A NEW

DICTIONARY,

SPANISH and ENGLISH,

AND

ENGLISH and SPANISH,

Much more Copious than any other hitherto Extant.

LAYING DOWN

The true Etymology of Words, with their various Significations; Terms of Arts and Sciences, Proper Names of Men and Women, Surnames of Families, Titles of Honour, the Geography of *Spain* and the *Weſt Indies*, and principal Plants growing in thoſe Parts.

To all which are added, Vaſt Numbers of

PROVERBS, PHRASES, and DIFFICULT EXPRESSIONS, all literally explained, with their Equivalents.

By Captain JOHN STEVENS.

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM

DICIONARIO

NUEVO

Eſpañol y Ingles, y Ingles y Eſpañol;

Mucho mas copioſo que quantos haſta aora han ſalido à luz.

En el qual ſe pone la Etymologia de las Palabras, con ſus varias Significaciones; Terminos de Artes y Sciencias, Nombres propios de Hombres y Mugeres, Apellidos de Caſas o Familias, Titulos de Nobleza, la Geographia de *Eſpaña* y de las *Indias Occidentales*, y las principales Plantas que ſe crian en dichas partes.

A lo qual ſe ha añadido una immenſidad de Refranes, Phraſes, y Modos de hablar Obſcuros, Todos explicados à la Letra, con ſus Equivalentes.

Por el Capitan Don JUAN STEVENS.

LONDON:

Printed for J. DARBY, A. BETTESWORTH, F. FAYRAM, J. PEMBERTON, C. RIVINGTON, J. HOOKE, F. CLAY, J. BATLEY, and E. SYMON. M.DCC.XXVI.

FH
MVSEVM
BRITANNICVM

PROLOGO.

SON tantos los Dicionarios de todos generos, y tan varios los particulares Prologos dellos, que ſera caſi impoſſible dezir algo en eſte, que no ſe aya dicho antes en algun otro; por lo qual, aquellos mal acondicionados, que deſſean ſer tenidos por Criticos, à coſta del credito de los que procuran en alguna manera ſer de algun util en eſta vida, comunicando lo que ſaben à los demas que àun no han alcançado el miſmo ſaber no dexaran de diffamar al eſcritor con el titulo de Plagiario. Por eſta, y otras no menos ſuſtanciales razones, ſe evitara toda prolixidad. Lo primero de que le parece al autor deſta obra advertir al letor es, que no ſe halla con baſtante caudal de vanidad, para engañar al mundo, alegando, que las ordenes preciſas de perſonas calificadas, y la importunidad de amigos, le han obligado a emprender eſte trabajo, eſſos motivos no han

PREFACE.

DICTIONARIES of all ſorts are ſo numerous, and the reſpective Prefaces to them ſo various, that it will be next to an impoſſibility to ſay any thing in this, that has not been before ſaid in ſome other, for which thoſe ill-natur'd perſons, who would be thought Criticks, at the expence of the reputation of ſuch as endeavour to be ſome way ſerviceable in their generation, by imparting what they know to the reſt that have not yet attain'd the ſame knowledge, will be ready to revile the Writer with the title of a Plagiary. For this, and other no leſs ſubſtantial reaſons, all prolixity ſhall be here avoided. The firſt thing the compiler of this Work thinks fit to acquaint the Reader with is, that he has not the vanity to impoſe upon the publick, by telling them, the commands of great men, and the importunity of friends have

han llegado à inducirle: Ningun gran perſonage conoce, cuya generoſidad alcance à ſoportar ſemejante empleo, ni huviera ſido facil perſuadirle amigos pretendidos, que ſe tomaſſen la libertad de aconſejarle que ſe impuſieſſe tan trabajoſa tarea, ſin moſtrarle el fruto que avia de ſacar della. Solos los libreros han prevalecido, los quales echando de ver que no ſe hallava un Dicionario Eſpañol, *concluyeron que el ſacar uno à luz les ſeria provechoſo, y por algunas razones le juzgaron capaz de cumplir lo que deſſeavan, y conformemente ſe lo propuſieron en terminos que le parecieron razonables. Eſto es hablar claro; los demas ſon ſolo pretextos vanos, dictados por la preſuncion, pues no obſtante todas las falſedades que publican para encubrir ſu avaricia; los mas realçados perſonages no aſpiran à mas que ſu interes, y los mas aplaudidos defenſores de ſus patrias las huvieran dexado perecer, ſino ſe engrandecieran à ſi por los miſmos medios con que procuran engaytar el mundo, como ſi fueran effetos de un zelo puro por el bien de ſus dichas patrias.*

oblig'd him to undertake this work, thoſe motives have been remote from him, he is a ſtranger to any mighty perſons who have ſo much generoſity as to encourage ſuch an undertaking, and would not eaſily comply with ſuch pretended friends as ſhould take the liberty to put him upon ſuch a laborious task, without ſhowing him what account it would turn to. The only inducement he has had, hav been from the Bookſellers, who finding a demand for a Spaniſh Dictionary, concluded it would be for their advantage to print one, and for ſeveral reaſons judg'd him capable of anſwering their expectation, and accordingly propos'd to him ſuch terms as he thought fit to accept of. This is plain dealing, all other pretences are but empty notions inſpir'd by vainglory, when whatſoever falſehood they give out to palliate their avarice, all that the greateſt men really aim at is nothing but their intereſt, and the moſt celebrated patriots would ſuffer their country to periſh, did they not raiſe themſelves by that which they would have thought a zeal to ſupport it.

En lo que toca à eſte Dicionario, ni ſe puede eſperar que el autor hable con deſprecio de ſu obra, lo qual fuera contrario à nueſtro natural, pues todos en general tienen algun amor à lo que han producido; ni le eſtà bien alabarla, lo qual no dexara de parecer muy grande arrogancia, contra todas reglas de modeſtia,

As to this Dictionary, neither can the Author be expected to ſpeak meanly of his performance, which would be unnatural, all men being apt to have ſome eſteem for their own productions, nor may he preſume to extol it, becauſe that would juſtly be look'd upon as a notable piece of arrogancy, againſt all the rules of

deſtia, y por conſiguiente antes fuera quitar que añadir à ſu eſtimacion. Eſto ſe puede affirmar con verdad, y ſin incurrir cenſura, à ſaber, que es el mas copioſo de quantos haſta aora han ſalido à luz, por quanto todos los que eſtavan antes impreſſos en varias lenguas, y ſe pudieron aver por dinero, han ſido repaſſados, para las adiciones, como ſe puede echar de ver en eſte, por eſtar los autores citados, quando algunas palabras parecen dudoſas. Ademas, el autor eſtos años paſſados ha leydo muchos libros Eſpañoles, *que no avia viſto antes, ſin omitir coſa que ſe hallaſſe en ellos propria para ſus adiciones, nombrando los eſcritores, quandoquiera que las palabras de que ſe ſirven ſe apartan mucho del eſtilo de los mas modernos, ô del que al preſente ſe uſa en converſacion. Acerca de lo qual ſe ha de reparar, que en la lengua* Eſpañola *ſe han admitido mas novedades, deſde el tiempo que ſe inſtituyeron academias en aquella nacion, y que ha ſido tan grande y tan familiar el comercio con* Francia, *por razon de aver admitido un Rey* Frances, *que en dozientos años antes de aquellos dias, de manera que al preſente ſe halla una multitud de palabras nuevamente forjadas, de que no avia noticia alguna antes deſte ſiglo en que eſtamos. Eſcuſado ſera aqui enſeñar à los que aprenden, el ſonido y pronunciacion de todas las letras del alphabeto, por quanto las hallaran perfetamente explicadas en ſus particulares y pro-*

of modeſty, and conſequently rather leſſen than add to its eſteem. This may be aſſerted with truth, and without incurring any cenſure, *viz.* that it is the moſt copious of any yet extant, in regard that all thoſe which were publiſh'd before in ſeveral languages, and could be purchas'd, have been conſulted, to make the improvements, as may appear upon peruſal, their ſeveral authors being quoted, where any words are liable to be call'd in queſtion. Beſides, the compiler has read many Spaniſh authors of late, which he had not ſeen before, and omitted nothing he could find in them, that was proper to be added, mentioning them particularly where the terms they uſe ſeem to deviate very much from the ſtile of the more modern authors, or what occurs in common converſation. Wherein it is to be obſerv'd, that the Spaniſh language has receiv'd greater alteration ſince the erecting of academies in that nation, and the great and familiar intercourſe with *France*, upon their admitting of a French king, than it did in two hundred years before that time, ſo that there is now a multitude of new fram'd Spaniſh words, which were utterly unknown before this preſent century. It will be needleſs to inſtruct learners here in the Spaniſh way of ſounding and pronouncing the ſeveral letters of the alphabet, becauſe they will find the ſame in their proper and reſpective places, fully explain'd, after the moſt

y proprios lugares, en el modo mas inteligible, porque algunas dellas ſon muy differentes de lo que ſe uſa en Ingles, *pero en lo general concuerdan con el* Latin, *del qual el* Eſpañol *trae ſu origen, y la ſemejança que le tiene es tan grande, que el que tuviere algun razonable conocimiento del primero podra con brevedad aprender el ſegundo. La mayor differencia conſiſte en algunas palabras que introduxeron los* Godos *y los* Alarabes *mientras fueron ſeñores de* Eſpaña, *los quales tambien hizieron alguna mudança en la pronunciacion: à lo qual ſe puede añadir lo que ſe tocò arriba, acerca de las palabras que ſe han introducido de nuevo deſde la grande correſpondencia con Francia, y algunas pocas tomadas de la lengua* Italiana. *Las mas deſtas ultimas ſe hallan principalmente entre la gente culta, Narciſſos y Damas remilgadas, que aman hablar un lenguage, que muchas vezes ni ellos, ni los que los oyen entienden, como lo vemos demaſiadamente praticado en* Inglaterra, *adonde no ſon menos apetecidas las palabras noveles, aunque aya otras viejas proprias de mayor ſignificacion; y à la verdad, no es menos enfadoſo que ridiculo el oyr hombres ignorantes, y mugeres tontas que ſe canſan por dar à conocer ſu poco ſeſo en una gerigonça, que no ay quien la entienda.*

most intelligible manner, ſeveral of them differing very much from what is uſual in Engliſh, but moſt generally agreeing with the *Latin*, from which the Spaniſh derives its original, and ſo much reſembles it, that any one who is knowing in the former may ſoon make himſelf maſter of the latter. The greateſt difference conſiſts in ſome few words introduc'd by the Goths and the Arabs, whilſt they rul'd in *Spain*, who alſo vary'd the pronunciation; to which may be added, what was hinted before, of the new coin'd words ſince the extraordinary intercourſe with *France*, and ſome few borrow'd from the Italian. Moſt of theſe laſt are chiefly in uſe among the affected part of the nation, Beaus and Bels, who are fond of delivering themſelves in ſuch a language, as very often neither they, nor their hearers underſtand, as we ſee too often practi'sd in *England*, where we are no leſs fond of new coin'd words, tho' we have old ones more ſignificant of our own; and it is no leſs provoking than ridiculous to hear ignorant men and ſilly women labouring to expoſe their nonſenſe in an unintelligible jargon.

Los verbos irregulares van todos conjugados, haſta donde llegan ſus irregularidades,

The irregular verbs are all conjugated, as far as their irregularities extend, which

laridades, lo qual ſera de mucho util à los que han meneſter ſervirſe dellos; otras coſas que ſe encaminan por reglas ciertas, ſe han de aprender, ô por la grammatica, ô la coſtumbre, como no pertenecientes à eſta obra. Son tantos los refranes y las fraſes Eſpañolas, *que los curioſos apenas hallaran alguna ſentencia, ô en libros, ô en converſacion, que no eſté aqui baſtantemente explicada. El lenguage deſte Dicionario es el miſmo que ſe habla en la corte de* Eſpaña, *y entre toda la gente acendrada de aquella nacion, y por conſiguiente el miſmo que ſe halla en todos ſus eſcritores mas afamados; y adonde ocurrieren otras palabras, ſiempre llevan ſu nota de que ſon antiguas, ô particulares de algunas provincias; y ſe ha de reparar que la miſma lengua es univerſal en toda aquella immenſa monarchia, à ſaber, en todas partes de las* Indias Occidentales, *las* Iſlas Philipinas, *&c. con ſola alguna poca differencia en la pronunciacion, en provincias muy remotas, como ſe vee en otros reynos. Verdad es que ay una lengua particular en* Biſcaya, *que ſe habla entre aquella gente, pero apenas ſe halla alguno que no hable* Eſpañol. *Lo miſmo ſe puede dezir de* Cataluña, *adonde tambien tienen una meſcla del antiguo* Frances, *ô lenguage* Limoſin, *y el* Eſpañol *que ya paſſó, pero la lengua univerſal ſiempre ſe conſerva entre todos eſtados. Eſto baſtara para evitar la repeticion de lo mucho que otros han dicho, y para no enfadar al lector.*

is a conſiderable help to all that have occaſion to make uſe of them; other things that are according to the eſtabliſh'd rules, muſt be learnt either by grammar or uſe, as not appertaining to this work. The Spaniſh proverbs and phraſes are ſo numerous, that the curious can ſcarce fail of finding any thing thoroughly explain'd, which may occur to them either in reading, or converſation. The language of this Dictionary is the ſame that is ſpoken at the court of *Spain*, and by all the polite perſons of that nation, and conſequently the ſame that is found in all their moſt celebrated authors; for where other words occur, they are always noted as obſolete, or peculiar to ſome provinces; and it is to be obſerv'd, that the ſame is univerſal throughout that great monarchy, that is, in all parts of the *Weſt Indies*, the *Philippine Iſlands*, &c. only allowing ſome ſmall difference in the pronunciation in remote provinces, as is uſual in all other countries. It is true, there is a peculiar language in *Biſcay*, ſpoke among thoſe people, yet there are ſcarce any of them that do not ſpeak Spaniſh. The ſame may be ſaid of *Catalonia*, where they alſo uſe a compoſition of old French or Limoſin, and antiquated Spaniſh, but ſtill the univerſal tongue is preſerv'd among all degrees of people. This may ſuffice to avoid repeating too much of what has been ſaid by others, and tiring the patience of the reader.

DICIONARIO NUEVO ESPAÑOL y INGLES.

A *New SPANISH and ENGLISH* DICTIONARY.

A A

A, The firſt letter of the alphabet, and the firſt of the vowels, as ſtanding in need of no other to be pronounced, as the conſonants do. In *Spaniſh* it is pronounced as in *Latin*, that is, opening the mouth; as in the words *all*, *hall*, &c. not as in the words *hard*, *bard*, and others of that kind. The *Greeks* call it *Alpha*, the *Hebrews Aleph*, the *Arabs Aliph*, the *Phœnicians Alioz*, the *Indians Alephu*, and ſo other nations.

A is the beginning of *Spaniſh* verbs form'd out of nouns, as *alanceár*, *abraſár*, *acarreár*, from *lánça*, *bráſa*, *cárro*, &c.

A, a prepoſition, to, at, towards.

A, an adverb, a way of calling, as *A Juán*, Ho there *John*; alſo a note of reprehenſion, as *A traviéſſo*, O unlucky one!

A, a verb, the third perſon ſingular of the verb *e*, or *he*; as *Yo he*, I have; *Tu has*, Thou haſt; *El ha*, or *a*, He has.

A ſometimes ſtands for *áy*; as *Múchos días a*, many days ſince.

A denotes the dative caſe, as *Dádlo a Pédro*, give it to *Peter*; ſometimes the accuſative, as *ámo a Diós*, I love God; and ſometimes the infinitive mood, as *Vóy a comér*, I go to eat.

AARO'N, *o Bárba de Aarón*, the herb wake-robbin, or calves-feet; alſo the proper name *Aaron*.

A B A

A'BA, take heed, beware,; as *'Aba el lóbo*, take heed of the wolf.

ABABO'L, a poppey. Vid. *Amapóla*.

ABACA'RES, a nation in *South America*.

A'BACO, the *abacus*, is a quadrangular piece, commonly accompanied with a *cymatium*, and ſerving inſtead of a *corona*, or drip to the capital, whereof it is the ſuperior or higheſt part; that is, it ſupports the lower face of the architrave. So call'd from the *Greek abacion*, which ſignifies a ſquare trencher or table.

ABACO'A, one of the *Lucayan* iſlands of *America*, 12 leagues long, and hardly half a league broad.

ABA'D, an Abbat, chief of a monaſtery of Monks of the orders of St. *Benedict*, St. *Bernard*, St. *Baſil*, and ſome others. In *Spain* ſome houſes of Canons Regular have Abbats. In the country in *Spain* they alſo in many places call the Parſon of the pariſh, *Abad*. It is derived from the *Hebrew Aba*, ſignifying a father, ſuperior, or maſter.

Prov. *El Abád de dónde cánta yánta:* Where the Abbat ſings, there he gets his dinner. To ſignify that churchmen are to live by their function.

Prov. *Comó cánta el Abád, reſpónde el monacíllo:* As the Abbat ſings, ſo the Acolyte, or the Clerk anſwers. To adviſe men to good breeding; becauſe tho' a man be a ſuperior, if he gives bad language, he may meet with worſe. Our ſcolds ſay, I gave her as

A B A

good as ſhe brought, much to the ſame effect.

Prov. *De cáſa del Abád, comér y llevár:* At the Abbat's houſe eat and carry away. To ſhew the great hoſpitality of Abbats and churchmen, and eſpecially their charity to the poor, who have enough to eat and carry away.

Prov. *Abád y Balleſtéro:* An Abbat and Croſs-bow-man, or, as we now ſay, a Gunner. A reflection upon churchmen, who preſume, contrary to the canons, to follow hunting, or ſuch like ſports. A general term to expreſs a ſcandalous churchman.

Prov. *Adelánte eſtá la cáſa del Abád:* The Abbat or the Curate's houſe is farther on. An uncharitable way of refuſing any thing that is asked, as laymen us'd to do by pilgrims, or other poor, ſending them away to the Curate's or Religious Houſes.

Prov. *Abád avárіento por un bodígo piérde ciénto:* A covetous Curate loſes an hundred loaves or cakes to get one. This is when the Curate quarrels with a pariſhioner for not offering, and he never offers after. Not unlike, All covet, all loſe.

Prov. *Abád de çarçuéla comíſtes la ólla, pedís la caçuéla:* Curate of *çarçuéla* eats up the pot, and asks for the pipkin. This was ſome very hungry curate of that place, from whom it became a proverb, applied to any man

that has had much, and ſtill covets more.

Prov. *Abád halaguéro, teníd el cuéllo quédo:* Fawning Abbat, hold your neck ſtill. Applied to any man that is over ceremonious, cringing, and fawning, and uſes many indecent actions with his head.

Prov. *Quándo el Abád láme el cuchíllo, mal pára el monacíllo:* When the Curate licks the knife, it's bad for the Acolyte or Clerk. It's a ſign the commons are ſhort: and when the maſter fares ill, it muſt be worſe with the ſervant.

S. ABA'D, a port in the great iſland of *California*, on the back of *North America*.

ABA'DA, a beaſt in the *Eaſt-Indies* of a great bulk, cover'd with a ſort of ſhells or ſcales like armour, and proof againſt any weapon, and having one horn in the forehead; commonly call'd a Rhinoceros.

ABADE'JO, that ſort of ſalt-fiſh we call Poor Jack; the bird call'd a Wagtail; and the fly we call the *Spaniſh* Fly, or *Cantharis*, us'd for raiſing bliſters.

ABADE'NGO, belonging to an Abbat; the territory belonging to an Abby.

ABADE'SA, an Abbeſs of a Monaſtery of religious women.

ABADÍA, the dignity of an Abbat, or an abby.

ABAHA'DO, cloſe cover'd, ſo that the ſteam is kept in.

ABAHA'R, to cover cloſe, to keep in ſteam, and therefore ſometimes uſed for ſtifling, becauſe that keeps in the breath. From *báho*, the ſteam.

ABAJA'R, vid. *Abaxár*.

ABAI'BES, a ridge of high mountains in *South America*.

ABA'JO, vid. *Abáxo*.

ABALA'DO, Obſ. looſe, puffy, not lying cloſe.

ABALANÇA'DO, put or thruſt forward, hazarded.

ABALANÇADO'R, one that thruſts forward, or hazards.

ABALANÇA'R, Preſ. *Abalánço, abalánças, abalánça*; Imperf. *Abalançáva*; Pret. *Abalancé, abalançáſte, abalançó*; Imp. *Abalánça*; to put forward, to venture, to hazard; ſaying or doing any thing without conſideration. From the Greek *ballo*, to caſt or throw.

ABALDONA'DO, reproach'd, ill ſpoken of; alſo as *Abandonádo*, abandon'd, forſaken.

ABALDONA'R, to taunt, to caſt reproaches upon one, to give ill language. From *baldón*, a reproachful word. It is alſo found ſometimes for *Abandonár*, to abandon or forſake.

ABALLA'R, to move any thing with difficulty, to put away with force.

ABALORIO'S, bugles.

ABA'NA, vid. *Havana*.

ABANA'DO, fann'd.

ABANADÓR, a fan, or one that fans.

ABANA'R, to fan.

ABANCA'Y, a ſmall river in the kingdom of *Peru* in *America*, which falls into the great river *Maranón*.

ABA'NÇO, or *Avánço*, advance-money, this is paid beforehand.

ABANDERA'DO, a ſoldier or an enſign's ſervant that carries the colours for him; a ſhip, or any place that is adorn'd with many colours, flags, and ſtreamers.

ABANDE'RAR, to hang or adorn a place with colours and ſtreamers.

ABANDONA'DO, caſt off, forſaken, abandon'd, given over.

ABANDONA'R, to abandon, forſake, caſt off, or give over.

ABANICA'RSE, to fan one's ſelf.

ABANI'CO, a fan, ſuch as women uſe.

ABANÍLLO, a fan.

ABANI'NO, a ſmall ſort of ruff or gorget, formerly worn by women in *Spain*.

A'BANO, any ſort of fan.

ABANTA'L, an apron. Vid. *Avantál*.

ABANTA'R, to row on, to paſs forwards.

ABA'QUE, a ſmall iſland on the South ſide of *Hiſpaniola* in the *Weſt Indies*.

ABARATA'DO, cheapned, or become cheap.

ABARATADÓR, one that cheapens.

ABARATA'R, to ſell cheap; alſo to cheapen, or beat down the price of a thing.

ABA'RCA, a ſort of ſhoes uſed by country people that live on mountains or rocky places. There are two ſorts of them; the one made all of wood, ſuch as the French call *Sabots*, call'd in Spaniſh *Abarcas*, becauſe they are made like a boat, which they call *Barca*; the other ſort is of raw hides, bound about their feet with cords, which ſecures them againſt the ſnow.

ABARCA'DO, ſhod with *Abarcas*; alſo graſp'd or ſecur'd within one's arms.

ABARCA'R, to claſp in the arms, to rake together much wealth, to aſſume command, to aſpire to honour. Hence the

Prov. *Quién múcho abárca, póco aprièta:* He that graſps at much, holds faſt but little; or, All covet, all loſe.

ABARLOA'R, to ſail to windward, to gain upon a wind, to tack from ſide to ſide.

ABARRA'DO, daſh'd or flung againſt a wall, or other place.

ABARRAGANA'DA, a lewd woman, or miſtreſs kept by one man, a whore that is in keeping. Vid. *Barragán*.

ABARRAGANA'DO, a man that keeps a wench.

ABARRAGANAMIE'NTO, the lewd life of a man and woman who live together in fornication.

ABARRAGANA'RSE, to give one's ſelf up to live in fornication.

ABARRAJA'R, or *Abarraxár*. vid. *Barajár*.

ABARRANCADE'RO, a ſteep downfall, a dangerous hill or rock, a precipice.

ABARRANCA'DO, ſticking in clefts or craggy places, or in bogs between hills.

ABARRANCA'R, Preſ. *Abarránco*, Pret. *Abarranqué*; to fall or throw down headlong, to tumble off precipices, to ſtick in bogs. *Met.* To run one's ſelf into dangers, or troubleſome buſineſs that is not to be got through.

ABARRANQUE, vid. *Abarrancár*.

ABARRA'R, to daſh or fling againſt a wall.

ABARRA'Z, an herb call'd Staveſacre, or Louſe-bane.

ABARRI'SCO, wholly, altogether, utterly, perfectly, throughly. From *barrído*, ſwept clean.

ABARRO'TES, by Engliſh ſailors call'd Dennage, being ſmall parcels of goods to fill up the cavities in ſtowing of a ſhip.

ABASTA'DO, well furniſh'd or provided; *Caſa abaſtáda*, a houſe well ſtored.

ABASTA'NÇA, or *Abáſto*, ſufficiency, ſtore, plenty.

ABASTA'R, to ſtore, furniſh plentifully, or fully provide.

ABASTECE'R, to furniſh, provide, ſupply, or ſtore with proviſions, or otherwiſe.

ABASTECI'DO, furniſhed, provided, ſupply'd.

ABASTIONA'DO, in the ſhape of a baſtion, or fortified with baſtions.

ABASTIONA'R, to fortify with baſtions.

ABA'STO, plenty, abundance, ſufficiency. Vid. *Abaſtár* and *Abaſtánça*.

ABATANA'DO, full'd or mill'd, as cloth is thicken'd. From *batan*, a fulling-mill.

ABATANA'DOR, a fuller of cloth.

ABATANAR, to full or mill cloth.

ABATIDAME'NTE, meanly, baſely, faintly, negligently, feebly, humbly.

ABATI'DO, mean, abject, humble, diſcouraged, diſmay'd, low in ſpirit, caſt down.

ABATIDO'R, a perſon that oppreſſes or caſts down others, or diſcourages them.

ABATIMIE'NTO, diſcouragement, diſheartening, debaſing, humbling, caſting down. In the ſea-man's phraſe, leeward way.

ABATÍR, to beat down, to diſcourage, or caſt down, to debaſe, to humble.

Abatír la vandera, to ſtrike the colours.

Abatír la vandéra por guindamáina, to ſtrike the colours, and hoiſt them again as ſoon as run down.

Abatírſe, to humble or ſubmit one's ſelf.

Abatióſe el Geriſálte, the Gerfaulcon ſtoop'd.

ABAXADE'RO, a place to deſcend or come down, as the ſide of a hill, or the like.

ABAXA'DO, come down, or brought down, humbled, ſet lower, abaſed, leſſen'd, or diminiſh'd.

ABAXADÓR, he that takes down, humbles, leſſens, or abates any thing.

ABAXAMIE'NTO, an humbling, debaſing, leſſening, taking down, or abating.

ABAXA'R, to come down, to ſtoop, to bring down, to humble, to lower, to deſcend.

Abaxár la cabéza, to hang down the head, that is, to ſubmit or aſſent.

Abaxár los párpados, to wink.

Abaxár los bríos, to cool a man's courage.

Abaxár la maréa, to ebb as the water does.

Abaxár las réntas, to lower the revenue.

Abaxár el Halcón, [in faulconry] to bring down a hawk's fat.

Abaxár el tóno, to lower the voice, or ſet the tune lower.

ABA'XO, below.

De Dios abáxo, under God.

A B B

ABBREVIATÚRA, vid. *Abreviadúra*.

A B D

ABDALA', a Mooriſh proper name of a man, ſignifying God's ſervant.

ABDALAÇÍZ, another Mooriſh proper name of a man, ſignifying the ſervant of the Powerful or Mighty.

ABDICACIÓN, abdication, reſigning, renouncing.

ABDICA'DO, abdicated, reſigned, renounced.

ABDICA'R, to abdicate, to reſign, to renounce.

A B E

ABECE', the alphabet, a, b, c.

ABECEDA'RIO, the firſt book in which children learn to read, like our Primer, ſo call'd from the a, b, c.

ABECHÚCHO, a bird of prey, the Taſſel of a Sparrow-hawk.

ABE'JA, a bee, ſo call'd from the Latin *apes*.

Prov. *Abéja, y ovéja, y piédra que trevéja, y péndola tras oréja, y parte en la Igréja, deſſéa a ſu hijo la viéja:* The old woman wiſhes her ſon bees, ſheep, a working-ſtone, (that is, a mill) a pen behind his ear, (that is, a good clerk-ſhip) and a place in the church; becauſe theſe are all profitable things.

Prov. *Quándo çúga el abéja miél tórna, y quando el aráña ponçóna:* When the bee ſucks, it turns honey; and when the ſpider, it becomes poiſon. Apply'd to thoſe who make ill uſe of good things, and convert them to bad purpoſes, when others make the beſt of thoſe ſame things.

ABAJARRÓN, a ſort of locuſt that devours the leaves and buds of trees.

ABEJARÚCO, vid. *Abejerúco*.

ABAJE'RA, the herb call'd balm, gentle, or beewort.

ABEJERÍA, a place where they keep many bees.

ABEJERÚCO, a bird that devours the bees, call'd a Witwall, or a Woodwall.

ABEJÍLLA, a little bee.

ABEJÓN, a bee that has loſt its ſting, a drone.

ABEJÓN JUE'GO, a ſort of play among children, at which one cries Buz, and if the other is not watchful to pull away his head, he gives him a cuff on the ear. Thence *Jugár con úno al abejón*, is to make ſport of, or make a jeſt of a man.

ABEJONA'ZO, a great bee, or a waſp.

ABEJORÚCO, vid. *Abejerúco*.

ABEJUE'LA, a little bee.

ABEJURÚCO, vid. *Abejerúco*.

ABEMOLA'R, Obſ. to ſoften, to ſupple.

ABENE'NCIA, vid. *Avenéncia*.

ABENÍR, vid. *Avenír*.

ABENRUY'Z, the name of a famous *Arabian* phyſician, whence the

Prov. *Abenruyz y Galéno tráen a mi cáſa el bién agéno: Abenruyz* and *Galen* bring other mens goods to my houſe. The ſaying of phyſicians, who by reading *Abenruyz*, *Galen*, and other fam'd phyſicians, get wealth.

ABENÚZ, the ebony-tree, a wood well known for its blackneſs; it bears no fruit. This name I take to be Arabick, for the common Spaniſh name is *Ebano*.

ABERIGUACIÓN, vid. *Averiguación*.

ABERIGUA'DO, vid. *Averiguádo*.

ABERIGUA'R, vid. *Averiguár*.

ABERTÚRA, an opening, a chink, breach, or cleft; a yawning; a leak in a ſhip. In architecture the doors and windows of a houſe are call'd *Abertúras*. From *abrír*, to open.

ABE'SO, bad, naught. Obſ.

ABESTIALIZA'DO, become beaſtly or brutal.

ABESTIALIZA'R, to make beaſtly, or brutal.

ABESTRÚZ, or *Aveſtrúz*, an oſtrich, the largeſt of all birds, and therefore cannot fly, but makes uſe of its wings to run the faſter: Its feathers make the fine plumes we ſee put to ſeveral uſes.

ABE'TO, the fir-tree. From the Latin *abies*.

ABETUNA'DO, daubed over with any glutinous ſtuff.

ABETUNA'R, to daub over with bitumen or any glutinous, ſticking ſtuff. From *betun*, any ſuch ſort of daubing ſtuff.

ABEZADAME'NTE, knowingly, cuſtomarily, like one that has been taught or uſed to a thing.

ABEZA'DO, accuſtom'd, uſed, inur'd.

ABEZAMIE'NTO, accuſtoming, learning, inuring.

ABEZA'R, to accuſtom, to inure, to teach.

ABE'ZO, as *Abezamiénto*.

A B I

ABIA'R, to put into the way, alſo to prepare. Properly *aviár*, from *via*, the way.

ABIA'S, ABIA, a proper name of a man in ſcripture; it ſignifies the Father of the Lord, or the Will of the Lord.

ABIATHA'R, a ſcripture proper name, and ſignifies Excellent Father, or Father of the Remainder.

ABÍBE, a ridge of mountains in the province of *Uraba* in *South America*; the length of it not known, but in ſome places 20 leagues over.

ABJECIÓN, abjectneſs, vileneſs, baſeneſs.

ABJE'TO, abject, vile, baſe. Latin, *abjectus*.

ABIERTAME'NTE, openly, plainly, manifeſtly, evidently.

ABIE'RTO, open, clear, manifeſt, plain, evident. From the Latin *apertus*.

Crédito abiérto, a term among merchants, ſignifying full credit without any limitation.

ABIGAIL, a ſcripture proper name of a woman, the wife of *Nabal Carmelus*, and afterwards of king *David*; and another who was daughter to *Naas*, ſiſter to *Servia*, and mother to *Joab*. It ſignifies, Rejoicing of the father.

ABIGARRA'DO VESTIDO, a garment of ſeveral colours, ſlaſh'd, that they may all appear, formerly worn by ſoldiers; ſuppoſed to be derived from *bizarro*, that is, fine or gay.

ABIGE'O, a driver of cattle; properly he that drives a whole flock or herd to ſteal it. From the *Latin abigo*, to drive.

ABÍL, or *Habíl*, apt, fit, handy, proper, convenient, able.

A'BILA, or *Abyla mónte*, the name of a mountain in *Africk*, oppoſite to another in *Spain* call'd *Calpe*, both at the mouth of the *Streights*. The *Moors* at preſent call it *Alcudia*. Theſe two mountains are the celebrated *Hercules*'s Pillars. The etymology of *Abyla* is ſuppoſed to be *Hebrew*, ſignifying a boundary, or limit of a country.

ABILIDA'D, or *Habilidád*, ability, handineſs, capacity.

ABILITA'DO, or *Habilitádo*, made capable, able, fit, empower'd, enabled.

ABILITA'R, or *Habilitár*, to qualify, to enable, to make fit, to capacitate.

ABILME'NTE, handily, dextrouſly, fitly, with capacity or handineſs.

ABILTADAME'NTE, or *Aviltadaménte*, baſely, meanly, vilely, after an abject manner.

ABILTA'DO, or *Aviltádo*, debaſed, made vile and abject.

ABILTA'R, or *Aviltár*, to debaſe, to make mean, vile, or abject. From the *Latin vilis*.

ABIMELE'CH, a ſcripture proper name of a man, ſignifying, Father King.

ABIÓN, the bird call'd a martlet.

ABIPI, a mountain in *New Granada*, abounding in emralds.

ABINTESTA'TO, one that dies without making a will. From the *Latin inteſtatus*.

ABIRO'N, the ſcripture name of him that mutiny'd with *Dathan* againſt *Moſes*, and was ſwallow'd up by the earth.

ABISA'DO, vid. *Aviſádo*.

ABISA'G, the name of the beautiful maid brought to lie with king *David*, when he was ſo old he could not be warm in his bed.

ABI'SCA, a province in the kingdom of *Peru*, in *South America*.

ABISMA'DO, ſunk, depreſs'd, caſt into the deep abyſs.

ABISMA'R, to ſink, to depreſs, to caſt into the abyſs. From *abiſmo*, the abyſs.

ABI'SMO, an abyſs, a bottomleſs pit, a deep gulph, a deep valley. *Met.* Hell, or any profound thing that cannot be comprehended. Lat. *Abyſſus*.

ABISMA'LES, the nails that faſten the iron head to a ſpear, lance or pike; ſo call'd from *abiſmo*, becauſe they go quite through.

ABISO'N, vid. *Aviſón*.

ABI'SPA, a waſp; more properly ſpelt *aviſpa*, becauſe deriv'd from the Latin *veſpa*.

ABISPA'DO, ſtung by a waſp, waſpiſh, uneaſy, nettled, provok'd or offended.

ABISPA'R, to nettle, provoke, fret, or vex a man. In Cant. to fright and to cheat.

ABISPEDA'R, in Cant. to gaze ſteadily.

ABISPE'RO, a neſt of waſps.

ABISPILLO *de áve*, the rump of a bird.

ABISPO'N, a hornet, a great waſp.

ABISSI'NIA, the kingdom of that name in *Africk*.

ABITA'BLE, inhabitable, that may be inhabited.

ABITACIO'N, or *Habitación*, a dwelling-place, a manſion, or habitation.

ABITA'CULO, a place of abode.

ABITA'DO, or *Habitádo*, inhabited.

ABITADO'R, or *Habitadór*, an inhabitant, a dweller.

ABITA'NTE, or *Habitánte*, idem.

ABITA'R, or *Habitár*, to dwell, live, or inhabit in a place. Lat. *habito*.

ABITI'LLO, or *Habitíllo*, a little habit, a little cuſtom; alſo the habit or garment to be worn. Dimunitive of *abito*.

A'BITO, or *Hábito*, a habit or cuſtom; alſo a habit, ſuch as religious men wear, and the diſtinctive badge of all orders of knighthood. Lat. *habitus*.

Mudár ábito, to alter one's courſe of life.

Renunciár los ábitos, to forſake a religious Life.

Cavallero de ábito, a knight of ſome order.

ABITUA'DO, habituated, accuſtomed, inur'd.

ABITUA'R, to habituate, to accuſtom, to inure.

ABITU'D, habit, cuſtom. Lat. *habitudo*.

ABIVA'DO, quicken'd, enliven'd, ſtirr'd up, awak'd, rouz'd.

ABIVADÓR, one that enlivens, quickens, encourages, or rouſes.

ABIVAMIE'NTO, a livening, quickening, rouzing, encouraging.

ABIVA'R, to enliven, quicken, encourage, or rouze up.

Abivár colóres, to make colours more lively.

Abivár el fuégo, to make the fire burn.

Abivár la béſtia, to quicken a beaſt by ſpurring or whipping.

Abivár paſſiónes, to provoke the paſſions.

Abivár rencíllas, to revive grudges.

ABIVAS, or *Avívas*, the vives, a diſeaſe among horſes.

A B L

ABLA', the axle-tree of a cart or waggon; alſo taken for *hábla*.

ABLANDA'DO, ſoftned, ſmooth'd, pacified, appeas'd, aſſwaged, made gentle.

ABLANDADO'R, one that ſoftens, ſmooths, or ſooths, pacifies, appeaſes, or aſſwages.

ABLANDADU'RA, a ſoftning, ſoothing, ſmoothing, pacifying, or appeaſing.

ABLANDA'R, to ſoften, to ſooth, flatter, appeaſe, or pacify. From *blándo*, ſoft.

ABLA'NDA *hígos*, a ſoft fellow, that is to be moulded every way.

ABLENTA'DO, fan'd, or winnow'd like corn.

ABLENTADÓR, one that fans, or winnows.

ABLENTA'R, to fan, or winnow corn, or the like.

ABLUCIÓN, or *Abluición*, a waſhing or cleanſing.

A B O

ABOBA'DO, or *Abovádo*, fooliſh, amazed, one gaping or gazing as aſtoniſhed.

ABOBAMIE'NTO, or *Abovamiénto*, aſtoniſhment, gazing as if one were beſide himſelf.

ABOBA'R, or *Abovár*, to become fooliſh, or make one a fool, or to make a man gaze as if he were beſide himſelf. From *bóbo*, a fool.

ABOCADA'DO, bitten, or full of holes as if they were bit out.

ABOCADA'R, or *Abocadeár*, to bite, to ſnap with the mouth, to bite out Pieces, or take out pieces as if they were bitten. From *bocádo*, a mouthful, and that from *bóca*, the mouth.

ABOCA'R, a term uſed by ſportſmen, when a dog ſeizes a partridge; alſo to ſpeak to a man, as

Abocárſe, that is, for two to come mouth to mouth, to confer. From *bóca*, the mouth.

Abocár las vérgas, to make faſt the yards of a ſhip, particularly in time of

of battel; to ſeize them faſt, that they may not fall.

ABOCHORNA'DO, exceſſive cloſe and hot, or overcome and fainting with exceſs of heat.

ABOCHORNA'R, to overcome or ſtifle, to make faint with exceſſive heat. From *bochorno*, a vehement cloſe heat.

ABOFETEA'DO, cuff'd, box'd, buffeted, beaten on the face, or about the face.

ABOFETEADÓR, one that cuffs, boxes, or buffets another.

ABOFETEADU'RA, or *Abofeteamiento*, a boxing, cuffing or buffeting.

ABOFETEA'R, to cuff, box, buffet, or ſtrike on the face. From *bofetáda*, a cuff, or box on the ear.

ABOGACI'A, the office or duty of a counſellor at law; alſo the practice or art of pleading.

ABOGACIO'N, pleading, arguing, or defending a cauſe, as lawyers do.

ABOGA'DO, a counſellor at law, or advocate; alſo an interceſſor or mediator. From the Latin *advocatus*.

Abogádo ſin létras, an ignorant pettifogger.

ABOGA'LLA, an oak-apple.

ABOGA'R, to plead as a counſellor or lawyer does.

ABOLE'NGO, a pedigree, a lineal deſcent of a family; alſo a paternal eſtate of a family. From *aguélo*, a grand-father.

ABOLICIÓN, an aboliſhing, annulling, or making void.

ABOLI'DO, aboliſh'd, annull'd, or vacated.

ABOLI'R, to aboliſh, to annul, to cancel, or vacate. Lat. *abolire*.

ABOLLA'DO, bruis'd, batter'd, cruſhed, as things of metal that have bruiſes or dents beaten into them.

ABOLLADÓR, one that bruiſes, batters, or makes dents in things.

ABOLLA'DOS, rais'd work, or emboſſing in embroidery.

ABOLLA'R, to bruiſe, batter, or beat dents in things. From the Latin *bolus*, a morſel, or a lump, or an excreſcence.

ABOLLONA'DO, full of bunches, ſticking out, or knobs made with beating, as in veſſels of metal that are batter'd out.

ABOLLONA'R, to raiſe knobs or riſings on any thing with bruiſing or beating. Etym. the ſame as *abollár*.

ABOLÓRIO, vid. *Abolóngo*.

ABOMINA'BLE, abominable, deteſtable, loathſom, execrable.

ABOMINACIÓN, abomination, deteſtation, loathing, abhorring.

ABOMINA'DO, abominated, abhorred, deteſted, loathed.

ABOMINA'R, to abominate, to abhor, to deteſt, to loath. From the Latin *abominor*.

ABONA'DO, one that has a good account given of him, or that has ſecurity or bail given for him.

ABONADOR, one that anſwers or ſpeaks a good word for another; alſo a ſurety or bail.

ABONAMIE'NTO, ſpeaking a good word, or giving a good character of another, giving ſecurity or bail for him

ABONANÇA, the clearing or breaking up of the weather, and becoming fair.

ABONANÇA'R, to clear up, to grow fair weather. From *bonança*, fair weather.

ABONA'R, to ſpeak a good word for, or give a good character of another, to be bound for one to bail a man. From *buéno* good, ſo to make good.

Abonar mercaduría, to warrant goods, to anſwer for their goodneſs.

Abonárſe el tiémpo, the weather mends.

ABONDA'NCIA, or *Abundáncia*, abundance, plenty, ſtore.

ABONDANTEME'NTE, abundantly, plentifully.

ABONDA'NTE, abounding, plentiful.

ABONDA'R, to abound, to have plenty, to be well ſtor'd. From the Lat. *abundo*, to abound

ABONDOSAME'NTE, vid. *Abondantemente*.

ABÓNDO, or ABONDÓSO, Obſ. plentiful, abounding.

ABÓNO, giving a man a good word or character, being bound for him.

ABORDADÚRA, boarding of a ſhip, or bringing a ſhip cloſe to the ſhore.

ABORDA'R, to lay a ſhip aboard, or to board her as in fight; alſo to bring her cloſe to the ſhore. From *bórde*, the edge of any thing.

ABÓRDO, a ſea-term, aboard, that is, in the ſhip.

ABORIGENES, *Aborigenes*, the ancient inhabitants of that part of *Italy* where *Rome* was built; ſo call'd, as if they had been there from the beginning, and thence uſed to expreſs the ancient or firſt inhabitants of any place. From the Lat. *ab origine*, from the beginning.

ABORRA'R, to blot out. Vid. *borrár*.

ABORRASCA'DO, grown bluſtering, ſtormy, foul weather.

ABORRASCA'R, to grow bluſtering, ſtormy, foul weather. From *borráſca*, a tempeſt, or ſtorm.

ABORRECEDÓR, one that hates, loaths, or abhors.

ABORRECE'R, *yó aborréſco*, to hate, abhor, loath, or diſlike. From the Lat. *abhorreo*.

Aborrecér los huévos, to fall off from one's friendſhip; verbatim, to hate the eggs; becauſe birds leave their eggs when they find they have been handled.

ABORRECÍBLE, hateful, loathſom.

ABORRECÍDO, hated, loathed, abhorred, diſlik'd.

ABORRECIMIE'NTO, hatred, loathing, diſlike.

ABORRESCE'R, vid. *Aborrecér*.

ABORRESCÍDO, vid. *Aborrecído*.

ABORRÍDO, vext, diſguſted, weary of one's life.

ABORRIR, to vex, torment, or diſguſt; to be vex'd at one's ſelf, or another.

ABORTA'DO, which is born or brought into the world before its time, abortive.

ABORTADÚRA, an untimely birth, bringing into the world before its time.

ABORTA'R, to bring forth before the due time.

ABORTÍVO, abortive, born before the time.

ABÓRTO, a miſcarriage, bringing forth before time.

ABORTON, an abortive child, or other creature born before its time.

ABOTONA'DO, button'd as a man's coat; in trees it is budded.

ABOTONADÚRA, buttoning, or the place on which the buttons are faſtned.

ABOTONA'R, to button a garment; in trees, to bud. From *botón*, a button, or a bud of a tree.

ABOVA'DO, vid. *Abohádo*.

ABOVEDA'DO, vaulted, or arched.

ABOVEDA'R, to vault or arch.

A B R

ABRA', or *Aurá*, there will be, or ſhall be, the future tenſe of *avér*, to have; alſo, it will come, but in this ſenſe Obſ.

'ABRA, any opening, a creek of the ſea, or an inlet into the land. From *abrir*, to open.

ABRAÇA'DA, an embracing, hugging, or claſping in the arms.

ABRAÇA'DO, embrac'd, hugg'd, or claſp'd in the arms.

ABRAÇADÓR, one that embraces, hugs, or claſps in the arms.

ABRAÇADÓRES, in *Sevil*, are men hired to ſtand in a place where the brokers ſhops are, who lay hold of people that go by, and court them to buy ſomething of thoſe brokers. Hence it is alſo a cant word amongſt gameſters, to ſignify thoſe that make it their livelihood to go about to draw gamers,

ſters together to the gaming-houſe.

ABRAÇAMIE'NTO, embracing, hugging, or claſping in the arms.

ABRAÇA'R, to embrace, to hugg, to claſp in the arms: alſo to encompaſs or hem in. From *bráços*, the arms.

Abraçár la opinión de ótro, to approve of, or follow another man's opinion.

Abraçár la razón, to adhere to reaſon, or be perſuaded to reaſon.

ABRA'ÇO, an embrace, a hug, claſping one's arms about another.

ABRAHAM, the patriarch *Abraham*, a proper name.

ABRA'NTES, a town in *Portugal* on the river *Tagus*, 6 leagues from *Tomar*, containing about 1000 houſes, ſends deputies to the *Cortes*. It is a dukedom, and the title given to the eldeſt ſon of the duke of *Aveiro*.

ABRASA'DO, burnt, conſumed with fire.

ABRASADÓR, one that burns or conſumes with fire.

ABRASADÚRA, a burning.

ABRASAMIE'NTO, a burning or conſuming with fire.

ABRASA'R, to burn, to conſume with fire. From *bráſa*, a burning coal.

ABRAZADE'RAS, cramping-irons to hold faſt ſtone or timber. From *abraçár*, to embrace, or claſp faſt.

ABRE', or *Auré*, I ſhall or will have. Vid. *Avér*.

ABRE'GO, the ſouth-weſt wind, corruptly ſo call'd from the Latin *Africus*, thence to the Spaniſh termination *Africo*, and ſo corruptly by ignorant ſea-men to *Abrégo*, as may be ſeen in other words. Yet *Covarrubias* derives it from *rigo*, to water, becauſe it is rainy. I know *F. Joſ. de Acoſta*, in his *Nat. Hiſt. of the Weſt Ind. lib.* 1. *cap.* 9. *p.* 33. *line* 2. ſays, *Viento Abrego, o Sur*, making theſe two one and the ſame: But this proceeded from his want of knowledge in terms of navigation, or a negligence in being particular; ſince the *Abrego* is partly ſouth, and therefore perhaps he thought himſelf not obliged to diſtinguiſh betwixt every point of the compaſs. Whatever was his motive, it is moſt certain that *Abrego* is the ſouth-weſt wind, the due ſouth being call'd *Sur*, or *Auſtro*.

ABRE'MOS, we ſhall or will have. Vid. *Avér*.

ABREÓJOS, or *Báxos de Babuéca*, a parcel of rocks on the north ſide of the iſland *Hiſpaniola* in *America*. The name ſignifies, open your eyes; to denote that ſailors muſt be watchful, and have their eyes open to avoid them.

ABREVADE'RO, a watering-place for cattle.

ABREVA'DO, water'd, or carried to drink as cattle are.

ABREVA'R, to water cattle.

ABREVIA'DO, abridged, ſhortned, made brief, cut off ſhort.

ABREVIADOR, an abridger, one that makes ſhort; alſo an officer that diſpatches the Pope's briefs.

ABREVIADÚRA, or *Abreviamiénto*, an abridgment, retrenchment, cutting off, or ſhortening, or writing with abbreviations.

ABREVIA'R, to make ſhort, to be brief, to abridge, to cut off ſhort. From *bréve*, ſhort.

ABRE'YRO, a town in *Portugal* in the diſtrict of *Villareal*, 3 leagues from *Villaflor*; it contains but 120 houſes.

ABRIDÓR, one that opens; alſo an iron tool uſed to ſtarch bands on.

ABRIGA'DO, kept warm, or warm clad, or cloſe ſhelter'd from the weather; in the ſea-language land-lock'd, that is, ſo enclos'd with land, that no wind can hurt a ſhip.

ABRIGA'NO, a place that is ſhelter'd.

ABRIGA'R, to cover warm, to cloath warm, to ſhelter cloſe from the weather.

ABRÍGO, covering or cloathing warm; any covert againſt the weather, but more particularly againſt cold.

ABRÍL, the month of *April*. Lat. *Aprilis*.

Prov. *En Abríl no quítes fil:* In *April* do not take off a thread. That is, tho' the weather be hot, leave off no cloaths, becauſe the weather is yet uncertain.

Prov. *Abríles y Cóndes los mas ſon traydóres: Aprils* and Earls, moſt of them are traytors. *April* is a month of very uncertain weather, which gives it that reputation; and great men eaſily fly in their king's face.

Prov. *Abríl y Mayo la lláve de tódo el año: April* and *May* are the key of all the year. That is, as they prove, you may expect from the year.

Prov. *Abríl ſácalas del cubíl, y pónelas en el haſtíl: April* brings them out of their bed, and puts them upon ſtalk. That is, the barley, which then ſprouts out, grows to a ſtem.

Prov. *Abríl frío, pan y víno:* A cold *April*, bread and wine: that is, it produces bread and wine, becauſe it keeps the ſpring back, and makes it the ſafer. Yet others ſay, *Abríl frío, múcho pan y póco víno:* A cold *April*, much corn and little wine. That is, it produces much of the one, and little of the other; becauſe the corn requires to be kept back, and the vine ſhould be more forward.

Prov. *Abríl frío hínche el ſílo; mojádo, ſílo y cámpo:* A cold *April* fills the granary or barn, and a wet one the granary and the field. If it be cold, there is plenty of grain; but if cold and wet, ſo much that the barns cannot hold it, it muſt be left in the field.

Prov. *En Abríl águas mil:* In *April* a thouſand ſhowers. That is, it is a ſhowery month.

Prov. *Abríl frío, tórtas de trígo:* A cold *April* yields cakes of corn. That is, there is ſo much that it clings together.

ABRIMIE'NTO, an opening, a diſcovery.

ABRINQUINA'DO, ready to crack, or cleave aſunder.

Paréd abrinquinada, a wall that is cracking or opening.

ABRÍR, to open, to diſcover, to diſcloſe, to reveal, to cleave aſunder, to expound. From the Latin *aperire*, to open.

Abrír lo ſelládo, to unſeal.

Abrír mano de úna cóſa, to deſiſt from a thing.

Abrír portíllo, to make a breach.

Abrír en cóbre, to engrave on copper.

Abrír puérta, to give an opportunity, to make way.

Abrír tiénda, to open ſhop; taken in a bad ſenſe for women when they firſt expoſe themſelves to be lewd.

Abrír el ójo, to ſtand upon one's guard, to be watchful.

Abrír el tiémpo, is when the weather clears up, and clouds break away.

Abrír camíno, to facilitate, to make way.

Abrír la máno, to receive bribes.

Abrírſe la paréd, is when the wall cracks.

Abrír la cabéza, to break a man's head.

Abrír a úno, to cut a man for the ſtone.

Abrír el cuéllo, to dreſs a band, as was uſed in *Spain*.

Abrírſe en las raçónes, to explain one's ſelf.

ABROCHA'DO, laced, buckled, faſtened, but moſt properly claſped together.

ABROCHADÚRA, claſping, hooking, or drawing cloaths together.

ABROCHA'R, to haſp or claſp cloaths together, but uſed ſometimes for any way of making them faſt. From *bróche*, a claſp.

ABROGACIÓN, an abrogating, annulling, or making void.

ABROGA'DO, abrogated, annulled, aboliſhed, or made void.

ABROGA'R, Præſ. *Yo abrógo*, Præt. *Yo abrogué*; to abrogate, to annul, to aboliſh, to make void. Lat. *abrogare*.

Abrójos, brambles, briars; alſo ſuch as ſoldiers call calthrops, chauſſetrapes, or crows-feet, being four pointed irons, ſo made, that whatſoever way they fall, one point is always up: They are uſed to hinder the approach of cavalry, becauſe they run into the horſes feet and lame them.

Prov. *Quién abrójos ſiémbra, eſpínas cóje:* He that ſows brambles, reaps thorns. That is, if a man employ himſelf in miſchief or idleneſs, he muſt expect a ſuitable harveſt. No man can expect to ſow what is uſeleſs and hurtful, and to reap any thing of value or uſe.

Prov. *Quién ſiémbra abrójos, no ánde deſcalço:* He that ſows brambles muſt not go barefoot. That is, he who lays ſnares for others muſt be upon his guard.

ABRÓLLOS, ſome little iſlands, and a great parcel of rocks on the coaſt of *Brazil* in *America*. So call'd, either from *Abre os olhos*, open your eyes, to warn ſailors to be watchful of them; or from *Abrolhos*, brambles, in *Portugueſe*, thoſe rocks being as bad at ſea, as brambles aſhore to thoſe that go bare-foot.

ABROMA'R, to weary, to tire, to conſume. From *broma*, the worm in ſhips.

ABROMA'DO, worm-eaten, tired, conſumed, wearied out.

ABROMADÓR, a tireſom, conſuming perſon; alſo a ſpendthrift.

ABROQUELA'DO, cover'd with a ſhield or target to ward off the enemies weapons.

ABROQUELA'RSE, to cover one's body with a buckler or target againſt an enemy, to ward off a blow. From *broquél*, a buckler.

ABRÓTANO, the herb ſouthernwood. Lat. *abrotanum*.

A B S

ABSCONDÍDO, vid. *Eſcondído*.

ABSE'NCIA, or *Auſéncia*, abſence. Lat. *abſentia*.

ABSÍNTIO, the herb wormwood, Lat. Vid. *Axénxo*.

ABSOLUCIÓN, abſolution, remiſſion, forgiveneſs or pardon of ſins or offences.

ABSOLVE'R, Præſ. *Yo abſuélvo*, Præt. *Abſolví*, ; to abſolve, forgive, diſcharge ſins or offences. From the Latin *abſolvere*.

ABSOLÚTO, abſolute. Lat. *abſolutus*.

ABSORTA'R *el ingénio*, to employ the wit, to plunge it ſo that a man is beſides himſelf. From the Latin *abſorbere*, to ſwallow up.

ABSÓRTO, wholly taken up, wrapped in imagination, amazed. Lat. *abſortus*.

ABSTE'MIO, abſtemious, one that is abſtinent or ſparing in his meat, drink, and other things. Lat. *abſtemius*.

ABSTENE'R, Præſ. *Abſténgo, abſtiénes, abſtiéne*; Præt. *Abſtúve, abſtuvíſte, abſtúvo*; Fut. *Abſtendré, abſtendrás, abſtendrá*; to abſtain, to refrain from meat, drink, pleaſure, or any other thing. From the Lat. *abſtinere*.

ABSTENÍDO, abſtain'd, refrain'd, kept back.

ABSTERSÍVO, that may be wiped off. From the Lat. *abſtergere*.

ABSTINE'NCIA, abſtinence, or forbearing of meat, drink, pleaſures, or the like. Lat. *abſtinentia*.

Día de abſtinéncia, a day of abſtinence, is that which only obliges to abſtain from eating of fleſh, but is not a faſt, which allows but one meal a day.

ABSTRÚSO, abſtruſe, hidden, conceal'd, profound. Lat. *abſtruſus*.

ABSTÚVE, *abſtuviéra, abſtuvieſſe, abſtúvo*; vid. *abſtenér*.

ABSUE'LVA, *abſuélvo*, vid. *abſolvér*.

ABSURDAME'NTE, abſurdly, prepoſterouſly.

ABSÚRDO, abſurd, prepoſterous.

ABSY'NTHIO, the herb wormwood, Latin *abſynthium*.

A B U

ABUBA'DO, one that has got the *French* pox. From *búbas*, the pox.

ABUBILLA, a bird call'd a Hoope, that has a creſt from the bill to the neck, and delights in dung and filth.

ABUCA'STA, a ſort of Wild-duck, pretty large, and always found near the ſea.

ABUCA'STRO, a tireſome diſagreeable fellow.

ABUCHORNA'R, vid. *abochornár*.

ABUE'LA, a grandmother, better ſpelt *aguéla*; ſee it there.

ABUE'LO, a grandfather, better ſpelt *aguélo*, where ſee more of it.

ABUE'LOS, any anceſtors.

A BUE'LTAS DE'SSO, together with that. It is properly two words, *A bueltas*.

ABUE'NAS, fairly, by fair means. Two words, like the laſt.

ABUHA'DO, ſwollen, puffed up, bloated; alſo ſplenatick, moroſe, ill-natur'd.

ABUHAMIE'NTO, a ſwelling, puffing up, bloating, alſo ſplenatickneſs, moroſeneſs, or foppiſh ill nature.

ABUHA'R, to ſwell, puff up, bloat; alſo to be ſplenatick, moroſe, or in the mumps. From *búho*, an owl.

ABÚLLA, a bubble in the water. From the Lat. *bulla*.

ABULTA'DO, bulky, groſs, that has a great body.

ABULTA'R, to make a great bulk, to have a large body. From *búlto*, a bulk.

A BÚLTO, by the lump; as *tomar a búlto*, to take a thing upon content; *comprár a búlto*, to buy by the parcel without examining. But this is rather two words, *a búlto*, by the bulk.

ABUNDA'NCIA, abundance, plenty, great ſtore.

ABUNDA'NTE, abounding, plentiful, well ſtored.

ABUNDANTEME'NTE, abundantly, plentifully.

ABUNDA'R, to abound, to be plentiful, to have great ſtore. From the Lat. *abundare*.

ABUNDÓSAME'NTE, as *Abundánteménte*. Barbarous.

ABUNDOSIDA'D, abundance, plenty, great ſtore. A word little uſed.

ABUNDÓSO, abounding, plentiful, well ſtored.

ABURA'DO, burnt, ſcorch'd. Barbarous.

ABURA'R, to burn, to ſcorch. Barbarous.

ABURE'NA, a diſtrict in the province of *Veragua* in *America*.

ABÚRRA, a valley in the province of *Popayan* in *America*.

ABURRÍDO, vex'd, deſperate, weary of one's life.

ABURRÍR, to vex, diſtract, or make a man weary of his life.

Aburrír los huévos la gallína, is for the hen to take a diſtaſte to her eggs, and not ſit upon them any more.

ABUSA'DO, abuſed, ill employ'd, miſpent.

ABUSA'R, to abuſe, miſuſe, miſemploy. From the Lat. *abutor*.

ABUSIÓN, abuſe, miſemploying, miſapplying; alſo ſuperſtition.

ABÚSO, as *Abuſión*, the abuſe of any thing.

ABUTA'RDA, a buſtard, ſo call'd from the Lat. *avis tarda*, a ſlow bird.

ABUVA'DO, vid. *Abubádo*.

ABUVILLA, vid. *Abubílla*.

A B Y

ABYDO, the fortreſs of *Abydos* in *Aſia*, oppoſite to *Seſtos* in *Europe*, on the *Helleſpont*, both of them call'd the *Dardanells*.

A'BYLA MÓNTE, vid. *'Abila*.

ABY'SCA, a province in the kingdom of *Peru* in *America*.

ACA

ACA', hither.

Por acá, hereabouts.

Acá y allá, hither and thither.

ACABADAME'NTE, compleatly, perfectly, absolutely.

ACABA'DO, ended, finish'd, compleat, perfect, concluded, dead.

ACABA'R, to make an end, to conclude, to finish, to perfect, to accomplish, to depart out of this life.

No puédo acabár con él, I cannot prevail with him.

Acabé aóra de llegár, I am but just come this moment.

ACA'BO, at the end, in conclusion. Properly two words, *A cábo*.

A cábo de ráto, after a while, after some time.

Prov. *A cábo de cién áños, tódos seremos sálvos:* We shall be all safe an hundred years hence. That is, we shall be out of all troubles and dangers. We often say, It is all one an hundred years hence.

Prov. *A cábo de cién áños, marído sóys çárco:* After an hundred years, husband you are wall-ey'd. That is, when one finds out a thing that is very obvious to every body, and could not be conceal'd, it is ridiculing the discovery; as if a woman should, after being married many years, find out that her husband was wall-ey'd.

Prov. *A cábo de cién áños los réyes son villános, y a cábo de ciénto y diéz los villános son réyes:* At an hundred years end kings become clowns; and at the end of an hundred and ten, clowns become kings. This denotes the power of time, and instability of human affairs, which raise peasants to thrones, and cast down royal families among peasants.

AÇACA'N, a water-carrier, that carries water about the streets on an ass, to sell. Arabick, from the word *secaie*, to give drink or water; derived from the Hebrew *sacah*, signifying the same.

ACACAY'Z, vid *Alcaduz*.

ACACHA'DO, squatted down.

ACACHA'R, to squat down.

ACA'CIA, a thorny plant or shrub, which bears leaves like rue. There is another sort which grows into a tree, and out of its seed is made a liquor used in physick, and for want of it apothecaries use the juice of sloes. Latin.

A CA'DA *úno*, to every one.

A cáda páſſo, at every step.

A cáda trécho, at every distance.

A cáda puérço le llega su San Martín: Every hog has his St. *Martin*'s day; because on that day they kill hogs. We say, Every dog has his day.

AÇA'DA, a spade. Some will have it to be derived from *ascia*, because it cuts; but *Covarrubias* brings it from the Hebrew *maat sad*, being an ax also, and then we must cast away the *m*.

ACADE'MIA, an academy. *Plato*'s school in *Athens* was first call'd by this name; now it is any place arts or sciences are taught in, or where learned men meet.

ACADE'MICO, a member of an academy, a scholar or a master.

ACA'DIA, a province in the north-east coast of *America*, being part of *New France*. It is a peninsula.

AÇADILLO, a little spade; the diminutive of *Açada*.

ACADON, a spade. See *Açáda* above.

Prov. *Préstame un açadón, yo a vos también, no viéne bién mugér:* Lend me a spade, and I you also; this does not hang well together, wife. This they say, when one answers nothing to the purpose, or gives some account that is incoherent in it self. The ground of the proverb, they say, was this: A man told a woman he loved her; she answer'd, and so do I you; the husband overheard her answer, and afterwards ask'd her what the man had said; she told him, he ask'd to borrow a spade; whereupon the husband reply'd, *Lend me a spade, and so do I you*, do not hang well together.

AÇADONA'DA, a stroke of a spade, or the depth that a spade cuts at once; as,

A tres açadonádas se hallará água, you'll find water at three cuts of a spade; to express the water is very near at hand.

AÇADONA'ZO, a great spade, or a blow with a spade.

AÇADONÇILLO, or *Acadonzíllo*, a little spade; the diminutive of *Açadón*.

AÇADONEA'R, to dig, or delve.

AÇADONE'RO, one that works with a spade, a digger or delver.

ACADÚZ, an aqueduct, any conveniency to convey water. Vid. *Alcadúz*.

ACAECE'R, to happen, to chance, to fall out. From the Latin *accidere*.

ACAECÍDO, happen'd, chanced, fallen out.

ACAECIMIE'NTO, an accident.

ACAESCE'R, vid. *Acaecér*.

AÇAFA'TE, a sort of flat basket, or voider the ladies use for their linnen or cloaths; a table-basket. The *Arabs* say it is derived from their word *çapha*, a porringer, or deep vessel; but *Covarrubias* will have the radix to be the Hebrew word *saph*, the general name of all vessels.

AÇAFRA'N, saffron. From the Arabick *zahasaran*; *Covarrubias* says, from the Hebrew *saphar*, beautiful, because it is of a golden colour.

Açafran Romí, bastard-saffron.

AÇAFRANA'L, a field where saffron grows.

AÇAFRANA'DO, dress'd or dy'd with saffron, or of a saffron-colour.

AÇAFRANA'R, to dress or dye with saffron.

AÇAGA'YA, a javelin to cast. From the Arabick *cegace*, to cast.

AÇAGUA'N, an entry to a house, a porch. Vid. *çaguán*.

AÇAHA'R, vid. *Azahár*.

AÇALA', the *Moors* religious worship, their prayers and ceremonies.

ACALA', a district in the province of *Vera Paz* in *North America*.

ACALCA'DO, pressed close together.

ACALCA'R, to press close together.

AÇALE'JA, or *Azaléja*, a towel to wipe hands with. Arabick.

ACALLA'DO, still'd, quieted, appeased, silenced.

ACALLA'R, to still, quiet, appease, silence, to hush as they do children. From *callár*, to hold one's peace.

ACALMA'DO, calm'd or still'd.

ACALMA'R, to calm or still. From *cálma*, a calm.

ACALORA'DO, warm'd, heated, made hot.

ACALORA'R, to warm, heat, or make hot. From *calór*, heat.

ACAMODA'R, vid. *Camodár*.

ACAMPA'DO, encamped, lying in the field.

ACAMPA'R, to encamp, to lye in the field. From *cámpo*, a field.

ACAMPEA'R, as *Acampár*.

ACANA', a sort of fine wood brought from the *West Indies* of a very deep red. The name is Indian.

AÇANAHÓRIAS, vid. *çanahórias*.

ACANALA'DO, made with gutters or channels, as pan-tiles, or other things to carry off water. In columns or the like, where it is ornament, we call it fluted.

ACANALA'R, to cut in gutters or channels; in columns and carv'd-work call'd fluting. From *canal*, a gutter.

ACANA'LES, in gutters or channels, or a fluted column. Properly they are two words.

ACANELA'DO, of a cinnamon colour, or dress'd with cinnamon. From *canéla*, cinnamon.

ACANILLA'DO, interwoven with canes, or reeds, like watling, or any thing done after that manner.

Paño acanillado, a coarſe ſort of cloath with great threads like reeds.

ACAÑAVEREA'DO, pierc'd, prick'd, or wounded with the points of canes or reeds.

ACAÑAVEREADÓR, one that pricks or wounds others with ſharp canes or reeds.

ACAÑAVEREA'R, to pierce, prick, or wound with ſharp canes or reeds, which was formerly uſed to make criminals confeſs, running ſharp reeds between their nails and their fleſh. From *cáña*, a cane or reed.

ACAÑONEADO, cannonaded, battered with cannon.

ACAÑONEA'R, to cannonade, to batter with cannon.

ACANTARA'DO, meaſured out by pitchers, alſo ſtruck with a pitcher.

ACANTARA'R, to meaſure out by pitchers, alſo to ſtrike with a pitcher. From *cántaro*, a pitcher.

ACA'NTHO, a ſort of thiſtle call'd in Engliſh bears-foot, or bears-claw. Lat. *acanthus*.

ACANTILA'DO, ſtreightned, hard preſs'd, drove to neceſſity.

ACANTILA'R, to ſtreighten, to preſs hard, to drive to neceſſity. From *cánto*, a corner; as if a man were drove into a corner, where he could not help himſelf.

ACAPA'DO, muffled up in a cloak.

ACAPA'R, to muffle up in a cloak. From *cápa*, a cloak.

ACAPARRA'DO, ſhrowded or ſhelter'd under another man's cloak, taken into another's protection.

ACAPARRA'R, to ſhrowd or ſhelter under another's cloak, to put under another's protection. From *cápa*, a cloak. A word not much us'd.

ACAPÍSTLE, a town in *New Spain*.

ACAPÚLCO, a city in the kingdom of *New Spain*, and its great port on the *South Sea*, where they always embark for *Peru* and the *Philippine* iſlands, in about 17 degrees of north latitude.

AÇA'R, *vid. Azár*.

ACARA'DO, confronted, brought face to face; alſo countenanced, as *bien acarádo*, well countenanced, that is, one who has a good face.

ACARA'R, to confront, to bring face to face. From *cára*, the face.

AÇARANDA'DO, ſifted.

AÇARAÑDA'R, to ſift. From *çaránda*, a ſieve.

AÇARCÓN, vid. *Azarcón*.

ACARDENALA'DO, full of ſcars, beaten or wounded ſo that the ſcars remain.

ACARDENALA'R, to make ſcars, to beat or wound ſo that the ſcars remain. From *cardenál*, a ſcar.

ACARICIA'DO, much made of, treated tenderly.

ACARICIA'R, to make much of, to treat tenderly and affectionately. From *carícia*, loving and endearing uſage.

ACARNA'NIA, the antient name of a province in *Epirus* in *Greece*, once famous for fine horſes. There was alſo a city of this name in *Sicily*.

AÇARÓTE, or *Azaróte*, the name of a tree in *Perſia*, not unlike that which yields the frankincenſe.

ACARREADÍZO, that may be, or is brought or carry'd.

ACARREA'DO, brought or carry'd.

ACARREADÓR, one that brings and carries.

ACARREADÚRA, bringing or carrying.

ACARREA'R, to bring or carry. From *cárro* a cart, as things brought or carry'd in a cart.

ACARRE'O, carriage.

ACARRE'TO, vid. *Acarréo*.

ACARRILA'DO, put into the way.

ACARRILA'R, to put into the way, or into the track. From *carríl*, the track carts leave in the road.

ACARRILLA'DO, full-cheek'd, plump-faced, or that has great cheeks.

ACARRILA'R, to grow full cheek'd, plump-faced. From *carríllo*, a cheek.

ACA'SO, by chance, accidentally, caſually. They are properly two words, *A cáſo*.

ACATA'DO, reſpected, honour'd.

ACATADÚRA, the countenance, preſence, aſpect, or face.

ACATAMIE'NTO, preſence, aſpect; alſo reverence, reſpect, honour.

ACATA'R, to reſpect, honour, reverence; alſo to behold, to look upon, to view. From *catadúra*, the countenance.

ACATARRA'DO, that has taken cold.

ACATARRA'RSE, to take cold. From *catárro*, a cold.

ACA'TE, the precious ſtone commonly call'd a cat's eye.

ACATLAN, a ſea-port town in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*.

ACAVALA'DO, made even, made up of what was deficient.

ACAVALA'R, to make even, to make up what was deficient. From *cavál*, compleat or entire, without deficiency.

ACAVALLA'DO, great, bulky, like a horſe.

ACAVA'LLO, on horſeback. Properly two words, *A caválło*.

ACAVA'R, vid. *Acabár*.

ACAUDALA'DO, rich, wealthy, well ſtocked.

ACAUDALADÓR, one that gathers wealth, or makes up a ſtock.

ACAUDALA'R, to grow rich, to gather wealth, to lay up a ſtock. From *caudál*, a ſtock.

ACAUDILLA'DO, lead, conducted as ſoldiers by an officer.

ACAUDILLADÓR, one that leads or conducts, as an officer does ſoldiers.

ACAUDILLADÚRA, or *Acaudillamiénto*, leading, conducting, as officers do their ſoldiers.

ACAUDILLA'R, to lead, conduct, or command, as an officer over ſoldiers. From *caudillo*, an officer or commander.

ACAXÚTLA, a ſea-port town on the *South Sea*, north of the bay of *Fonſeca*, in the province of *Guatimala* in *America*, about 7 leagues from the city of *St. Salvador*, and between thoſe of *New Leon* and *Santiago de Guatimala*, in about thirteen degrees of north latitude.

ACAYRELA'DO, adorn'd with ſquare loops or laces, or needle-work.

ACAYRELA'R, to adorn with ſquare loops or laces, or needle-work. From *cayrél*, a fine ſort of loops put on the edges of cloaths, or made in needle-work.

A C C

ACCA'DIA, a province in *North America*, part of *New France*, in about 45 degrees of north latitude. There is alſo a ſmall city in the kingdom of *Naples* of this name.

ACCARAIG, a town in the province of *Parana* in *South America*, on the river *Parana*, otherwiſe call'd the Nativity of our Bleſſed Lady.

ACCEPCIÓN, accepting, allowing, conſenting.

ACCESSIÓN, acceſſion, increaſe, coming or adding to; alſo the fit or paroxyſm of a fever, otherwiſe call'd *Accidente*, the Spaniſh phyſicians uſing both terms indifferently. From the Lat. *aeceſſio*, an increaſe or addition.

ACCE'SSO, an addition, alſo acceſs, and an avenue or way to a place. From the Lat. *acceſſus*.

ACCESSÓR, one that adds or conſents to, an acceſſary.

ACCESSORIAME'NTE, acceſſarily.

ACCESSÓRIO, acceſſary, or conſenting, or aſſiſting to.

ACCIDE'NTE, the fit or paroxyſm of a fever, or any other fit of a diſeaſe; alſo an accident. From the Latin *accidere*, to happen.

ACCIÓN, a deed, an action; alſo the title or claim a man has to any thing. It is alſo an action at law, or an accuſation laid againſt a man.

ACCOMODA'DO, vid. *Acomodádo.*

ACCOMODA'R, vid. *Acomodár.*

ACCREDITA'DO, vid. *Acreditádo.*

ACCOSTUMBRA'DO, vid. *Acoſtumbrádo.*

A C E

ACEA'R *de los Moros*, a Mooriſh ceremony, part of their devotions.

ACE'BO, vid. *Azébo.*

ACEBÚCHE, vid. *Azebúche.*

ACECHA'DO, watch'd, ey'd, obſerved, ſpy'd, or peep'd on.

ACECHADÓR, one that is always watching, and prying, or obſerving, or peeping.

ACECHAMIE'NTO, a watching, obſerving, or prying, or peeping.

ACECHA'NÇA, a watching, prying, or peeping; alſo a ſnare laid to entrap one.

ACECHA'R, to watch, pry, or peep into others actions. From the Latin *ſector*, to follow.

ACECHÍA, vid. *Acequía.*

ACECINA'R, vid. *Cecinár.*

ACEDA'R, vid. *Azedár.*

ACEDE'RA, the herb ſorrel, ſo called from *azédo*, ſower.

ACE'DIA, ſloth, Latin. Alſo as *Azédia.*

ACE'DO, vid. *Azédo.*

ACE'FALO, vid. *Azéphalo.*

ACELERACIÓN, haſte, ſpeed.

ACELERA'DO, haſty, ſpeedy.

ACELERAMIE'NTO, haſting, ſpeeding.

ACELERA'R, to make haſte, to haſten, to make ſpeed. From the Latin *accelerare*, to haſten.

ACE'LGA, the herb call'd white beet.

Cára de acélga, a face that is of a greeniſh unuſual colour.

ACEMÍTE, or *Azemíte*, the fineſt of all the flower, of which they make fine cakes without leaven, and therefore ſuppoſed by ſome to be derived from the Greek privative *a*, and *ſimi*, leaven; others ſay, from the Arabick *cemit*, fine flower, and this is doubtleſs the true etymology.

ACENCEY'RA, a town in *Portugal*, about a league and a half from *Tomar*, containing but one pariſh, and about 120 houſes.

ACENDRA'DO, pure from all droſs, refined, excellent, perfect.

ACENDRADÚRA, the refining of gold or ſilver.

ACENDRA'R, to refine ſilver or gold, to cleanſe, purify, or bring to perfection.

ACE'ÑA, a water-mill, *vid. Haçéña.*

ACENDE'R, vid. *Encendér.*

ACENDIE'NTE, a forefather, an anceſtor.

ACEÑE'RO, a miller of a water-mill, but not of a wind-mill; for he is call'd *Molinéro.*

ACENSA'R, vid. *Acenſuár.*

ACENSUA'DO, an eſtate that has the charge of an annuity on it, or the like.

ACENSUA'R, to lay a charge upon an eſtate, as an annuity to be paid out of it, or the like. From *cénſo*, a rent, tax, or duty.

ACE'NTO, an accent, the manner of pronouncing a ſyllable long or ſhort, or the placing the ſtreſs of the voice on it. From the Latin *accentus.*

ACENTUA'R, to accent, to ſound the accent, or ſet a mark on it.

ACEPA'R, to grow up to a ſtalk.

ACEPCIÓN, accepting, admitting.

ACE'PHALO, any thing that wants a head or beginning. From the Greek *acephalos*, headleſs; as

Libro acéphalo, a book that wants the beginning.

Vérſos acéphalos, a ſort of heroicks that begin with a ſhort ſyllable; alſo fag ends of verſes.

Heréges acéphalos, a ſort of ancient hereticks, ſo call'd, becauſe it is not known who was the firſt that ſtarted their hereſy: They aſſerted there was but one nature in the perſon of Chriſt.

ACEPILLA'DO, planed.

ACEPILLADÓR, one that planes, as joyners and carpenters do with a plane.

ACEPILLADÚRAS, ſhavings of wood, ſuch as are taken off with a plane, when wood is planed.

ACEPILLA'R, to ſmooth or plane, as joyners do with a tool call'd a plane. From *cepillo*, a plane.

ACEPTA'R, vid. *Acetár.*

ACEQUÍA, an open trench, ditch, or water-courſe, that ſerves to convey water to mills, or to water the ground. The great ones made to drain the fields are called *Madres*, that is, mothers; the ſmall ones that run into them *Hijuelas*, that is, little daughters; the labourers that make them *Paleros.* The word *acequía* is Arabick, from the word *zaquia*, a watering-place, or water-courſe.

ACE'RA, vid. *Hazéra.*

ACERA'DO, ſteel'd, done with ſteel.

ACERA'R, to ſteel, or do with ſteel.

ACÈRBAME'NTE, harſhly, bitterly, ſeverely, auſterely.

ACE'RBO, harſh, bitter, auſtere, ſevere. From the Latin *acerbus.*

ACE'RCA, near, or cloſe by; alſo concerning.

ACERCA'DO, drawn near, approached, come cloſe at hand.

ACERCAMIE'NTO, drawing near, or approaching.

ACERCA'R; Præſ. *Yo acérco*; Præt. *Yo acerqué*; to approach, to draw near, to be cloſe at hand. From *cérca*, near.

ACE'RCATEME, draw near to me, come cloſer, approach me.

ACERCE'N, properly two words, but often ſpoke and writ as if but one; it ſignifies to cut off cleverly cloſe to the root or mark; as,

Cortár las oréjas a cercén, to cut off the ears cloſe to the head. From the Lat. *circinus*, a compaſs, which marks out where workmen are to cut.

ACERÍCO, vid. *Azerico.*

ACE'RO, vid. *Azéro*, ſteel.

ACERRAVE'LAS, or *Aſerravélas*, the cords by which the ſail is made faſt to the yard, call'd by Engliſh ſailors the Robbins.

ACERTA'DO, that which is right, convenient, or proper.

ACERTADÓR, one that is apt to do or take a thing right, to hit the nail on the head. It is alſo a Cant word for a blackſmith, whoſe proper name is *herradór*, and becauſe *errár* ſignifies to miſs, or do things wrong, therefore ſome give him the nick-name of *acertadór*, that is, the man that does things right, or hits the nail on the head; for ſhould he drive them wrong, he would lame the horſe.

ACERTAMIE'NTO, or rather *Aciérto*, the hitting the work, or doing a thing right.

ACERTA'R, Præſ. *Aciérto*, Præt. *Acérte*; to hit the nail on the head, to do or take a thing right, to hit a mark, to give a true ſolution to a queſtion. From the Latin *certus*, certain, that is, ſure aim, or the like.

ACERTA'R, is uſed by taylors to expreſs the putting and fitting together of the pieces they have cut out for a garment, to ſew them together. This word is alſo us'd to ſignify what happened accidentally; as,

Acertó a paſſar por aquí a tal tiémpo, he happen'd to paſs this way at ſuch a time.

ACE'SO, acceſs. Lat. *acceſſus.*

ACESSÓRIO, acceſſary, helping, or aſſiſting, but not principal. From the Latin *acceſſorium*, ſignifying increaſe, or addition.

ACETA'BLE, acceptable, well approved of, or receiv'd.

ACETACIÓN, acceptance, receiving any thing with a liking or affection.

ACETA'DO, accepted, well receiv'd, or admitted.

ACETA'R, to accept, to take in good part, to receive with a liking or affection. From the Latin *accepto*, to take; but the Spaniards in this, as in many other words of this ſort, cut off the firſt *c*, becauſe they never pronounce two together, nor the *p* before the *t*.

Acetar perſónas, to be partial.

ACE'TO, acceptable, grateful, pleaſing, well receiv'd.

ACETÓSA, *yérba*, the herb ſorrel.

ACE'TRE, a braſs or copper bucket to carry water in, often uſed for that they carry the holy water in great churches. Taken alſo for the ſprinkler of the holy water, becauſe it is like a ſcepter.

ACETRERÍA, the place or ſtreet where the braſiers live, a braſier's ſhop. Alſo the place where hawks are kept; in this ſenſe more commonly *cetrería*.

ACETRE'RO, a braſier; alſo a faulconer.

ACEVADA'DO, cloy'd with too much meat, cramm'd, ſurfeited.

ACEVADAMIE'NTO, cloying with too much food, ſurfeiting.

ACEVADA'R, to cloy with too much food, to ſurfeit. From *ceváda*, barley, given to cattle in *Spain* inſtead of oats, as a horſe that is ſurfeited with too much barley.

ACEVILA'DO, mean, baſe, vile, of no repute.

ACEVILA'RSE, to become mean, baſe, vile, and of no repute.

ACEZA'R, to draw one's breath ſhort and hard, as one does after running, or ſome fright; the word taken from the very ſound a man makes when he breaths ſo.

ACE'ZO, drawing the breath ſhort and with difficulty.

ACEZÓSO, one that draws his breath with difficulty, by reaſon of ſome obſtruction.

A C H

A'CHA, or rather *Hácha*, a torch, a flambeau; alſo an ax. Lat. *aſcia*.

ACHACA'DO, a thing falſely pretended, or laid to another's charge.

ACHACA'R, to make a pretence, to frame an excuſe, to lay to another's charge.

ACHACHÍCA, a town in *New Spain* where there are ſilver mines; it is 18 leagues north of *Tlaſcála*, and about the ſame diſtance north-eaſt from the city of *Mexico*.

ACHACÓSO, one that is full of excuſes or pretences; alſo a diſeaſed perſon that is full of ailings.

ACHALA'QUE, a town and diſtrict in the province of *Florida* in *North America*, weſt of the *Apalaches*, in about 35 degrees of north latitude.

ACHANCLETA'DO ÇAPA'TO, a ſhooe put on with the heel down like a ſlipper, ſlipſhod.

ACHANCLETA'R, to put on the ſhooes with the heels down like ſlippers. The word taken from the noiſe ſhooes make in going when ſlipſhod.

ACHA'QUE, a pretence, an excuſe; alſo a diſtemper, an ailing.

Prov. *Achâques de ódre, que ſábe a la pez:* Pretences or excuſes of the skin, that taſtes of the pitch. In *Spain* they carry the wine in pitch'd hogskins, and the wine often taſtes of the pitch; whence the proverb, which is apply'd to thoſe who have always excuſes for their natural or habitual failings.

Prov. *Al que mal háze núnca le fálta achâque:* He that does ill is never without an excuſe.

Prov. *Achâques al viérnes, para no le ayúnar:* Ailings on Friday, to avoid faſting. For looſe livers, who pretend to be ſick on Fridays, that they may not faſt; thence apply'd to all others, who are framing excuſes and finding difficulties when they ſhould do any thing that is againſt their inclination, or to avoid taking pains.

ACHARCA'DO, made a puddle, or marſhy, a place full of puddles.

ACHARCAMIE'NTO, the ſtanding of water, and making puddles or plaſhes.

ACHARCA'R, to make puddles or plaſhes. From *chárco*, a puddle or plaſh.

ACHERÔN, or *Acherónte*, the poets feign him to be the ſon of *Ceres*, got without a father, born in a dark den in *Crete*, who not daring to behold the light, went down into hell, where he was converted into a moſt bitter river. *Acherón* ſignifies void of joy.

ACHICA'DO, made leſs, diminiſh'd, taken into a leſs compaſs.

ACHICADÚRA, leſſening, diminiſhing, drawing into a leſs compaſs.

ACHICA'R, to leſſen, to diminiſh, to bring into leſs compaſs. From *chíco*, little.

Prov. *Achicá compádre, y llevaréis la gálga:* Make it leſs, goſſip, and you ſhall have the greyhound. A proverb apply'd to thoſe who lie without meaſure. It is taken from a great liar, who ask'd his friend to lend him a greyhound to kill a hare as big as a calf. The other anſwer'd, if ſhe were ſo big, his dog could not kill her; upon which he firſt began to leſſen her by degrees, the other ſtill ſaying, make her leſs, and you ſhall have the greyhound, till the hare came to be of the common ſize.

ACHICORÍA, the herb dandilyon.

ACHOCA'DO, knock'd down, laid along, fell'd.

ACHOCADÓR, an unmerciful fellow, that knocks down or fells.

ACHOCÁMBE'Y, one of the *Lucayan* iſlands on the coaſt of *America*.

ACHOCA'R; Præſ. *Achuéco*, Præt. *Achoqué*; to knock down, to fell; alſo to hord up much money.

ACHÓTE; it has no other name in Engliſh or any other language, this being the Indian name. It is a hard ſubſtance of a very deep red, formerly uſed to be put into chocolate to give it a good colour, and becauſe it is an excellent pectoral. *Ray*, in his hiſtory of plants, gives this account of it: The *Mau-cau*, or *Rou-cau* tree, between a ſhrub and a tree, bears a fruit in a cod two or three fingers long, about as big as a plum. In each cod there are thirty or forty ſeeds, or grains, each faſtned to a little ſtalk, in the ſhape of a ſharp cone, flatted on both ſides. The colour of theſe ſeeds or grains is a bright ſcarlet; they are damp with a juice that dyes the hands, if they touch it. Theſe ſeeds new gather'd are ſoft like thoſe of an apple; when dry, they turn of a deep red; theſe ground with water, and made up into balls or cakes, are ſent over into *Europe*. Thus far *Ray*, who calls it *Achiotl*; but the true name the Spaniards call it by is *Achóte*. This ſteep'd in urine dyes linnen ſo that it never waſhes out.

ACHUCHA'R, to preſs or ſqueeze cloſe together.

ACHUE'CO, vid. *Achocár*.

ACHUECA'DO, vid. *Achocádo*.

ACHUECADÓR, vid. *Achocadór*.

ACHUE'LA, a cooper's addice, or a little hatchet.

ACHUGA'R, to bind or preſs hard, to ram down, to thruſt down in meaſuring, to wedge, to ſhore up.

ACHUSÍ, a port in *Florida* upon the gulph of *Mexico*.

A C I

ACIA'L, a hair rope made faſt to a ſtrong ſtick, us'd by farriers in *Spain* to hold unruly horſes by the noſe, inſtead of our barnacle. Some will have the word to be Arabick, others Hebrew.

Prov. *Mas puéde aciál, que fuérça de oficiál:* The barnacle can do more than the ſtrength of the farrier. That is, towards holding the horſe. It is equivalent to, Policy goes beyond ſtrength.

ACIALCA'ÇAR, a town in *Andaluſia*, 5 leagues from *Sevil*, containing about 500 houſes. It is a marquiſate, and in the noble family of *Alvarado*.

ACÍBAR, the purging drug made of the juice of the plant Aloes. It is call'd *Aloes*, or *Aloa*, in Greek, Latin and Engliſh; *Areva*, by the people of *Decan* and *Guzarat*; *Catecomer* by the Canarines; *Azevre*, or *Azevar*, by the Portugueſes, who call the herb it is taken from *Erva Baboſa*. Much of it grows in *Cambaya* and *Bengala*; but the beſt in the iſland *Socotora* near the *Red Sea*, whence it is call'd *Aloes Socotrina*. The Arabs call it *Cebar*. Thus far *Acoſta* in his natural hiſtory of the *Eaſt Indies*. *Covarrubias* adds, that the name *acíbar* is derived from the Arabick *ſcábar*, ſignifying patience, to denote that the ſick perſon who takes it muſt have patience to bear with its extraordinary bitterneſs. But there is no need of fetching it ſo far, when the Arabick name of it, *cebar*, is a nearer and better etymology.

ACIBARA'DO, bitter'd with aloes.

ACIBARA'R, to make bitter with aloes.

ACIBARRA'R *a la paréd*, to daſh againſt a wall.

AÇICALA'DO, poliſh'd, burniſh'd, or ſet out to the beſt advantage.

AÇICALADÓR, a poliſher, a burniſher.

AÇICALADÚRA, poliſhing, burniſhing, or ſetting out to the beſt advantage.

AÇICALA'R, to poliſh, burniſh, or ſet out to the beſt advantage; to ſharpen the edge of a ſword. From the Latin *acies*, an edge.

AÇICA'TES, ſpurs which have a long broad point ſticking out inſtead of rowels; uſed in *Spain* by gentlemen when they ride at bulls, or the like ſports.

ACICATA'ZO, a ſtroke with ſuch a ſpur as above.

ACIDENTA'L, accidental, caſual, that which is not of the eſſence or nature of a thing. The Spaniſh muſicians uſe this word to expreſs ſome notes in muſick.

ACIDE'NTE, an accident. In philoſophy it is that which may be added to, or taken from the ſuppoſitum, without deſtroying it.

Acidénte de calentúra, the fit of a fever; and ſo of any other diſtemper.

ACIDIA, ſloth. From the Greek *acedia*.

ACIDIÓSO, ſlothful.

ACIE'GAS, blindfold. Properly two words, *A ciégas*.

ACIE'RTO, the right doing or performing of any buſineſs; a good hit, a right method.

ACINA'R, vid. *Hazinár*.

ACIÓN, a ſtirrup-leather; ſometimes taken for *Acción*, an action.

ACIPRE'S, the cypreſs-tree.

ACIPRE'STE, an arch prieſt, a chief prieſt. From the Latin *archipresbyter*.

AÇÍRA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Xativa*, ſends deputies to the *Cortes*.

ACITA'RA, the breaſt-work, or wall breaſt high about any place, to keep people from falling. Arabick.

Acitára de ſílla, the ſaddle-tree.

ACIVILA'DO, debaſed.

ACIVILA'R, to debaſe.

A C L

A'CLA, a ſmall town and diſtrict in the juriſdiction of *Panama*, but on the *North Sea*, not many leagues northweſt of *Darien*.

ACLAMACIÓN, acclamation.

ACLAMA'DO, received with acclamations, cry'd up.

ACLAMA'R, to receive with acclamations, to ſhout by way of approbation. Lat.

ACLARACIÓN, a clearing or making plain.

ACLARA'DO, made clear, plain, or manifeſt.

ACLARADÓR, a clearer or explainer of matters, one that lays things open.

ACLARA'R, to clear, to cleanſe, to explain. From *claro*, clear.

ACLAVILLA, an inſtrument dyers uſe for dipping the things they dye.

A C O

ACOBA'DO, propped, ſupported, upheld. Obſ.

ACOBAMIE'NTO, a propping, ſupporting, upholding. Obſ.

ACOBA'R, to prop, ſupport, uphold. Obſ.

ACOBARDA'DO, cowardly, full of fear.

ACOBARDA'R, to make one afraid or cowardly, or to be afraid or cowardly. From *cobárde*, a coward.

AÇOÇA'R, to egg or ſet on, to incite, to provoke as they do dogs, the Spaniards uſing this word, *ço, ço*, to ſet on dogs.

ACOCEA'DO, kick'd, ſpurn'd.

ACOCEADÓR, one that kicks or ſpurns.

ACOCEAMIE'NTO, a kicking or ſpurning.

ACOCEA'R, to kick, to ſpurn. From *coz*, a kick.

ACODA'DO, bent, or bow'd like an elbow; alſo leaning on the elbow.

ACODADÚRA, a bending like that of an elbow, alſo the act of leaning on the elbow; alſo the pruning of vines, and their taking root.

ACODA'R, to make a bending like an elbow; alſo to lean on the elbow. From *códo*, an elbow. It is alſo a term uſed by carpenters in meaſuring; and in trees it is to prune them, and their taking root in the ground.

ACODICIA'DO, coveted.

ACODICIA'R, to covet. From *codicía*, covetouſneſs.

ACODICIA'RSE, an expreſſion at play, when one thinks he has the game ſure, and through eagerneſs loſes it.

AÇÓFAR, braſs or copper; for I find it often indifferently uſed for both. From the Arabick *çufár*, ſhining.

AÇOFARA'DO, cover'd with braſs or copper.

AÇOFE'YFA, or *Azoféyfa*, the fruit apothecaries call jujubs.

AÇOFEYFA'DO, meat dreſs'd with jujubs, or any compoſition of jujubs.

AÇOFEYFA'R, to dreſs meat with jujubs, to make a compoſition with jujubs. The name Arabick.

AÇOFEYFÓ, the jujub-tree.

ACOGEDÓR, one that receives or entertains others.

ACOGE'R, Præſ. *Acójo*, Præt. *Acogí*; to entertain, to admit, to receive friendly. From *cogére*, to force one to ſtay with him by friendſhip.

ACOGE'RSE, to betake one's ſelf to flight, to make an eſcape, to have recourſe to.

Prov. *Acogérſe a Fidélium:* To fly or have recourſe to *Fidelium*. That is, to fly to the laſt refuge; becauſe when prieſts ſay the office of the dead by heart, and cannot remember the particular collect for that occaſion, they take up with the common prayer, which begins *Fidelium Deus*. Wherefore when a man takes to the laſt ſhift, they apply this proverb.

ACOGÍDA, a place to betake one's ſelf to, a place of refuge; alſo reception or entertainment; as *Me hízo buéna acogída*, he receiv'd me friendly.

ACOGÍDO, received, entertained, eſcaped, ſhelter'd.

ACOGIMIE'NTO, reception, entertainment, an eſcape, protection.

ACOGOTA'DO, that has a great neck, alſo that has been ſtruck on the neck, or neck'd as we do rabbets.

ACOGOTA'R, to grow thick neck'd, alſo to ſtrike on the neck, or kill with a blow on the neck, as we do rabbets. From *cogóte*, the neck.

AÇÓGUE, quickſilver, vid. *Azógue.*

AÇOGUE'JO, the name of a quarter or ward in the city *Valencia*, ſignifying a little market or ſquare, being a diminutive of the Arabick word *ſoque*, a ſquare.

ACOHOMBRA'DO, made like a cucumber, or dreſs'd with cucumber.

ACÓGI, *acójo*; vid. *Acogér.*

ACÓLITO, an acolyte, one that ſerves the prieſt at the altar. From the Latin *acolythus.*

ACOLLE'R, Obſ. vid *Acogér.*

ACOLVA'DO, fill'd, heap'd up; Obſ.

ACOLVA'R, Obſ. to fill, to heap up. Corruptly for *acolmár*, from *cólmo*, the top.

ACÓMA, a town in the province of *Cibola* in *North America.*

AÇOMA'DO, provoked, incited, ſet on as dogs are.

AÇOMAMIE'NTO, a provoking, inciting, angering, or ſetting on as they do dogs.

AÇOMA'R, to provoke, to incite, or anger; properly to ſet a dog upon any thing, the Spaniards to ſet on their dogs crying to them *ço, ço.*

ACÓMAS, a people in the kingdom of *New Mexico* in *North America.*

ACOMBA'DO, vaulted or arched.

ACOMBADÚRA, vaulting or arching.

ACOMBA'R, to vault or arch. An old word, and out of uſe.

ACOMETEDÓR, one that aſſaults, attacks, or ſets upon, or one that undertakes.

ACOMETE'R, to aſſault, to attack, to ſet upon; alſo to undertake. From the Latin *committere*, to put it to the hazard.

Acometér con dadivas, to tempt a man with gifts.

ACOMETÍDA, an aſſault, an attack; alſo an undertaking.

ACOMETÍDO, aſſaulted, attacked, ſet upon; alſo undertaken.

ACOMETIMIE'NTO, an aſſault, an attack; alſo an undertaking.

ACOMODA'DO, fitted, proper for the purpoſe, cheap, reaſonable, well to paſs; alſo ſettled or provided for.

ACOMODAMIE'NTO, a fitting, making convenient, bringing to reaſon, a ſettlement or proviſion.

ACOMODA'R, to make fit or convenient, to compound a difference, to place a ſervant, to provide for another. From *cómodo*, convenient.

ACOMODA'RSE, to provide for one's ſelf, or to get an employment; alſo to conform and ſuit one's ſelf to the times or circumſtances.

ACOMPAÑA'DO, accompanied, attended. It alſo ſignifies a lawyer join'd in commiſſion with a judge, to prevent partiality.

ACOMPAÑADÓR, one that keeps company with, or follows another.

ACOMPAÑAMIE'NTO, a retinue, attendance, or keeping in company.

ACOMPAÑA'R, to accompany, or be of a retinue. From *compañía*, a company.

ACOMPLIMIE'NTO, the complement, that which makes any thing compleat. From *complír*, to make compleat.

ACOMVE'R, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, two leagues from *Jaca*, on the banks of the river *Arvin.* It contains not above ſixty houſes.

ACONCHA'DO, cover'd with ſhells, or laid together, to lie as a fiſh in its ſhell.

ACONCHA'R, to cover with ſhells, or to lay and fit together, that things may lie as a fiſh does in the ſhell. From *concha*, a ſhell.

Aconchár dinéro, to hoard money.

ACONDICIONA'DO, condition'd; as *bien acondicionádo.* Of things inanimate, ſignifies they are in good caſe, or well conditioned; of man, that he is good condition'd, or of a good temper.

ACONDICIÓNAR, to put into good condition. From *condición*, condition.

ACONHORTA'DO, vid. *Aconortádo.*

ACONHORTA'R, vid. *Aconortár.*

ACÓNITO, a poiſonous herb, of which there are two ſorts, the one call'd libbards-bane, the other wolfs-bane. From the Lat. *aconitum.*

ACONORTACION, comfort, ſupport, relief, encouragement.

ACONORTA'DO, comforted, ſupported, relieved, encouraged.

ACONORTA'R, to comfort, to ſupport, to relieve, to encourage. From the Latin *hortor*, to exhort.

ACONSEGUEXE'A, an obſolete *Aragonian* word, ſignifying overtaking.

ACONSEJADAME'NTE, with advice, maturely, diſcreetly.

ACONSEJA'DO, counſell'd, adviſ'd.

ACONSEJADÓR, a counſellor, an adviſer.

ACONSEJA'R, to counſel, to adviſe. From *concéjo*, counſel.

ACONTA'DO, propp'd, ſtaid, or ſhor'd up, like a falling wall.

ACONTA'R, to prop, ſtay, or ſhore up a falling wall. From *cuénto*, a prop or ſhore.

ACONTECE'R, Præſ. *Acontéſco*, to happen, to chance, to fall out.

No me acontecerá ótra vez, it ſhall be ſo no more, I will not be ſerv'd ſo again.

ACONTECÍDO, happened, chanced, fallen out.

ACONTECIMIE'NTO, an accident, any thing that has happened.

ACONTECIÓ, *acontéſco*; vid. *Acontecér.*

ACONTESCE'R, vid. *Acontecér.*

ACOPA'DO, that is made round like a cup; as

Arból acopádo, a tree that has a full round head like a cup.

ACOPA'R, to make a thing have a round head like a cup. From *cópa*, a cup.

AÇÓR, the hawk call'd a goſhawk. Arabick.

AÇORA'DO, diſcompoſed, frighted, uneaſy; alſo angry and haughty.

AÇORAMIE'NTO, a fright, uneaſineſs; alſo anger and haughtineſs.

AÇORA'RSE, to be frighted, ſurpriſed, diſturbed or uneaſy; alſo to be angry, wild, or haughty. From *açór*, a hawk. In the firſt ſenſe, from the fright and uneaſineſs fowls are in when they ſee a hawk; and in the latter, from the cruelty and high flying of the hawk.

ACORALA'DO, adorn'd with coral, or of the colour of coral.

ACORDA'DO, remember'd; alſo diſcreet, wiſe; alſo agreed, or concerted; and in muſick tun'd.

ACORDA'R, Præſ. *Acuérdo*, Præt. *Acordé*; to remember, to awake from ſleep; to put in mind, to agree together, to determine; in muſick, to tune.

ACÓRDE, agreement, conſent in opinion, harmony in muſick.

ACORDELE'JO, a pair of nippers to pull off looſe hairs: ſcoffing at a man, or putting upon him; alſo racking with ropes.

AÇÓRES, a parcel of ſmall iſlands weſt of *Spain*, and north-weſt of the *Canaries.* They are otherwiſe call'd *Tercéras*, from the chief of them ſo call'd. They are ſubject to the crown of *Portugal*; their names *Tercera, S. Michael, S. Mary, Gracioſa, Fayal, S. George, Pico, Corvo*, and *Flores.*

ACORNEA'DO, butted with horns.

ACORNEA'R, to but with horns, as horned beaſts do. From *cuérno*, a horn.

ACÓRO, the plant we call Engliſh galangal.

ACORRALA'DO, driven up into a corner whence one cannot eſcape, or pent up, diſtreſs'd, brought to great ſtreights.

ACORRALA'R, to drive up where one cannot eſcape, to pen up, to diſtreſs, to bring into ſtreights. From *corrál*, a yard or encloſure.

ACORRE'R, to run to, to help, to relieve, to ſuccour or aſſiſt. From *corrér*, to run in to a man's aſſiſtance.

c ACORRÍDO, ſuccour'd, reliev'd, aided, aſſiſted.

ACORRIMIE'NTO, aid, aſſiſtance, ſuccour, relief, running to.

ACÓRRO, help, aid, aſſiſtance, ſuccour, relief.

ACORRUCA'DO, ſhrugg'd up cloſe together, as people do with cold.

ACORRUCA'R, to ſhrug up cloſe together, as people do with cold. From the Latin *corrugo*, to wrinkle, that is, to gather up cloſe together.

ACORRULLA'R *la galéra*, to trim the galley.

ACORTA'DO, ſhortened, abridg'd, brought into leſs compaſs, retrench'd.

ACORTAMIE'NTO, ſhortening, abridging, retrenching.

ACORTA'R, to ſhorten, to abridge, to retrench. From *córto*, ſhort.

ACORVA'DO, crooked, bent, bow'd, ſtooping as men do with age.

ACORVA'R, to crook, bend, or bow. From *córvo*, crooked.

A'COS, a village in the kingdom of *Peru* in *America*.

ACOSA'DO, or *Acoſſádo*, cloſe purſued, perſecuted, provoked, moleſted, baited.

ACOSADÓR, or *Acoſſadór*, one that purſues, perſecutes, or moleſts, or baits others.

ACOSAMIE'NTO, or *Acceſſamiénto*, cloſe purſuit, perſecuting, moleſting, or vexing, baiting.

ACOSA'R, or *Acoſſár*, to purſue cloſe, to perſecute, moleſt, fret and vex, to bait. From *cóſo*, the place where the bulls are baited.

ACOSTA'DO, lain down, gone to bed; alſo leaning on, or depending.

ACOSTAMIE'NTO, lying in bed, leaning, depending; alſo wages.

ACOSTA'R, or *Acoſtárſe*, to go to bed, to lie down, to lean, to give wages. In the firſt ſenſe from the Latin *coſta*, a rib, as lying down on the ribs; in the laſt from the Spaniſh word *cóſta*, coſt, as being at the coſt of maintaining a man.

Acoſtárſe al parecér de ótro, to incline to another man's opinion.

ACÓSTE, a ſmall town and territory in the province of *Florida* in *North America* in about 36 degrees of north latitude.

ACOSTUMBRA'DO, accuſtomed, uſual.

ACOSTUMBRAMIE'NTO, accuſtoming, uſe.

ACOSTUMBRA'R, to accuſtom, to uſe. From *coſtúmbre*, cuſtom.

ACOTACIÓN, a quotation, bringing a teſtimony out of an author.

AÇOTADIZO, that may be whipp'd, or ſubject to whipping.

ACOTA'DO, quoted, alledged out of a book or author.

AÇOTA'DO, whipp'd, ſcourged.

ACOTADÓR, one that quotes or alledges things out of books or authors.

AÇOTADÓR, a whipper, a ſcourger.

ACOTAMIE'NTO, a quoting, or alledged out of a book or author.

AÇOTAMIE'NTO, a whipping or ſcourging.

ACOTA'N, a Mooriſh word for a hawk.

ACOTA'R, to quote, to alledge out of a book or author. From *cóta*, a quotation.

AÇOTA'R, to whip, to ſcourge.

Açotár el mar en las péñas, is for the ſea to beat or break upon the rocks.

AÇÓTE, a whip or ſcourge. The etymology uncertain, but ſuppoſed to be Arabick.

Açóte de vergájo de tóro, a bull's pizzle.

AÇOTE'A, the flat roof of a houſe cover'd with lead, or plaiſter of *Paris*. Arabick.

ACOTEJA'DO, compared together.

ACOTEJA'R, to compare together.

A'COVARDA'DO, fearful, cowardly, put into a fear.

ACOVARDA'R, to put into a fear, to be cowardly. From *covárde*, a coward.

ACOYTA'R, an old Spaniſh word, ſignifying to procure.

ACOYUNDA'DO, yoked, or bound with the thong of the yoke.

AÇOZA'DO, vid. *Açoçádo*.

A C R

ACRECENTA'DO, increaſed, augmented, enlarged, improved.

ACRECENTADÓR, one that increaſes, enlarges, augments, or improves.

ACRECENTAMIE'NTO, increaſing, enlarging, improvement.

ACRECENTA'R, Præſ. *Acreciénto*, Præt. *Acrecenté*, to increaſe, enlarge, augment, or improve. From the Lat. *creſco*, to grow.

ACRECE'R, to increaſe, to add to. From the Lat. *creſco*, to grow.

ACRECIE'NTO, vid *Acrecentár*.

ACREDITA'DO, creditable, reputable, one that has a good reputation.

ACREDITA'R, to credit, to give one a good reputation. From *crédito*, credit.

ACREEDÓR, a creditor. From the Latin *creditor*.

ACRESCENTA'R, vid. *Acrecentár*.

ACRESCE'R, vid. *Acrecér*.

ACREVILLA'DO, full of holes, a man that is run through in many places.

ACREVILLA'R, to pierce full of holes, to be worn full of holes, to be run through in many places. From *críva*, a ſieve, ſuch as we ſift oats in.

ACRIMINA'DO, criminal, or under any accuſation of guilt.

ACRIMINADÓR, an accuſer, an evidence.

ACRIMINA'R, to accuſe, to lay crimes to one's charge. From *crimen*, a crime.

ACRIMONÍA, ſharpneſs, tartneſs. From the Lat. *acrimonia*. Metaphorically it ſignifies ſharp biting words.

ACRISOLA'DO, refined in a crucible, as gold or ſilver. Metaphorically, any thing that is cleanſed, or a man that has been thoroughly tried.

ACRISOLA'R, to refine in a crucible. Metaphorically, to cleanſe or purify, to try a man thoroughly. From *criſól*, a crucible.

ACRIVA'DO, ſifted, or cleanſed in a ſieve.

ACRIVADÚRA, chaff, or that which is ſifted out.

ACRIVA'R, to ſift in an open ſieve, ſuch as is uſed for whole grain. From the Latin *cribrare*, to ſift; thence it is us'd to ſignify to pink a man's body with many wounds.

ACRIVILLA'DO, vid. *Acrevilládo*.

ACRIVILLA'R, vid. *Acrevillár*.

ACROA'MA, a pleaſant and diverting diſcourſe or narrative. It is Greek, *acroama*, a hearing.

ACROTE'RAS, battlements, or ſmall pinnacles on the tops of walls. From the Greek *acron*, the top, or upper part.

ACRUCIA'DO, tormented.

ACRUCIA'R, to torment. From the Latin *cruciare*, to torment.

A C T

ACTÍMO, a ſmall diſtance in meaſure or time.

ACTIÓN, vid. *Acción*.

ACTIVIDA'D, activity. Lat. *activitas*.

A'CTO, vid. *Aúto*.

ACTÓR, a dealer, an actor. In law, the plaintiff or proſecutor.

A C U

AÇÚA, the Indian name for all ſorts of drink made of Indian wheat. Vid. *Máyz*.

AÇÚCAR, ſugar. From the Latin *ſaccharum*, ſugar.

Açúcar piédra, or *Açúcar cándi*, ſugar-candy.

Açúcar de redóma, the candied part that ſticks about the ſides or bottom of

of veſſels that ſyrups are kept in.

AÇUCARA'DO, ſweetned with ſugar, or ſtrew'd with ſugar.

Palábras açucaradas, ſweet, that is, alluring, or pleaſing words.

AÇUCARA'R, to ſweeten with ſugar, to ſtrow ſugar over any thing. Metaphorically to ſweeten, that is, to ſooth a man.

AÇUCARE'RO, a ſugar-caſter.

ACUCE'NA, the white lilly. Arabick.

ACUCHILLADÍZO, one that has been or is expoſed to be ſlaſh'd and cut; a quarrelſom perſon who is always ſlaſhing, a bully.

ACUCHILLA'DO, cut, ſlaſh'd, hew'd, wounded.

Mángas acuchilládas, ſlaſh'd ſleeves.

Prov. *Del bién acuchilládo ſe háze el buén cirujáno:* He that has been well ſlaſh'd makes a good ſurgeon. To ſhew, that the practical part is as neceſſary as the theory.

ACUCHILLADÚRA, or *Acuchillamién-to*, a cutting, ſlaſhing, or hewing.

ACUCHILLA'R, to cut, ſlaſh, or hew, to wound. From *cuchíllo*, a knife.

ACUCÍA, ſharpneſs of edge, or of wit. From the Latin *acutus*, ſharp.

ACUCIA'R, to ſharpen; alſo to haſten. Little uſed at preſent, the proper word being *aguçár*.

ACUCIOSAME'NTE, Obſ. ſharply, or diligently.

ACUCIÓSO, Obſ. ſharp or diligent.

ACUCLÍLLAS, ſitting on one's legs with the weight of the body hanging on the hams, as people do to eaſe themſelves in the fields.

AÇÚDA, a great wheel to draw water with out of wells, commonly uſed to water gardens. From the Arabick word *zud*, a waterer.

ACUDÍDO, repair'd to; alſo reliev-ed or aſſiſted.

ACUDIMIE'NTO, repairing to; alſo relief or aſſiſtance.

ACUDÍR, to repair to, to come to a call; alſo to relieve or aſſiſt. From *a ſimul*, or together, and *cúdo*, to forge; becauſe ſmiths ſtrike one after another, following their ſtrokes, and ſo help one another.

AÇUE'LA, a little hatchet, or a cooper's addice. From the Latin *aſciola*, a ſmall hatchet.

ACUE'RA, a territory in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

ACUERDA'DO, grown or made wiſer.

ACUERDA'R, to grow or make wiſer. From *cuérdo*, diſcreet.

ACUE'RDO, vid. *Acordár*.

ACUE'RDO, Subſt. an agreement, a reſolution; alſo remembring and deliberating.

ACUE'STAS, upon a man's back, on his ſhoulders. From the old Spaniſh word *cóſtas*, or *cuéſtas*, the back.

Tenér ſeſénta áños acuéſtas, to be threeſcore years old. Verbatim, to have threeſcore years upon one's back.

Tomár un muchácho acuéſtas, to hoiſt up a boy as they do at ſchool to be whipp'd.

Llevár a ótro acuéſtas; Verbatim, to carry another upon one's back; Metaphorically, to maintain him.

Prov. *Tu que no puédes llévame acuéſtas:* You that are not able, carry me on your back. This they ſay to thoſe who expect aſſiſtance or relief from ſuch as are not able to help themſelves.

ACUE'STO, vid. *Acoſtár*.

AÇUFEÍFA, the fruit our apothecaries call jujubs. From the Arabick *çufeiſun*, or the Latin *ziziphus*.

AÇUFEÍFO, the jujub-tree.

AÇUFRA'DO, ſmoak'd with brimſtone, as formerly they uſed to do fine gauſes.

AÇUFRADÓR, a frame uſed in *Spain* to lay womens fine head-cloaths on, that were ſmoak'd with brimſtone over a pan of coals to make them clear. The ſame frame is uſed to air cloaths, and is called by the ſame name.

AÇUFRA'R, to ſmoak linnen with brimſtone, as above.

AÇÚFRE, or *Piedraçúfre*, brimſtone. From the Latin *ſulphur*, brimſtone.

ACUITA'DO, afflicted, troubled, pin'd away.

ACUITA'RSE, to afflict or trouble one's ſelf, to pine away. From *cuyta*, trouble.

ACUITZEHUARÍRA, a plant in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, of admirable virtue, call'd by the Spaniards the enemy of poiſon.

AÇULE'JO, vid. *Azuléjo*.

ACULLA', yonder.

AÇUMBA'R, vid. *Azumbár*.

AÇÚMBRE, the common liquid meaſure of *Spain*, containing about three pints Engliſh, and divided into four leſſer meaſures call'd *Quartíllos*, or Quarters. The word Arabick.

ACUMULA'DO, heap'd on; alſo charged with crimes.

ACUMULADÓR, one that accumulates or heaps together; one that lays faults to others and magnifies them.

ACUMULA'R, to accumulate, to heap on, to lay to one's charge. Lat. *accumulare*. The lawyers particularly uſe it, when ſeveral offences are laid to the criminal's charge, and as it were heap'd one upon another.

ACUMULATRÍZ, a woman that heaps or accumulates, or that lays many things to another's charge.

ACUNÇA'DO, poliſh'd, refin'd, ſet off, or ſet in order.

ACUNÇADÓR, a poliſher or refiner, one that adorns and ſets things in order.

ACUNÇA'R, Obſ. to poliſh, refine, adorn, or ſet things in order. Arabick.

ACÚÑA, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, originally from *Portugal*, where they are call'd *Cunha*, and went over to *Caſtile*, when the maſter of *Avis*, who was baſtard to king *Peter*, and afterwards call'd king *John* the firſt, uſurp'd that crown. Others of them ſtill remain in *Portugal*.

ACUÑA'DO, coin'd as money is; alſo cloven with wedges.

ACUÑADÓR, a coiner; alſo a cleaver that cleaves with wedges.

Acuñadór de teſtígos fálſos, a coiner (that is, a ſuborner) of falſe witneſſes.

ACUÑA'R, to coin money. From *cúño*, the ſtamp for money. It is alſo to cleave with wedges; from *cúña*, a wedge.

Acuñár dinéro, beſides the literal ſenſe of coining, ſignifies metaphorically to heap or gather wealth; as if it were wedg'd together.

AÇUQUEÍLA, a ſmall hamlet near *Toledo*, in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*. An Arabick diminutive of *Acequía*, becauſe water'd with many trenches.

ACURRUCA'DO, ſhrugged, ſhrugging together.

ACURRUCA'R, to ſhrug, to draw together.

ACURTIDÓR, vid. *Curtidór*.

ACURTÍR, vid. *Curtír*.

ACUSACIÓN, an accuſation. Latin *accuſatio*.

ACUSA'DO, accuſed, charged.

ACUSADÓR, an accuſer, an evidence.

ACUSA'R, to accuſe, to charge with offences. Lat. *accuſare*.

ACUSATÍVO, the accuſative caſe; one that may be accuſed, or one that is apt to accuſe.

AÇUTE'A, the flat roof of a houſe cover'd with lead or plaiſter of *Paris*, or a walk round the top of a houſe, which is uſual in *Spain* and *Africk*. It is generally of plaiſter of *Paris*, to keep out the heat. From the Arabick word *zats*, a place to take the air, or to ſun one's ſelf.

A D A

ADA'GIO, an adage, a proverb. From

From the Latin *adagium*, a proverb.

ADAHA'LA, any thing taken or given over and above the bargain agreed on. In fruit and ſuch things we call it a caſt, that is, a handful or ſmall parcel thrown in. From the Arabick *dehále*, to take over.

ADA'JA, a river in *Old Caſtile*.

ADALÍD, a guide, a conducter. From the Arabick *delid*, a guide. This word is generally uſed for thoſe that conduct armies.

ADAMA'DO, beloved, when deriv'd from *amár*, to love.

ADAMA'DO, finical, fine, nice, dainty, or lady like, when deriv'd from *dáma*, a lady.

ADAMA'R, to love. From *amar*, to love.

ADAMA'R, to make or become finical, nice, dainty, or lady like. From *dáma*, a lady.

ADAMÚZ, a town of about 800 houſes, 5 leagues from *Cordova* in *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, ſeated on the great road, famous for good inns, and plenty of rabbets and partridges. It belongs to the *Marqueſs del Carpio*. There is another town of the ſame name on the frontiers of *Caſtile*, between the rivers *Turia* and *Boilgas*. It has a ſtrong caſtle, but not above 150 houſes.

ADA'N, our firſt father *Adam*.

ADA'RGA, a ſhort light target or buckler, made of buffaloes hide, or buff, uſed by the *Spaniards* and *Africans*. From the Arabick *dárgua*, ſignifying the ſame.

ADARGA'DO, arm'd with a target, one that carries a target.

ADARGA'R, *adargárſe*, to arm or cover with a target or buckler, to ſtand upon one's guard.

ADA'RME, a dram weight; alſo a ſmall piece of money formerly ſo call'd in *Spain*. From the Latin *drachma*, a drachm, or ſuch a piece of money.

ADA'RVAS, gold mines.

ADA'RVE, the ſpace or breadth on the top of the walls of a fortify'd place, where the battlements are, for the defendants to ſtand on. The etymology uncertain.

ADARVA'DO, ſtupify'd, benumm'd, or become motionleſs with a fright, like the ſtatues they uſed formerly to ſet on the *adárves*, or walls, to make the number of defendants ſeem the greater.

ADARVA'RSE, to be ſtupify'd, benumm'd, or become motionleſs, like a ſtatue, with a fright, as above in *adarvádo*.

Prov. *Abaxánſe los adárves, y levantánſe los muladáres:* The high walls ſtoop, and the dunghils riſe. Uſed when perſons of note humble themſelves, or are caſt down, and baſe fellows ſtrive to look great, or riſe high.

ADAUTA'N, *bevér adaután*, to drink to a pitch, to drink hard. From the French *autant*, as much, that is, to drink as much as another.

A D B

ADBERTÍDO, vid. *Advertído*.

ADBÍTRIO, vid. *Arbítrio*.

A D C

ADÇENE'TA, a ſmall town of about 150 houſes, near *Viſtabella* in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

A D D

ADDRE'SO, an addreſs; a word us'd only in the *Madrid* Gazette, and forg'd by the Gazetteer to ſignify our Addreſſes, but in reality no Spaniſh.

A D E

ADEFE'SIOS, *hablár adefésios*, it is a *Spaniſh* proverb, ſignifying to ſpeak nothing to the purpoſe, or, tho' it be to the purpoſe, to talk to thoſe that will not mind, or at leaſt will not admit of what is ſaid. It is taken from the Epheſians baniſhing of *Hermodorus*, only becauſe he was more virtuous than they; for they would give no ear to what he or his friends could ſay to diſſuade them, or elſe thought it all to no purpoſe. Or from the ſame Epheſians perſecuting the apoſtles at the inſtigation of *Alexander* the copper-ſmith, without hearkening to reaſon, but drowning all with the cry of *Great is Diana of Epheſus*. The ignorant people have made the two words into one, and chang'd the *ph* into an *f*, which has now prevail'd, and very many ſpeak it without knowing what it means.

ADEHA'LA, vid. *Adahála*.

ADEXA'R, to forſake, to leave; vid. *dexár*.

ADELANTA'DO, gone before, advanced, or preferr'd; alſo a lord lieutenant of a province, who repreſents the king's perſon, and is ſupreme in his command.

ADELANTAMIE'NTO, going before, advancing, riſing to preferment; alſo the poſt and authority of a lord lieutenant of a province, and the province it ſelf that is under ſuch a governor.

ADELANTA'R, *adelantárſe*, to go before, to advance, to riſe to preferment, to excel, to outſtrip others.

ADELA'NTE, before, beyond; alſo on, or go on, go forwards.

Mas adelánte, farther yet.

De oy en adelánte, from this time forward.

ADE'LFA, the plant oleander, or roſe bay-tree. In Latin *rhododaphne*; the Spaniſh from the Arabick *delf*. *Ray* in his hiſtory of plants, p. 1767, ſays, it grows with a ſtrait ſtalk, and ſtrait ſolid branches, in *Candia* big enough to uſe in ſmall buildings. The flower and leaves of it, ſome ſay, are venomous to ſeveral beaſts.

ADELGAÇA'R, vid. *Adelgazár*.

ADELGAZA'DO, made ſlender or ſmall.

ADELGAZADÓR, one that makes things ſmall and ſlender.

ADELGAZA'R, to make ſmall or ſlender, to grow ſlender. From *delgádo*, ſlender.

Adelgazár la plúma, to make a pen write ſmall.

Adelgazár un púnto, o queſtión, to canvas a point, to manage it nicely, to make the moſt of it. Arabick.

Adelgazár un hómbre, to bring down a man's fat.

ADEMA'N, a motion or geſture by which we expreſs our liking or diſlike of any thing, or any other paſſion. From the interjection *a*, and *máno*, a hand, becauſe the hands help to expreſs our inward motions; as joining them when we pray, claſping them when we threaten, beckoning when we call, &c. Yet the word *ademán* is not confin'd to the motions of the hands, but extends to thoſe of the head, or any other that expreſs the inward ſentiments.

ADEMA'S, moreover, over and above. From *áy de mas*, there is over.

ADENTELLA'DAS, by mouthfuls, by bites of the teeth. Properly two words,

ADENTELLA'DO, bitten, gnaw'd, or mark'd with the teeth.

ADENTELLADÓR, one that bites, ſnaps, or marks with his teeth.

ADENTELLADÚRA, a biting, ſnapping, or ſetting of the teeth in a thing.

ADENTELLA'R, to bite, to ſnap, to ſet the teeth in a thing. From *diénte*, a tooth.

ADE'NTRO, within.

Bolvér lo de adéntro afuéra, to turn the inſide out.

ADEQUA'DO, adequate. Lat.

ADEREÇADAME'NTE, orderly, ſtraightly.

ADEREÇA'DO, dreſs'd, made ſtrait, ſet in order, adorn'd.

ADEREÇAMIE'NTO, dreſſing, making ſtrait, ſetting in order, adorning.

ADEREÇA'R, to dreſs, to make ſtrait, prepare, furniſh, make ready, ſet in order, adorn. From the Italian *drizzáre*, to make ſtrait.

Adereçár,

Adereçár la cáſa, to furniſh, or ſet the houſe in order.

Adereçár las cálles, to hang and adorn the ſtreets.

Adereçár el camíno, to repair the high-way.

Adereçár la comída, to dreſs meat.

ADERE'ÇO, dreſs, order, ornament.

Aderéços de cáſa, furniture for the houſe.

ADERE'NTE, belonging to, that which adheres to another. From the Lat. *adhæreo*, to cleave to, or adhere.

ADESÓRA, out of time, out of ſeaſon; alſo on a ſudden, unexpected, unlook'd for. Properly two words.

ADESPE'CHO, in ſpight of. Properly two words.

ADESTRA'DO, guided, directed, inſtructed.

ADESTRADÓR, one that guides, directs, or inſtructs.

ADESTRA'R, to guide, direct, or inſtruct. From *diéſtro*, the rein by which a horſe is led.

ADEUDA'DO, indebted.

ADEUDA'RSE, to run in debt. From *deúda*, a debt.

ADEVINA'NÇA, foretelling, alſo gueſſing.

ADEVINA'R, to fortell, to propheſy; alſo to gueſs. From the Latin *divinare*, to divine.

ADEVÍNO, or *Adevinadór*, a ſoothſayer, a fortune-teller; alſo one that gueſſes.

Pro. *Adevíno de Valdéras, quándo còrren las canáles, que ſe mójan las carréras:* The fortune-teller of *Valderas* can foretell, that when the ſpouts run, the ſtreets are wet. A proverb to ridicule thoſe, who tell what is obvious, and known to all the world, as a matter of great diſcovery or knowledge.

Prov. *Si fuéra adevíno, no muriéra mezquíno:* If I were a conjurer, or fortune-teller, I ſhould not die a beggar. A ſaying of thoſe who have loſt ſome advantage which they could not foreſee; or that would have order'd their affairs otherwiſe, could they have foreſeen what would happen.

Prov. *Adevína, adevinadór, las úvas de mi majuélo, que còſas ſon:* Gueſs or propheſy, conjurer or fortune-teller, what things are the grapes of my vineyard. A ridicule of ignorant people, who think they make great diſcoveries, and ſay nothing but what all the world knows.

A D I

ADIA'DO, appointed a certain day, or that has a day ſet him. From *día*, a day.

ADIA'FANO, vid. *Diáfano*.

ADICIÓN, an addition. Lat. *additio*.

ADIESTRA'DO, guided, directed, inſtructed, led.

ADIESTRADÓR, one that guides, directs, inſtructs, or leads.

ADIESTRA'R, to guide, direct, inſtruct, or lead. From *diéſtro*, the rein that a horſe is led by.

ADIE'STRO, vid. *Adieſtrár*.

ADIE'STRO, to the right.

Adiéſtro y a ſiniéſtro, every way, on the right and left; as, *echár cuchilládas a diéſtro y a ſiniéſtro*, to lay about one on all hands.

ADJETIVA'R, to add, to join to, to form adjectives.

ADINERA'DO, full of money.

ADINERA'R, to gather or heap up money. From *dinéro*, money.

ADITAME'NTO, an addition, a ſupply; alſo a revenue.

ADITA'R, to add to.

ADÍBES, in *New Spain* they call the wolves by this name. I ſuppoſe the Spaniards there took it from the Indians.

ADÍVAS, the diſeaſe in horſes and other beaſts call'd the Vives; alſo crooked pins put into dog's meat to kill them. Arabick.

ADJUDICA'DO, adjudged.

ADJUDICA'R, to adjudge.

ADÍVES, a great ſort of African maſtiffs, that lie out, and bark all the night.

ADÍVES; *Teireira*, in his deſcription of the iſland of *Ormuz*, in his hiſtory of that place, ſays, they are creatures like foxes, p. 14.

ADIVINACIÓN, divining, gueſſing at things to come.

ADIVINADÓR, a diviner, a fortune-teller, a ſoothſayer.

ADIVINA'NÇA, divining, gueſſing at what is to happen.

ADIVINA'R, to divine, to gueſs at what is to happen. From the Latin *divinare*, to divine.

Adivína quién te dío, gueſs who hit you. The play uſed by children, call'd Hot-cockles.

Prov. *Lo que con el òjo ſe vée, con el dédo ſe adivína:* What the eye ſees, the finger divines. That is, in things plain and viſible, there needs no art or conjuration to make them out.

ADIVÍNO, a ſouthſayer, a fortune-teller, a diviner.

Prov. *Por adivíno le puéden dar cièn açótes:* He deſerves an hundred laſhes for a fortune-teller. This they ſay when a man thinks he diſcovers a myſtery in matters that are obvious to every body.

ADJÚNTO, adjunct, joined to.

ADJURACIÓN, adjuration.

ADJURA'R, to adjure.

A D M

ADMINISTRACIÓN, adminiſtration, managing of affairs.

ADMINISTRA'DO, adminiſter'd, managed, or provided.

ADMINISTRADÓR, he that adminiſters, a manager, a diſtributer.

ADMINISTRA'R, to adminiſter, to manage, to diſtribute. Lat. *adminiſtrare*.

ADMIRA'BLE, admirable, wonderful, excellent.

ADMIRABLEME'NTE, admirably, wonderfully, excellently.

ADMIRACIÓN, admiration, wonder, aſtoniſhment, excellency.

ADMIRA'DO, admired.

ADMIRADÓR, one that is apt to admire or wonder at things.

ADMIRA'R, to admire, or be admired, to wonder, and to cauſe aſtoniſhment. From the Lat. *admiror*, to admire.

ADMISSIÓN, admiſſion.

ADMITÍDO, admitted, received, allowed of.

ADMITÍR, to admit, receive, or allow of. From the Latin *admitto*, to admit.

A D O

ADÓ, where, or whither.

ADOBA'DO, mended, patch'd, or botch'd, daubed, or plaiſter'd.

Adobádo is alſo pork put into a pickle of water, ſalt, garlick, pepper, and oregano, which is a ſpecies of ſweet marjorum; whence, when well ſeaſoned, it is taken out and roaſted.

ADOBADÓR, a botcher, mender, or patcher.

ADOBA'R, to dreſs meat, to botch cloaths, to cobble ſhoes, to daub, to plaiſter. In old Spaniſh, to ſet right; alſo to put meat into the pickle, deſcribed under the word *adobádo*, which they alſo call *echár en adóbo*.

Adobár cuéros, to tan or dreſs hides, or skins.

ADÓBE, properly the clay bricks are made of, that are not burnt, but only dried in the ſun; thence uſed for other clay, or compoſition like it.

ADOBIO, vid. *Adovío*.

ADÓBO, mending, repairing, or daubing; alſo as *adobádo*.

ADOCÍR, Obſ. to bring. From the Latin *adducere*.

ADOLECE'NCIA, adoleſcence, youth.

ADOLECE'R, Præſ. *Adoléſco*, Præt. *Adoléci*; to fall ſick, to be under any tedious diſtemper. From the Latin *doleo*, to be in pain.

ADOLECÍDO, fallen ſick.

ADOLENTA'RSE, to grow ſick, diſeaſed, or in pain. From the Latin *dolor*, pain.

ADOLFO, *Adolphus*, a proper name.

ADÓNDE, where, whither.

Adónde quiéra, whereſoever, or whitherſoever.

ADOPCIÓN, adoption, taking another for one's ſon and heir. Latin *adoptio*, adoption.

ADOPTA'DO, adopted, taken in the place of one's own ſon.

ADOPTADÓR, he that adopts, or takes another in the place of his own ſon.

ADOPTA'R, to adopt, to take another's child for one's own. Lat. *adoptare*, to adopt; metaphorically, to graft trees.

ADOPTIVO, adoptive.

ADORACIÓN, adoration. It is defined an honour paid to another with ſubmiſſion, or a teſtimony of another's excellency and our ſubmiſſion. Vide *Latria* and *Dulia*.

ADORA'DO, adored, worſhipped, reverenced.

ADORADÓR, an adorer, a worſhipper.

ADORA'R, to adore, to worſhip, to reverence; alſo to be paſſionately in love. Lat. *adoro*, to adore.

Fuláno quére ſer adorádo, ſuch a one is ſo proud, he would have a ſort of adoration paid him.

ADORMECE'R, or *Adormeſcér*, to nap, to nod, as when one is neither faſt aſleep, nor quite awake; to grow ſleepy, to ſlumber. From the Lat. *dormio*, to ſleep.

Adormecérſe la piérna, o bráço, is when a leg or an arm is numm'd with being long in one poſture; vulgarly call'd aſleep.

ADORMECÍDO, ſlumbering, nodding, as not faſt aſleep, nor quite awake.

ADORMECIMIE'NTO, or *Adormimiénto*, ſlumbering, nodding, growing ſleepy.

ADORMIDE'RAS, white poppies; ſo call'd from *dormír*, to ſleep, becauſe they provoke ſleep.

ADORMIDO, vid. *Adormecído*.

ADORMÍR, vid. *Adormecér*.

ADORMIMIE'NTO, vid. *Adormecimiénto*.

ADORNA'DO, adorned, dreſs'd, ſet out to the beſt advantage.

ADORNADÓR, one that adorns, dreſſes, or ſets out to the beſt advantage.

ADORNAMIE'NTO, vid. *Adórno*.

ADORNA'R, to adorn, dreſs, ſet out to the beſt advantage. From the Lat. *ornare*, to adorn.

ADÓRNO, ornament.

ADÓS, as *ambos adós*, both together. Properly two words.

ADOVA'DO, vid. *Adobádo*.

ADOVA'R, an obſolete word ſignifying to compleat, and to bring forth, but in this ſenſe out of uſe. See its true ſenſe under the verb *adobár*.

ADÓVE, ſee *Adóbe*.

ADOVÍA, the waſhing and tallowing of a ſhip; metaphorically, any other work about it, or any daubing. From the word *adobár*.

A D Q

ADQUERÍDO, or *Adquirído*, purchaſed, obtained, procured, gotten, acquired.

ADQUERIDÓR, or *Adquiridór*, one that acquires, purchaſes, procures, obtains, or gets.

ADQUERÍR, or *Adquirír*, to acquire, to purchaſe, obtain, procure, get. From the Lat. *acquiro*, to acquire.

ADQUIRÍDO, *Adquiridór*, *Adquirír*; vid. *Adquerído*, *Adquiridór*, *Adquerír*.

A D R

ADRA'DA, a thing that is rare, and ſeldom happens. I find this word little uſed.

ADRAGA'NTE, gum dragacanth.

ADREÇA'DO, vid. *Adereçádo*.

ADREÇA'R, vid. *Adereçár*.

ADRE'DE, purpoſely, deſignedly, premeditately.

ADRIA'N, *Adrian*, a proper name.

ADRIA'NES, corns, or hardneſs in the fleſh growing in any part of the body; alſo magpies neſts.

ADRIÇA'R *la galéra*, to trim the galley.

A D U

ADUA'NA, cuſtom or duty paid for goods imported or exported; alſo the cuſtom-houſe. Arabick.

ADUANE'RO, a cuſtom-houſe officer, one that receives the duty upon goods.

ADUA'R, a village of tents or huts, that is removed up and down; a ſtreet of booths or tents; ſhepherds cottages. Properly a village of Arabs, who remove about, and the name Arabick.

ADUÇA'DO, ſoftned, or ſweetned.

ADUÇA'R, to ſoften or ſweeten. From *dúlce*, ſweet.

ADVENIDE'RO, that which is to come, or ſhall come or happen.

ADVENIDÍZO, brought from abroad, foreign, a ſtranger, a foreigner.

ADVE'NGO, *Advénga*, vid. *Advenír*.

ADVENIMIE'NTO, an accident or chance; alſo the coming; as, *el ſánto advenimiénto*, the holy coming; ſignifying the coming of the Holy Ghoſt.

ADVENÍR; Præſ. *Advéngo*, *adviénes*, *adviéne*; Præt. *Advíne*, *adveníste*, *advíno*; Fut. *Advendré*, *advendrás*, *advendrá*; Sub. Præſ. *Advénga*; Imperf. *Adviniéra*, *adviniéſſe*, or *advendría*; Fut. *Adviniére*, to come, to happen, to fall out. From the Latin *advenio*, to come.

ADVENTÚRA. vid. *Aventúra*.

ADVE'RBIO, an adverb.

ADVERSA'R, to oppoſe, contradict, or to be againſt a thing. From the Latin *adverſor*.

ADVERSA'RIO, an adverſary, an enemy, an oppoſite. From the Lat. *adverſarius*.

ADVERSIDA'D, adverſity, ill fortune. From the Lat. *adverſitas*.

ADVE'RSO, adverſe, unfortunate, croſs.

ADVERTE'NCIA, advertency, care, obſervation; alſo a warning or notice given.

ADVERTIMIE'NTO, idem.

ADVERTIDAME'NTE, with advertency, carefully, heedfully.

ADVERTÍDO, advertiſed, taken notice of, obſerv'd; alſo a careful, diſcreet perſon.

ADVERTÍR, to advertiſe, to give notice; alſo to obſerve, to take care. From the Latin *advertere*, ſignifying the ſame.

ADE'YTO, Obſ. brought. From the Latin *advectus*, or *adductus*, brought.

ADÚFE, or *Adúfre*, a timbrel, or ſort of taber. Arabick. It has the skin but at one end.

ADUFE'RO, one that plays on a timbrel or taber, or he that makes or ſells them.

ADVIE'NTO, the coming, the time of advent.

ADVIE'RTA, *Adviérto*, vid. *Advertír*.

ADVÍNE, *Adviniéra*, *Adviniéſſe*, *Advíno*; vid. *Advenír*.

ADULACION, flattery.

ADULA'DO, flatter'd.

ADULADÓR, a flatterer, a ſycophant.

ADULA'R, to flatter, to ſooth, to play the ſycophant. From the Latin *adulor*, to flatter.

ADULÇA'DO, ſweetened; alſo appeas'd.

ADULÇA'R, to ſweeten; alſo to appeaſe. From *dulce*, ſweet.

ADULCÍR, idem.

ADULTERA'DO, adulterated, vitiated, corrupted, debauched.

ADULTERA'R, to adulterate, to vitiate, to corrupt, to commit adultery.

ADULTERÍNO, adulterate, counterfeit, vitiate, falsified; a child got in adultery.

ADULTE'RIO, adultery.

ADÚLTERO, an adulterer.

ADÚLTO, one that is grown up, or come to the age of man.

ADÚSTO, adust, scorched. Lat. *adustus.*

ADVOGA'DO, vid. *Avogádo.*

ADVOGA'R, vid. *Avogár.*

A D Z

ADZENE'TA, vid. *Adcenéta.*

A E C

AECHA'DO, vid. *Ahechádo.*

AECHADÚRA, vid. *Ahechadúra.*

AECHA'R, vid. *Ahechár.*

A E L

A E'LLOS, to them. Used to set on, or encourage one to fall on. They are two words.

A E S

AESCONDÍDAS, hidden, privately. They are two words.

AESCÚRAS, in the dark. These are also two words.

A F A

AFABILIDA'D, affability. *Polmannus* defines it, a virtue that makes our conversation with our neighbour grateful or acceptable. Lat. *affabilitas.*

AFA'BLE, affable, easy to be spoken with, and courteous in speech.

AFABLEME'NTE, affably, courteously, obligingly.

AFAMA'DO, famous, renowned.

AFAMADÓR, one that spreads abroad reports, or endeavours to make others famous.

AFAMA'R, to make or to become famous and renowned. From *fama*, fame.

AFA'N, labour, weariness, vexation, excessive care, or anxiety.

AFANA'DO, wearied, vex'd, over sollicitous, careful, or anxious.

AFANADÓR, one that takes much pains, or rather that is always caring, over anxious, or solicitous.

AFANA'R, to toil, to labour, to be weary, to be over careful, anxious, or solicitous.

A F E

AFE', faith, in truth, verily. Two words, *a fé*, that is, by my faith.

AFEA'DO, made deformed, grown ugly; also represented in its worst colours.

AFEADÓR, he that deforms, or makes any thing ugly; he that represents things in the worst manner.

AFEAMIE'NTO, defaming, deforming, making ugly, or representing things heinously.

AFEA'R, to deface, to deform, or make any thing ugly; also to cry down, to represent any thing in the worst manner. From *féo*, deformed.

Afeár un delíto, to represent a crime as black as may be.

AFECTACIÓN, affectation, over much niceness in speaking, writing, dressing, or the like. From the Latin *affectatio.*

AFECTA'DO, an affected person, one that affects peculiar ways, or is singular in his dress, manner of speech, or the like.

AFECTA'R, to affect, be affected; to desire any thing earnestly, or to use affectation.

AFE'CTO, Subst. an affection of the mind; also affection or kindness.

AFE'CTO, Adj. affected, inclined, well disposed.

AFEITA'R, *Aféite*, &c. vid. *Aféyte*, *Afeytár*, &c.

AFEMINA'DO, effeminate in carriage, habit, or otherwise. Sometimes signifying a man that has a womanish shape or face, or is of a weak constitution, tho' otherwise manly enough. From the Lat. *effeminatus*, womanish.

AFE'RES, affairs, business. Generally taken for business of little consequence or moment. From the French *affaire*, business.

AFERRA'DO, grappled, as ships do; also hook'd, fastned, or cramp'd with iron.

AFERRA'R, Præs. *Afiérro*, to grapple as ships do, to hook together, to lay fast hold of, to cramp with iron. From *hiérro*, formerly called *férro*, iron.

AFERRA'RSE *en su parecér*, to be positive in one's own opinion.

AFERRAVE'LAS, small lines reev'd into the oylet-holes of the sails under the head-rope, to make fast the sail to the yard, called by our sailors the robbins.

AFE'TO, an affection. Vid. *Afécto.*

AFEYTADE'RA, a barber's shop, or any place where men trim, or women paint themselves; also a woman that takes the down off womens faces.

AFEYTA'DO, trimm'd, painted as women do their faces; set out to the best advantage.

AFEYTADÓR, a barber, a shaver.

AFEYTA'R, to trim a man, to paint a woman's face, to adorn, to set out. Arab.

AFE'YTE, ornament, trimming, any daubing or colouring used to set off a thing; but particularly the paint or daubing women use to their faces.

A F F

AFFAMA'DO, vid. *Afamádo.*

AFFAMA'R, vid. *Afamár.*

AFFA'N, vid. *Afán.*

AFFANA'R, vid. *Afanár.*

AFFEA'R, vid. *Afeár.*

AFFECTA'DO, vid. *Afectádo.*

AFFE'CTO, vid. *Afécto.*

AFFERRA'R, vid. *Aferrár.*

AFFILA'R, vid. *Afilár.*

AFFIRMA'R, vid. *Afirmár.*

AFFORRA'R, vid. *Aforrár.*

A F I

AFIANÇA'DO, affianced, warranted, engaged for, made fast, promised in marriage.

AFIANÇA'R, to warrant, to engage for, to be bound for, to make fast, to promise in marriage. From *fiança*, security.

AFICE, an overseer, a master in any trade to examine work or wares.

AFICIÓN, affection, inclination, love. From the Latin *affectio.*

Prov. *Afición ciéga rázon:* Affection blinds reason. That is, love covers all faults; or, love is blind.

Prov. *Aficion es la que sána, que no el pálo de la barca:* It is affection that heals, and not the chip of an old boat. That is, conceit goes far in curing dittempers, though the medicine be no more than mere chips. As we often see, that the opinion we have of a physician is half the cure.

AFICIONA'DO, affectionate, inclin'd to, well affected to, in love with.

AFICIONA'R, to gain the affection or love of others. From the Latin *afficio.*

AFICIONA'RSE, to take an affection to any thing or person.

AFIE'RRO, vid. *Aferrár.*

AFIJA'R, vid. *Afixár.*

AFILA'DO, sharpned, ground, whetted.

AFILADÓR, a sharpner of tools, one that whets.

AFILADÚRA, sharpning of tools, or whetting.

AFILA'R, to sharpen, to whet. From *filo*, an edge; and that from *hilo*, a thread, signifying an edge as fine as the finest thread.

Afilár el ingénio, to sharpen the wit.

AFÍLO, sharpning, whetting.

AFÍN, to the end that. Properly two words.

AFÍN, a kinsman, a relation by affinity.

AFINA'DO, brought to an end or conclusion, finished; also dead, and refined.

AFINADÓR, one that finiſhes, brings to perfection, or ends; a refiner.

AFINADÚRA, a perfecting, finiſhing, bringing to an end or concluſion; alſo dying, alſo refining.

AFINA'R, to perfect, finiſh, or bring to an end or concluſion; to die, to refine. From *fin*, the end; but in the laſt ſenſe from *fino*, fine. It is alſo to tune inſtruments nicely.

AFÍNO, or *Afinamiénto*, a perfect finiſhing, or tuning.

AFINCA'R, Obſ. vid. *Ahincár*.

AFINIDA'D, affinity, the kindred that is contracted by marriage, without the tie of conſanguinity. Lat. *affinitas*.

AFIRMACIÓN, an affirmation in diſcourſe; alſo making faſt, or ſtrengthening.

AFIRMADAME'NTE, affirmatively; alſo ſtrongly.

AFIRMA'DO, affirmed with words; alſo made faſt.

AFIRMADÓR, one that affirms with words, or one that makes faſt any thing.

AFIRMA'NTE, a deponent, one that affirms any thing, or avouches.

AFIRMA'R, to affirm, to reſt upon, to avouch, to fix. In fencing, to make directly at one's adverſary with the point of one's ſword. From the word *firme*, firm, faſt.

AFFIRMATÍVA, the affirmative, oppoſite to the negative.

AFFIRMATÍVO, that ſtands upon the affirmative, that faſtens, or makes ſure.

AFISTOLA'DO, vulgarly us'd for any ſore that is corrupted, running, and mattery; but properly that which is turn'd to a fiſtula, or a long callous ſore that runs and is difficult to be cur'd. Sometimes taken for any thing that is made like a pipe, or that has many pipes.

AFISTOLA'R, vulgarly, as above, taken for any ſore that grows full of corruption, or runs; but properly to grow into a fiſtula, as above, verb *Afiſtoládo*. Alſo ſometimes to play on a pipe, or make in the ſhape of a pipe.

AFIXA'DO, affix'd, made faſt to.

AFIXA'R, to affix, make faſt to. From *fixo*, faſt.

A F L

AFLECHA'TES, the ſmall ropes made faſt acroſs the ſhrouds, like ladders, for men to run up; call'd by our ſailors the rattlings of the ſhrouds.

AFLETA'DO, freighted.

AFLETAMIE'NTO, the hiring or freighting of a ſhip.

AFLETA'R, to hire, to freight a ſhip. From *flete*, freight.

AFLICIÓN, affliction, ſorrow, trouble. Lat. *afflictio*.

AFLIGÍDO, afflicted, ſorrowful, troubled.

AFLIGIDÓR, one that afflicts, troubles, or moleſts others.

AFLIGÍR, Præſ. *Aflíjo*, to afflict, trouble, grieve. Lat. *affligo*.

AFLÍJA, *Aflíje*, *Aflíjo*; vid. *Afligír*.

AFLOXA'DO, grown looſer, mitigated, aſſwaged, eas'd, weaken'd, ſlacken'd.

AFLOXADÓR, one that looſens, weakens, aſſwages, mitigates, ſlackens.

AFLOXA'R, to let looſe, to ſlacken, to mitigate, to grow eaſy. From *flóxo*, looſe.

Afloxár el árco, to unbend the bow.

Afloxár el brío, to loſe courage.

Afloxár el dolór, is for a pain to abate.

Afloxár las agujétas, to untie the points, to untruſs a point.

A F O

AFOLLA'DO, blown up, as we do the fire; alſo made in puffs, as was formerly uſed in garments to have great puffs of ſilk.

AFOLLA'R, to blow, to make puffs upon a thing to be worn, to make a garment very full. From *fuélles*, bellows.

AFORA'DO, that has got a privilege or charter, or one made free of a corporation that has a charter, and therefore ſubject to its laws. From *fuéro*, a privilege or charter.

AFORAMIE'NTO, vid. *Afuéro*.

AFORÍSMO, an aphoriſm, a ſuccinct account, a ſhort determinative ſentence, a rule in phyſick. Lat. *aphoriſmus*.

AFORRA'DO, lined. *Andár aforrádo*, to be well lin'd, that is, warm clad.

AFORRADÓR, a liner.

AFORRADÚRA, a lining.

AFORRA'R, to line.

AFÓRRO, a lining. From the Gothick word *fodra*, ſignifying the ſame.

AFORTUNADAME'NTE, fortunately, luckily, ſucceſsfully.

AFORTUNA'DO, fortunate, lucky, proſperous, ſucceſsful.

AFORTUNA'R, to make or become fortunate or lucky. From *fortuna*, fortune.

A F R

AFRA'NJE, vid. *Eſcúdo afránje*.

AFRECHA'DO, Obſ. ſifted from the bran, or mix'd or ſtrew'd with bran.

AFRECHADÚRA, Obſ. bran; alſo the mixing or compounding with bran.

AFRECHA'R, Obſ. to ſift the bran out of the meal; alſo to mix any thing with bran.

AFRE'CHO, Obſ. bran.

AFRE'NTA, an affront, a diſhonour or diſgrace. From *frénte*, the forehead; becauſe when a man is affronted, it appears in his face.

Prov. *Quién no ſábe callár ſu afrénta, no ſabrá callár la agéna*: He that cannot conceal his own ſhame, will not conceal another's. It is plain enough, that if a man has not ſenſe enough to ſpare himſelf, another cannot expect it from him.

AFRENTA'DO, affronted, diſhonoured, diſgraced.

AFRENTADÓR, one that affronts or diſhonours another.

AFRENTA'R, to affront, diſgrace, or diſhonour.

AFRENTOSAME'NTE, diſhonourably, ſhamefully, after a diſgraceful manner.

AFRENTÓSO, diſhonourable, ſhameful, diſgraceful.

AFRICA, one of the four parts into which the known world is divided, and the third before the diſcovery of *America*. Its principal diviſions are *Egypt*, *Barbary*, *Biledulgerid*, or *Numidia*, *Zaara* or *Libya*, *Nigritia*, *Ethiopia*, and the country of the *Cafres*.

AFRICAM'O, an African, one born in *Africk*, or any thing belonging to *Africk*.

AFRÍCO, the ſouth-weſt wind. Lat. *Africus*.

AFRONTA'R, to confront, as is uſed with witneſſes and criminals. In old Spaniſh it ſignified to require, and ſometimes to affront.

A F U

AFUE'R, after the manner. From *fuéro*, a cuſtom or privilege. So it ſignifies according to the cuſtom, privilege, or uſage of a place.

AFUE'RA, without; alſo a word of command, as make room.

AFUE'ROS, a word uſed among merchants, ſignifying the rate put upon the goods at the cuſtom-houſe, or the general valuation of them in order to pay the king's duties. From *fuéro*, the cuſtom, law, or uſage of the place. It is alſo in ſome places call'd *Aforamiéntos*.

AFUFA'R, to ſcamper, to make way, to fly. A ſort of cant word.

AFÚSTE, the carriage for a gun by land, which are long, and with high wheels, fit to be drawn by horſes; for the carriages of guns at ſea in Spaniſh are called *Curéñas*.

AFUZÍA, Obſ. confidence, hope.

AFUZIA'DO, put in hope.

AFUZIA'R, to put in hope, to aſſure. From *fuzía*, and that from the Latin *fiducia*, confidence.

AGA

AGA', an Aga or commander of the Janizaries in *Turky*.

AGAÇAPA'DO, ſquatted down like a hare or rabbet.

AGAÇAPADÓR, one that ſquats down like a hare.

AGAÇAPAMIE'NTO, ſquatting down like a hare.

AGAÇAPA'R, or *Agaçapárſe*, to ſquat down like a hare or rabbet. From *gaçápo*, a young rabbet.

ACACHA'DO, ſquatted, lying cloſe or flat.

AGACHA'R, to lie ſquat or flat. From *gáchas*, a ſort of haſty-pudding or batter, which, wherever it lights, falls flat; and we ſay, as flat as a pan-cake.

AGALANA'DO, ſet out, made fine, adorn'd.

AGALANA'R, to deck, to make fine, to adorn.

AGA'LLA, a gall, ſuch as ink is made of. A kernel in the fleſh, the gill of any fiſh, the almonds of the ears.

Agálla de Aciprés, the cypreſs-nut.

Tenér caídas las agállas, to have the almonds of the ears down.

AGALLÓNES, great hollow ſilver beads, like galls, of which the country brides in *Spain* us'd to wear ſtrings for ornament.

AGAPÍTO, *Agapitus*, a proper name of a man, ſignifying beloved, or lovely.

AGA'R, *Hagar*, *Abraham*'s hand-maid, on whom he begot *Iſhmael*. The name ſignifies remote.

AGARE'NO, a moor, an Arab, any of the race of *Iſhmael* the ſon of *Hagar*.

AGA'RICO, agarick, a white ſweet-ſmelling muſhroom, which ſhines in the night, and grows on high trees, eſpecially the larix.

AGARRA'DO, graſp'd, grip'd, laid faſt hold of.

AGARRA'R, to graſp, to gripe, to lay faſt hold of, as birds of prey do with their talons, call'd *garras*, whence this word.

AGARROCHA'DO, prick'd or ſtuck with thoſe little darts they uſe in *Spain* to throw at bulls to fret them.

AGARROCHA'R, to prick, or ſtick full of thoſe ſmall darts they uſe in *Spain*, called *garróchas*, to prick and fret the bulls at the bull-feaſts.

AGASAJA'DO, much made of, kindly treated or entertain'd.

AGASAJA'R, to make much of, to treat or entertain lovingly

AGASAJO, kind and loving uſage and entertainment, making much of one.

'AGATA, the ſtone call'd an agate.

AGATA'DO, creeping on all four.

AGATA'R, to creep on all four like a cat. From *gáto*, a cat.

A GA'TAS, going on all four like a cat. Two words.

AGA'THOCLES, a tyrant of *Sicily*, ſon of a potter.

AGAVILLA'DO, truſs'd or bundled up, tied up like a faggot.

AGAVILLA'R, to truſs or bundle up, to tie up like a faggot. From *gavílla*, a faggot.

AGAZAPA'DO, ſquatted down like a hare.

AGAZAPA'R, to ſquat down like a hare.

AGE

AGEGA'DO, Obſ. got together; for *agregádo*.

AGENA'DO, alienated, eſtranged.

AGENADÓR, one that alienates or eſtranges.

AGENAMIE'NTO, alienating, eſtranging.

AGENA'R, to alienate, to eſtrange, to turn off, to turn away.

AGE'NO, that which is not a man's own; what belongs to another, ſtrange, a matter one is unacquainted with.

AGENOLLA'DO, Obſ. kneeling.

AGENOLLA'R, Obſ. to kneel. From the French *agenouillér*.

AGENÚZ, cockle, the weed that grows among corn.

AGE'R, a ſtrong town and caſtle in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, ſeated on the river *Segre*, three leagues from *Balaguer*, containing about 400 houſes.

AGERA'TO, a kind of agrimony; ſome call it mawdlin and eupatory.

AGESTA'DO, countenanc'd; as *bién ageſtádo*, one that has a good face or countenance.

AGI

A'GI, *Guinea*-pepper. It grows in both the *Indies* and in *Africk*, in long cods, firſt green, then red, full of flat round white ſeeds, both they and the cod very biting, much us'd in *Spain* inſtead of common pepper, and, when green, pickled as we do cucumbers. The word *agi*, is Arabick, and the general and Spaniſh name *Pimiénto*, or *Pimentón*. See *Axi*.

AGÍBLE, practicable, that can be done. From the Latin *agere*, to do.

AGIJON, or *Aguijón*, a prick, a ſting, a goad, a ſharp point to prick with.

A'GIL, nimble, active. From the Latin *agilis*.

AGINA'LDO, vid. *Aguináldo*.

AGIONTAMIE'NTO, preſſure, a hard circumſtance. Obſ.

AGIRONA'DO, a garment that has three-corner'd pieces, or gores in it.

AGIRONA'R, to put three-corner'd pieces or gores into a garment. From *girón*, ſuch a piece.

AGITACIÓN, agitation.

AGITA'DO, agitated, held in hand; alſo moleſted, vexed.

AGITA'R, to agitate, to be about doing a thing; alſo to moleſt, to vex. From the Latin *agito*.

AGITÍDES, the veins under the tongue.

AGL

AGLAYA'DO, ſtupify'd, aſtoniſh'd, benum'd with any accident or ſurprize.

AGLAYA'R, to ſtupify, aſtoniſh, or amaze with any ſudden accident or ſurprize.

AGLA'YO, Obſ. ſurprize, aſtoniſhment, ſtupefaction.

AGN

AGNA'DO, a kinſman by the father's ſide. Lat. *agnatus*.

AGNOCA'STO, a ſort of ozier call'd the chaſte tree, becauſe it ſuppreſſes imaginations of venery. It is alſo good againſt the ſpleen and dropſy, increaſes milk, and provokes urine. See *Ray* Hiſt. Plant. and *Blanc*. Phyſ. Dict. Lat. *agnus caſtus*.

AGNUS DEI, a flat cake of wax, caſt with a lamb on one ſide, and ſome other figure on the reverſe; ſo call'd from the lamb on it, bleſs'd by the Pope, and kept as a relick. Lat. *Agnus Dei*.

AGO

AGOLA'R *la véla*, to hoiſt the ſail as high as it will go.

AGONA'LES; *juégos agonáles*, ſports or games celebrated formerly in *Rome* in honour of *Janus*, as *Ovid* has it, *Faſt.* 1. or, according to *Feſtus*, in honour of the God *Agonius*. *Servius* ſays, they were inſtituted by *Auguſtus* after his victory over *Antkony*. They were call'd *Agonalia*, or *Agonales Ludi*, from the Greek *Agon*, ſignifying ſports and combats, or ſtrifes, becauſe there was wreſtling, running, and other manly exerciſes.

AGONÍA, an agony, the great diſorder a man is put into by any anguiſh or paſſion, or the agony of death. Lat. *agonia*.

AGONIA'DO, in an agony, diſordered, in great anguiſh.

AGONIZA'R, to be in great anguiſh, to be giving up the ghoſt.

AGORA, from *aóra*, now at this time.

Agóra,

Agóra póco, a while ago, not long ſince.

AGORA'R, to divine, to tell fortunes, to gueſs; alſo to be ſuperſtitious in obſerving ſigns of what will happen, or omens. From *agüéro*, an omen.

AGORE'RO, a ſoothſayer, a fortune-teller; one that is ſuperſtitious in obſerving ſigns of what will happen, or omens.

AGORERÍA, foretelling of things to come, fortune-telling, or ſuperſtition in obſerving omens.

AGOSTADE'RO, a ſummer-houſe, a cool place to keep cattle in the heat of ſummer; alſo any place to lay up the harveſt.

AGOSTA'DO, dry'd, wither'd, parch'd with the heat of the ſun.

AGOSTADÓR, one who lives in a ſummer-houſe, or in a cool place. In cant, one that ſpends another man's ſubſtance.

AGOSTA'R, to gather in the harveſt. From *agóſto*, becauſe *Auguſt* is the great harveſt month. Alſo to reſide in ſome cool place in the heat of ſummer, which is moſt violent in *Auguſt*; to dry, wither, or parch in the heat of the ſun. In cant, to ſpend, to conſume.

AGOSTÍZO, born or brought forth in *Auguſt*; alſo parch'd, wither'd, or burnt up with the ſun.

AGÓSTO, the month of *Auguſt*. Lat. *Auguſtus*. It is alſo frequently us'd to ſignify the harveſt, becauſe *Auguſt* is the great harveſt month.

Prov. *Hazér ſu agóſto:* To make one's harveſt. This in the literal ſenſe; metaphorically, to make hay while the ſun ſhines. To gather wealth, or make one's advantage of time and opportunity.

Prov. *Agóſto y vendímia no es cáda día; y ſi cada año, únos con ganáncia, ótros con dáño:* The harveſt and vintage come not every day; and tho' they come every year, it is ſometimes with gain, and ſometimes with loſs. To admoniſh us to make uſe of thoſe favourable opportunities that offer, becauſe they come not often.

Prov. *Agóſto frío en róſtro:* In *Auguſt* cold in the face. That is, in *Auguſt* the ſun declines, and there begin to be cold mornings and evenings. We ſay, St. *Bartholomew* brings the cold dew.

Prov. *En agóſto úvas y móſto:* In *Auguſt* grapes and new wine. Then the grapes are ripe, and wine is made. This is alſo to expreſs, that every thing muſt be done in its proper ſeaſon.

Prov. *Quándo lluéve en agóſto, lluéve miél y móſto:* When it rains in *Auguſt*, it rains honey and wine. Becauſe it fills the grapes, which makes much wine, and brings up freſh herbs and flowers after the heat of ſummer, for the bees to work on. We ſay, it rains butter and cheeſe.

Prov. *Quándo lloviére en agóſto, no écheſ tu dinéro en móſto:* When it rains in *Auguſt*, do not lay out your money upon wine; becauſe the rain fills the grape and makes it watery, ſo that the wine is ſmall, and does not keep ſo well as when the ſeaſon is dry.

AGOTA'DO, drain'd, drawn out to the laſt drop.

AGOTADÓR, one that empties or drains.

AGOTADÚRA, emptying to the laſt drop, or draining.

AGOTA'R, to empty to the laſt drop, to drain, to exhauſt. From *góta*, a drop.

Agotár la paciéncia, to tire one's patience.

Agotár la haziénda, to run out an eſtate.

Agotár un póço, to drain a well.

Agotár un jarro, to drink up the liquor to the laſt drop.

AGÓTE, a leper, one that is infected with a leproſy.

AGOVIA'DO, bow'd, bending, ſtooping, as men do with old age.

AGOVIA'R, to bow, to bend, to ſtoop as men do with old age.

A G R

AGRACIA'DO, well favour'd, well ſhap'd, or well behav'd.

AGRACIA'R, to make things graceful, well ſhap'd, or well favour'd. From *grácia*, grace.

AGRAÇÓNES, green goosberries.

AGRADA'BLE, grateful, acceptable, pleaſing, of a courteous behaviour.

AGRADABLEME'NTE, gratefully, acceptably, pleaſingly, after a taking manner.

AGRADA'DO, pleas'd.

AGRADA'R, to pleaſe. From the Lat. *gratus*, acceptable.

AGREDECE'R, Præſ. *To agredéſco*, to give thanks. From *grácias*, thanks.

AGRADECÍDO, grateful, thankful; alſo thank'd.

Prov. *Al agradecído, mas de lo pedído:* To a grateful man more than is ask'd. That is, grant him more than he asks, becauſe gratitude deſerves it.

AGRADECIMIE'NTO, thankfulneſs, gratitude.

AGRADESCE'R, vid. *Agradecér.*

AGRA'DO, pleaſing, obliging behaviour.

AGRAXECE'R, Obſ. vid. *Agradecér.*

AGRAME'NTE, ſowerly, ſharply, ſeverely.

AGRAMÓNIA, vid. *Agrimónia.*

AGRAMÓNTE, a ſmall town in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain.*

AGRAVA'DO, aggravated, made heavy, labouring under a burthen, as of years, or cares, or diſtempers.

AGRAVA'R, to aggravate, to make heavy; for age or a diſtemper to increaſe and bear down a man. From *gráve*, heavy.

AGRAVIA'DO, wrong'd, injur'd.

AGRAVIA'R, to wrong, to injure. From the Latin *gravo*, to burthen.

AGRA'VIO, a wrong, an injury.

Prov. *Un agrávio conſentído, ótro venído:* The taking of one wrong brings on another. Becauſe thoſe that will do wrong, grow upon our patience.

AGRA'Z, green ſower grapes.

AGRAZE'JO, the holm-tree. From the Greek *agria.*

A'GREDA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, ſuppoſed by ſome to be the ancient *Gracchuris*, by others *Auguſtobriga*; alſo a ſmall city of the Spaniards in the kingdom of *Popayan* in *South America.*

AGREGACIÓN, heaping together, gathering into one place; alſo accuſing, or laying to one's charge.

AGREGA'DO, heap'd together, gather'd into one place; alſo accus'd or laid to one's charge.

AGREGADÓR, one that heaps together; alſo an accuſer, one that lays things to another's charge.

AGREGAMIE'NTO, heaping together, gathering into one place; alſo accuſing or laying to another's charge.

AGREGA'R, to gather into one place, to heap together; alſo to accuſe, or lay to one's charge. From the Latin *aggrego*, to gather.

AGRE'LLES, the herb ſorrel. A word little in uſe.

AGRE's, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, on the ridge of mount *Marióla*; it has a ſtrong caſtle, but not above 160 houſes.

AGRE'STE, ruſtick, clowniſh, unpoliſh'd, country like. Lat. *agreſtis.*

AGRE'TE, aigeriſh, tartiſh.

AGRIAME'NTE, ſowerly, tartly, ſeverely.

AGRICULTÓR, an husbandman.

AGRICULTÚRA, husbandry, tillage. From the Lat. *ager*, a field, and *colere*, to till.

AGRIFÓLIO, the holm or holly-tree. Lat. *agrifolium.*

AGRÍLLO, ſoweriſh, ſharpiſh; met. pettiſh, or froward.

AGRIMÓNIA,

AGRIMÓNIA, the herb agrimony, or liverwort.

A'GRIO, ſharp, ſower, tart. Met. peeviſh, ill-natur'd; alſo ſteep, as,

Subída ágria, a ſteep aſcent.

A'GRO, vid. *Agrio*, ſower. Alſo among poetical writers, a field. From the Latin *ager*.

AGRÓR, ſowerneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs. Met. harſhneſs of temper.

AGRUADÓR, Obſ. a fortune-teller, an augur.

AGRÚRA, ſharpneſs, tartneſs, ſowerneſs. Met. harſhneſs of temper.

A G U

A'GUA, water. From the Lat. *aqua*.

A'gua de ángeles, angels water; a ſort of ſweet water extracted from ſeveral ſweet flowers of a moſt delicious ſcent, and therefore ſo call'd.

A'gua de azahár, orange-flower water.

A'gua roſáda, roſe-water.

A'gua de trébol, ſweet trefoil-water.

A'gua bendíta, holy water.

A'gua cirfína, a water betwixt the skin and the fleſh.

A'gua ardiente, brandy, or any ſtrong water.

A'gua pié, a ſmall liquor made of the grapes ſqueez'd a ſecond time with water among them, after the wine has been preſs'd out. So call'd, as it were the waſhings of feet.

A'gua nieve, a ſleet, half rain half ſnow.

A'gua aceráda, chalybiate, or ſteel-water.

A'gua miél, water and honey, a ſmall ſort of hydromel, or mead.

A'gua canílla, a ſort of houſleek that grows upon the tops of houſes.

A'gua llovedíza, rain-water.

A'gua chírle, water bewitch'd, any poor liquor good for nothing.

A'gua manos, water to waſh the hands.

A'gua de páſſo, a running water.

A'gua víva, ſpring-water, or a flowing water.

A'gua va; verbatim it is, water goes; the word uſed in *Spain* to give notice when any thing is thrown out of the window, for people in the ſtreet to avoid it.

A'guas vívas, the ſpring-tide, which falls out with the full of the moon, when the water riſes higheſt with the flood, and falls loweſt with the ebb.

A'guas chíſtes, the neap-tide, which happens when the moon is in the middle of the ſecond and laſt quarter. It is the oppoſite to the ſpring; for in this the water never riſes ſo high, nor falls ſo low, as in the ſpring-tide. The loweſt neap-tide is four days before the full or change of the moon.

A'guas muértas, ſtanding waters; alſo low tides or neap-tides. Alſo the city *Aigues Mortes* in *Languedoc* in *France*.

A'guas vertiéntes, waters that fall from mountains.

A'guas mayóres y menóres, a way of children expreſſing themſelves at ſchool, ſignifying to make water and eaſe themſelves both.

A'guas, it is alſo ſometimes taken for urine, and for the waters in water'd ſtuffs and ſilks or ſtuffs.

Hace água el navío, the ſhip is leeky.

Mas cláro que el água, clearer than water. This they ſay of any matter that is eaſy, without any difficulty.

La léngua del água, the edge of the water.

Acharſe al água; verbatim, to leap into the water; metaphorically, to launch out, to venture upon any thing that is difficult or dangerous.

A'y más déſſo que de água, there is more of that than of water. To expreſs the great plenty of it, that nothing is more common.

No dár un járro de água, not to give a pitcher of water. That is, to give nothing, to be niggardly in the higheſt degree.

Prov. *Faltárle ha el água*: He will want water. To ſignify an idle lazy perſon, that can get nothing; or one ſo unfortunate, that nothing ſucceeds with him.

Prov. *Dále el água a la bóca*: The water is up to his mouth. He is in the utmoſt danger.

Prov. *No vále ſus oréjas llénas de água*: He is not worth his ears full of water. That is, worth nothing, ſince nothing ſo cheap as water, and no leſs quantity than what a man can hold in his ears.

Prov. *Baylár el água delánte*: To dance with the water before one. That is, to be very nimble or quick in performing one's duty, or pleaſing another. Taken from the maids watering the rooms and courts in *Spain* in hot weather againſt their maſters come, doing it nimbly, as if they were dancing, as they carry and ſcatter the water before them.

Prov. *Llevár el água a ſu molíno*: To carry the water to his own mill. That is, to turn all things to one's own advantage.

Prov. *Tenér el água a la garganta*: To be up to the neck in water. To be in imminent danger.

Prov. *Deſeádo cómo água de máyo*: Wiſh'd for like rain in *May*. This they ſay of any thing they earneſtly deſire or covet, becauſe in *Spain* rain in *May* fills the corn, and prevents any ſcarcity, which often follows a dry *May*, and is good for the vineyards.

Prov. *A'gua de márço peór que máncha en páño*: *March* rain is worſe than a ſpot in cloth. Becauſe the ſpot may be taken out, but the rain that falls in *March* ſpoils the corn ſo that is cannot be retriev'd.

Prov. *A'gua fría ſárna cría, água róxa ſárna eſcóſca*: Cold water breeds the itch, red water cures the itch. That is, cold water is unwholſome, but wine, ſignify'd by red water, cures diſeaſes. A good fellow's proverb. We ſay, Water breeds frogs in the belly, and wine kills the worms.

Prov. *A'gua fría y pan caliénte nínca hicieron buén viéntre*: Cold water and hot bread never did well in the belly. There is another to this ſame purpoſe below.

Prov. *A'gua al hígo, y a la péra víno*: Water to the fig, and wine to the pear. That is, drink water with the fig, and wine with the pear; becauſe they reckon the fig of a hot nature, and the pear cold.

Prov. *A'gua de máyo, pan pára tódo el áño*: Rain in *May* is bread for all the year. That is, it fills and brings up the corn, ſo that there is a plentiful harveſt, and no want all the year.

Prov. *A'gua fría y pan caliénte máta la génte*: Cold water and hot bread kill people. That is, they are both unwholſome.

Prov. *A'gua de por San Juán quíta víno, y no da pan*: Rain about midſummer ſpoils the wine, and does not mend the corn. It being then harveſt in *Spain*, the corn receives no advantage, and the grapes at that time have need of fair weather to ripen them, whereas much rain rots them.

Prov. *A'gua de cépas y orinál, te pondrán en el hoſpitál*: Water of the vines and the urinal will carry you to the hoſpital. That is, drunkenneſs, ſignified by water of the vine, which is no other than wine, will make you diſeas'd; and the urinal, by which is ſignified the charge of doctors and apothecaries will impoveriſh you, ſo that you will come at laſt to the hoſpital.

Prov. *A'gua ni enférma, ni embeóda, ni adéuda*: Water neither makes ſick, nor drunk, nor impoveriſhes.

Prov. *Á'gua trotáda túnto val cómo cevádа:* Water that has been trotted over is as good as barley. That is, it is good for horſes to drink water that has been diſturbed, as generally counted better than the cleareſt.

Prov. *Á'gua mála hervída y coláda:* Bad water muſt be boil'd and ſtrain'd. That is, to make it pure and wholſome.

Prov. *Á'gua ſóbre pólvo, y yélo ſóbre tódo:* Water upon duſt, and froſt upon both. This, they ſay, is good to bring up the corn; that is, plentiful rain after the ſummer's drought, and then nipping froſts in winter to kill weeds, and keep the corn back.

Prov. *Á'gua de agóſto, azafrán, y miél, y móſto:* Rain in *Auguſt* produces ſaffron, honey, and wine.

Prov. *Á'gua ſóbre água, ni vále ſáyo, ni cápa:* Neither cloak nor coat will hold out againſt rain upon rain. That is, when repeated ſhowers fall upon wet cloaths, they cannot hold out. Or metaphorically, when misfortunes come one upon the neck of another, there is no withſtanding them.

Prov. *Á'gua abáxo a la contína, atinarás a la marína:* Keep always down along with the water, that is, the river, and you'll hit the way to the ſeaſide. That is, follow always the ſure way, as rivers certainly run to the ſea, and, tho' it be long, you will certainly come to your intended end.

Prov. *Á'gua ſóbre água, ni cúra ni láva:* Water upon water neither cures nor waſhes. That is, too much of one thing is good for nothing.

Prov. *Á'gua vertída no tóda cogída:* Water that is ſpilt cannot all be taken up. What is profuſely and laviſhly thrown away can never be gather'd up again.

Prov. *Á'gua de ſiérra, y ſómbra de piédra:* Water of the mountain, and ſhade of ſtone. That is, they are the beſt, as water that runs from rocky hills, and the ſhade of a ſtone wall better than that of trees.

Prov. *Á'gua y ſol pára las huértas es lagárta, y pára las viñas pulgón:* Rain and ſunſhine are caterpillars in orchards, and worms in vineyards. That is, much rain with hot ſunſhine gleams between, deſtroy both orchards and vineyards, and breed inſects and worms that devour them.

Prov. *Á'gua cóge con harnéro quién ſe crée de ligéro:* He takes up water in a ſieve who is eaſy of belief. That is, he is deceiv'd, and labours in vain, who credits every thing he hears.

Prov. *Del água mánſa me guárde Diós, que de la brúva me guardaré yó:* God defend me from the ſtill water, for I'll keep my ſelf from the rough. That is the plain ſenſe, God keep me from being allured to go upon the water when it is fine and ſmooth, and ſo running my ſelf into danger; for when I ſee the water rough, and ſtormy weather, I'll be ſure to keep off it. But the figurative ſenſe is, God defend me from fawning and fair-ſpoken deceitful people, who ſeem all ſaints without, and are devils within; for I ſhall my ſelf take care to avoid thoſe that are publickly boiſterous or ſcandalous.

Prov. *Aóra hervía, y yá es água fría:* Juſt now it boiled, and now it is cold water. Metaphorically of one that is in a great heat or paſſion, and is frighted into a ſudden calmneſs.

Prov. *Con água paſſáda no muéle molíno:* The mill does not grind with water that is run by. What is paſt can do us no kindneſs.

Prov. *Del água mánſa te guárda, que la récia préſto ſe páſſa:* Take heed of a ſoft rain, for that which falls violent is ſoon over. This is true in the plain ſenſe of the words, but metaphorically ſignifies, you muſt have a care of patient men, who are not eaſily mov'd, but, when anger'd, hold it long; for cholerick haſty perſons are generally ſooneſt appeaſed.

Prov. *El água ſin colór, olór, ni ſabór:* Water muſt have neither colour, taſte, nor ſmell.

Prov. *Mas vále un água éntre abríl y máyo, que los buéyes y el cárro:* A good ſhower of rain betwixt *April* and *May* is worth more than the cart and oxen. That is, to ſhow how ſeaſonable rain is in *April* and juſt the beginning of *May*.

Prov. *No os lavaréis déſta con quánta água áy en el río:* You will not waſh away this ſtain with all the water in the river. You'll never wipe off this ſtain.

Prov. *Mas vále água del ciélo, que tódo el riégo:* Water from heaven, that is, rain, is better than any watering. Experience ſhows this to be true.

Prov. *No éches água en la ſal, que te ſaldrá mal:* Do not throw water into ſalt, for it will turn to an ill account. That is, do not provoke your friends, leſt you loſe them.

Prov. *Por túrbia que eſté, no dígas déſta água no beberé:* Tho' it be never ſo much troubled, do not ſay I will not drink of this water. That is, tho' a thing be never ſo mean, do not ſay I will never ſtoop to it, or I ſhall never be in ſuch a mean condition, ſince nothing is certain in this life.

Prov. *Quién écha água en la garráfa de gólpe, mas derráma que élla cóje:* He who pours water into a bottle haſtily ſpils more than goes in. That is, he who is too raſh and haſty in his buſineſs does more harm than good. The more haſte the worſe ſpeed.

AGUA'ÇA, a great water; alſo the water that breeds betwixt the skin and the fleſh.

AGUAÇA'DO, very well ſoak'd or ſteep'd in water.

AGUAÇA'L, a watry marſhy place.

AGUAÇA'R, to ſteep, wet, or ſoak. From *água*, water.

AGUACA'TE, a pendant, ſuch as women wear at their ears, or the like.

AGUACA'TE, a ſort of fruit growing in *New Spain*, on a tree like a walnut-tree, but thicker. It is ſometimes long like a pear, and ſometimes round. The colour without is green, and green and white within, with a large kernel in the middle. It is of a moſt exquiſite taſte, and therefore eaten either raw, with ſalt, or boil'd, being very unctuous and ſweet. Phyſicians count it hot, and therefore forbid it to nurſes, for fear they ſhould loſe their milk. All that have taſted it do allow it exceeds the beſt fruit in *Europe*. *Gemell.* vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 10.

AGUACE'RO, a violent ſhower or ſtorm of rain.

AGUA'DA, watering, or taking freſh water into a ſhip.

AGUADA'ÑA, more properly *Guadáña*, a ſythe.

AGUADE'RAS, [in falconry] the flags, which are four feathers in each wing of the hawk, the next to the ſix principal feathers, call'd in Spaniſh *cuchíllos*, and in Engliſh ſarcel feathers.

AGUADE'RAS, a frame ſet on a horſe or aſs, to hold pitchers to carry water.

AGUADE'RO, a watering-place, a place to take water; alſo a water-carrier.

AGUADÓR, a water-carrier, one that ſells water.

AGUA'DO, water'd, alſo a water-drinker; but

Cavállo aguádo, is a founder'd horſe.

AGUADÚCHO, a conduit or water-courſe. Properly a gutter made by a ſudden rain.

AGUAIA'C, a ſweet gum. Arabick.

AGUAITA'DO, watch'd for, lain in wait for.

AGUAITADÓR, one that watches, or lies in wait for another.

AGUAITAMIE'NTO, an ambuſh or ſnare, watching and lying in wait for another.

AGUAITA'R, to lie in wait, to lie in ambuſh, to wait to inſnare another. This word, and thoſe above derived from it, are obſolete, and out of uſe.

AGUAMANÍL, an ewer to carry water to waſh the hands.

AGUAMA'NOS, water to waſh the hands. Properly two words.

AGUAMIE'L, water and honey, hydromel, mead. Properly two words.

AGUANÓSO, watry.

AGUAPIE', vid. *Agua.*

AGUANTA'DO, kept off, ſtav'd off.

AGUANTA'R, to thruſt, or keep off with the hand, to ſtave off; to flap or drive away, as we do flies, with a glove. From *guánte*, a glove.

AGUA'R, to water.

Aguár víno, to mix wine and water.

Aguár placéres, to diſturb, allay, or ſpoil pleaſures.

AGUARDA'DO, expected, attended, ſtay'd, or waited for.

AGUARDA'R, to expect, to attend, to ſtay, to wait for. From *guardár*, to keep.

Aguardár, in muſick is to make reſts or pauſes.

Aguardár por la deúda, to forbear a debt, and not arreſt the debtor.

No aguardár razónes, to proceed without hearing reaſon.

AGUATÓCHO, the cock of a conduit, a tap, a ſyringe.

AGUATÚLCO, a ſmall river in the province of *Guaxaca* in the kingdom of *New Spain* in the *Weſt Indies*, falling into the ſouth ſea, in about 16 degrees of north latitude.

AGUAXA'QUE, gum ammoniack. Arabick.

AGUAYTA'DO, vid. *Aguaitádo.*

AGUAYTADÓR, vid. *Aguaitadór.*

AGUAYTAMIE'NTO, vid. *Aguaitamiénto.*

AGUAYTA'R, vid. *Aguaitár.*

AGUÇADE'RA, a grindſtone, or a whetſtone.

AGUÇANIE'VE, the bird call'd a wagtail.

AGUCÍA, ſharpneſs, readineſs, quickneſs of wit.

AGUCIA'DO, ſharpned.

AGUCIA'R, to ſharpen, to quicken the wit. From *agúdo*, ſharp.

AGUDAME'NTE, ſharply, readily, wittily.

AGUDE'ZA, ſharpneſs, readineſs, quickneſs of wit, piercing of ſight; alſo the ſharpneſs of the edge of a tool.

AGUDÍLLO, ſharpiſh, or a little ſharp fellow. The diminutive of *agúdo.*

AGÚDO, ſharp, that has a cutting edge; alſo one that has a quick ready wit; alſo a perſon that cannot ſtay long in a place.

A'GUEDA, a town in *Portugal*, of about 400 houſes, three leagues from *Aveyro*, on the banks of a river of its own name; ſuppos'd to be the ancient *Eminium.*

AGUE'LA, a grandmother.

Prov. *'Eramos treínta, y parió nuéſtra aguéla:* We were thirty, and our grandmother was brought to bed. This they ſay, when there are many at a ſhort allowance, and another comes in to take ſhare of it, ſo that others are ſtill ſufferers by his coming. As when a poor body has many children, and ſtill their number increaſes.

AGUE'LO, a grandfather.

Prov. *Ay aguélo, ſembráſte alaçór, naciónos anapélo:* Alas, grandfather, you ſow'd ſaffron, and there came up wolfs-bane, which is a poiſonous herb. This they ſay, when any thing that was done for the beſt proves very unfortunate. The occaſion of the proverb, they ſay, was a grandfather who marry'd a granddaughter to one he had a great conceit of, and he proved a meer rake; whereupon another granddaughter cry'd, *Grandfather, you ſow'd ſaffron*, (which is rich and cordial, meaning he thought he had got an excellent grandſon-in-law) *and there came up the poiſonous wolfs-bane*; that is, he proved a vile husband.

Prov. *Quién no ſábe de aguélo, no ſábe de buéno:* He that has not known a grandfather, has known no good. Becauſe grandfathers are generally ſo fond of their grandchildren.

Prov. *Llorárte he aguélo que agóra no puédo:* I'll mourn for you grandfather (*ſubintelligitur* hereafter,) for now I cannot. A jear upon thoſe who are not concern'd for the loſs of their friends, eſpecially thoſe who inherit eſtates, and think their parents have lived too long; and therefore ſeem to ſay, I ſhall weep when I am at leiſure for the loſs of a father, for now I am buſy about my inheritance.

AGUE'RA, *Aguéro*, vid. *Agorár.*

AGUE'RO, an omen, a ſuperſtitious obſervation, or ſign of what is to happen.

AGUGERA'DO, bored, pierced full of holes.

AGUGERA'R, to bore, to pierce full of holes.

AGUGE'RO, a hole.

AGUGE'TA, a point.

AGUGETE'RO, a point-maker.

AGÚJA, a needle; alſo an obeliſk; alſo the ſharp point of the loin of any creature.

Agúja de boſſár, a ſtitching-needle.

Agúja de ſalmár, a great packing-needle.

Agúja de mareár, the ſea-compaſs.

Agúja marína, a fiſh with a long ſharp beak like a needle; alſo an herb with a kind of blade ſhooting out ſharp, call'd ſtorks bill.

Agúja yérba, the herb call'd ſtorks-bill, or ſhepherds-needle.

Prov. *Metér agúja, y ſacár réja:* To give or ſtick in a needle, and take away a bar. That is, to make a great advantage of a ſmall coſt, to give ſome ſlight thing in hopes of a conſiderable return. We ſay, to ſteal a gooſe, and ſtick a feather.

Prov. *Aquí perdí un agúja, aquí la hallaré:* Here I loſt a needle, and here I will find it. Said when a man has been loſer by a farm, or any ſuch undertaking, and reſolves to go on in hopes to lick himſelf whole again.

Prov. *Agúja de San Germán:* Saint *German*'s needle. By this they expreſs a reſtleſs perſon, that cannot be ſtill, but is ever in motion; but what is the reaſon of it I have not found.

Prov. *Si quiéres ſer polído, tráe agúja y hílo:* If you will be neat, carry a needle and thread about you. That if any thing be amiſs, you may be ready to mend it.

Prov. *Agúja en pajár:* A needle in a ſtraw-loft. We ſay, a needle in a bottle of hay.

AGUJA'DA, a prick of a needle.

AGUJERA'DO, bor'd, pierc'd full of holes.

AGUJERA'R, to bore, to pierce holes.

AGUJEREA'DO, as *Agujerádo.*

AGUJEREA'R, as *Agujerár.*

AGUJERÍLLO, a little hole.

AGUJE'RO, a hole; alſo a needle-maker. Arabick.

Prov. *El agujéro lláma el ladrón:* The hole calls the thief. Both Spaniards and Engliſh ſay to the ſame purpoſe. The opportunity makes the thief.

Prov. *Eſcúchas al agújero, oyrás de tu mal y del agéro:* Liſten at the hole, and you'll hear ill of your ſelf and others. It is a common Engliſh ſaying, that they who liſten never hear good of themſelves. They alſo ſay, *Quién azécha por agujéro, veé ſu duélo:* He that peeps through a hole ſees his ſorrow. The ſenſe the ſame.

Prov. *Deſpués que me eſtás caſtigándo, ciénto y viénte agujéros conté en aquel rállo:* Since you have been correcting me, I have counted 120 holes in that grater. To expreſs how little notice one takes of what another ſays or does to him, that he is ſo idly employ'd, as to count the holes in a grater.

AGUJE'TA, a point. Arabick.

AGUJETE'RO, a point-maker.

AGUIJA, put on. The imperative of *aguijár.*

AGUIJA'DA, putting on; a prick with a goad.

AGUIJA'DO, put on, prick'd forward.

AGUIJADÓR, one that pricks on, or puts forward.

AGUIJADÚRA, putting on, or pricking forward.

AGUIJA'R, to put on, to prick forward; to haſten, to ſpur on.

AGUIJE'ÑO, gravelly, or full of pebble ſtones. From *guija*, a pebble.

AGUIJÓN, a goad, a prick, a ſting.

AGUIJONA'ZO, a prick with a goad or ſting.

AGUIJONEA'R, to prick forward, to ſting.

A'GUILA, an eagle. Lat. *aquila.*

A'guila peſcadéra, an oſprey.

A'guila négra, the hawk called a ſaker.

A'guila atahórma, a heron.

A'guila de flóres llánas, in cant, is a common plain thief.

AGUILA'R, a noble town in the territory of *Cordova*, 7 leagues from that city. It contains about 2200 families, moſt rich people, the country being good. It belongs to the *Marqueſs de Priego*, and has four monaſteries and two hoſpitals.

AGUILA'R DEL CA'MPO, a good town in *Old Caſtile*, 14 leagues from the city *Burgos*, wall'd, and has a caſtle, but not above 350 families in it, made a marquiſate by *Ferdinand* and *Elizabeth*, king and queen of *Caſtile* and *Aragon*, and the title confer'd on *D. Garci Fernandez Manrique*, in the year 1491, in whoſe iſſue it continues. See more of the family of *Manrique* under the title *Nájera.*

AGUILEÑA'DO, hook-nos'd, or hawk-nos'd.

AGUILE'ÑO, of or belonging to an eagle; alſo hook or hawk-nos'd.

AGUILÚCHO, an eagle's chicken, a young eagle. In cant, it is one that has a ſhare in ſtolen goods, tho' he is not at the ſtealing of them.

AGUINA'LDO, a new-years-gift.

AGUISA'DO, orderly, or regular.

Házer aguiſádo, to do right, to do one a kindneſs.

Aguiſados de acavállo, a ſort of horſe formerly us'd in *Andaluzia* and *Caſtile.*

AGUSTÍN, the proper name *Auguſtin*, the Spaniards generally omitting the firſt *u.*

AGUSTÍNOS, the religious order of the *Auguſtin* friars, who have taken this name, though it continues a diſpute among the learned, whether St. *Auguſtin* was their founder, as they alledge; for all agree he inſtituted the regulars, which was only the reducing of prieſts to live in community and under obedience; but whether ever he retired, as the friars ſay, and founded the eremites, is not decided. Pope *Alexander* the fourth, in the year 1256, gather'd the anchorites that liv'd diſpers'd, and appointed them the rule of St. *Auguſtin* to live under, and this was the firſt appearance of the *Auguſtin* friars. From theſe came the

Aguſtinos deſcálços, that is, the bare-foot friars of St. *Auguſtin*, which is only a reformation of the others to a ſtricter manner of life, and theſe laſt go bare-legg'd, and wear only ſandals on their feet. Thoſe that are ſhod, wear a finer habit, and a very looſe garment over their caſſock, but all black, as are the bare-foot, but their habit courſer, and over the caſſock only a black ſhort cloak; both wear a black leather girdle.

A GÚSTO, to one's mind, to one's liking. Two words.

AGUXERA'DO, or *Aguxereádo*, pierced, full of holes.

AGUXERA'R, or *Aguxereár*, to pierce, to bore full of holes.

AGUZADE'RA, a whetſtone.

AGUZAMIE'NTO, whetting.

AGUZANIE'VE, the bird call'd a wagtail.

AGUZA'R, to whet, to ſharpen, to gnaſh one's teeth.

Aguzár las navájas el puérco, is for a boar to ſharpen his tuſks.

A H A

AHA'O, ho, an adverb of calling.

AHAXA'DO, rumpled, diſorder'd, ſully'd.

Mugér ahaxáda, a woman that has to do with many men, that has been too much handled, that has loſt her reputation.

AHAXA'R, to rumple, to diſorder, to ſully.

A H E

AHECHA'DO, winnow'd, or fann'd.

AHECHADOR, one that winnows or fans.

AHECHADÚRAS, bran or chaff, the winnowings of any grain.

AHECHA'R, to winnow, to fan. From *hechár*, to caſt, becauſe it is caſt up.

AHELEA'DO, bitter as gall, or mix'd with gall.

AHELEA'R, to imbitter, to mix with gall. From *hiel*, gall.

AHELGA'DO, one that has bright teeth, and parted from one another.

AHERROJA'DO, bolted, ſhackled, fetter'd, chain'd.

AHERROJA'R, to bolt, to ſhackle, to fetter. From *hiérro*, iron.

AHERRUMBRA'DO, ruſty.

AHERRUMBRADÚRA, or *Aherrumbramiénto*, ruſt, or ruſting.

AHERRUMBRA'R, to ruſt. From *herrúmbre*, ruſt.

A H I

AHÍ, there, ſignifying place; and alſo an exclamation when one does any thing amiſs, or throws things down.

AHIDALGADAME'NTE, genteely.

AHIDALGA'DO, genteel, gentleman-like.

AHIDALGA'R, to grow genteel. From *hidálgo*, a gentleman.

AHIJA'DA, a God-daughter.

AHIJA'DO, a God-ſon.

Prov. *Murióſe el ahijádo, acabóſe el compadráſgo:* The God-ſon is dead, and there's an end of the goſſipſhip. This they ſay, when they diſcover one that was a friend only for intereſt, and, when that ceas'd, fell off.

AHIJA'R, to beget ſpiritually, to take for one's God-ſon. From *hijo*, a ſon.

AHILA'DO, ready to ſtarve, pin'd away with hunger.

AHILAMIE'NTO, ſtarving, pining away with hunger.

Ahilamiénto de ráſpas de trígo, the rows of the beards of corn.

AHILA'RSE, to ſtarve, to pine away with hunger. From *híla*, a ſmall gut, which, when empty, puts a man to pain.

AHÍLLO, a gang, a company, a ſociety. *Ovalle*, p. 164.

AHINCA'DAME'NTE, earneſtly, preſſingly.

AHINCA'DO, earneſt, preſſing.

AHINCA'R, to be earneſt or preſſing, to thruſt or ſtick in.

AHÍNCO, earneſtneſs, preſſing; alſo thruſting in. From the Latin *figo*, to fix.

AHINOJA'DO, kneeling.

AHINOJA'R, to kneel. From *hinójos*, the knees.

AHITA'DO, ſurfeited.

AHITA'R,

AHITA'R, to ſurfeit. From the Latin *figo*, to fix, becauſe the meat does not digeſt.

Ahitárſe con un piñón, to ſurfeit with eating a pine-apple kernel. That is, to have a very weak ſtomach, and ill digeſtion, ſo that the leaſt thing ſurfeits one.

AHITO, a ſurfeit.

AHO

AHOCINA'DO, crooked like a hook, contracted.

AHOCINA'RSE, to grow crooked as a hook, to contract. From *hoz*, a hook or ſickle.

AHOGA'DO, choak'd, drown'd. In dreſſing of meat it ſignifies cloſe ſtew'd.

AHOGAMIE'NTO *de orína*, the ſtrangury.

AHOGA'R, to choak, to drown; to ſtew very cloſe. From *huélgo*, the breath, that is, to ſtop the breath.

No me ahógues; verbatim, do not choak me; metaphorically, do not preſs ſo hard upon me, be not ſo haſty.

Ahogárſe en apretúra, to be throng'd to death.

Ahogárſe de calór, to be ſtifled with heat.

Dar máte ahogádo, to require things to be done with precipitation, without a breathing-time. Taken from a term at cheſs, ſignifying to give checkmate.

Carnéro ahogádo, mutton ſtew'd very cloſe.

Prov. *Ahogárſe en póca água*: To be drown'd in a little water. That is, to be overcome with little labour or trouble, to be fit for little buſineſs.

AHÓGUE, *Ahógo*, vid. *Ahogár*.

AHOJADA'DO *pan*, puff-paſte.

AHONDA'DO, made deep; alſo ſearched or diſcover'd to the bottom.

AHONDAMIE'NTO, deep'ning; alſo ſearching or diving to the bottom.

AHONDA'R, to deepen; alſo to ſearch or dive to the bottom. From *hóndo*, deep, or the bottom.

AHÓRA, or *Agóra*, or *Aóra*; now, this hour.

Ahóra bién, well then.

AHORCADÍZO, that may be hang'd.

AHORCA'DO, hang'd. From *hórca*, a gallows.

AHORCAJA'DAS, forkedwiſe, aſtride, ſtraddling.

AHORCA'R, to hang. From *hórca*, a gallows.

AHORMA'DO, ſtretch'd upon the laſt.

AHORMA'R, to ſtretch upon a laſt. From *hórma*, a laſt.

AHORNA'DO, put into the oven.

AHORNA'R, to put into the oven. From *hórno*, an oven.

Ahornárſe la tiérra, is for the land to be ſcorch'd or burnt up.

AHÓRQUE, vid. *Ahorcár*.

AHORRA'DO, ſav'd, ſpar'd; alſo thin clad; alſo ſet free.

AHORRADÚRA, ſaving, ſparing; alſo ſetting free.

AHORRAMIE'NTO, idem.

AHORRA'R, to ſave, to ſpare, to make a ſlave free. From *hórro*, free.

No ahorrárſe con ſu pádre, not to abate one's own father.

AHÓRRO, ſaving of expences.

AHOTA'DO, Obſ. bold, ſurly, daring.

AHOTA'R, Obſ. to make bold, ſurly, or daring.

AHOYA'DO, made into holes, ditch'd.

AHOYADÓR, a ditcher, a digger.

AHOYADÚRA, ditching, digging of holes.

AHOYA'R, to ditch, to dig holes. From *hóyo*, a dent or hollow.

A H U

AHUCHA'DO, put into a box with a ſlit, ſuch as they uſe for chriſtmas-boxes; alſo hoarded.

AHUCHA'R, to put into ſuch a box, to hoard money. From *húcha*, ſuch a box.

AHUE'CA, *Ahuéco*, vid. *Aocár*.

AHUETA'DO, ſplic'd, as ſailors do the ends of ropes.

AHUETA'R, to ſplice as ſailors do ropes.

AHULLA'R, vid. *Aullár*, to howl.

AHUMA'DAS, ſmoakings; ſmoaks made in the day, as fires are uſed at nights, to alarm the country.

AHUMA'DO, ſmoak'd.

AHUMA'R, to ſmoak. From *húmo*, ſmoak.

AHURTA'DAS, or *Ahurtadillas*, by ſtealth.

AHUSA'DO, ſhap'd like a ſpindle.

AHUSA'R, to ſhape like a ſpindle. From *húſo*, a ſpindle.

AHUYENTA'DO, put to flight, frighted away.

AHUYENTADÓR, one that puts to flight, one that frights away.

AHUYENTA'R, to put to flight, to fright away. From *huír*, to fly.

AHUZIA'DO, Obſ. truſted.

AHUZIAMIE'NTO, Obſ. truſting. From the Latin *fiducia*, confidence.

A I

AI', or *Ahí*, there, in that place. In this ſenſe the two letters make two ſyllables.

A'I, or rather *A'y*, (one ſyllable) there is.

A'I, or *A'y*, (one ſyllable, like the laſt) an interjection of complaining; oh, alas.

A I A

A'IA, or *A'ya*, a governeſs of children.

AJA'DA, or AJA'DO; ſee *Ahajáda* and *Ahajádo*.

AJA'DA, ſauce made with garlick.

AJAQUE'CA, vid. *Axaquéca*.

A J E

A'JE, vid. *Agí*.

AJENAMIE'NTO, vid. *Agenamiénto*.

AJENA'R, vid. *Agenár*.

AJE'NO, vid. *Agéno*.

AJE'TE, a little garlick.

AIE'R, vid. *Ayér*.

A I M

AIME', vid. *Aymé*, alas, wo is me.

A I N

AÍNA, vid. *Aýna*.

AÍNÇA, or *Aínza*, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, and capital of the province of *Sobrarve*, ſeated in a plain ſeven leagues from *Balbaſtro*, and but two from the frontiers of *France*. It contains about 500 families, and ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes*, or parliament.

A J O

A'JO, garlick. From the Lat. *allium*.

A'jo caſtañuélo, a ſort of large garlick growing in *Africk*.

A'jo blánco, a ſauce for poor jack, made of ſome of the water it was boiled in, with pepper, grated bread, garlick and oyl.

Un mâjame, un ájo, a numpſkul, a dunce.

Villáno hárto de âjos, a ſtubborn, ſtinking clown.

Dálle ſu âjo, to ſeaſon meat, to dreſs meat, or daub any thing, or to paint a woman's face.

Prov. *Tiéſſo cómo un ájo*: As ſtiff as garlick. That is, a healthy, ſtrong, robuſt perſon; becauſe garlick is the food of ſturdy ſtrong people.

Prov. *Suſpirár por los ájos y cebóllas de Egýpto*: To ſigh after the garlick and onions of *Egypt*. To wiſh for the garlick and onion, inſtead of the fleſh-pots of *Egypt*. To deſire to return to the paſt wicked life, to wiſh for filth and loathſomneſs.

Prov. *Hazérle mordér el ájo*: To make him bite of the garlick. We ſay, to hold a man's noſe to the grindſtone.

Prov. *A'jo crúdo y vino púro páſſan el puérto ſegúro*: Raw garlick and pure wine paſs the port ſafe. In *Spain* they call the paſſes of mountains dry ports. Theſe mountains are generally very cold, and wine and garlick comfort the ſtomach, and keep out the cold;

ſo it ſignifies they are a good defence for travellers who are to paſs them.

Prov. *Á'jo, porqué no ſuíſtes buéno? Porqué no me halló S. Martin puéſto.* Garlick, why waſt thou not good? Becauſe St. *Martin* did not find me ſet. To let us know that garlick ought to be in the ground before the feaſt of St. *Martin.*

Prov. *Quién ſe quéma ájos ha comído:* He that frets has eaten garlick. That is, his conſcience accuſes him, when a man takes to himſelf what was ſaid in general.

Prov. *El negócio huéle a ájos:* The buſineſs ſmells of garlick. That is, the buſineſs does not look well, it has an ill aſpect, or it ſmells of knavery.

Prov. *Á'jo y víno púro, y luégo verás quién es cáda úno:* Garlick and pure wine, and you'll ſoon ſee what every man is. That is, lay theſe before them, and the clown will ſoon ſhow himſelf by falling to the garlick, and wine lays the heart open.

AJOFRÍN, a village near the city of *Toledo* in *Spain.*

AJONGE, or *Ajónje*, the juice of a thiſtle, of which they make birdlime. Arabick.

AJONJOLÍ, a very ſmall bright ſeed, little known in *England*, call'd in Latin *ſeſanum*. *Ray* calls it, oily purging grain. Arabick, *Aljonjolí.*

AJÓRCAS, bracelets. Arabick.

AJORNALA'DO, hir'd by the day.

AJORNALA'R, to hire by the day. From *jornál*, day hire.

AJORRA'DO, tow'd.

AJORRA'R, to tow, that is, to draw one ſhip or boat by another.

A I R

AIRADAME'NTE, angrily, paſſionately.

AIRA'DO, angry, enraged, in a paſſion.

AIRAMIE'NTO, angering, enraging.

AIRA'R, to anger, to enrage, to put into a paſſion. From *ira*, anger.

A'IRE, vid. *A'yre*, the air, wind; grace, or airineſs. Latin *aer.*

AIRÓNES, herons feathers, or others like them, formerly worn ſtanding upright on helmets or caps.

AIRÓSO, vid. *Ayróſo*, graceful, airy, that has a good air or mien.

A I S

AISLA'DO, encompaſs'd with water like an iſland.

AISLA'R, to encompaſs with water like an iſland. From *iſla*, an iſland.

Aiſlárſe una perſóna, to be ſo ſurpriſed or aſtoniſh'd, as not to know what one does.

A I U

AIÚDA, vid. *Ayúda.*

AIUDA'DO, *Aiudár*, vid. *Ayudádo, Ayudár.*

AJUFA'YNA, a deep baſon without brims. Arabick. Alſo a ſpitting-diſh.

AJUNTA'DO, put together, joyn'd.

AJUNTAMIE'NTO, putting together, joyning.

AJUNTA'R, to put together, to joyn. From *júnto*, cloſe together.

AJUSTA'DO, made fit, put cloſe together; alſo preciſe, and adjuſted or made up.

AJUSTADÓR, one that fits, that puts cloſe together; one that adjuſts or reconciles.

AJUSTA'R, to adjuſt, to make fit; alſo to reconcile differences, to make accounts even. From *júſto*, juſt.

AJUSTICIA'DO, executed.

AJUSTICIA'R, to execute criminals. From *juſtícia*, juſtice.

A L

AL, in old Spaniſh ſignifies another thing. *Non fagádes al*, do no other.

AL, from *álgo*, ſomething.

AL is alſo the article of the dative caſe, corruptly from *a el*; as, *Al hómbre*, to the man. *Al moménto*, this moment. Sometimes it ſtands for the prepoſition *in*; as, *Al fin*, in fine. It is alſo the Arabick article which they call *ſolár*, or fundamental, as appears by moſt words beginning in *al.*

A L A

A'LA, a wing. Latin *ala.*

A'la de texádo, the eves of a houſe.

A'las de pez, the fins of a fiſh.

A'la de batálla, the wing of a battel.

A'la de génte de acavállo, a ſquadron of horſe.

A'la yérva, the herb *enula campana.*

A'la de ſombréro, the rims of a hat.

A'la de móſca, in cant is a cheating trick at cards.

A'la de murciélago, bats wings; metaphorically any thing that has a falſe appearance, becauſe bats wings have no feathers.

Batír las álas, to clap the wings; to make haſte, as birds do in their flight.

Caérſe las álas, to hang the wings, to diſmay, to loſe courage.

Dar álas, to make bold, proud.

Quebrárſe las álas, to be caſt down.

Llevár álas en los carcañáles, to run as if one had wings at their heels.

Cubrír con las álas, to protect.

Prov. *Volár con álas pegádas con céra:* To fly with wings ſtuck on with wax. That is, to be proud and conceited without cauſe. To aim high, and be caſt down like *Icarus.*

Prov. *Nácenle álas a la hormíga, pára que ſe piérda mas aýna:* The piſmire has wings given her, that ſhe may be the ſooner deſtroy'd. This they ſay, when a baſe fellow riſes high, and falls ſhamefully. The higher they riſe, the greater their fall.

ALABA'DO, prais'd, commended.

ALABADÓR, one that praiſes.

ALABA'NÇA, praiſe, commendation.

ALABA'R, to praiſe, to commend.

Es pára alabár a Diós, when any thing is very beautiful or good, they ſay it is a ſubject to praiſe God.

ALABA'RDA, a halberd.

ALABARDA'ZO, a ſtroke with a halberd.

ALABARDE'RO, a halberdier, a yeoman of the guard.

ALABARDILLA, a little halberd.

ALABASTRÍNO, made of alabaſter.

ALABA'STRO, alabaſter. Lat. *alabaſtrum.*

ALA'BES *de tejádos*, the ſpouts of houſes. Arabick.

ALAÇA'N, vid. *Alazán.*

ALACE'NA, a cupboard; vid. *Alhazéna.*

ACACE'R, a circle. Arabick.

ALA'CHA, a little fiſh like a herring, taken for it.

ALAÇÓR, ſaffron. Arabick.

Prov. *Sembrámos alaçór*, vid. *Aguélo; Ay aguélo ſembrámos alaçór*, &c.

ALACRA'N, a ſcorpion; alſo the rings the reins of a bridle are faſtned to.

ALACRA'NES, a parcel of ſmall iſlands infeſted with ſcorpions, 20 leagues from *Tucatan* in *America.*

Picádo de alacrán, ſtung by a ſcorpion; one that is reſtleſs, and well in no place. We ſay, ſtung by a dun fly.

ALACUA'Z, a town and earldom a league from the city *Valencia* in *Spain*; it contains about 200 houſes.

ALADA'R, the hair on the temples. From the Latin *ad latera*, on the ſides.

Prov. *A la véjez aladárez de pez:* Black hair on the temples in old age. When old men dye their hair black to appear young; becauſe the hair on the temples is commonly the firſt that turns grey.

ALA'DO, wing'd.

Aládo, for *al ládo*, by the ſide.

A LA FE, in faith, in truth.

A LA HE. idem.

ALA'GA, a ſort of grain, call'd in Latin *alica*; ſee more of it in *Ray*, in his hiſtory of plants. *Pliny*, in his nat. hiſt.

hiſt. 18. ſays, *Alica genus ſorbitionis ac pultis*, &c.

A LA GA'LA, an exclamation applauding gallantry or finery.

ALAGA'DO, made much of, ſooth'd.

ALAGA'R, to make much of, to ſooth.

ALAGEA'DO, vid. *Alaxeádo*.

ALA'GO, ſoothing, or making much.

ALAGÓN, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, five leagues from *Zaragoça*, on the banks of the rivers *Xalon* and *Ebro*, which join near by it. It contains not above 200 families, and yet ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes*, or parliament. There is alſo a river of the ſame name, which runs out of the kingdom of *Leon* into the province of *Eſtremadura*, and there is loſt in the river *Tagus*.

ALAGUE'ÑO, ſoothing, kind, loving.

ALAHE'JOS, a ſmall town in *Caſtile*, famous for the excellent wine that is about it.

ALAJA'DO, furniſh'd with goods.

ALAJA'R, to furniſh with goods.

ALAJA'S, houſhold goods.

ALAJÚ, a ſort of ſweetmeat, or compoſition made of flower, honey, pine-apple kernels, and ſpice. Arabick.

AL A'LBA, at break of day.

ALA'MA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, four leagues from *Calatayud*, on the river *Xalon*. It contains not above 100 houſes, but is famous for its hot baths, noted for the cure of many diſtempers. The name is Arabick, and ſignifies baths.

A LA MA'NO, at hand.

A las mânos; as *Venír a las mânos*, to come to handy ſtrokes.

ALAMA'RES, great ſilk, or gold and ſilver loops to lace cloaths with. Arabick.

ALAMARA'DO, a garment trimm'd with loops.

ALAMBÍQUE, a lymbeck. Arabick.

Traêr por alambíque, to bring thro' a lymbeck; that is, the fartheſt way about.

Alambicárſe el celébro, to crack one's brain.

ALA'MBRE, wire; alſo copper.

ALAME'DA, a poplar grove.

ALAMEDÍLLA, an inconſiderable town or village, not containing above ſixty houſes, three leagues from *Sevil*, belonging to the earl of *Cantillana*.

ALAMÍN, a man of reputation, one that may ſafely be truſted. Arabick.

A'LAMO *blánco*, the poplar-tree.

A'lamo négro, the black poplar, or alder.

ALAMÓN, a bird of a violet colour, with red feet and beak.

ALAMÚD, the bolt of a ſpring-lock, or other bolt or bar to faſten windows or doors with. Arabick.

ALAMVÍQUE, vid. *Alambíque*.

ALANÇA'DA, a meaſure of land, being as far as a man can throw a dart.

ALANÇA'DO, caſt, thrown; alſo vomited.

ALANÇA'R, to throw, to caſt; alſo to vomit, to caſt out devils.

ALANÇEA'DO, wounded with a lance or ſpear.

ALANÇEA'R, to wound with a lance. From *lánça*, a lance.

ALANDROA'L, a wall'd town, containing about 500 houſes, eight leagues from *Elvas* in *Portugal*.

ALA'NGE, a ſmall town of about 150 houſes, ſtrongly ſeated, with a caſtle, three leagues from *Merida* in *Eſtremadura*. It belongs to the knights of *Santiago*, or St. *James* the apoſtle.

ALANIA, a cupboard made in a wall. Arabick.

ALANÍS, a town of about 300 houſes in the mountains call'd *Siérra Morêna*, fourteen leagues from *Sevil*, very rich in wine. So call'd from the *Alans*, who rebuilt it after it had been deſtroy'd.

ALA'NO, a maſtiff-dog, particularly a bull-dog; alſo an *Alan*, one of that nation.

A LA PAR, even, equal.

A LA PÓSTRE, at the end.

ALAQUE'QUES, glaſs-beads. Arabick.

ALA'R, of or belonging to a wing. In cant it is to go.

ALARA'BE, a Moor, an Arab.

ALARA'CAS, ſhouts, cries. Arabick.

ALARCÓN, a wall'd town of about 400 houſes, encompaſs'd like a horſe-ſhoe by the river *Xucar*, ten leagues from the city *Cuenca* in *Caſtile*. So call'd by *Alaricus* king of the Goths, who took it from the Romans. It is in the latitude of 38 degrees, 42 minutes.

ALARCÓS, a ſmall town in *Spain*, only famous for a great overthrow there given to king *Alonſo* of *Caſtile*, by the *Miramamolin Aben Joſeph Mazemut*.

ALA'RDE, a muſter, a review of forces. Arabick.

Hazér alárde is properly to muſter; metaphorically to boaſt.

A LA REDÓNDA, round about.

ALA'RES, a cant word ſignifying linnen drawers.

ALARGA'DO, prolonged, got far off, lengthened, ſtretch'd.

ALARGAMIE'NTO, prolonging, getting far off, lengthning, ſtretching.

ALARGA'R, to prolong, to lengthen, to ſtretch out. From *largo*, long.

Alargárſe, to get far off, to talk long upon a ſubject.

Alargár la véla, to looſe the ſail, to ſpread it to the wind.

Alargar la riênda, to give a horſe his head; metaphorically, to give one more liberty.

Alargár el tiêmpo, to drive off, or protract time.

ALARGE'Z, a plant not above a cubit high, very full of ſprigs and ſhoots, and prickles or thorns pointing downwards. It is of a ſtrengthening nature, in Latin call'd *aſpalathus*: the Engliſh name I find not either in *Ray* or elſewhere; only *Goldman* in his dictionary calls it roſe of *Jeruſalem*, or our lady's roſe. The Spaniſh name is Arabick.

ALA'RGUE, vid. *Alargár*.

ALARGUE'Z, the ſeed or thin rind of a kind of weed us'd to give hair a fair colour; or a ſort of wood called roſe-wood, becauſe it ſmells like roſes, which is doubtleſs the ſame as *Alargéz*, before explain'd.

ALARÍDOS, cries, ſhouts, ſhrieks.

ALARIFA'SGO, ſurveyorſhip. Arabick.

ALARÍFE, a ſurveyor, overſeer, or maſter builder. Arabick.

ALASÓR, vid. *Alaçór*.

ALASTA'DO, condemn'd to pay a fine.

ALASTA'R, to pay a fine or penalty.

ALASTRA'DO, ballaſted.

ALASTRADÓR, one that carries ballaſt to ſhips.

ALASTRA'R, to ballaſt. From *laſtre*, ballaſt.

Alaſtrárſe un animál, is for a beaſt to ſurfeit.

A LAS VE'ZES, by turns.

ALATÓN, vid. *Latón*.

ALATONA'DO, plated with thin braſs.

ALATONA'R, to plate with thin braſs. From *latón*, braſs.

ALATRÓN, ſalt-petre.

ALA'VA, a ſmall province in the north of *Spain*, lying betwixt *Biſcay*, *Guipuſcoa*, *Old Caſtile* and *Navarre*, vulgarly counted a part of *Biſcay*.

ALAVA'DO, *Alavánça*, *Alavár*; vid. *Alabádo*, *Alabánça*, *Alabár*.

ALAVA'RDA, vid. *Alabárda*.

ALA'VAS, the teeth of a wheel in clock-work, or the like.

ALAVA'STRO, vid. *Alabáſtro*.

ALAVE'O, the white that is in ſome wood between the body and the bark.

A LA VÍSTA, to the ſight.

ALAXEA'DO, pav'd with flag-ſtones.
ALAXÚ, vid. *Alajú*.
ALAZA'N, a ſorrel horſe.
Alazan claro, a bright ſorrel.
Alazan dorado, betwixt roan and ſorrel.
Alazán toſtádo, a dark ſorrel.
Prov. *Alazán toſtádo, ántes muérto que canſádo:* A dark ſorrel horſe will die before he'll jade. So good an opinion the Spaniards have of that colour.
ALAZE'NA, a cupboard. Arabick.
ALAZÓR, wild ſaffron. Arabick.

A L B

A'LBA, the dawn or break of day; alſo an albe, ſuch as prieſts wear at the altar. Frow *albus*, white.
Quárto del álba, vid. *Quárto*.
El réyr del álba, the firſt dawning of the day.
Prov. *No es ſíno el álba, que ánda éntre las cóles:* It is only the break of day appears among the cabbages. This is a ſlight put off, when a man asks what is not convenient he ſhould know. Or a reply made by one, who receives an abſurd anſwer to a queſtion. It is the anſwer of a woman who had a credulous husband. He once happening to ſee her gallant creep from her thro' the orchard, ask'd what that was, and ſhe put him off, ſaying, it was only the break of day that appear'd among the cabbages.
ALBACE'A, an executor, adminiſtrator, or aſſign left by will. Arabick.
ALBACE'TE, a great town in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*.
ALBACÓRA, in the kingdom of *Valencia*, they call the early or firſt figs by this name, the fig-tree bearing twice a year in hot countries. In *Caſtile* they call them *Brévas*.
ALBADÍDA, the *Jacob*'s ſtaff to take the ſun's altitude.
ALBAHA'CA, a very fragrant herb, by ſome in *England* call'd majericon, but in reality no other than ſweet garden-baſil; only what grows in *Spain* is much more fragrant than what *England* produces. The name Arabick.
ALBAHAQUE'RO, a flower-pot, any ſuch pots as are uſed in gardens. From *albahaca*, becauſe that herb is kept in them.
ALBAHAQUÍLLA, ſmall baſil.
Albahaquílla ſalvage, wild baſil.
ALBAICÍN, a quarter in the city *Granada*.
ALBA'IDA, Obſ. whiteneſs; alſo formerly a ſmall piece of money worth half a *Maravedi*.
ALBA'IDA, vid. *Albáyda*.
ALBALA', a note, a receipt, a paſs, an acquittance. Arabick.
ALBANAJE'RO, a cant word for a gameſter at dice.
ALBA'NCHES, a village in *Andaluzia*.
ALBANE'GA, a kind of net-work coif that women wear to keep their hair up. Arabick.
ALBANE'SES, the *Albanians*; alſo the cant word for dice.
ALBAÑA'R, a kennel, gutter, ſink, or common ſhore. Arabick.
ALBAÑÍL, a plaiſterer or bricklayer. Arabick.
ALBAÑILERÍA, plaiſterers or bricklayers work.
ALBAQUÍA, the reſidue, the remains, that which remains to ballance the account. Arabick.
ALBA'R, that which is ſoon ripe; alſo very white. Arabick.
ALBARA'ÇOS, morphew. Arabick.
ALBARA'DA, a dry ſtone-wall without mortar; alſo a cauſeway. Arabick.
ALBARA'N, a note, acquittance, receipt, or a paſs. Arabick.
ALBARCÓQUE, an apricot. Arabick.
ALBARCOCA'L, an apricot tree, or a place full of apricots.
ALBA'RDA, a pannel, or a pack-ſaddle. From the Arabick article *al*, and *bárda*, a pannel.
Béſtia de albárda, a beaſt to carry burthens.
Fuláno es úna albárda, ſuch a one is a pack-ſaddle. To avoid ſaying he is an aſs.
ALBARDA'DO, pannel'd, that has a pack-ſaddle on.
ALBARDADÓR, one that puts the pack-ſaddles upon the beaſt, or that makes them.
ALBARDA'R, to put on a pack-ſaddle or pannel.
ALBARDE'RO, a pannel or pack-ſaddle maker.
ALBARDÍLLA, a little pannel or pack-ſaddle.
ALBARDÍN, ſmall ruſhes, or matweed.
ALBARDÓN, a beaſt of burthen, that carries a pack-ſaddle; a great pack-ſaddle.
ALBARICÓQUE, an apricot.
ALBARÍNO, a dun ſwarthy colour.
ALBARJÓN, vid. *Alvarjón*.
ALBARRAÇÍN, a ſtrong town among the mountains in the kingdom of *Aragon*, by the river *Turia*, three leagues from the borders of *Caſtile*, containing about 1000 houſes, and ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes*. It has alſo a ſtrong caſtle.
ALBARRA'DA, a dry wall of ſtones without mortar; alſo a cauſeway. Arabick.
ALBARRA'N, a batchelor or ſingle man, a ſtranger, or one that has no certain place of abode. Arabick.
ALBARRA'NA, a watch-tower ſtanding by it ſelf in the fields.
Albarrána cebólla, a wild onion.
ALBARRANÍA, ſingle life, batchelorſhip.
ALBARRA'Z, the herb ſtaveſacre, or louſe-bane; ſo called in Engliſh, becauſe the powder of it kills lice.
ALBARTA'DA, a heap, a pile, a ſtack, a reek, any great maſs.
ALBATOCHA, a ſmall ſort of cover'd veſſel or bark.
ALBAYALDA'DO, daub'd with ceruſe.
ALBAYA'LDE, white ceruſe, much uſed for womens faces. Arab. *bayad*.
ALBA'YDA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, two leagues from *Xativa*, containing about 350 houſes, one pariſh church, and two monaſteries; ſo called by the Moors, ſignifying white. There is another town of the ſame name in *Andaluzia*, two leagues from *Sevil*, containing 300 houſes, an hoſpital, and two chapels.
ALBA'YRE, in cant ſignifies an egg.
ALBE'LDA, a town in *Caſtile*, two leagues from *Logroño*, containing but about 150 houſes, and one pariſh.
ALBE'RCA, a pool or pond. Hebrew *bereca*, a fiſh-pond. Alſo a town in the territory of the city *Bejar*, and another in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*.
ALBE'RCHIGO, a peach.
ALBERGA'DO, lodg'd, harbour'd.
ALBERGADÓR, one that lodges, harbours, or entertains others.
ALBERGA'R, to lodge, harbour, or entertain.
ALBE'RGO, or *Albergue*, an inn, a place of entertainment.
ALBERGUERÍA, idem.
ALBE'RJA, or *Alberjána*, a vetch, or fitch, ſuch as grows among corn.
ALBEYTA'R, a farrier. Arabick *abbeytharal*.
ALBEYTERÍA, farrierſhip.
ALBIHA'RES, the flower call'd narciſſus, or daffadil. Arabick.
ALBÍLLO, vid. *Alvíllo*.
ALBÍN, a blood-ſtone.
ALBÍNA, the beating of the water upon the ſhore.
ALBÍNO, is a man all over extremely white, hair, eyes, and all, very rarely ſeen. *Herrera*, dec. 2. book 7. chap. 20. p. 236. col. 1.

A'LBO,

A'LBO, white. Latin *albus*.

ALBOCA'CER, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, containing about 160 houſes in one pariſh. It is two leagues from *Cuevas*, in a rich country.

ALBÓGUE, a pipe or flute, according to ſome; yet in *D. Quixote* we find this word explain'd to be braſs plates, like candleſticks, which being hollow, and beaten one againſt another, make a ſort of ruſtical muſick; taken from the Moors, whoſe the word is alſo. As deſcribed by father *John Martinez de la Parra*, a learned Jeſuit, in his expoſition of the Chriſtian doctrine, vol. 2. p. 116. it was an inſtrument compoſed of ſeveral reeds joined together, which being very hard to blow, made an unpleaſant ſound, and at the ſame time cauſed the cheeks to ſwell and the face to look red, like winding a horn, or ſounding a trumpet.

ALBOGUE'RO, a piper, or one that makes pipes, or one that plays or makes ſuch inſtruments as we have deſcribed the *Albógue*.

ALBOHE'RA, vid. *Albuféra*.

ALBÓNDIGAS, balls made of forc'd meat. Arabick.

ALBONDIGUÍLLAS, little balls of forc'd meat.

ALBÓR, whiteneſs; alſo a town in the little kingdom of *Algarve* in *Spain*, betwixt the mouth of the river *Guadiana* and cape *St. Vincent*, not far from *Lagos*, containing about thirty five houſes, moſt poor fiſhermen and ſailers.

ALBORA'DA, muſick plaid to one at the break of day; alſo the break of day it ſelf.

ALBORBÓLAS, a noiſe made for ſome trifling matter. From *borbollónes*, the bubbling of boiling water.

ALBORBOLEA'R, to make a noiſe of rejoicing, Obſ.

ALBOREA', the dawn of the day.

ALBOREA'R, is for the day to break.

ALBORNÍ, vid. *Borní*.

ALBORNÍA, a great earthen pan, ſuch as they uſe to put milk in. From the Arabick *albernia*, earthen.

ALBORNÓZ, a ſort of upper garment, cloſe before, with only a place for the head to come out, and a hood to it, made of a ſort of ſtuff that turns water, ſo that none goes through. It was formerly worn inſtead of a cloak, and moſt by the Moors, being invented by a wild ſort of people among them call'd *Zenetas*, who live always in the fields. It is alſo the name of a noble family in *Spain*, of which ſee more in *Mariana*'s hiſtory of *Spain*, lib. 16. The name, as well as the garment, is Mooriſh. In Arabick *el bernous*.

ALBOROÇA'DO, full of joy.

ALBOROÇA'RSE, to rejoice, to be full of joy.

ALBORÓÇO, joy, a violent commotion of the heart, caus'd by any thing that is very pleaſant to a man. Arabick.

ALBORÓQUE, a gratuity given to one that makes up a bargain between two, in the nature of brokeridge, or to a workman above his hire. From the Hebrew *bereth*, to offer a gift. Others ſay, *Alboróque* ſignifies much good it may do you, wiſh'd by the third perſon that drove the bargain; and then it is from *barach*, to bleſs. It is uſual in the country to drink the *Alboróque*, when a piece of land is ſold. The antient laws of *Spain* call it *Oque*, and forbid taylors and others to receive *Oques* of ſhopkeepers for carrying cuſtomers to their ſhops. From *Oques* it might come to *Alboróques*.

ALBOROTADAM'ENTE, diſorderly, tumultuouſly, ſeditiouſly.

ALBOROTA'DO, in diſorder, tumultuous, mutinous.

ALBOROTADÓR, a mutinous ſeditious fellow.

ALBOROTA'R, to raiſe a tumult or ſedition, to put into diſorder.

ALBORÓTO, a mutiny, tumult, or ſedition, diſorder, confuſion. Arabick.

ALBRÍCIAS, a reward or gratuity given to one that brings good news. Arabick.

Prov. *Albrícias pádre, que el obíſpo es chántre:* Give me ſomething, father, for my good news, for the biſhop is made chanter. This they ſay by way of ridicule, when one tells ſome inſignificant matter for great news. Some ſay it in fouler terms, thus,

Prov. *Albrícias pádre, que el cúlo os vío:* Give me ſomething, father, for my good news, for I ſee your breech. To the ſame purpoſe as the other, or when a man makes great haſte to bring bad news.

Prov. *Albrícias pádre, que yá pódan:* Pay me for my good news, father, for they are now pruning. Apply'd when one brings news of ſome relief which is at a great diſtance, to ſome preſſing neceſſity; as to tell a man they are pruning the vines, when he is like to die for want of wine.

Prov. *Albrícias mádre, que pregónan de mi pádre:* Pay me for my good news, mother, for they are crying or proclaiming my father. That is, proclaiming him an outlaw. Taken either for one that miſtakes bad news for good, or rejoices at the misfortunes of another.

ALBÚCE, vid. *Alcadúz*.

ALBUDE'LCA, a ſort of ſpongy, watry and unſavoury melon. This word is moſt us'd in the kingdoms of *Valencia* and *Catalonia*, but ſometimes in other parts, where they generally call ſuch melons *Badéas*.

ALBUFE'RA, a great lake that runs out into the ſea near the city *Valencia* in *Spain*; a moſt delightful place, being full of all ſorts of fiſh and fowl. The etymology very uncertain.

ALBUMIE'R, a river of no great note in the kingdom of *Jaen* in *Spain*.

ALBÚR, the fiſh call'd a mullet.

ALBÚRA, whiteneſs. From the Latin *albus*.

ALBURE'JO, a little mullet, a fiſh. Arabick.

ALBURQUE'RQUE, a large and ſtrong town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, three leagues from the frontiers of *Portugal*. It has an impregnable caſtle, and contains 2000 inhabitants, two pariſh churches, one monaſtery of Friars, and another of Nuns. It ſtands on an eminency, and the country about it rich and plentiful. So call'd from *alba quercus*, a white oak it bears for its arms. It was made a dukedom by king *Henry* the ſecond of *Caſtile*, and the title beſtowed on his baſtard brother *D. Sancho* of *Caſtile*, whoſe iſſue male failing, king *Henry* the fourth conferr'd that title on *D. Beltran de la Cueva*, his favourite, *ann.* 1464, in whoſe illuſtrious ſucceſſors it continues to this day. The duke is a grandee of *Spain*, and has a vaſt eſtate; he is earl of *Ledeſma*, which title is given to his eldeſt ſon.

Albuquérque is alſo the ſurname of a noble family in *Portugal*, rais'd by the great conqueror of *India*, *Alonſo de Albuquerque*, from whom is deſcended the Lord of *Pernambuco* in *Brazil*.

A L C

ALCABA'LA, a duty impoſed upon things ſold. Arabick.

ALCABALE'RO, a collector or gatherer of that duty.

AL CA'BO, at the end.

ALCABÚCO, a foreſt or thick wood.

ALCAÇA'BA, in the Arabick, ſignifies a caſtle or ſtrong houſe, whence there is one in the city *Granada* ſo call'd to this day.

ALCA'ÇAR, a ſtrong houſe or caſtle; a royal palace. From the Arabick article *al* and *cazerún*, a *Ceſar*'s or imperial houſe. At ſea it is that we call the quarter deck of a ſhip, which is the upper ſhort deck over the ſteeridge. There are alſo theſe towns of the name.

ALCA'ÇAR, a ſmall town or village, as not containing above 70 houſes in the kingdom of *Valencia*, one league from the city *Valencia*.

ALCA'ÇAR DE CONSUE'GRA, another inconſiderable place in *Caſtile*.

ALCA'ÇER DO SAL, a ſmall ſea-port town in *Portugal*, not far from *Setubal*, containing about 400 houſes, yet ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes*, has its name from abundance of ſalt made there; and about it grow the fine ruſhes, of which they make their fine mats. It was formerly call'd *Salacia*.

ALCA'ÇAR QUIVÍR, and *Alcáçar Seguér*, are two towns in *Barbary*, of which it is not our buſineſs to treat.

ALCAÇARE'N, a ſmall town in *Spain*.

ALCAÇA'VA, vid. *Alcaçába*.

ALCACE'L, green barley cut for horſes. Arabick.

Prov. *Dúro éſta el alcacél pára çampõnas:* The ſtraw is too hard to make pipes of it. When a man is grown old, or harden'd in vice, it is too late to reclaim him.

ALCACE'R, vid. *Alcacél*.

ALCACHÓFA, an artichoke.

Terciopélo alcachofádo, figured velvet.

ALCAÇÓVA, the name of a noble family in *Portugal*, the head of which is earl of *Idánha*.

ALÇACUE'LLO, a frame women uſe in *Spain* to ſtarch their ruffs in.

ALÇA'DA, the concluſion of a controverſy at law; a court of appeals, or an appeal.

ALÇADE'RA *pára ſaltár*, a ſtone a man holds in his hand to help him to leap; alſo a pole rope-dancers uſe.

ALÇA'DO, lifted or taken up.

ALÇADÓR, one that lifts or takes up.

ALÇADÚRA, lifting or taking up.

ALCADÚZ, in general is any ſort of aqueduct, pipes, or other thing to carry water; more particularly this name is given to an earthen pot, whereof in *Spain* they tie a great many to a rope faſten'd together at both ends, and put round a great wheel, ſo that it reaches from above the mouth of the well to the water, and, the wheel turning, thoſe pots continually come up full, and empty themſelves into a trough, which conveys it to water gardens and other uſes.

ALCAHUE'TA, a bawd. Arabick.

ALCAHUE'TE, a pimp or pandar. Arabick.

ALCAHUETE'JO, a little pimp.

ALCAHUETERÍA, bawding, or a bawdy-houſe.

ALCAHUETÍLLO, a little pimp.

ALCAICERÍA, vid. *Alcaycería*.

ALCA'IDE, *Alcaídia*; vid. *Alcáyde*, *Alcáydya*.

ALCALA', the Arabick name of a frontier town or caſtle, and thence become the proper name of ſeveral towns in *Spain*; as,

ALCALA' DE HENA'RES, a town in *New Caſtile*, ſix leagues from *Madrid*, on the river *Henares*, made an univerſity by cardinal *Ximenes* in the year 1508. It contains 1000 houſes, beſides thoſe of nobility and gentry, three pariſh-churches, nineteen monaſteries of friars, nine of nuns, twenty colleges, four hoſpitals, and two hermitages. It was anciently call'd *Complutum*.

ALCALA' REA'L, a town in *Andaluzia*, pleaſantly ſeated among hills, in a very fruitful ſoil, with a ſtrong wall about it, containing 2000 houſes, and abundance of gentry, has a rich trade of ſilks, two pariſh churches, one of them a collegiate church, worth 15000 ducats a year, four monaſteries of friars, and two of nuns. The Moors call'd it *Alcalá de Bençáyde*.

ALCALA' DE GUADA'YRA, a town in *Andaluzia*, two leagues from *Sevil*, ſeated on the banks of the river *Guadayra*, in a moſt plentiful rich country. It has a ſtrong caſtle ſeated on a hill, 1500 houſes, beſides thoſe of gentry, four pariſhes, two monaſteries of friars, one of nuns, and three hoſpitals.

ALCALA' DE XIVE'RT, a wall'd town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, yet not containing above 250 houſes under one pariſh church.

ALCALA' DEL RÍO, a town two leagues and a half from *Sevil* up the river, on the oppoſite ſide to the city, containing ſix hundred houſes, moſt of the inhabitants very rich. It has but one pariſh.

ALCALA' DE LOS GAZÚLES, a ſmall town in *Andaluzia*, not far from *Medina Sidónica*. It ſignifies *Alcalá* of the valiant men.

ALCALDA'DA, a blunder, a bull, a prepoſterous ſaying. From *alcálde*, becauſe the *Alcáldes* (who are like our mayors or bailiffs of towns) of country places, being ignorant fellows, commit many abſurdities, and talk ridiculouſly, as we tell ſtories of our country mayors.

ALCA'LDE, a magiſtrate, of which there are theſe ſeveral ſorts. Arab.

Alcálde de Aldéa, a mayor, bailiff, or headborough of a country town.

Alcálde Mayór de Juſtícia, a lord chief juſtice.

Alcálde de Córte, a juſtice belonging to the king's houſhold.

Alcálde de Alcáldes, a high commiſſioner over the juſtices.

Alcálde de las Alçádas, a judge of appeals, a chief judge, to whom appeals lie from inferior courts.

Alcálde de los Hidálgos, a judge to try the caſe of gentility; that is, whether a man be really a gentleman, and conſequently free from paying taxes, from arreſts, &c.

Prov. *Alcálde de Aldéa, el que lo quiére, éſſe lo ſéa:* Let him that deſires it be *Alcálde* of a village. That is, let them that are fond of fooliſh honours, which bring trouble and no advantage, enjoy them.

ALÇA'MA, vid. *Aljáma*.

ALÇAMIE'NTO, a revolt, a rebellion.

ALCANA', an exchange, a place full of ſhops. Arabick.

ALCANÇA'DO, reach'd, obtain'd, compaſs'd, overtaken. Alſo one that has run out what he had, one that is ſhort of money; as, *eſtár alcançádo*, to be behind hand with the world.

ALCANÇADÓR, one that reaches, obtains, compaſſes, or overtakes.

ALCANÇA'R, to reach, to obtain, to compaſs, to overtake.

Alcançár al técho, to reach to the cieling.

Alcançár lo que ſe deſéa, to obtain or compaſs one's wiſh.

Alcançár al que húye, to overtake him that runs away.

Alcançár a úno de cuénta, to prove an account is ſhort; alſo to confute a man.

Alcançárſe la béſtia, is when a horſe over-reaches.

No me alcánça la pretína, the girdle will not come about me.

No ſe os alcánça, you do not comprehend it.

No le alcánça un huélgo a ótro, he is quite out of breath.

Prov. *No le alcánça la ſal al água:* He is ſo poor, he hath not ſalt enough to ſeaſon his water.

ALCAN'CE, overtaking, obtaining; alſo purſuing, and falling ſhort; as,

Dar alcánce a úno, to overtake, or to find out a man.

Ir en los alcánces, to purſue, to be at one's heels.

Alcânce de cuénta, the deficiency of an account.

Alcánce de cañón, the port of a cannon, as far as it will carry.

ALCANÇIA, vid. *Alcanzía*.

ALCANCÍLLA, a reddiſh ſort of dye.

ALCANDA'RA, a perch for a hawk. Arabick.

ALCANDÓRA, a beacon to alarm the country. Arabick. In cant a ſhirt.

ALCANFOR, camphire. It is the gum of a tree, ſome produced in the iſland of *Borneo*, none of which ever comes into *Europe*, being but little, very dear, and ſpent there; but that we have is brought from *China*, where there is greater plenty, and cheaper. The tree is ſaid to be like a walnut-tree, the leaves whitiſh, like thoſe of a willow, and the wood of the colour of beach, neither light nor porous. It is alſo large, tall, ſpreading, and pleaſant to the eye. The camphire is reckon'd cold and dry in the third degree; and its coldneſs is viſible, in that being apply'd to an inflammation or burning, it refreſhes it very much. *Chriſt. Acoſt. nat. hiſt. E ſt Ind.*

ALCAÑE'DE, a town in *Portugal* in the territory of *Santaren*, four leagues from *Tomar*, containing not above 100 houſes.

ALCAÑÍZ, a town of 1500 houſes, on the banks of the river *Guadaloſ*, in the kingdom of *Aragon*; has a good wall, a ſtrong caſtle, a fruitful territory, a wonderful ſpring of water, diſcharging itſelf at 42 fountains, and at a ſmall diſtance a noble fiſh-pond, which yields above 1000 ducats yearly. It ſends deputies to the *cortes*; anciently it was call'd *Ergaviza*.

ALCA'NTARA, a town in *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Tagus*, 7 leagues from the city *Coria*, in a fruitful country. It contains 1200 houſes, beſides many of gentry, two monaſteries of friars, and two of nuns. It was formerly call'd *Norba Cæſarea*, and by the Moors *Alcañtara*, which ſignifies a bridge, becauſe of a noble one it has over the river *Tagus*, built by the emperor *Trajan*. It has given its name to the noble *Spaniſh* order of knights call'd of *Alcantara*, who at this time enjoy 38 commendaries, worth 248114 ducats yearly; they wear for their badge a green croſs fleury on the left breaſt. The famous bridge of this town is 670 foot in length, and 28 in breadth, and has but ſix arches, the two middlemoſt higher than the others; all built of ſtones, each four foot long, and two in breadth. At *Toledo* there is another famous bridge, call'd the bridge of *Alcantara*.

ALCANTARILLA, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, one league from the city *Murcia*, on the banks of the river *Segura*, in a fertil ſoil, and inhabited by 400 families. *Alcantarilla* in Arabick ſignifies a little bridge.

ALCANZIA, an earthen pot with a chink in it, ſuch as children uſe to put money in. Arabick.

Alcanzía de fuégo, a pot full of wild fire, us'd formerly to throw among enemies, in the nature of our hand-granadoes.

ALCANZIA'R, to throw ſuch pots of wild fire. It is alſo a ſport uſed in *Spain*, where they have thin pots made, and riding throw them at one another, where they break on the armour.

ALCANZIA'ZO, a blow with ſuch a pot.

ALCAPA'RRAS, capers. From the Greek *capparis*.

ALCAPARRA'DO, like capers, or dreſſed with capers.

ALCAPARRA'L, a piece of ground where capers grow.

ALCAPARRILLA, a little caper.

ALCAPARRÓN, a caparroon, that is, a larger ſort of caper.

ALCAPARRONA'L, a place where caparroons grow.

ALCAPA'RRO, the caper-tree.

ALCAPARRÓSO, full of capers, or that taſtes of capers.

ALÇAPRÍMA, a crane to draw up weights.

Dar alçaprima, to entrap, to enſnare a man.

ALÇAPRIMA'R, to crane up.

ALÇA'R, to lift, to raiſe, to take up; alſo to lay up, or keep. In muſick it is, when the maſter lifts up his hand after the ſetting the tone.

Alçár barvécho, to plow up ground.

Alçár el cámpo, to decamp.

Alçár el cérco, to raiſe a ſiege.

Alçár las méſas, to take away after eating.

Alçár en la míſſa, to elevate the hoſt at maſs.

Alçár de éras, to ſweep all clean after harveſt.

Alçár náypes, to lift or cut the cards.

Alçár figúra, to caſt a figure.

Alçár cabéza, to lift up one's head, that is, when a man has been down, to recover himſelf.

Alçár la voz, to raiſe the voice.

Alçár las fáldas, to take up the coats, to ſhow what ſhould not be ſeen.

Alçár edifício, to erect a ſtructure.

Alçár el précio, to raiſe the price.

Alçár la máno del negócio, to deſiſt from ſuch an affair.

Alçár la palábra, to diſcharge a man of the tie of his word or promiſe.

Alçár deſtiérro, to call home a baniſh'd perſon.

Alçár de óbra, to give over work.

Alçárſe a mayóres, to take upon one's ſelf, to be above the reſt.

Alçárſe en el juégo, to give over play a winner, without allowing the adverſary a revenge.

Alçárſe el bánco, o un mercadér, is for a bank or a merchant to break.

Alçárſe el água, to give over raining.

Alçárſe el réyno, o puéblo, to rebel.

Alçárſe a ſu máno, to go from one's promiſe.

Alçárſe la régla a la mugér, is for a woman's courſes to ſtop.

Jugár al alçár, to play on ſtones or tiles, toſſing up a piece of money, and he that is neareſt the creaſe where they join, loſes.

ALCARAVA'N, the fowl call'd a bittern. Arabick.

Piérnas de alcaraván, long ſpindle-ſhanks.

Prov. *Alcaraván çancúdo, pára ótros conſéjo, pára ſi ninguno*: The long-legg'd bittern has advice for others, and none for himſelf. Apply'd to thoſe who are always adviſing others, and know not how to govern their own affairs. Borrow'd from this fable: The fox threatned the dove ſhe would eat her, if ſhe did not give her ſome of her young. The dove for fear conſented; which the bittern perceiving, bid the dove give no more, for the fox could not come at her. The fox underſtanding who gave the advice, ask'd the bittern how ſhe ſlept at night; who reply'd, that clapping her beak under her wing, which ſhe did then to ſhow the fox the manner, who, taking that advantage, leap'd upon the bittern, and killed her. So that ſhe gave good advice to the dove, but knew not how to adviſe her ſelf.

ALCARAVE'A, carraway-ſeed. Arabick.

ALCARACE'JO, a town in *Andaluzia*, being the laſt of the ſeven call'd *los Pedroches*. It contains 300 families.

ALCARACÓJO, one of the ſeven mountain towns in the kingdom of *Cordova*, called all together *los Pedroches*, about 15 leagues from that city.

ALCARA'Z, a ſmall town ſeated on a high ridge among the mountains, call'd *Sierra Morena*, in *Andaluzia*; antiently call'd *Orgia*.

ALCARCE'NA, dwarf elder.

ALCARCHÓFA, an artichoak. Arabick.

ALCARCHOFA'DO, of an artichoak colour, or ſilk wrought with artichoaks.

ALCARRA'ZA, a ſort of pitcher commonly with four handles, made of white clay, that has ſomething of ſaltpetre in it, and therefore keeps water very cool. Arabick, from the verb *careſe*, to pinch, becauſe this ſort of pitchers are pinch'd in the making.

ALCA'RRIA, a country full of villages and country houſes, or cottages; alſo the country houſes, or cottages themſelves. Arabick.

ALCARTA'Z, a paper turned ſharp at one end, and open at the other; ſuch as confectioners uſe to wrap ſweetmeats, or the like. Arabick.

ALCATA'RA, vid. *Alquitára.*

ALCATÍFA, a carpet, a blanket for a bed, a bed in a garden. So called from the port of *Catifa* in *Arabia*, becauſe when the *Portugueſe* firſt traded in thoſe parts, asking the Arabs whence they brought the fine carpets, they anſwer'd, *el Catifa*, that is, from *Catifa*, which the Portugueſes put together, and gave that name to a carpet.

ALCATÍFE, in cant ſignifies ſilk.

ALCATIFE'RO, in the ſame language is a ſilk-ſtealer.

ALCATRA'Z, a ſea-fowl, like a ſea-gull. Arabick.

ALCAVA'LA, a duty upon all goods ſold, the ſame as the Italian *Gabella*. From the Arabick *cavele*, to receive; or the Hebrew *gabal*, to limit, or ſet a rate.

ALCAVALE'RO, a collector, or gatherer of the *Alcavala*.

ALCAVÍA, a Mooriſh carpet. Arabick.

ALCAUCÍ, or *Alcaucíl*, a kind of thiſtle eaten in *Spain*, otherwiſe call'd *cardo*. We call them cardoons. In Arabick they call theſe thiſtles *el khorſhof*; but in the old African or Punick language they are called *gardoos*.

ALCAUDE'TE, a town in *Andaluzia*, among the hills, ſix leagues from the city *Jaen*. It has a ſtrong and beautiful caſtle, which is the palace of the earls of this title. The houſes are 1100, beſides thoſe of gentry, two pariſhes, two monaſteries of friars, and two of nuns.

ALCAUDÓN, a ſort of bird they keep in cages in *Spain*. It has a long tail, and therefore took its name from the Latin *cauda*, a tail.

ALCAYA'TA, a pin or nail to hang cloaths, hats, or the like. Arabick.

ALCAYCERÍA, a quarter of the city *Granada*, where all that trade in ſilks live, and in the Romans time paid a duty to the emperors, whence it has the name, the Moors calling the *Ceſars*, *Cayzars*. From this it has been taken to ſignify any place where there are many ſhops, as an exchange.

ALCA'YDE, a governor or conſtable of a caſtle; alſo a goaler. Arabick.

Prov. *Al alcáyde, y a la donzélla, no le díga nádie, ſi yo quiſiéra:* Let no man ſay to a governor of a fort, or to a maid, if I would. That is, if I would I could take your fort; becauſe it is an affront, and will certainly make them your enemies.

ALCAYDÍA, the government or conſtableſhip of a caſtle; the keeping of a goal.

ALCAYRÍA, vid. *Alquería.*

ALCA'YTA, vid. *Alcayáta.*

ALCAYZERIA, vid. *Alcaycería.*

ALCAZA'BA, vid. *Alcaçába.*

ALCA'ZAR, vid. *Alcaçár.*

A'LCE, an elk.

ALCHIMILLA, the herb ſtartwort.

ALCHIMÍSTA, vid. *Alquimiſta.*

ALCÍDES, *Hercules.*

ALCIÓN, the bird call'd a king's-fiſher.

ALCIÓNIO, or *Alcyónio*, a hard yet ſpongy ſort of matter growing in the ſea. See *Ray* hiſt. plant. verb. *Alcyonium.*

ALCÍRA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, three leagues from *Xativa*, ſeated in a plain, near the river *Xucar*, in a rich ſoil, wall'd, inhabited by 800 families, has two churches under one pariſh, with fifty three benefices, five monaſteries of friars, and one of nuns.

A'LCO, a little ſort of beaſt the Spaniards found in the *Weſt Indies*, like a dog, for which reaſon the Indians, who had never ſeen dogs till the Spaniards carry'd them, call them by this name of *álco*. F. *Joſ. Acoſt. nat. hiſt. Weſt Ind. lib.* 4. *cap.* 33. *p.* 277.

ALCOBA, an alcove, a ſeparate part of the room where the bed ſtands. Arabick, *el khaub*, ſignifying to ſleep.

ALCOBA'ÇA, a ſmall town in *Portugal*, eight leagues from *Santaren*, but famous for the royal monaſtery of the order of St. *Bernard* which is there, and is the burial-place of ſeveral kings of *Portugal.*

ALCOCE'L, a little town in *Spain*; the name in Arabick ſignifies caſtles.

ALCOCADE'N, a term in aſtrology us'd by the Arabs to ſignify the Lord of life; or that in a figure aſtrological, which ſhows how long a man has to live, according to the folly of aſtrologers.

ALCÓFA, a basket. Arabick.

ALCOHE'LA, the herb endive. Arabick.

ALCOHÓL, antimony, a mineral of a metallick nature, conſiſting, 1. of a mineral ſulphur; 2. of a great quantity of mercury; 3. of a terreſtrial ſubſtance and a little ſalt, found in *Germany*, *Hungary*, and *Tranſylvania*. It is good for the eyes, and is the ſtibium of the ſcripture, us'd by women to black their eye-brows. From the Arabick article *el* and *cohl*, the powder of crude antimony.

ALCOHOLA'DO, colour'd with antimony, black'd.

Alcoholádo tóro, a bull with black eyes, as if black'd with antimony.

ALCOHOLA'R, to colour with antimony.

ALCOHOLE'RO, one that ſells the compoſition of antimony.

ALCOLE'A, a town in *Andaluzia*, ſix leagues from *Sevil* on the river *Guadalquivir*, has 500 houſes, is in a rich ſoil, belongs to the knights of *Malta*, and was formerly call'd *Flavium Arvenſe*. There is another little town of about ſeventy houſes of the ſame name, on the banks of the river *Zinga*, in the kingdom of *Aragon*. The name ſignifies a ſmall fortreſs, or a place near a river.

ALCOMENÍAS, all ſorts of ſpice uſed in dreſſing meat. This word is moſt peculiar to the kingdom of *Toledo*.

ALCÓN, vid. *Halcón.*

ALCONCHE'L, a ſmall town in *Caſtile* in *Spain*; the name Arabick, and ſignifies the honourable.

ALCONÇÍLLA *de Braſil*, a ſort of red us'd by women for their faces.

ALCONÇÍLLO, vid. *Halconçíllo.*

ALCORA'N, the alcoran, the book of the law of *Makomet*. Arabick.

ALCÓRÇA, a lozenge. Arabick.

ALCORÇA'DO, candied with ſugar; met. curious, fine, dainty, nice.

ALCORÇÍLLA, a little lozenge, or, as we now uſe the Spaniſh name, a paſtile.

ALCORCÓN, a town two leagues from *Madrid*, moſt noted for potters. Arabick, ſignifying a hillock.

ALCORNOCA'L, a grove or wood of cork-trees.

ALCORNOQUE, the cork-tree. Arabick *aldorque*, naked, becauſe it is ſtripped of the bark.

ALCÓRQUE,

ALCÓRQUE, a cork ſhoe or ſlipper. Arabick.

ALCOSCUÇÚ, vid. *Alcuſcúz.*

ALCOTA'N, a hawk call'd a hobby. Arabick.

ALCÓVA, vid. *Alcóba.*

ALCÓY, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, 15 leagues from that city, ſends deputies to the *cortes*, has a rich iron mine, a fruitful ſoil, 1000 houſes, and two monaſteries of friars, and a ſtrange fountain, which runs plentifully for 13 or 14 years, then ſtops as long, and then runs again.

ALCOYTÍN, a town in *Portugal*, 5 leagues from *Tavira*, near the river *Guadiana*, has about 200 houſes, a ſtrong caſtle, and but an indifferent ſoil.

ALCREBÍTE, brimſtone. Arabick.

ALCREVÍTE, idem.

ALCÚDIA, a territory in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, whither they drive the cattle out of *Caſtile* to winter, becauſe it is all paſture, being ſmall hills, but no mountain. Arabick.

ALCUESCA'R, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, four leagues from *Merida*, in a fruitful ſoil, has 400 houſes, one pariſh, and two hermitages.

ALCUÑA, or *Alcúrnia*, often taken for a family or race, which is its true ſignification in the Arabick, whence the Spaniſh borrow'd it; but moſt frequently taken for a name of diſtinction, or an addition to a ſirname, obtain'd by ſome great action, notable virtue, excellent quality, or extraordinary mark; as, *Guzmán el buéno*, *Guzman* the good, given him for his brave defence of *Tarifa*; and ſo of many others.

ALCÚZA, an oil-pot. Arab.

Prov. *Mas eſcurrído, que alcúza de ſantéro:* Drain'd drier than an oil-pot, of one that begs for the lamps in churches. That is, drain'd to the laſt drop. It alſo ſignifies a lean, lank, dry fellow. The reaſon, becauſe thoſe men always drain the oil well out of their pots, to plead poverty.

ALCUZA'ZO, a blow with an oil-pot.

ALCUZCÚZ, a paſte made with fine flower and honey, and reduced into round pellets no bigger than ſeeds; good to eat, and brought into *Spain* by the Moors, whoſe the name is.

ALCUZEÚZA, a ſort of pottage thickned with meal, eaten by the Indians.

ALCUZILLA, a little oil-pot.

A L D

A'LDA, a skirt, a woman's coats. Vid. *Hálda* and *Fálda.*

Prov. *Ponér áldas en cínta:* To tuck up one's coats under their girdle. That is, to be in a readineſs.

ALDA'BA, or *Aldáva*, a handle, ring, or haſp to lift a thing, or to hold by; alſo the knocker of a door. Arabick.

ALDAVA'DA, a ſtroke with a knocker, or ring at a door.

ALDAVEA'R, to knock at a door, to clatter with a knocker.

ALDAVÍLLA, a little knocker of a door, a little ring, handle, or haſp.

ALDAVÓN, a great knocker at a door, a great ring to hold by.

ALDE'A, a village. Arabick.

ALDE'A DEL RIO, a town of 400 houſes in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, nine leagues from *Cordova* up the river.

ALDE'A NUE'VA, a ſmall town or village in the great plain of *Plaſencia*, in the province of *Eſtremadura.*

ALDEA'NA, a country laſs, or woman.

Prov. *Que lléva el aldeána? Si el áſno cáe, no lléva náda:* What is it the country woman carries? If the aſs falls, ſhe carries nothing. The aſs was loaded with eggs, and if he fell they would break, and then were nothing.

ALDEAÑE'GO, mean, country-like, ill bred.

ALDEA'NO, a countryman.

Prov. *El aldeáno darte ha úna táça de víno, y bevérſe ha quátro:* The clown will give you one glaſs of wine, and will drink four himſelf. That is, for want of breeding, and much love of the wine.

Prov. *Al aldeáno dále el pié, y tomárte ha la máno:* If you give a clown your foot, he'll take you by the hand. That is, give him an inch, and he'll take an ell.

ALDEGUE'LA, a little village.

Prov. *En el aldeguéla mas mal áy, que ſe ſuéna:* There is more miſchief in the village than is talk'd of. This they ſay when any thing that goes amiſs is whiſper'd about, yet ſo, that half the harm is ſuppoſed to be conceal'd, which, tho' not told, is gather'd by circumſtances.

ALDERE'TE, the name of a ſmall town in *Spain*, and the ſurname of a family.

ALDÍZA, a ſort of bruſh-wood or heath they make brooms of in the kingdom of *Toledo* in *Spain.* Arabick.

ALDÓNÇA, the name of a woman, uſed in *Spain*, being a corruption of *dulce.*

A L E

ALEACIÓN *de pláta, o óro, diſponér las aleaciónes*, to reduce ſilver or gold, too fine or too coarſe, to the ſtandard for coining.

ALEA'DA, a ſtroke with a wing.

ALEA'R, to beat with the wings; met. to begin to ſhow courage.

Aleár metáles, to put allay to metals.

ALE'BE, a traytor; vid. *Aléve.*

ALEBRA'DO, frighted like a hare.

ALEBRA'RSE, to be frighted, or in fear. From *liébre*, a hare.

ALE'CTO, one of the three furies, ſignifies reſtleſs. Greek.

ALE'CHE, a herring.

ALE'DA, dregs of honey, wine, &c.

ALEDA'NO, a boundary or limit.

ALEGACION, an allegation.

ALEGA'DO, alledged.

ALEGADÓR, one that alledges.

ALEGAMIE'NTO, alledging.

ALEGA'R, to alledge, to plead, to quote law or authors for what one ſays. Latin.

ALEGORÍA, an allegory, a figurative expreſſion. Greek.

ALEGORIZA'R, to ſpeak allegories.

ALEGRA'DO, rejoiced, made merry.

ALEGRA'NÇA, a ſmall iſland with a convenient haven and caſtle near the *Canaries.*

ALEGRA'R, to rejoice, to make merry.

ALE'GRE, joyful, merry, of a pleaſant diſpoſition.

ALEGREME'NTE, joyfully, merrily.

ALEGRE'TE, a poor wall'd town of about 350 houſes in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from *Portalegre*, ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes.*

ALEGRE'ZA, mirth, joy.

ALEGRÍA, mirth, joy; alſo the ſeed call'd *ajonjolí*, of which ſee more in its place.

Prov. *Alegría ſecréta, candela muérta:* A ſecret joy is like a candle that is not lighted. Becauſe joy deſires to be communicated, and is of little ſatisfaction concealed.

Prov. *Alegrías antruéjo, que mañána ſerás ceníza:* Rejoice Shrovetide, for to morrow you will be aſhes. A check to immoderate joy or pleaſure, or for a preſent joy which muſt be turned into ſorrow. Borrow'd from the great merry-making at Shrovetide, and the putting aſhes on the forehead on Aſhwedneſday, to put us in mind we are duſt and aſhes.

Prov. *Alegrías alvardéros, que ſe quéma el valado:* Rejoice carriers, for the fence is a-fire. That is, a fence that kept them from taking a ſhort cut

over grounds. Apply'd to thoſe who rejoice at miſchief, tho' never ſo great, in hopes of ſome ſmall advantage to accrue to themſelves.

Prov. *Siémbra y cría, y auràs alegría:* Sow and breed, and you will have joy. Good advice to thoſe who have lands, and receive ſatisfaction in good crops, and the increaſe of their cattle.

ALEGRÍA, a town of about 250 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of nuns, in the province of *Alaba* in the north of *Spain*, two leagues from the city *Vitoria*.

ALEGRÓN, a great ſudden joy upon groundleſs news.

ALEGUE', *Alégo*, vid. *Alegár*.

ALEJA'DO, *Alejár*, &c. vid. *Alexádo*, *Alexár*.

ALEJÚ, vid. *Alexú*.

ALELI, or *Alheli*, a violet, according to *Nebriſſenſis*; others ſay, a clove-gilliflower.

ALLELÚYA, hallelujah, ſung in churches. Heb. praiſe the Lord.

ALEMA'N, a German.

La Alemana, the Alman, a heavier ſort of dance than the Galliard.

ALEMANA'DO, of or like a German.

ALEMANÍSCO, a ſort of German cloth.

ALEMA'NIA, or *Alemáña*, Germany.

ALENCA'STRO, the name of a noble family in *Portugal*, whoſe chief is duke of *Aveyro*. See more of it, verb. *Avéyro*.

ALE'NDRO, the roſe bay-tree.

ALENQUE'R, a town of about 400 houſes, 7 leagues from *Lisbon* in *Portugal*, on the banks of a river that falls into the *Tagus*.

ALENTA'DO, bold, brisk, encouraged.

ALENTA'R, to breath, to encourage, to grow bold.

ALENTE'JO, a province of *Portugal*, on the ſouth ſide of the river *Tagus*, whence it takes its name. *Alén* ſignifying beyond, and *Téjo* the *Tagus*, in Portugueſe, and this in reſpect to *Liſbon*.

ALE'RTA, in a readineſs, upon one's guard, watchful.

ALE'RO, the eves of the houſe.

ALE'RZE, the cedar-tree. Arab.

ALE'SNA, or *Alézna*, an awl.

Agúdo cómo úna alézna, as ſharp as an awl, a man of a ſharp wit; alſo an active, ſtirring perſon.

ALE'TA, a little wing, or fin of a fiſh.

ALEVADA'DO, leaven'd.

ALEVADA'R, to leaven bread.

ALE'VE, a traitor. From *leve*, light.

ALE'VO, a God-ſon. From the Latin *allevo*, becauſe the God-father takes him up in his arms. A word little uſed.

ALEVOSÍA, treachery, falſhood.

ALEVÓSO, a traitor, or treacherous.

ALEXA'DO, gone far off, at a diſtance.

ALEXAMIE'NTO, going far off, ſetting at a diſtance.

ALEXA'NDRO, the proper name *Alexander*.

Prov. *Alexándro es cornúdo, ſépalo Diós y tòdo el múndo: Alexander* is a cuckold, be it known to God and all the world. This they ſay, when any vices or imperfections of great men are made publick. The ground of the proverb is from this fable. One king *Alexander* had horns grew on his head, which he cover'd with a cap, and none ſaw but his barber, who upon pain of death was not to diſcover it. The barber not able to keep the ſecret, dug a hole in the ground among ſome reeds, where he ſo often repeated the words of the proverb, that the reeds took the ſound, and when the boys made pipes of them, all the ſound was, *Alexander is a cuckold, be it known to God and all the world.*

ALEXA'R, to remove at a diſtance. From *léxos*, far.

ALEXÍXA, a ſort of andoulle, or great ſauſſage of ſwines fleſh. Arabick.

ALE'XO, the proper name of a man, *Alexius*; alſo a certain antidote againſt poiſon.

ALE'XU, a ſort of ſweet-meat, made of honey, pine-apple kernels, ſpice, &c. Arabick.

ALE'ZNA, an awl.

A L F

ALFABE'GA, vid. *Albahàca*.

ALFAHA'R, a potters ſhop, or the place where he makes his pots. Arabick.

ALFAHARERÍA, the place where all the potters live and work at their trade.

ALFAHARE'RO, a potter.

ALFAJE'ME, *Alfayéme*, or *Alfaxéme*, all Obſ. for a barber. Arabick.

ALFAJÓR, vid. *Alexú*.

ALFA'LFA, three-leav'd, or clover-graſs. Arabick.

ALFALFA'R, a field of clover-graſs. *Ovalle, relacion de Chili, p.* 143.

ALFAMA'R, more properly *Alhamár*, a coverlet or red blanket. Arabick.

ALFA'NDEGA, a town of about 250 houſes, 4 leagues from *Torre de Moncorvo* in *Portugal*.

ALFANE'QUE, the hawk called a lanner.

ALFA'NGE, a ſcymitar. From the Latin *falx*, a ſythe.

ALAFANJA'ZO, a ſtroke of a ſcymitar.

ALFAQUE'QUE, one that is employ'd in the redemption of captives. Arabick.

ALFA'QUES, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, and a city on the coaſt of *Africk*.

ALFAQUÍ, a great prieſt, a lawyer or doctor of law of the Moors. Arabick.

ALFA'RDA, a tribute the Moors and Jews paid to Chriſtian princes for liberty to live in their dominions. Arabick *farda*, land-tax.

ALFARFA'R, a field of a high coarſe ſort of graſs, excellent for feeding of black cattle and horſes.

ALFA'RGE, an oil-mill; properly the under ſtone of the oil-mill. Arabick *fareck*, a bed.

ALFARGÍA, a very thin board. Arabick.

ALFA'RO, a town betwixt the cities *Calahorra* and *Tudela* of the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*.

ALFAROBAS, the herb and ſeed call'd *Corobes*.

ALFAXE'ME, vid. *Alfajéme*.

ALFAXOR, vid. *Alexú*.

ALFAYA'TA, Obſ. a woman-taylor. Arabick.

ALFAYA'TE, Obſ. a taylor. Arabick, from *hayete*, to ſew.

ALFAYATES, a wall'd town of about 180 houſes, near *Sabugal* in *Portugal*.

ALFE'ÑA, vid. *Alhéña*.

ALFENÍQUE, a paſte made of ſugar to open obſtructions in the breaſt, commonly made up in long ſlender rolls to put into childrens mouths for them to ſuck, whence it took its name from the Arab. *fénicum*, that is, long and ſlender.

Hécho de alfeníque, a man that is very ſlender, or that is very dainty and nice.

ALFEREZÍA, convulſions in children and human creatures, the ſtaggers in horſes. *Urrea* a Spaniſh author, well vers'd in the Arabick, ſays, it is derived from the verb *fereze*, ſignifying to occaſion loſs or trouble, becauſe very few that have it eſcape. F. *Guadir* derives it from *ferecía*, that is, belonging to horſes, being the ſtaggers in them. One who underſtands Arabick informs me, that in Arabick the diſeaſe by us call'd St. *Anthony*'s fire is call'd *Nar el ferſia*.

ALFE'RES, an enſign. Arabick, from *fereſe*, to be a gentleman; or from

from the Lat. *aquilifer*. At chefs it is a biſhop.

ALFID, or *Alfíl*, Obſ. vid. *Aguéro*.

ALFIDE'L, Obſ. vid. *Alfilér*.

ALFILE'R, a pin, ſuch as are uſed about cloaths. Arabick, from *felelé*, to thruſt through.

Prov. *Colgár el Don de Alfilér:* To hang on the Don with a pin. When a man will be call'd Don, or aſſumes the title that does not belong to him.

Prov. *Quién no álça un alfilér, no tiéne en náda a ſu mugér:* He that does not take up a pin, does not value his wife. Becauſe the pins belong to the women, and it is a ſign of love, when a man ſtoops for ſo inconſiderable a thing as a pin, becauſe it belongs to his wife.

AL FIN, at the end, or in fine.

ALFÓCIGO, vid. *Alhócigo*.

ALFOLÍ, vid. *Alholí*.

ALFÓMBRA, a carpet. Arabick.

ALFONSINA, a very ſevere act they go through, who take their degrees in divinity at *Alcala*; ſo call'd, becauſe perform'd in the chapel of S. *Ildefonſus*, which is the ſame as *Alfonſo*.

ALFONSO, the proper name of a man. It is Gothick, and ſignifies the firſt. There have been eleven kings of this name in *Caſtile*.

ALFORJA, a wallet. Arabick. met. a crook-back'd fellow.

Caçadór de alfórja, a poacher, that takes all game he can come at, at any rate.

ALFÓRNAS, the herb fenugreek. Arabick.

ALFORRÍA, or *Alfórva*, vid. *Alfórnas*.

ALFÓRXA, vid. *Alfórja*.

ALFORZA, a tuck in a garment. Arabick.

ALFÓZ, Obſ. the limits or bounds.

A L G

ALGAGÍAS, a horſe-man's equipage.

A'LGA MARÍNA, ſea-weed, or ſea-moſs. Lat. *alga*.

ALGA'IDA, Obſ. a thicket or wood, a place full of buſhes. Arabick.

ALGA'LIA, civet. Arabick.

ALGA'ÑA, darnel. Arabick.

ALGA'RA, a body of horſe that goes out to pillage, or the incurſion they make. Arabick. Alſo the name of a ſmall town two leagues from *Sevil*.

ALGARABÍA, Arabick.

ALGARA'DA, a tumult, a hurly burly; alſo the paſſing of an army ſeveral times before fires in the night, to make the enemy believe they are more than they are. Arabick.

ALGARASÍTA, pedlars French. Arab.

ALGARAVÍA, vid. *Algarabía*.

ALGA'RBE, a very ſmall province, call'd a kingdom, on the ſouth of *Portugal*, and belonging to that crown. On the ſouth and weſt it is waſh'd by the ocean, and on the eaſt joins with *Andaluzia*. Remarkable for nothing. The name Arabick, and ſignifies the kingdom of the Moors.

ALGARE'RO, a great talker or boaſter.

ALGA'RES, caves, dens, holes, or pits. Arabick.

ALGARRÓBA, the fruit call'd a carobe.

ALGARRÓBO, the carobe-tree.

ALGA'VA, a town in *Andaluzia* two leagues above *Sevil*, has 600 houſes, one pariſh, two chapels, and one monaſtery of Franciſcans. It is a marquiſate in the noble family of *Guzmán y Córdova*, who is alſo earl of *Teba*, and marquis of *Gardales*. Only the mills on the river are worth to the marquis above 6000 *l. per ann.*

ALGA'VA, or *Algáyda*, vid. *Algaída*.

ALGAZA'RA, properly the cry or ſhout of the Moors when they join battel; thence uſed for any confuſed noiſe, cries, or babling.

ALGE'BRA, algebra; alſo the art of bone-ſetting. Arabick.

ALGEBRÍSTA, one that underſtands algebra; alſo a bone-ſetter.

ALGEDRE'Z, vid. *Axedréz*.

ALGEMIFA'O, a pedlar that goes from fair to fair, and from market to market.

ALGE'R, or *Algéz*, plaiſter, ſuch as is uſed on walls. In Arabick, *jeer* is lime, and *el jips* is plaiſter.

ALGE'RBE, a ſmall river in *Old Caſtile*.

ALGEZÍRA, formerly a famous city in *Spain*, on the mouth of the ſtreights of *Gibraltar*, famous for three notable ſieges the Moors held out in it againſt the kings of *Caſtile*, and at laſt taken by king *Alfonſo* the eleventh. It is now gone to ruin. So call'd from the Arabick *gezaré*, to ſeparate, becauſe it ſtood almoſt in the ſea from the continent.

ALGÍBE, a ciſtern, a vaſt great veſſel to keep water; alſo a place where ſlaves were kept. From the Arabick *algitína*, a cave or den.

ALGIBISTA, a bone-ſetter. Arab. *el jubbár*.

A'LGO, ſomething. It was formerly taken for wealth, as appears by F. *Pineda* in his *Monarch. Eccleſ. l.* 3. *c.* 26. §. 4. where ſpeaking of *David*'s taking the booty from the *Amalekites*, he ſays, *David gáno gránde álgo*; *David* got great wealth. And *hijo dálgo*, a gentleman, ſignifies a ſon of wealth, or an eſtate.

Fulano es álgo, ſuch a one is a man of note, or of worth.

Hómbre de álgo, a man of ſubſtance.

Mas vále álgo que náda, ſomething is better than nothing.

ALGODON, cotton. Arabick.

Prov. *Algodón cogió, qual la halláres, tal te la dóy:* She gather'd cotton, take her as you find her. It ſignifies that women who have been abroad in the fields, as gathering of cotton, can have no body to anſwer for their honeſty; and in general it includes all women that give themſelves to rambling.

ALGODONA'DO, cotton'd.

ALGODONADÓR, a cottoner.

ALGODONA'R, to cotton, to nap cloth.

ALGÓRFA, a ſtory of a houſe. Arabick.

ALGUAQUÍDA, a match to light fire with. Arab.

ALGUARISMO, vid. *Guariſmo*.

ALGUAZÍL, the proper name of an officer to apprehend all criminals and malefactors.

Alguazíl de corte, is equivalent to our ſerjeants at arms and king's meſſengers. The common *Alguaziles* are alſo the king's officers, or city officers, but not exactly anſwering to any in *England*, only, as is ſaid, they are to apprehend all criminals. The etymology Arabick, from *el guazír*, a miniſter of juſtice, and originally from the Hebrew *gaçal*, to lay hold of.

Alguazíl de moſcas, a great ſpider that catches flies in her web.

Prov. *Alguazíl deſcuidádo, ladrónes cáda mercádo:* When the *Alguazíl* is negligent, there are thieves every market-day.

Prov. *Alguazíl de cámpo cóxo, o mánco:* A country *Alguazíl* is lame either of hand or foot. Becauſe in loneſome places malefactors make reſiſtance, and hurt them; or elſe becauſe they are knaves, and connive at criminals.

ALGUAZILA'SGO, the office of an *Alguazíl*.

A'LGUIEN, ſome body.

ALGÚNO, ſome body, or ſome one.

A L H

ALHA', God. Arabick.

ALHAÇE'NA, vid. *Alhazéna*.

ALHADÍDA, burnt braſs; alſo a rule belonging to the aſtrolabe. Arabick.

ALHA'JA,

ALHA'JA, all manner of furniture, houſhold goods, or any other; a jewel or precious thing. Arab.

Prov. *Alhája que tiéne bóca, nádie la tóca:* No body will meddle with a piece of furniture that has a mouth. That is, none care for ſuch things as are a conſtant charge.

Prov. *Quién trabája, tiéne alhája:* He that works has furniture. We muſt take pains, if we expect to get any thing.

ALHAJA'DO, furniſh'd.

ALHAJA'R, to furniſh.

ALHAJE'ME, Obſ. a barber. Arab.

ALHAILÍ, vid. *Alhelí.*

ALHA'MA, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, wall'd, well built, on a ſmall river, in a rich country, and contains 800 houſes, one pariſh church, two monaſteries of friars, and one of nuns. Famous for its hot baths; antiently call'd *Artigi*. The preſent name, given by the Moors, ſignifies baths. Alſo a ſmall town of about 100 houſes in the kingdom of *Aragon*, four leagues from *Calatayud*, where there are alſo hot baths, and therefore it has the ſame name; antiently *Aquæ Belvilitanæ*.

ALHAMA'R, a river in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*. Alſo a Mooriſh proper name of a man, ſignifying red.

ALHA'MBRA, a ſtrong fortreſs in the city *Granada* in *Spain*, above all the other buildings of the city, with the royal palace, and a monaſtery of Franciſcans in it, built by the Mooriſh kings. The name Arabick, ſignifies red caſtle.

ALHAME'L, Obſ. a porter that carries burthens. Arab.

ALHANDÚQUE, a quarter in the city *Toledo*, ſo call'd from the Arabick *handáque*, ſignifying a gutter, becauſe it lies in a hollow betwixt two hills.

ALHA'NGE, vid. *Alánge.*

ALHANÍA, an alcove, or place for a bed to ſtand. Arabick, ſignifying a bed.

ALHAQUE'QUE, a herald at arms. Arabick.

ALHEQUI', vid. *Alfaquí.*

ALHARA'CA, an outcry. Hebrew *karah*, to be angry.

ALHARAQUIE'NTO, a noiſy, bawling fellow.

ALHARGA'MA, the herb wild rue.

ALHAXE'ME, vid. *Alhajéme.*

ALHAZE'NA, a cupboard. Arab.

ALHE'GA, or *Alhélga*, the ſtaple of a lock or bolt; alſo the ſpace betwixt teeth that do not ſtand cloſe. Arab.

ALHELÍ, vid. *Alelí.*

ALHE'ÑA, a tree call'd privet, or primprint; alſo a ſort of ointment to dye the hair black. Arabick.

ALHEÑA'DO, dyed black.

ALHEÑA'RSE, to dye the hair black.

ALHE'RCE, a ſort of cedar. Arabick.

ALHOLBAS, fenugreek. Arabick.

ALHOCIGO, the fiſtick nut or tree; the piſtacho. Arabick.

ALHOLÍ', a place to keep corn in, a barn, a granary, a bin. Arabick.

ALHONDIGA, a ſhop, a warehouſe, a granary. Arabick.

ALHÓMBRA, vid. *Alfómbra*, a carpet; alſo the red ſpots in the face proceeding from heat. Arabick.

ALHONDIGUE'RO, a ſhop-keeper, a warehouſe or granary-keeper.

AL HONDON, at the bottom.

ALHORÍ, vid. *Alholí.*

ALHÓRRE, a ſort of troubleſome running tetter.

ALHORZA, vid. *Alfórza.*

ALHÓSTIGA, the fiſtick nut, or piſtacho.

ALHÓSTIGO, the piſtacho-tree, or fiſtick-tree.

ALHÓZ, vid. *Alfóz.*

ALHÓZIGO, vid. *Alhóçigo.*

ALHUZE'MA, or *Aluzéma*, lavender. Arabick.

ALHURRE'CA, the ſalt foam that comes out of the roots of canes; alſo the foam of the ſea. Arabick.

A L I

ALIA'DO, allied, confederate.

ALJAFA'NA, a deep baſon without brims, call'd alſo *ajufáyna*. Arabick.

ALJAFERÍA, the palace of the kings at *Zaragóça*; ſo called from *Jafer* the Mooriſh king that built it.

ALJA'MA, an aſſembly, a congregation; commonly taken for a meeting of Jews. From the Hebrew *jam*, a gathering of waters, and thence uſed for people.

ALJAMI'A, a ſtrange, barbarous, and unintelligible language. The Arabs counted all nations barbarous but themſelves, the Hebrews, and Chaldeans, and therefore call'd all their languages *aljamía*, and particularly the Spaniſh, wherefore it is generally taken for Spaniſh.

ALJAMIA'DO, turn'd into Spaniſh, or one that ſpeaks Spaniſh.

ALIA'NÇA, an alliance, a confederacy.

ALIA'R, to ally, to confederate.

ALJARA'Z, a ſmall bell. Arabick.

ALJA'VA, a quiver. Arabick.

ALIÇA'ÇE, a foundation. Arab.

ALICAÍDO, wing-fallen.

ALICA'NTE, a noble city and ſea-port in the kingdom of *Valencia*, on the *Mediterranean*, encompaſſed with ſtrong walls and towers, and has a good caſtle, and a ſtately mole. The country about it is the moſt fruitful and delicious in the world. The city finely built, contains 1300 houſes, beſides thoſe of the nobility and gentry, two pariſh churches, ſix monaſteries of religious men, and two of nuns. Antiently call'd *Alone*.

ALICARSI'NA, a return of ſome money from the winner to the loſer, either out of generoſity, or by way of compoſition, if he has not play'd fair, and is afraid of being diſcover'd.

ALICA'TES, pliers, a tool like pincers, uſed by ſeveral trades for ſmall work; alſo nippers to pull hair with. From the Arabick *lecate*, to hold faſt.

ALIÇE'RES, or *Alizárez*, the Dutch tiles, ſuch as we uſe to adorn the ſides of chimneys. Arab.

ALIÇIONA'DO, taught his leſſon.

ALICIONA'R, to teach one's leſſon, to inſtruct. From *licion*, a leſſon.

ALICÓTA, an aliquot part, as two to ſix, and three to nine, being the third part, and ſo of other numbers. Lat. *aliquot*.

ALJEMIFA'O, a pedlar. Arabick.

ALIE'NDE, vid. *Allénde.*

ALIE'NTO, breath, ſpirit, courage. Lat. *halitus*.

ALIE'NTO, Verb. vid. *Alentár.*

ALIFA'FES, a diſtemper that breaks out in bliſters on the joints of beaſts.

ALIGERA'DO, made lighter, nimble, or active.

ALIGERA'R, to lighten, to be nimble or quick.

ALIGA'R, vid. *Alixár.*

ALI'JO, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Villa Real*, containing about 153 houſes, the country about it yielding little but cheſtnuts.

ALI'LLA, a little wing.

ALIMA'DO, fil'd.

ALIMADÓR, a filer.

ALIMA'ÑA, a brute beaſt, more particularly tame cattle. Moſt uſed by country people.

ALIMA'R, to file; met. to refine. From *lima*, a file.

ALIMA'RA, a ſign made by the beacons on the coaſt.

ALIMENTA'DO, nouriſh'd, fed, maintain'd.

ALIMENTADÓR, one that nouriſhes, feeds, or maintains.

ALIMENTA'R, to nouriſh, to feed, or maintain.

ALIME'NTO, nouriſhment, food, maintenance. From the Latin *alere*.

ALIMPIADE'RO, any thing that ſerves to make things clean.

ALIMPIA'DO, made clean.

ALIMPIADOR, a cleanſer.

ALIMPIADÚRA, a cleanſing.

ALIMPIADÚRAS, the dregs, ſcurf, parings, or any thing taken off to cleanſe another thing.

ALIMPIA'R, to cleanſe. From *limpio*, clean.

ALINDA'DO, limited, bounded, confined; alſo made fine or curious.

ALINDA'R, to limit, ſet bounds, or confine; alſo to make fine or curious. In the firſt ſenſe from *línde*, a limit or boundary; in the ſecond from *líndo*, fine, delicate.

ALI'NDE, the bounds or limits of any place; alſo a magnifying-glaſs, and the quickſilver behind a looking-glaſs.

ALIÑA'DO, ſet in order, dreſs'd, made fit; alſo a neat man.

ALIÑADOR, one that ſets things in order, that dreſſes or fits.

ALIÑA'R, to dreſs, to adorn, to ſet in order, to make fit. From the Latin *linea*, as if it were done by a line.

ALI'ÑO, neatneſs.

ALJOFAR, ſeed-pearl. Arab. from *el Julfar*, the name of a port in *Arabia*, in the gulf of *Perſia*, where was a famous pearl-fiſhery; and the Portugueſes asking the Arabs, when firſt they came into thoſe parts, where they had the pearl, they anſwer'd, *el Julfar*, that is, at *Julfar*; whence with a little corruption they made the word *Aljófar*. *Texeira*.

ALJOFARA'DO, embroider'd, or adorn'd with ſeed-pearl.

ALJOFARA'R, to embroider or adorn with ſeed-pearl.

ALJOFA'YNA, a fine ſort of earthen veſſel.

ALJOFIZA'R, a place laid with fine tile, or the fine tile it ſelf. Arab.

ALJONGE, the juice of a thiſtle bird-lime is made of. Arab.

ALJONGE'RA, a ſow-thiſtle.

ALJONJOLI', vid. *Ajongolí*.

ALIOX, Obſ. marble. Arab.

ALISA'DO, ſmooth'd.

ALISADÚRA, ſmoothing, plaining, and ſliding.

ALISA'R, to ſmooth, to make plain, and to ſlide. From *liſo*, ſmooth.

ALI'SO, a ſort of willow.

ALI'SMA, a ſort of plantane.

ALI'SSA, vid. *Aliſo*.

ALISTA'DO, enrolled, liſted.

ALISTA'R, to enroll, to liſt. From *lista*, a roll, or liſt.

ALJÚBA, a Mooriſh garment like a ſhort veſt, after the eaſtern faſhion. Arabick.

ALJUBARRÓTA, a village in *Portugal*, near which that nation gain'd a victory over the Caſtilians in the year 1365, which they boaſt of to this day.

ALIVIA'DO, eas'd.

ALIVIADOR, one that eaſes another.

ALIVIANA'DO, made light, ſlight, or giddy-headed.

ALIVIANA'R, to make light, or ſlight, or giddy-headed. From *liviáno*, light.

ALIVIA'R, to eaſe.

ALIVIÓ, eaſe.

Alívio de lúto, ſecond mourning.

ALIXA'R, to lighten a ſhip, taking out goods either in a ſtorm, or that ſhe may draw leſs water, to paſs over ſhoals.

ALIXA'RES, publick walks, or places for the people to divert themſelves without the town. Vid. *Exídos*.

ALIXA'RES DE GRANA'DA, a country houſe the Mooriſh kings of *Granada* had on the river *Xenil*, ſignifying a ſtately ſtructure.

ALIZA'R, a row of Dutch tiles in a wall; alſo the tile it ſelf Arabick.

ALIZA'ZE, the foundation of a wall. From the Arabick *aziz*, a foundation.

A L L

ALLA', thither; as, *Voy allá*, I go thither.

Allá, there; as, *Allá ésta*, he is there.

AL LA'DO, by the ſide. Two words.

ALLANA'DO, made plain or ſmooth, leveli'd, made eaſy.

ALLANADOR, one that plains, levels, or makes eaſy.

ALLANADÚRA, plaining, levelling, making eaſy.

ALLANA'R, to make plain, to level, to make eaſy; to quell difficulties, to quell rebels. From *llano*, plain.

ALA'NDRA, a town in *Portugal* on the banks of the river *Tagus*, not far from *Villa Franca*.

ALLA'R, vid. *Hallár*.

ALLEGADÍZO, that is or may be brought together.

ALLEGA'DO, gather'd; alſo of a party.

ALLEGA'DOS, hangers on.

ALLEGADOR, one that gathers, or heaps.

Allegadór de ceníza, y derramadór de harína, one that gathers aſhes, and ſcatters flower. That is, one that ſaves at the ſpiggot, and lets it run out at the bung.

ALLEGADÚRA, or *Allegamiénto*, a gathering or heaping.

ALLEGA'R; Præſ. *To Allégo*, Præt. *Allegué*; to gather, to heap, to draw near, to take a party. From the Latin *lego*, to gather.

Prov. *Allegáte a los buénos, y ſerás úno délios*: Join with good men, and you will be one of them. That is, keep good company, and you'll learn their good cuſtoms, and be a good man; or at leaſt you will not fail to be thought one: The contrary to, Evil communication corrupts good manners.

ALLE'GO, *Allegué*, vid. *Allegár*.

ALLENA'DO, fill'd.

ALLENA'R, to fill. From *lléno*, full.

ALLE'ÑDE, beyond, furthermore, over and above, on the other ſide.

Alléndе y aquéndе, on this ſide and the other.

ALLÍ, there, in that place.

ALLOMA'R, Obſ. to curſe.

ALLÓZA, a green almond. Arab.

ALLOZA'R, a grove of almond-trees.

ALLÓZÓ, the almond-tree.

ALLUVIÓN, a great ſudden inundation, that carries all before it.

A L M

A'LMA, the ſoul. From the Latin *anima*.

A'lma de cañón, the bore or chamber of a cannon.

A'lma de cántaro, a ſilly fellow.

Mi álma, my dear ſoul.

A'lma en péna, a melancholy dull ſoul.

En mi álma, upon my ſoul, an aſſeveration.

Cuérpo ſin álma, a heavy, lumpiſh perſon.

El álma de la léy, the reaſon or ground of the law.

Irſé el álma tras úna cóſa, to covet a thing paſſionately, as if one's ſoul yearn'd after it.

Peſáme en el álma, I am ſorry at my heart.

Tocár en el álma, to touch to the quick.

Mil álmas, a thouſand ſouls, or men.

No áy un álma, there is not one ſoul, there is no body.

No tenér álma, to have no ſoul, that is no conſcience.

Dar álma a úna cóſa, to make a thing lively.

Dar el álma a Dios, to give one's ſoul to God, that is, to die.

Dar el álma al diáblo, to give one's ſoul to the devil, to ſtick at no wickedneſs, or to curſe one's ſelf.

Dar el álma a un amígo, to give one's ſoul to a friend, to expoſe or hazard one's life for him.

Amígo del álma, a dear friend.

El álma me da que es aſſí, my ſoul, that is, my mind gives me it is ſo.

Prov. *Por vuéſtra álma váyan éſſos Páter nóſters:* Let thoſe *Pater noſters*, or prayers be for your own ſoul. This they ſay to one that mutters or curſes.

Prov. *Su álma en ſu pálma:* His ſoul in his hand. In a double ſenſe, either that he may do as he pleaſes, or that he is in danger of his life.

Prov. *Un álma ſóla, ni cánta, ni llóra:* One ſoul alone neither ſings nor weeps. That is, one perſon alone makes no harmony, wants ſociety and help.

Prov. *Es cómo el álma de Garibáy, que no la quíſo Diós, ni el diáblo:* He is like the ſoul of *Garibay*, which neither God nor the devil would have. We have a ſaying, he hangs betwixt heaven and hell like *Eraſmus*. What is the reaſon of this ſaying of *Garibay*, I have not found.

ALMAÇA'N, a town in *Caſtile* of about 500 houſes, eight pariſh churches, two monaſteries of friars, one of nuns, two hoſpitals, eight chapels, one priory, and one commendary of *Malta*, a noble palace of the earls, ſtrong walls, and ſeven gates, the country about it extraordinary fruitful. It is a marquiſate in the noble family of *Moſcóſo*, who came to it by a marriage with an heireſs of the houſe of *Mendóça*, of which there had been two marquiſſes of this title, the family of *Moſcóſo* being before earls of *Altamíra*, which now goes to the eldeſt ſon of the marquis, the earldom conferr'd on them by king *John* the ſecond, in the year 1455. Their arms are, *Parti per Pale*; the firſt, *Argent*, a wolf's head proper; the ſecond, *Or*, two wolves *paſſant*, *ſanguin*.

ALMACARRON, a caſtle in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, near which there is abundance of allum.

ALMA'CIGA, gum maſtich. Arabick.

ALMA'CIGAS, great pots, or boxes, or little beds, in which gardeners bring up plants from the ſeed to tranſplant.

ALMACIGA'DO, mix'd or ſtuck with gum maſtich.

ALMACIGA'R, to ſtick or mix with gum maſtich.

ALMA'DA, a town in *Portugal*, oppoſite to *Lisbon* on the other ſide of the river *Tagus*, of no great note, but that it ſends deputies to the *cortes*. This is alſo the name of a noble family there, whoſe chief is the earl of *Abranches*; the antienteſt of them pretend to be deſcended from ſome Engliſh gentlemen, who were at the taking of *Lisbon* the laſt time from the Moors, but upon what grounds I know not.

ALMADA'NA, a mattock, or ſpade, or a hoe. Arabick.

ALMADE'N, a mine, or vein of metal. Arabick.

ALMADE'NA, a great iron ſledge to break ſtones, or work in a forge, or the like. Arabick.

ALMADÍA, a low-built veſſel uſed in the *Indies*; alſo a float of ſeveral pieces of wood join'd together. Indian.

ALMADRA'QUE a coarſe quilt, flock-bed, or ſtraw-bed for ſervants to lie down in their cloaths, when they muſt be ready at call. Arabick.

ALMADRA'VAS, places on the ſouth coaſt of *Spain*, into which the fiſhermen drive the tunny-fiſh as it paſſes along by the ſhore, and there catch great quantities. At theſe places abundance of the archeſt rogues in *Spain* are bred, and learn all ſorts of wickedneſs of one another, ſo that they are afterwards fit for any villany, and often come to the galleys, or gallows. It may be compared to our black guard. Thence

ALMADRAVE'RO, is not only a fiſherman of thoſe places, but any vile fellow that has the education of them.

ALMAGAZE'N, vid. *Almazén*.

ALMAGE'STO, the title of one of *Ptolomey*'s books, which treats of aſtrology in general.

ALMAGRA'DO, mark'd or colour'd red.

ALMAGRADÓR, one that marks or colours red.

ALMAGRA'R, to mark or colour with red.

ALMA'GRE, red oaker, or red lead. Arabick.

ALMA'GRO, a town in *Caſtile* in *Spain*, four leagues from *Calatrava*, and three from *Ciudád Reál*, inhabited by 3000 families, beſides gentry, has but two pariſh churches, five monaſteries of men, and four of nuns, and is an univerſity, founded *ann.* 1552; antiently called *Jemilla Germanorum*. The Moors gave it this name of *Almágro*, which ſignifies ſower water, becauſe of a well of ſuch water there is in it. It belongs to the knights of *Calatrava*.

ALMAGUE'R, a town of no great note in *Caſtile* in *Spain*, belonging to the knights of *Santiago*. Alſo another of the ſame name in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, 20 leagues diſtant from the city of the ſame name.

ALMAIA'L, an herb, the aſhes whereof are uſed with ſand for making of glaſs, and call'd glaſſwort, or ſaltwort, of which *Sal alkáli* is made. In Latin ſome call it *Vitriaria*. See *Ray*, hiſt. plant. 212. verb. *Kali*, where he farther ſays, it grows by the ſea-ſide.

ALMAIZA'L, *Almayzál*, or *Almaizár*, a ſort of veil, or head-attire, uſed by the Mooriſh women, made of thin ſilk, ſtriped of ſeveral colours, and ſhagged at the ends, which hangs down on the back. Arabick. Alſo a hair-cloth, ſuch as they rub horſes with.

ALMAIZALA'DO, or *Almayzaládo*, cover'd with, or made like ſuch a veil.

ALMAIZA'R, vid. *Almaizál*.

ALMALA', a town on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, near the quickſilver-mines.

ALMALA'FA, the ſame ſort of veil as the *almaizál*, only that is of ſilk, and this of linnen. It is alſo a Mooriſh ſort of upper garment, or veſt. Arabick.

ALMANA'QUE, an almanack, a calendar. Arabick.

ALMANÇÍLLA, a town of 200 houſes, one pariſh church, one hoſpital, and two chapels, about half a league from *Olivares* in the kingdom of *Sevil*, and belongs to the earl of *Olivares*.

ALMANÇOR, a Mooriſh proper name of a man, ſignifying never conquer'd, or, according to others, defender.

ALMANÇORA, a river in the kingdom of *Granada*.

ALMANDARA'HE, Obſ. an harbour or road for ſhips. Arabick.

ALMARA'DA, Obſ. a packing-needle. Arabick.

ALMARA'X, Obſ. a bridge. Arabick.

ALMARA'Z, a ſmall town in *Caſtile*, ſix leagues from *Plaſencia*.

ALMA'RCHA, a town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca*, in the kingdom of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*.

ALMARIA'LES, low lands that receive all the rain which runs down from the hills, and are therefore generally wet. Arabick.

ALMARIE'TE, Obſ. a little cupboard.

ALMA'RIO, or *Armário*, Obſ. a cupboard. Arabick. Alſo an herb ſome call nitre.

ALMARRA'JA, a glaſs bottle full of ſmall holes to ſprinkle water with. Arabick.

ALMA'RTAGA, a head-ſtall for a horſe, or a rein to hold or lead him by when the rider alights. Alſo the ſcum of lead, or litharge; and a ſort of medicinal herb. Arabick.

ALMARTA'XA, the ſcum, foam, or froth of ſilver. Arabick.

ALMA'STIGA, gum maſtich. Arabick.

ALMA'TICA,

ALMA'TICA, vid. *Dalmática.*

ALMAXÍA, a Mooriſh garment. Arabick.

ALMAYZA'L, vid. *Almaizál.*

ALMAYZÓR, vid. *Almaizór.*

ALMAZA'N, vid. *Almaçán.*

ALMAZE'N, a ſtore-houſe, a warehouſe, a magazine. From the Arabick *el* and *magzen*, a ſtore-houſe or magazine.

Almazén de aguadúcho, the conduit-head, which ſerves the aqueduct with water.

ALMAZENA'DO, lay'd up in a warehouſe.

ALMAZENA'R, to lay up in a warehouſe.

ALMA'ZIGA, vid. *Almáçiga.*

ALME'A, red ſtorax; alſo daffadil flowers; alſo a ſort of herb whoſe leaves are like the plantane, but ſomewhat narrower.

ALMEA'R *de héno*, a hay-loft. Arabick.

ALME'ÇA, vid. *Alméza.*

ALME'JA, the ſhell-fiſh call'd a muſcle. Arabick.

ALMEJE'RO, one that gathers or ſells muſcles.

ALME'NA, a battlement of a wall. Arabick.

ALMENA'DO, made with battlements.

ALMENA'RA, a beacon. Arab.

Almenára de acófar, a braſs candleſtick with ſeveral ſockets, or a braſs lamp to hold ſeveral wicks, ſuch as we call a branch. Arab.

ALMENA'RA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, half a league from the ſea, and as far from *Morviédro*, of about 200 families, but one pariſh church, and one monaſtery of Dominicans; has a ſtrong caſtle on a riſing ground, and is an earldom.

ALME'NDRA, an almond. From the Latin *amygdalum.*

Alméndras de los Ándes, vid. *Cócos.*

Alméndras de Chachapóyas, a delicious and wholeſome fruit in the *Indies.* They are leſs than thoſe they call the almonds of the *Andes* (of which you may ſee in the word *Coco*) and bigger than thoſe of *Caſtile.* They are very tender, juicy and nouriſhing, oily and ſweet. They grow on trees of a vaſt height with great heads, and are incloſed in a prickly husk, thicker ſet with pricks than thoſe of the cheſtnuts. When theſe husks are dry, they open eaſily to take out the kernels. The monkeys, who are great lovers of them, to ſave hurting themſelves, caſt them from the tops of the trees down upon ſtones, and ſo they come at the kernels. *F. Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *Weſt Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 26. p. 260.

ALMENDRA'DA, milk of ſweet almonds, with the ſubſtance of melon and pompion-ſeeds preſs'd out into it, and then boil'd with a little ſtarch till it grows to a conſiſtence.

ALMENDRA'L, an orchard of almond-trees.

ALMENDRALE'JO, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, four leagues from the city *Merida*, inhabited by 900 families under one pariſh, but has one monaſtery, and eleven chapels, and ſeated in a mighty corn country.

ALME'NDRO, an almond-tree.

Prov. *Al alméndro y al villáno, el pálo en la múno:* To deal with the almond-tree and with a clown, you muſt have a ſtick in your hand. That is, they both require threſhing.

ALMENDRÓNES, candied almonds.

ALMENDRÚCO, a green almond.

ALMENÍLLA, a little battlement of a wall.

ALME'NOS, at leaſt.

ALMERÍA, a city and ſea-port on the coaſt of the *Mediterranean*, and in the kingdom of *Granada*, a league in compaſs, incloſed by a ſtrong wall, in ſuch a delicious country, that it is ever green and full of flowers, and yields all that man can wiſh, as excellent corn, delicious fruit, rich wine, and choice oil, beſides plenty of cattle, and ſeveral precious ſtones, as amethiſts, emeralds, agate, alabaſter. A great river runs under ground through the midſt of the city. The inhabitants at preſent are not above ſix hundred families, tho' it was once a populous city, beſides a good garriſon, there are four pariſhes, three monaſteries of men, one of nuns, a ſtately hoſpital, and ten chapels. Antiently call'd *Urci*, after *Amalaria*, from *Amalaricus* king of the *Goths*, and ſince corruptly *Almería.*

ALMERÍN, a river in *New Spain* near *St. John de Ulva.*

ALMERÓN, vid. *Almirón.*

ALME'TE, a helmet.

ALMETOLÍ, or rather *Almotolía*, Obſ. a tin oil-pot. Arabick.

ALME'YDA, a town of about three hundred families in *Portugal*, not far from *Cuidad Rodrigo*, and two leagues from the frontiers of *Caſtile*; the country but indifferently fruitful. The Moors gave it the name of *Talmayda*, ſignifying a table, becauſe ſeated in a plain, and by corruption it is now call'd *Alméyda.* It is alſo the name of a family in *Portugal.*

ALMEYRÍN, a town in *Portugal*, oppoſite to the city of *Santarem* on the other ſide the river *Tagus*, of about 300 houſes, has a palace of the kings, and a caſtle, one pariſh church, and one hoſpital. The country about it fruitful.

ALME'Z, the lote or nettle-tree. Arabick.

AL MEZ, monthly.

ALME'ZA, vid. *Almêja.*

ALMEZÍNA, the lote-tree, and its fruit.

ALMIA'R, a hay-reek; alſo a ſtone or heap of earth riſing and ending in a point, for a boundary or land-mark. Arabick.

ALMÍBAR, vid. *Almívar.*

ALMÍDÓN, ſtarch. From the Greek *amilon.*

ALMIDONA'DO, ſtarched.

ALMIDONADÓRA, a ſtarcher.

ALMIDONA'R, to ſtarch.

ALMIFÓRA, in cant ſignifies a mule.

ALMIFORE'RO, in the ſame language, a horſe or mule ſtealer.

ALMÍLLA, a waiſtcoat. From *armílla*, a little piece of armour formerly worn by ſoldiers. Alſo the bridge of a fiddle, and a long ſlip of fleſh they cut out of ſwine from head to tail, counted excellent meat. Alſo a little ſoul.

ALMÍNA, Obſ. a tower, or turret.

ALMIRA'LLE, vid. *Almirante.*

ALMIRA'NTA, the vice-admiral ſhip of a fleet.

ALMIRA'NTE, an admiral. Properly in Spaniſh it is the vice-admiral; for they call the admiral, General. It is alſo a ſort of head-dreſs like the Roman, ſo call'd, becauſe invented by an admiral's daughter.

Almiránte de Caſtílla, the admiral of *Caſtile.* This honour was hereditary in the family of the dukes of *Medina de Rioſeco*, who forfeited it by being in rebellion againſt king *Philip* the fifth.

ALMIRANTA'SGO, the court of admiralty, or the office of an admiral.

ALMIRE'Z, a morter of metal. Arab.

ALMIRÓN, white endive. Arab.

ALMISCA'DO, perfum'd with musk.

ALMÍSCLE, musk. From the Arabick article *el* and *misk*, musk.

ALMISCLE'RA, a ſort of mouſe that breeds in the water, whoſe skin ſmells of musk.

ALMI'VAR, ſugar boil'd to a conſiſtence. It was properly meant for the juice of fruit thickned with ſugar, but us'd as above. Arab.

ALMIVARA'DO, preſerv'd with ſugar.

ALMIVARA'R, to preſerve with ſugar.

ALMIXA'R, the place where figs are dry'd to keep. Arab.

ALMI'SQUE, vid. *Almíſcle.*

ALMISQUE'RA, a box or place to keep musk.

A'LMO, kind, nouriſhing.

A'lmo pádre, a foſter-father.

ALMOÇA'DA, as much as a man can graſp with both hands.

ALMOCADE'N, a captain of foot. From the Arabick *cadén*, to go before, and the common article *al.*

ALMOÇA'FRE, a dib to ſet herbs with. Arab.

ALMOCRE'BE, or *Almocréve*, a carrier, or mule-driver. Arab.

ALMODOVA'R DEL CA'MPO, a town in *Caſtile*, ſix leagues from *Ciudad Real*, on the foot of the mountain *Sierra Morena*, in a rich plain, with a ſtrong caſtle, 800 houſes, one pariſh church, and one monaſtery of Carmelites. There are ſilver mines near it. The name Arabick, and ſignifies a round ſpot.

ALMODOVA'R DEL RÍO, a town in the kingdom of *Cordova*, and four leagues from that city, upon the banks of the river *Guadalquivir.*

ALMODOVA'R DEL PINA'R, another ſmall town in *Caſtile*, of which I find no further account.

ALMODRÓTE, a ſort of ſauce made of garlick, cheeſe, and other ingredients. Arab.

ALMOSA'IA, formerly one of the gates of the city *Toledo* was ſo called, but which of them is not known now. See *Mariana*, lib. 11.

ALMOFA'R, ſome covering for the head, whether cap, hood, or veil, *Covarrubias* ſays he could never find out. Some, he ſays, will have it to be part of the breaſt-plate.

ALMOFE'X, vid. *Almofrés.*

ALMOFÍA, a baſon. Arab.

ALMOFRE'Z, or *Almofréx*, a bag made like a pillow, properly a caſe to carry a travelling bed in. Arabick.

ALMOGAVA'RES, *Covarrubias* ſays, they are the ſoldiers, who being unfit to march with the army, are kept in garriſon. Others ſay, they are light-horſe. Arab.

ALMOHA'ÇA, a curry-comb. Arabick.

ALMOHAÇA'DO, curried.

ALMOHAÇA'R, to curry.

ALMOHAÇE'N, a Mooriſh proper name of a man, and ſignifies the good.

ALMOHA'DA, a pillow, or a cuſhion; alſo the ſtones at the corner of a building, which jut out beyond the reſt of the wall. Arab.

Conſultár con el almoháda, to conſult one's pillow, to ſleep upon a buſineſs.

Prov. *A la buéna júntate con ella, y a la mála pónle la almoháda:* Keep company with a good woman, and ſet a cuſhion for a bad one. That is, keep her to work, that ſhe may not be bad; for in *Spain* the women ſit at their work upon cuſhions.

ALMOHADILLA, a little pillow or cuſhion women in *Spain* uſe to work on; alſo ſwellings on the mules ſides under the ſaddle. Arab.

ALMOHARRÍN, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, ſeven leagues from the city *Merida*, inhabited by 500 families, has a good caſtle, one pariſh church, and five chapels, the ſoil very rich. It was built by *Almoharin*, a Moor, who gave it his name.

ALMOHA'ZA, *Almohazár*, vid. *Almohája, Almohaçár.*

ALMOHÍNO ſignifies, to the fretful man, ſetting one another on to vex or fret another; among knaves, to cheat him. They are two words.

ALMOJARIFA'ZGO, vid. *Almoxarifázgo.*

ALMOJARÍFE, vid. *Almoſaxaríſe.*

ALMOJATE'R, ſal armoniack. Arabick.

ALMOJA'RRA, a ſort of earthen pitcher with a great belly, and four or more handles; in other parts called *Alcarráſa.* Arab.

ALMOJAVA'NA, a ſort of cheeſe-cake. Arabick.

ALMONAZÍ DE ZURÍTA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, between *Alvalate* and *Zurita.* The name Arabick, ſignifies forgetfulneſs, becauſe the Moors kept thoſe that were priſoners for life there, and therefore ſeem'd to be forgotten; or elſe becauſe the rich wine of the place makes people forget themſelves.

ALMONE'DA, a publick ſale, an outcry. Arabick.

Prov. *En el almonéda, ten la bárba quéda:* At a ſale keep your beard or your chin ſtill. That is, let not your beard wag too faſt in bidding, leſt you over-bid, and repent.

ALMONEDEA'R, to have to do in ſales.

ALMÓNTE, a village in *Andaluzia* in *Spain.*

ALMORADÚX, the herb ſweet-marjorum. Arab.

ALMORA'ÇES, armour for the thighs. Arabick.

ALMORAVÍDES, a nation of Moors near mount *Atlas* in *Africk*, who once poſſeſs'd themſelves of the kingdom of *Fez*, and carried their conqueſts into *Spain.*

ALMORÓX, a town in *Caſtile* a league from *Eſcalona*, has about three hundred houſes, one pariſh church and ſix chapels, in a rich ſoil.

ALMORRANA'DO, one that has the piles.

ALMORRA'NAS, the piles or hemorrhoids. From the Greek *aimorrois.*

Almorránas con ſángre, the bloody piles or hemorrhoids.

Almorránas ſin ſángre, the dry piles.

Almorránas con reſquebrajadúra, the fiſtula in ano.

Almorránas de los Sodomítas, the pocky piles got by Sodomy.

ALMORRANIE'NTO, one that has the piles.

ALMORZA'R, to breakfaſt.

ALMOTACE'N, a clerk of the market, he is to ſee that none but good proviſions be ſold. Alſo an officer to ſee the ſtreets kept clean. Arabick.

ALMOTACENA'ZGO, the office of the clerk of the market, or of the officer that is to ſee the ſtreets kept clean.

ALMOTECENÍA, idem.

ALMOTALE'FE, an officer, where there are ſilk-works, to view them, and put ſeals to the ſilks before they are ſold.

ALMOXARIFA'ZGO, cuſtom or duty upon commodities, and the office of a cuſtomer.

ALMOXARÍFE, a receiver of cuſtoms for commodities imported or exported. The word Arabick, ſignifying the receiver of the king's duty. Formerly the treaſurers were ſo call'd, as may be ſeen in antient hiſtories. Arab.

ALMÚCIO, a certain ornament of furs, worn by canons of churches.

ALMÚD, a meaſure of half a buſhel. Arabick.

ALMUDA'DA, as much land as half a buſhel of wheat will ſow.

ALMUDEVA'R, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, has about 200 houſes, one pariſh church, and ſends deputies to the *cortes.* The ſoil about it rich, and yielding ſaffron. The Romans call'd it *Burtina*, the Moors the preſent name.

ALMUDÍ, the cuſtom-houſe at *Valencia*, where all the corn is ſold. So called from the meaſure *almúd.*

ALMUEDA'NO, Obſ. a cryer. Arabick.

ALMUE'RÇA, as much as a man can take up or graſp with both his hands.

ALMUE'RÇO,

ALMUE'RÇO, or *Almuérzo*, a breakfaſt.

ALMUNE'ÇAR, a city and ſafe harbour on the coaſt of *Andaluzia*, ſtrongly wall'd, with a good caſtle, and a rich country about, producing, beſides other things, a conſiderable quantity of ſugar. The inhabitants are not above 250 families, with one pariſh church, and one monaſtery of friars. The name Arabick, and ſignifies the market where they ſell raiſins.

ALMUTAÇA'FE, an officer that has the care of inſpecting meaſures. Arabick.

A L N

A'LNA, an ell. Lat. *ulna*.

ALNA'DO, a ſon-in-law; that is, a man's wife's ſon by another husband, or the husband's by another wife.

ALNA'FE, a cloſe furnace to put fire in, and a pot over. Arab.

A L O

ALOBADA'DO, cattle that has been bit by wolves.

ALOCA'DO, freakiſh, maddiſh.

ALOE', vid. *Azibár*.

ALOGA'DO, Obſ. let out to hire, or hired.

ALOGADÓR, Obſ. one that lets out houſes or lands to hire.

ALOGA'R, Obſ. to let out to hire, or to hire.

ALÓJA, metheglin, or mead. Arabick.

ALOJA'DO, lodged, quarter'd.

ALOJADÓR, one that lodges, a harbinger, a quarter-maſter.

ALOJAMIE'NTO, lodging, quarters.

ALOJA'R, to lodge or quarter. From *locare*, to place.

A LO MAS, at moſt.

A LO ME'NOS, at leaſt.

ALÓN, a wing.

ALÓNDRA, a lark; *Nebricenſis* ſays, a nightingale.

ALONDROA'L, vid. *Alandroál*.

ALONGA'DO, prolonged, protracted, ſtretch'd out in length.

ALONGAMIE'NTO, a prolonging, protracting, or ſtretching out.

ALONGA'R, Præſ. *To Aluéngo*, Præt. *Alongué*, Obſ. to prolong, to protract, to ſtretch out. Lat. *longus*, long.

ALONJOLI', vid. *Ajonjolí*.

ALÓNSO, vid. *Alfónſo*.

ALOPIA'DO, drowzy, ſleepy, or mix'd with opium, whence the word.

ALÓQUE, a pale wine between white and red. From the Arabick *halaque*, to mix.

ALÓRA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, formerly call'd *Illurum*.

ALÓSA, the fiſh called a ſhad.

ALÓXA, vid. *Alója*.

ALOXA'DO, *Aloxár*, vid. *Alojádo*, *Alojár*.

ALOZNA', Obſ. wormwood. Arab. *Alózna marína*, worm-ſeed.

A L P

ALPARGA'TE, a ſort of ſhooe or buskin made of packthread, and ſometimes of ruſhes, uſed by the Moors, and formerly by the poor mountain people in *Spain*.

ALPARGATA'DO, one ſhod with ſuch buskins.

ALPARGATA'ZO, a ſtroke with an *alpargate*.

ALPARGATE'RO, one that makes or ſells *alpargates*.

ALPECHE'M, or *Alpechín*, the dregs or lees of oil. Arab.

A'LPES, the *Alps*, that long ridge of mountains which divides *Italy* from *France* and *Germany*.

ALPHABE'TICO, alphabetical, in order of the alphabet.

ALPHABE'TO, the alphabet.

ALPICÓÇES, cucumbers, an Arabick word uſed in the kingdom of *Murcia*.

AL PIE', at the foot.

Al pié de cién hómbres, about an hundred men.

Al pié de la létra, exactly, to a tittle.

ALPÍNO, of or belonging to the *Alps*.

ALPÍSTE, an herb call'd fox-tail; alſo canary ſeed, ſuch as birds eat. Arab.

ALPI'VRE, an herb call'd biſhops-wort.

AL PONE'R DEL SOL, at ſun-ſetting.

AL PRESE'NTE, at preſent.

AL PRINCI'PIO, at firſt, in the beginning.

ALPUE'NTE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of about 160 houſes, in a rich country. The name ſignifies *Altopuénte*, that is, high bridge; becauſe of ſome great aqueducts carry'd on arches near it.

ALPUXA'RRAS, a great mountain in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, ſeventeen leagues in length, and twelve in breadth, very difficult of acceſs, yet extraordinary fruitful.

A L Q

ALQUAQUE'NGI, or rather *Alkakèngi*, cockle. Arab.

ALQUEMI'STA, vid. *Alquimíſta*.

ALQUERI'A, a ſmall town of little note in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*. Properly a farm or country-houſe. Arabick.

ALQUE'RME, the grains of the ſcarlet oak, of excellent uſe in phyſick; alſo the compoſition made of them with ſugar, powder of roſes, coral, pearl, and other ingredients. Arab.

ALQUE'RQUE, the game of draughts. Arab.

ALQUETÍFA, vid. *Alcatífa*.

ALQUETÍZA, idem.

ALQUE'Z, a large meaſure containing about eighty gallons.

ALQUEZA'R, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Hueſca*, of 250 houſes, one pariſh, and a ſtrong caſtle, the country plentiful.

ALQUICE'L, or *Alquicér Moríſco*, a Mooriſh mantle or covering. Arabick.

ALQUILADÍZO, that may be hired.

ALQUILA'DO, hired, or let to hire.

ALQUILADÓR, one that hires, or lets out to hire.

ALQUILA'R, to hire, or let out to hire.

ALQUILE'R, hire. Arabick.

ALQUÍMIA, alchymy, or the art of chymiſtry. Arab.

Prov. *Alquímia probáda, tenér rénta, y no gaſtár náda:* It is a try'd alchymy, to have an eſtate, and to ſpend nothing. That is, it is the true philoſopher's ſtone, if you have a good revenue, to ſpend none of it; for then you will be ſure to be rich, which is the end of ſeeking the philoſopher's ſtone, and this the true method.

ALQUIMÍLLA, the herb ladys-mantle, excellent for wounds, hot, dry, and aſtringent, ſtops bleeding; the leaves, tops, and roots uſed in vulnerary potions, powders, plaiſters, and ointments.

ALQUIMÍSTA, a chymiſt.

Prov. *Alquimíſta certéro, del hiérro pénſo hazér óro, y hízo del óro hiérro:* A never-failing chymiſt, he thought to turn iron into gold, and turn'd the gold into iron. A jear upon all chymiſts, who thinking to make gold of baſe metals, turn a great deal of money that is gold and ſilver into droſs and dirt.

ALQUINA'L MORÍSCO, a ſort of Mooriſh handkerchief. Arab.

ALQUITA'RA, a limbeck. Arab.

ALQUITÍRA, gum dragacanth. Arabick.

ALQUITRA'N, naptha, a liquid ſubſtance flowing out of the earth in ſome places like melted pitch, and therefore ſometimes improperly taken for pitch, and burns ſo fierce, that it is unquenchable. Arab. In ſome places they uſe it about ſhips inſtead of pitch and tar.

ALQUITRANA'DO, daubed with alquitran.

ALQUITRANA'R, to daub with alquitran.

ALQUITRA'VE, vid. *Architráve.*

A L R

AL REDEDÓR, round about.

AL REÍR DEL A'LVA, at the dawn of the day.

AL REVE'S, the wrong way.

AL ROMPE'R EL A'LVA, the ſame as *al reír del álva.*

A L S

ALSÍNE, the herb chick-weed.

A L T

A'LTA, in cant is a tower, or a window.

La álta, an old Spaniſh dance.

ALTABA'QUE, a great basket, a hamper or pannier.

ALTAMERÓN, in cant is a thief that gets in at the tops of houſes to rob.

ALTAMÍRA, a town and earldom in *Spain*, belonging to the marquis of *Almaçán* of the houſe of *Moſcoſo*, the title given to his eldeſt ſon.

ALTAMÍSA, vid. *Artemíſa.*

ALTA'NA, in cant a church.

ALTANA'DO, in cant is married.

ALTANERÍA, the ſport of hawking.

ALTANE'RO, a hawk, or any bird that ſoars high; thence any conceited or high-flying perſon. From *álto*, high.

ALTA'QUE, a wicker basket. Arabick.

ALTA'R, an altar.

Prov. *Quién ſírve al altár, ha de vivír del altár:* He that ſerves the altar muſt live by the altar. Every man muſt live by his profeſſion. Or, as the ſcripture ſays, The labourer is worthy of his hire.

ALTAVE'LA, a ſmall iſland on the ſouth ſide of *Hiſpaniola* in *America.*

ALTE'A, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the coaſt of the *Mediterranean*, four leagues from *Alicant*, inhabited by 800 families, the country about it very rich.

ALTE'R DO CHA'O, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Portalégre*, in a fruitful plain, whence it takes name, being antiently called *Elteri*, which by corruption came to *Altér*, and they added *do Cháo*, that is, of the plain. It is wall'd, contains about 700 families, one pariſh church, one monaſtery of Franciſcans, houſe of Miſericordia, one hoſpital, and nine chapels.

ALTERA'BLE, alterable, changeable, mutable.

ALTERACIÓN, alteration, change; alſo paſſion, or anger.

ALTERA'DO, altered, changed; alſo troubled, or angry; alſo thirſty.

ALTERADÓR, one that often alters or changes,

ALTERA'R, to alter, to change, to provoke to anger.

Alterár la génte, to ſtir up the people to commit any diſorder.

ALTERCA'DO, diſputed, bandy'd, quarrell'd about.

ALTERCADÓR, a wrangling fellow.

ALTERCA'R, Præſ. *To Altérco*, Præt. *Alterqué*, to wrangle, to diſpute, to contend, to debate. Lat. *altercor.*

ALTERNACIÓN, acting alternatively, or by turns.

ALTERNA'DO, done alternatively or by turns.

ALTERNADÓR, one that does things by turns.

ALTERNA'R, to act alternatively, or by turns. From the Lat. *alterno.*

ALTERNATÍVO, alternative.

ALTERQUE', vid. *Altercár.*

ALTE'ZA, highneſs, loftineſs; the title of highneſs given to princes.

ALTIVAME'NTE, loftily, proudly.

ALTIBA'XO, a downright ſtroke.

ALTIBA'XOS, uneven places, up and down hill; thence the uneven carriage of a man.

ALTÍLLO, a little hill.

ALTIVE'Z, pride, haughtineſs.

ALTÍVO, proud, lofty.

A'LTO, high, lofty, tall, profound; a ſtory of a houſe; the alt in muſick. Lat. *altus.*

Hazér álto, to halt in a march.

Paſſóſele por álto, he took no notice of it.

A'lto de aí, be gone.

Cáſa de tres áltos, a houſe three ſtories high.

Brocádo de tres áltos, the richeſt brocade.

A'lta mar, the deep ſea, far out at ſea.

El álto de vélez, a flight, ſcampering. It is a cant word, but whence derived I do not find.

ALTOZA'NO, a ſmall hill.

ALTRAMÚZ, a lupin or kidney-bean. Arabick.

AL TRA'VES, a croſs.

Dar al tráves, to run aground, to be ſhipwrecked.

ALTÚRA, height, altitude, and tallneſs; alſo the latitude of a place.

A L U

A'LVA, vid. *A'lba.*

A'LVA DE TÓRMES, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, four leagues from *Salamánca*, upon the banks of the river *Tormes*, from which it takes name. It contains about 300 houſes, beſides gentry, nine pariſh churches, two monaſteries of men, and three of nuns. It was firſt erected into an earldom by king *John* the ſecond of *Caſtile*, in the year 1439, and afterwards into a dukedom by king *Henry* the fourth, *an.* 1469, or 1470. The firſt earl was *D. Ferdinand Alvarez de Toledo*, and the firſt duke his ſon *D. Garcia Alvarez de Toledo.* The family is very antient, and has produced great men for many years before they had theſe titles conferr'd on them.

A'LVA DE LÍSTE, a ſmall town in *Caſtile*, remarkable for nothing but being an earldom, which is in the family of *Henriquez*, a branch of that of the admiral of *Caſtile*, duke of *Medina de Rio ſeco*, who bears the ſame name, being both deſcended from a baſtard ſon of king *Alonſo* the eleventh of *Caſtile.*

ALVACE'A, vid. *Albacéa.*

ALVAHA'CA, vid. *Albahúca.*

ALVAHAQUE'RO, vid. *Albahaquéro.*

ALVAHAQUI'LLA, vid. *Albahaquílla.*

ALVALA', vid. *Albalá.*

ALVA'NCHES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, of 150 houſes, one pariſh church, and two chapels of eaſe. It belongs to the knights of *Santiago*, or S. *James* the apoſtle.

ALVANE'GA, a ſort of coif or net to hold womens hair. Arabick.

ALVAÑA'R, vid. *Albañár.*

ALVAÑI'L, a maſon, a bricklayer. Arabick.

ALVAÑILERI'A, bricklayers or maſons work.

ALVA'R, that which is ſoon ripe; alſo very white.

ALVARA'DO RI'O, a river in the province of *Guaxaca*, of the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America.*

ALVARA'ZAS, morphew on the skin; alſo a diſeaſe among cattle. Arabick.

ALVARCÓCAL, an apricot-tree.

ALVARCÓQUE, an apricot.

ALVA'RDA, vid. *Albarda.*

ALVARDADÓR, vid. *Albardadór.*

ALVARDA'N, a fool, a ſot.

ALVARDA'R, vid. *Albardár.*

ALVARDE'RO, vid. *Albardéro.*

ALVARDI'LLA, vid. *Albardílla.*

ALVARDI'N, vid. *Albardín.*

ALVARDÓN, vid. *Albardón.*

ALVARE'NGAS, the ſurname of a good family in *Portugal.*

A'LVAREZ *de Toledo y Monroy*, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, whereof the earl of *Oropéſa* is chief.

ALVARI'NO, a dun ſwarthy colour.

ALVARJÓN,

ALVARJÓN, a ſort of great vetch. Arabick.

A'LVARO, the proper name of a man, only uſed in *Spain*; for ſhortneſs they ſometimes call it *Alvár*. From it comes the ſurname *Alvarez*. It is Gothick.

ALVARRA'DA, vid. *Albarráda*.

ALVARRA'N, vid. *Albarrán*.

ALVARRANI'A, vid. *Albarranía*.

ALVATÓCA, a ſort of boat. Arabick.

ALVAYALDA'DO, painted, or daubed with ceruſe, whitened.

ALVAYALDA'R, to whiten, paint, daub with ceruſe.

ALVAYA'LDE, ceruſe. Arabick.

ALUCINA'DO, blind in underſtanding, erroneous.

ALUCINA'R, to be blind in underſtanding, to err, to miſtake. *Myſtica Ciudad de Dios*, vol. 2. p. 315.

ALÚDA, an ant that has got wings.

ALÚDO, wing'd, that has wings. From *ála*, a wing.

ALUDI'R, to allude. Lat. *alludo*.

ALVEDRA'R, to give judgment. Obſ.

ALVEDRI'O, the free will. Corrupt from the Lat. *arbitrium*.

ALVE'LDA, a town in *Caſtile* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Logróño*, call'd firſt *Alvayda*, which ſignifies white houſe, and by corruption *Alvélda*.

ALVE'LOS, the ſurname of a good family in *Portugal*.

ALVENDE'RA, a goſſiping, rambling woman. Arab.

ALUE'NGO, *Alongué*, vid. *Alongár*.

ALVE'RCA, a pool or pond. Arab.

ALVE'RCHIGO, an apricot. Arab.

ALVE'RGADO, lodg'd, entertain'd.

ALVERGA'R, to lodge, to houſe.

ALVE'RGUE, a lodging, a place of entertainment. Arab.

ALVERGUERI'A, idem.

ALVERGUE'RO, Obſ. an inn-keeper.

ALVERJA'NA, vid. *Alberjána*.

ALVE'RJA, vid. *Arvéja*.

ALVE'YTAR, vid. *Albéytar*.

ALVEITERI'A, vid. *Albeitería*.

ALVI'LLO, or *Alvíllas*, a ſort of large hard grapes.

ALVI'N, vid. *Albín*.

ALVI'NA, vid. *Albína*.

AL VI'VO, to the life.

ALUMBRA'DO, lighted; alſo a ſort of hereticks in former times in *Spain*, who pretended to a particular light, like the quakers; alſo done with allum.

ALUMBRADÓR, one that lights; or one that dreſſes with allum.

ALUMBRA'R, to light, or to dreſs with allum. In the firſt ſenſe from *lúmbre*, light or fire; in the latter from *alúmbre*, allum.

Alumbrár úna perſóna, is either to light a man, or to inform his judgment.

Dios te alúmbre con bién, God give you a happy hour, God ſend you a ſafe delivery. A prayer for women with child.

ALÚMBRE, allum. Lat. *alumen*.

ALUMI'XA, lavender. Arab.

ALÚMNO, a foſter-child, one that is bred up under thoſe that are not his parents, or he that breeds ſuch a child. Lat. *alumnus*.

ALUNA'DO, lunatick.

ALUNAMIE'NTO, the madneſs that comes at the full of the moon.

ALUNA'RSE, to become lunatick, to run mad. From *luna*, the moon.

A'LVO, white. Lat. *albus*.

ALVÓGUE, vid. *Albógue*.

ALVOGUE'RO, vid. *Alboguéro*.

ALVÓNDIGAS, vid. *Albóndigas*.

ALVÓR, vid. *Albór*.

ALVORA'DA, vid. *Alboráda*.

ALVORBOLEA'R, vid. *Alborboleár*.

ALVORNÓZ, vid. *Albornóz*.

ALVORÓÇO, vid. *Alboròço*.

ALVOROTA'R, vid. *Alborotár*.

ALVORÓTO, vid. *Alboróto*.

ALUQUE'TE, ſometimes taken for a match to light fire with, but generally for a zeſt, that is, a round thin bit of orange-peel, which ſome ſqueeze into drink, and rub the edges of the glaſs or cup with. Arabick.

ALUSIÓN, an alluſion. Lat.

ALUTACIÓN, ſo the miners call the firſt gold found in the mines, about four foot deep.

ALVÚRA, vid. *Albúra*.

ALVURE'JO, vid. *Alburéjo*.

ALUZE'MA, vid. *Alhuzéma*.

ALUZIA'DO, made ſmooth, plain, bright, or gloſſy.

ALUZIA'R, to make ſmooth, plain, bright or gloſſy.

ALUZINA'R, to gueſs at uncertainties, as one ſees betwixt light and darkneſs. From the Lat. *hallucinor*. A word little uſed but by poetical writers.

A L X

ALXA'VA, vid. *Aljáva*.

A'LXO, a ſtring of beads. Arabick.

A L Z

ALZA'DO, vid. *Alçádo*.

ALZA'R, vid. *Alçár*.

ALZÍRA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, between the city of *Valencia* and *Xativa*; ſo called by corruption from the Moors, who named it *el Gezire*, that is, the iſland, becauſe it is all encompaſſed with water.

A M A

A'MA, a miſtreſs, not of ſcholars, but of ſervants, for ſhe that teaches children is call'd *maéſtra*. Alſo a nurſe. Gothick.

Prov. *A'ma, ſóys áma, miéntras el niño máma:* Nurſe, you are miſtreſs while the child ſucks. Applied to thoſe who continue their friendſhip no longer than they have a dependance. Becauſe a good nurſe is valued as long as the child ſucks, and, as ſoon as weaned, turn'd off.

Prov. *Entretánto que cría amámos el áma:* Whilſt ſhe gives ſuck, we love the nurſe. This is the ſame as that above.

Prov. *A'ma con amígo, ni la téngas, ni la des a tu vezíno:* Neither do you keep, nor recommend to your neighbour a nurſe that has a gallant. Becauſe if ſhe ſhould prove with child, her milk is not good.

AMA'BLE, lovely, amiable.

AMABLEME'NTE, lovingly, amiably.

AMA'CA, a hammock, ſuch as they uſe in the *Indies*, and aboard ſhips, being a hanging bed, the name Indian.

AMAÇAGA'TOS, vid. *Mazagátos*.

AMACE'NAS, a ſort of large plumbs.

AMADIZÍTOS, little favourite lapdogs; alſo the niceſt ſort of fops or beaus.

AMA'DO, beloved.

AMADÓR, a lover.

AMADRIGA'DO, expert, dextrous; alſo uſed to a place, or long habituated in it.

AMAESTRA'DO, taught, inſtructed.

AMAESTRA'R, to teach, to inſtruct. From *maéſtro*, a maſter.

AMAGA'DO, offer'd at with a blow.

AMAGADÓR, one that offers to ſtrike.

AMAGA'R, Præſ. *To amágo*, Præt. *ámagué*, to make an offer, or lift up the hand, as if one were going to ſtrike.

AMAINA'DO, that has ſtruck ſail, or taken in its ſails.

AMAINA'R, to ſtrike ſail, to take in the ſails.

AMAMA'R, vid. *Mamár*.

AMAMANTAMIE'NTO, giving ſuck, ſuckling.

AMAMANTA'DO, ſuckled.

AMAMANTA'R, to ſuckle, to give ſuck. From the Latin *mamma*, a breaſt.

AMA'NA, or *Amaguána*, one of the *Lucayan* iſlands in *America*; alſo a river in the province of *Guayana* in the *Weſt Indies*.

AMANCEBA'DA, a miſtreſs that is kept by a man, a lewd woman.

AMANCEBA'DO

AMANCEBA'DO, one that keeps a miſtreſs, a whoremaſter.

AMANCEBA'R, to follow whoring.

AMANDERE'CHA, on the right hand.

AMANECE'R, to grow day. From the Latin *mane*, the morning.

AMANECÍDO, the day broken.

AMAÑA'DO, handy, dextrous in doing buſineſs.

AMAÑA'R, to be handy, or make handy or dextrous at any thing. From *máña*, handineſs.

AMANOJA'DO, ty'd up in bunches.

AMANOJA'R, to tie or make up in bunches or parcels. From *manójo*, a bunch.

AMANSA'DO, tam'd, pacify'd, quell'd.

AMANSADÓR, one that tames, pacifies, or quells.

AMANSAMIE'NTO, taming, pacifying, or quelling.

AMANSA'R, to tame, pacify, or quell. From *manſo*, tame.

AMA'NTE, a lover.

AMANTÍLLA'R, to top the lifts, as the ſeamen call it; that is, to make the arms of the yards hang higher or lower, as they think fit.

AMANTÍLLOS, the lifts; ſo the ſeamen call certain ropes which belong to the yard-arms, and ſerve to top them; that is, to make them hang higher, or lower, or even, as they pleaſe.

AMANUE'NSE, an amanuenſis, one that writes for another.

AMANZILLA'DO, moved to compaſſion; alſo pitied or lamented; alſo ſpotted.

AMANZILLADÓR, one that moves compaſſion, or that ſpots and defiles.

AMAÑZILLA'R, to move compaſſion; alſo to ſpot or defile. From *manzílla*, compaſſion, or a ſpot or ſtain.

AMAPA'YA, a territory in the province of *New Andaluzia* in *South America*.

AMAPÓLA, a poppy.

AMA'R, to love. From the Latin *amare*.

Prov. *Quién féo ama, hermóſo le paréce:* They that love an ugly thing, think it beautiful. Love is blind, and ſees no faults.

Prov. *Amár y ſabér, no puéde tódo ſer:* To love and be wiſe cannot be at once. Becauſe love takes away the diſcerning faculty, and makes a man commit many abſurdities.

Prov. *Quién bién áma târde olvída:* True love is ſcarce forgot.

AMARAÑA'DO, vid. *Enmarañádo*.

AMARAÑA'R, vid. *Enmarañár*.

AMAFA'NTE, a town in *Portugal*, ſix leagues from *Guimaraens*, on the banks of the river *Tamaga*, has about 500 houſes, two monaſteries, one hoſpital, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*. The country about it is indifferent fruitful.

AMARA'NTO, a plant bearing a flower which when gather'd continues long before it withers, whence it has its name, ſignifying in the Greek, that does not periſh or fade. It is known in Engliſh by the name of *amarant*, and alſo *flower gentle*, whereof there are ſeveral ſorts; as the purple, the creſted velvet, the carnation, the white, the floramour, or ſpotted flower gentle, the perennial ſpik'd flower gentle of *Sicily*. *Ray* hiſt. plant.

AMARGA'ÇA, the herb pellitory of the wall.

AMARGALE'JAS, a ſort of plumbs that have a harſh taſte.

AMARGAME'NTE, bitterly.

AMARGA'R, Præſ. *Yo amárgo*, Præt. *amargué*, to taſte bitter, to be unpleaſant. From the Latin *amarum*.

AMA'RGO, bitter, any thing that is diſpleaſing.

AMARGUÍLLO, bitteriſh, or a little bitter.

AMARGÚRA, bitterneſs; met. ſorrow.

AMARILLEA'R, to turn yellow, pale, or wan.

AMARILLE'JO, yellowiſh.

AMARILLE'Z, yellowneſs, paleneſs, wanneſs.

AMARÍLLO, yellow; alſo pale and wan.

AMA'RO, the herb St. John's wort. By poetical writers uſed for bitter, from the Latin *amarum*.

AMA'RRA, a cable, cord, or rope to make any thing faſt.

AMARRA'DO, made faſt, anchor'd.

AMARRA'R, to make faſt, to anchor. This word us'd by ſeamen, as ours do the word *to laſh*, that is, to tie or make faſt.

Amarrár el navío ſurgénte y maréa; to moor a ſhip, as the ſeamen call it, that is, either to moor alongſt, which is, to lay one anchor a-head, and the other a-ſtern in the middle of the ſtream; or to moor a-thwart, which is to lay one anchor on one ſide of the river, and another on the other, that both cables may bear together. There is a third mooring call'd watershot, which is neither croſs the tide nor alongſt it, but between both.

AMAR'TAGA, the litharge of metals.

AMARTELA'DO, fallen in love, ſmitten with a beauty.

AMARTELAMIE'NTO, falling in love.

AMARTELA'RSE, to fall in love.

AMARTILLA'DO, hammer'd.

AMARTILLA'R, to hammer. From *martíllo*, a hammer.

AMASSADE'RA, a tub or trough to knead dough in; or a woman that kneads or makes bread, a baker-woman.

AMASSA'DO, kneaded as dough is.

AMASSADÓR, one that kneads bread, or any ſuch thing.

AMASSADÚRA, kneading of bread.

AMASSA'R, to knead, to make bread.

AMASSI'JO, a veſſel to knead or make bread in.

AMATA'DO, vid. *Matádo*.

AMATA'R, vid. *Matár*.

AMATI'STA, the precious ſtone call'd an amethyſt.

AMETIME', a river in the province of *Soconuſco* in *North America*.

AMA'YA, a town in *Caſtile*, four leagues from *Aguilár del Cámpo*, of about 150 houſes; antiently a great city, and call'd *Aregia*, or *Varegia*. There is alſo a ſmall town of the ſame name in *Portugal*, famous for nothing but its red cups made there to drink water, which yet are of the worſe ſort, the beſt being thoſe of *Eſtremoz*. This is alſo the name of a family in *Portugal*.

AMAYNA'DO, that has ſtruck ſail, or lower'd the ſails.

AMAYNA'R, to ſtrike ſail, to lower the ſails.

Amaynár el tiémpo, is for the weather to clear up.

AMAZOGA'TOS, vid. *Mazagâtos*.

AMAZÓNA, an Amazon, a maſculine woman.

Amazónas Río, the river of the Amazons, one of the biggeſt in the world. It is in the *South America*, and riſes near *Quito*, a city of the kingdom of *Peru*, thence runs to the eaſt, and being increas'd by the addition of many others falling into it, takes a courſe of 1200 leagues, after which it falls into the north ocean, between *Brazil* and *Guiana*. Some call it the river of *Orellana*, becauſe one *Orellana* a Spaniard made a great diſcovery on it.

A M B

AMBA'R, *o Ambargrís*, ambergriſe, the wholſomeſt and moſt delicious of all perfumes, but what it is, is not yet known, ſome affirming it to be the ſperm of the whale, others the dung of ſome creature in the ſea, or the foam condens'd; and others, that it flows from ſome ſource in the ſea; and others, that it grows in the ſea as the *fungi* do on ſtones or trees, and is caſt up

up by the ſea in ſtormy weather. The beſt amber is that which is light, and of a clear grey or aſh-colour, and the blacker the worſe it is. The rich Moors and Indians uſe much amber, and the Chineſes much more, eſteeming it good for the brain and ſtomach, and as a provocative. It is hot and dry in the ſecond degree. It ſtrengthens the brain and heart, comforts weak limbs, ſharpens the underſtanding, enlivens the ſenſes, reſtores the memory, removes melancholy and obſtructions in the matrix, is good againſt the palſy, falling-ſickneſs, and convulſions, corrects infectious air, and very much helps old people, and thoſe that are of cold conſtitutions. *Chriſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. E. *Ind.*

Ambár is alſo the yellow amber, of which we have beads and other curioſities.

A'MBARES, the fruit of a large tree in *India*, with long narrow leaves, which are of a light pleaſant green, and full of veins, that make it beautiful. The flower or bloſſom is white and ſmall, the fruit as big as a green walnut, the colour a lighter green, and the taſte harſh; but when ripe it turns yellow, has a better ſmell, and the taſte is a pleaſant tartneſs. The pulp of it is hard, conſiſting of many ſinews knit in a maſs. It ſerves to make ſauce to meat, being tart; and when ripe is eaten with ſalt and vinegar, and will keep ſo a long time. It creates an appetite, and the Indians reckon it good againſt choler. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. E. *Ind.*

AMBE'RES, the city *Antwerp* in the *Low Countries*.

AMBÍA, a liquor in *Peru*, which flows from a ſpring near the ſea, of the colour and conſiſtence of honey, and ſmelling lide *Tacamahaca*. It cures inveterate diſeaſes proceeding from cold cauſes, and takes away all aches and pains of that nature. It ſeems hot in the third degree, and very viſcous. *Monardes*, fol. 108.

AMBICIÓN, ambition. Lat.

AMBICIOSAME'NTE, ambitiouſly.

AMBICIÓSO, ambitious.

AMBIDE'XTRO, one that uſes both hands equally, as well as the right. Lat.

AMBIE'NTE, ambient, going or hovering about a thing. Lat.

AMBIGUAME'NTE, ambiguouſly.

AMBIGUIDA'D, ambiguity. Lat.

AMBÍGUO, ambiguous.

A'MBITO, going about, or compaſſing; alſo bribery, or circumference.

A'MBLA, the amble of a horſe.

AMBLADÓR, an ambler.

AMBLA'R, to amble, to pace.

A'MBOS, both.

A'mbos a dos, both together.

AMBRÓLLA, a deceitful practice, intangling of matters. A new-made word, from the Italian *embrollare*.

AMBRÓSIA, the meat the poets feigned the Gods did eat.

Ambróſia yérva, the herb oak of *Jeruſalem*.

AMBRÓSIO, *Ambroſe*, the proper name of a man.

AMBRÓZ was formerly a village, where now the city *Palencia* ſtands.

AMBRUNE'SA, a ſort of cherry.

A M C

AMCALE', a fruit growing in the *Eaſt Indies* on a tree as big as a pear-tree, out of the thick part of the branches. Its ſhape is like a golden-pippin, with ſtreaks like a melon on the outſide, the fleſh within white, and has a ſtone. They make good ſweetmeats of it, the natural taſte being a pleaſant tartneſs. They are ripe in *February*, *March*, and *April*. *Gemell.* vol. 3. l. 1. c. 8.

A M E

AMEDRE'NTA'DO, put into a fear.

AMEDRENTADÓR, one that frights, or puts others into fear.

AMEDRENTA'R, to put into a fear, to make one afraid. From the Latin *metus*.

AMELEZINA'DO, that has taken a medicine, or a clyſter.

AMELEZINA'R, to cure, to give a medicine or a clyſter. From *melecína*, a clyſter, or a medicine.

AME'LLA, vid. *Almendra*.

AMELONA'DO, ſoftned, mollified; alſo ſhap'd like a melon.

AMELONA'R, to ſoften or mollify; alſo to ſhape like a melon. From *melón*, a melon.

AME'N, the ſame in all languages, originally Hebrew, being the concluſion of ſome prayers, and ſignifying ſometimes verily, and ſometimes ſo be it. The Spaniards alſo ſometimes ſay, *Amén de éſſo*, beſides that, or except that.

Prov. *Amén, amén, al ciélo lléga:* Amen, amen, reaches heaven. By this is meant, that the prayers of the juſt, and the cries of the poor, are heard by God.

En un ſánti Amén, in an inſtant, in a moment; that is, whilſt you can pronounce the two laſt words of a prayer, as *ſánctí Amén*.

AMENA'ÇA, or *Amenáza*, a threat.

AMENAZA'DO, threatned.

Prov. *Los amenazádos pan comen:* Threatned folks eat bread. We ſay, threatned folk live long.

AMENAZA'R, to threaten. From the Lat. *minor*.

AMENGUA'DO, vid. *Menguádo*.

AMENGUA'R, vid. *Menguár*.

AMENIDA'D, pleaſantneſs, clearneſs of weather.

AME'NO, pleaſant, delightful. Lat. *amenus*.

AMENTA'R, Præſ. *Yo Amiénto*, to ſling, or throw with a ſling.

AME'NTO, vid. *Amiénto*.

AMENÚDO, often.

AME'OS, the herb ammy.

AME'RICA, *America*, the fourth and greateſt part of the world; never known till *Chriſtopher Columbus* diſcover'd it in the year 1499 for the crown of *Spain*; yet *Americus Veſpucius* ſome years after making farther diſcoveries, gave it his name. It runs quite from north to ſouth, forming two vaſt continents, joined together by a narrow iſthmus at *Panamá*. The weſtern bounds of it are the pacifick ocean, commonly call'd the *South Sea*; the eaſtern, the *Atlantick*, or *North Sea*; to the northward its extent is not known; on the ſouth it is cut off by the ſtreights of *Magellan*, from *Tierra del Fuégo*, beyond which is ſtreight *le Maire*; what is farther, undiſcover'd.

AMESNADORES, Obſ. for the king's guards. So call'd from *méz*, a month, either becauſe they did duty, or were paid by the month.

AMESNA'R, Obſ. to be upon guard, or to do monthly duty.

AMETALA'DO, mix'd or cover'd with metal; alſo feign'd or counterfeit.

AMETALA'R, to mix or cover with metal; alſo to feign or counterfeit.

AMETHISTO, vid. *Amatíſta*.

AME'XA, or *Améxca*, Obſ. a plum or prune. Arabick.

A M I

AMICÍCIA, friendſhip. Latin.

AMIDÓN, vid. *Almidón*.

AMIE'NDA, a fine, from the French *amende*. In the licenſe before the book call'd *Vída y héchos de Eſtevanillo Gonzáles*.

AMIE'NTO, Subſt. a leather ſtrop wound about a dart, which ſerves to ſling it with the greater force. Latin *amentum*.

AMIESGA'DO, or *Amiezgádo*, a fruit like a ſtrawberry.

AMI'GA,

Amiga, a female friend; when meant of a friend to a man, alſo taken in an ill ſenſe.

Amiga'ble, friendly.

Amigableme'nte, in friendly manner.

Amiga'r, to make or to become friends.

Ami'go, a friend, when meant of a woman's friend, taken in an ill ſenſe, Lat. *amicus*.

Prov. *Amígo reconciliádo enemígo dobládo:* A reconciled friend is a double enemy. To ſhow the danger there is of a falſe reconciliation.

Prov. *Amígo quebrádo, ſoldádo, mas núnca ſáno:* A broken friend may be ſoulder'd, but will never be ſound. To the ſame effect as that above.

Prov. *Amígo de tódos y de ningúno, tódo es úno:* A friend to all and to none is the ſame thing. To ſhow that there is no ſuch thing as being a general friend to every body.

Prov. *Amígo de táça de víno:* A pot-companion.

Prov. *Amígo Burgalés, y çapáto de baldrés, y cavállo de andadúra, póco dúra:* A friend of the city *Burgos*, a ſheep-skin ſhooe, and a pacing horſe, do not laſt long.

Prov. *Amígo del buén tiémpo múdaſe con el viénto:* A friend in proſperity changes like the wind.

Prov. *Aquél es tu amígo, que te quíta de ríydo:* He is your friend that brings you out of trouble or quarrels. Meaning that he is not ſo, who brings tales to breed diſcontent.

Prov. *Aquéllos ſon rícos que tiénen amígos:* They are rich who have friends. That is, real ones.

Prov. *A tu amígo gánale un juégo, y bébelo luégo:* Win a game of your friend, and drink out the winnings immediately. That is, do not play with him for much money, becauſe play is the occaſion of quarrels.

Prov. *A tu amígo díle la mentíra; ſi te guardáre puridád, díle la verdád:* Tell your friend a lie, and if he keeps your council, then tell him the truth. That is, make trial of him.

Prov. *Buſcádlo amígo, mas ſi fuéra pérro, yú os huviéra mordído:* Look for it, friend, but if it had been a dog it had bit you. We ſay the ſame, when a man looks about for that which is before his face.

Prov. *De amígo reconciliádo guárdate cómo del diáblo:* Be as cautious of a reconciled friend, as you would be of having to do with the devil. To ſhow the danger of a falſe reconciliation. The next is to the ſame effect.

Prov. *De amígo reconciliádo, y de viénto por horádo, y de hómbre que va diſſimuládo:* From a reconciled friend, from wind that comes in at a hole or cranny, and from a man that walks demurely. *Subintelligitur*, good Lord deliver us. They are three dangerous things.

Prov. *Mas válen amígos en la pláça, que dinéros en el árca:* Friends in the market are better than money in the cheſt. To expreſs the great advantage of having friends abroad.

Prov. *Mas válе buén amígo que pariénte prímo:* A good friend is better than a near kinſman.

Prov. *No véndas a tu amígo, ni del ríco cómpres trígo:* Do not ſell to your friend, nor buy corn of a rich man. Becauſe buying and ſelling is often the cauſe of diſobliging friends, and rich men always keep their corn to ſell it dear.

Prov. *Quién de tódos es amígo, o es muý póbre, o es muý ríco:* He who is a friend to all men, is either very poor, or very rich. For, if poor, he courts all men; and if rich, all court him.

Prov. *Quién es amígo del víno, enemígo es de ſi míſmo:* He who is a friend to wine is an enemy to himſelf.

Prov. *Dos amígos de úna bólſa, el úno cánta, y el otro llóra:* Two friends of one purſe, the one ſings, the other weeps. That is, there can be no friendſhip in a common purſe. Or, as we ſay, Two hands in a diſh, and one in a purſe.

Prov. *Al buén amígo con tu pan y con tu víno:* To a good friend with your bread and your wine. That is, let your houſe or table be free to a good friend.

Amigóte, a half friend.

Amiguílla, a little ſhe friend, or miſtreſs. The diminutive of *amíga*.

Amilana'do, ſcar'd, or frighted.

Amilana'rse, to be daunted or frighted, as birds are when they ſee the kite. From *milano*, a kite.

Amista'd, friendſhip. Lat. *amicitia*.

Prov. *Amiſtád de yérno, ſol de inviérno:* A ſon-in-law's friendſhip is like the winter ſun. That is, but juſt warm, and not laſting.

A'mito, an amice, that is, a ſquare linnen cloth the prieſt ties about his neck, hanging down behind under the alb, when he veſts to ſay maſs.

A M M

Ammón, the proper name often found in ſcripture and profane hiſtory; but we call *David*'s ſon *Ammon*, and the Egyptian deity *Jupiter Hammon*. The Spaniards call both *Ammon*.

Ammonia'co, gum ammoniack, which comes from a tree in *Egypt*, ſo call'd from the oracle of *Ammon*, near which it grew; uſed in phyſick. See *Ray*, p. 1844.

A M O

A'mo, a maſter.

Prov. *Haz lo que tu ámo te mánda, y ſientate con el a la méſa:* Do what your maſter bids you, and ſit down at the table with him.

Prov. *Lo bién ganádo ſe piérde, y lo málo éllo, y ſu ámo:* What's well got is loſt, and what is ill got maſter and all. That is, the beſt got wealth is ſubject to caſualties, but what is ill got, involves him that gets it ſo in ruine.

Amodorra'do, ſick of a lethargy, or ſeiz'd with a drowzineſs.

Amodorra'rse, to fall ſick of a lethargy, or be ſeiz'd with a heavineſs. From *modórra*, a lethargy.

Amodorrege'rse, idem.

Amodorrído, vid. *Amodorrádo*.

Amoha'do, grown mouldy; alſo moſſy.

Amoha'rse, to grow mouldy, or be cover'd with moſs. From *móho*, mouldineſs, or moſs.

Amohatra'do, run in debt, laid in pawn, or one that ſuffers by extortion.

Amohatra'r, to take up, or let out at extortion. From *mohatra*, extortion, or pawnbrokery.

Amohina'do, put out of humour, angered, or fretted.

Amohina'r, to put out of humour, to anger, or fret. From *mohína*, peeviſhneſs.

Amojama'do, wither'd and full of wrinkles with old age.

Amojona'do, bounded or limited.

Amojona'r, to limit or ſet bounds. From *mojón*, a land-mark.

Amola'do, ground or whetted.

Amoladór, a grinder.

Amoladúra, the droſs that comes off iron in grinding.

Amola'r, Præſ. *Yo Amuélo*, Præt. *Amolé*, to grind, to whet, or ſharpen. From *muéla*, a grindſtone.

Amolda'do, caſt in a mould, or fitted as if it had been caſt in the ſame mould.

Amoldadór, one that caſts in a mould.

Amolda'r, to caſt in a mould, or fit as if things were caſt in the ſame mould. From *mólde*, a mould.

Amoldár el ganádo, to mark cattle.

AMOLLA'DO, Obſ. ſoftened or ſlackned.

AMOLLA'R, Obſ. to ſoften or ſlacken. From the old word *muélle*, ſoft.

AMOLLENTA'DO, Obſ. vid. *amolládo*.

AMOLLENTADÚRA, Obſ. ſoftening or ſlackening.

AMOLLENTA'R, Obſ. vid. *amollár*.

AMÓMO, a plant bearing a ſort of ſmall fruit in cluſters, of a very hot, aſtringent, and drying nature. See it in *Ray*, p. 1697, verb. *Amomum*.

AMONDONGA'DO, groſs, all of a heap, all belly. From *mondóngo*, black-pudding.

AMONESTACIÓN, a warning or admonition; alſo the banns bid in churches before matrimony, then uſed in the plural *amoneſtaciónes*, corruptly call'd by ſome *municiónes*.

AMONESTA'DO, warn'd, admoniſh'd.

AMONESTADÓR, a warner, an admoniſher.

AMONESTAMIE'NTO, for *amoneſtacion*, but little uſed.

AMONESTA'R, to warn, to admoniſh. From the Latin *moneo*.

AMÓNIO, an herb call'd amony.

AMONTA'DO, amounted; alſo got into the mountains.

AMONTA'R, to amount; alſo to get up into the mountains.

AMONTÓN, by the heap.

AMONTONA'DO, heap'd up.

AMONTONADAMÉ'NTE, by heaps.

AMONTONADÓR, a heaper.

AMONTONAMIE'NTO, a heaping.

AMONTONA'R, to heap. From *montón*, a heap.

AMÓR, love. Lat. *amor*.

AMÓRES, commonly taken in the worſt ſenſe for a lewd amorous paſſion; as alſo for common courtſhip, or making love.

Amór de hortelâno, the plant called burdocks.

Prov. *Amór de níña, o de níño, água en céſto:* Childrens love is water in a basket. That is, it ſoon paſſes away, like water taken up in a basket.

Prov. *Amór de mónja fuégo de eſtópa:* Nuns love is like a fire of tow. That is, very hot, yet is but a blaze, no ſooner kindled than dead; for being only a little talk through a grate, as it comes lightly, as lightly it paſſes away.

Prov. *Amór de pádre, o de mádre, que tódo lo ótro es áyre:* A father's love, or a mother's, for all other love is like wind. The love of parents is ſo ſincere, ſo paſſionate, and ſo diſintereſted, that all other love compared to it ſeems but mere wind and vanity.

Prov. *Amór lóco, yó por vos, y vos por ótro:* Mad love, I follow you, and you follow another. This expreſſes the folly of love, when a man loves and follows a woman who he knows has placed her heart elſewhere.

Prov. *Amór trompéro (o amór meſonéro) quántas véo, tántas quiéro:* Inconſtant love, running round like a top, all I ſee I love. It expreſſes the folly of ſome men, who court and make love to all the women they meet; comparing their love to a top, which the more it is whipp'd, the more it turns round; ſo they, the more they are ſcorned and flurted at, the more they turn to vent their folly. It is alſo call'd *meſonéro*, that is, the love of an inn, where wenches pretend to love all comers and goers.

Prov. *Amór de ſeñór, amór de burón:* A lord or a great man's love is like a ferret's love. That is, the love great men pretend, is only to compaſs their deſigns; their intention is to play the ferret, to ruine you, and then leave you.

Prov. *Amór de mónja, y fuégo de eſtópa, y viénto de cúlo, tódo es úno:* Nuns love, fire made of tow, and wind of the arſe, is all alike. Part of this proverb was mentioned above, and explain'd; this is the ſame, with only the addition, that to love nuns is not worth a fart.

Prov. *Amóres nuévos olvídan viéjos:* New love makes the old be forgot. One nail drives out another.

Prov. *Amóres nuévos cáſa con puchéros:* New love is like a houſe full of pipkins. That is, it ſtands upon tickliſh terms, it is eaſy to be broke. Otherwiſe, love is ſo expenſive, that it reduces the lover from a good pot of meat to a pipkin. Or elſe it may be taken in that ſenſe where *hazér puchéros* ſignifies to make faces, as children do when they cry; ſo amorous young fops make many ugly faces, and ſometimes ſhed tears for their miſtreſſes.

Prov. *Amóres, dolóres, y dinéros, no pueden eſtár ſecrétos:* Love, pain, and money cannot be kept private.

Prov. *El amór de Dios floréce, tódo lo al peréce:* The love of God flouriſhes, all other things periſh. A religious proverb, to expreſs the uncertainty of the things of this world, and perſuade the love of God, which is the only certain good.

Prov. *El amór de los áſnos éntra a cózes y a bocádos:* The love of aſſes is beaten in with kicking and biting. A reproof for boiſterous lovers.

Prov. *El amór y la guadáña quiéren fuérça, y quiéren máña:* Love and the ſcythe require force and art. That is, it is requiſite in love to uſe importunity, ſignify'd by force, and induſtry or art at the ſame time, as well as in mowing, where a man, tho' never ſo ſtrong, cannot manage a ſcythe, unleſs he has the knack of it.

Prov. *Los amóres del gâto riñéndo éntran:* Cats love begins by quarrelling. As we daily ſee in catterwawling. This is to the ſame effect as that above of the aſs.

Prov. *Un amór ſáca ótro:* One love drives out another. The ſame as that above, *Amóres nuévos olvidán viéjos*.

Prov. *Al amór el remédio es tiérra en médio:* The remedy for love is land between. That is, abſence is the beſt cure for love.

Prov. *Lo perdído váya por amór de Dios:* Let that which is loſt be given for the love of God. A reproof to thoſe who give nothing but what they can't tell what to do with, or what is of no uſe to them.

Prov. *Quién câſa por amóres, málos días y buénas nóches:* They that marry for love, have bad days and good nights. Becauſe very often when they marry for love there wants a fortune; or elſe they diſcover many faults, which before were hid, and this makes the days uneaſy, but the nights having the enjoyment that was deſir'd, forget the trouble of the day.

Prov. *Vánſe los amóres, y quedán los dolóres:* Love paſſes away, and the pain remains. That is, raſh love, after enjoyment, turns into trouble and ſorrow.

Prov. *Quándo el cóxo de amór muére, que hára quién andár puéde?* When the lame man dies for love, what will become of him that can go? That is, when vile people take upon them, what may not their betters do?

AMORADÚX, ſweet marjorum. Arab.

AMORATA'DO, of a mulberry colour. From *móra*, a mulberry.

AMORDAZA'DO, gagg'd.

AMORDAZA'R, to gag. From *mordáza*, a gag.

AMOREA'DO, ſhown the fire, or gently warm'd at the fire.

AMOREA'R, to ſhow to the fire, to warm gently. This word borrow'd from *amór*, becauſe in Spaniſh, *al amór de la lúmbre*, is at the air of the fire.

AMÓRES SE'COS, burdocks; ſo called, becauſe they ſtick cloſe.

AMORICÓNES, clowniſh, coarſe love, as among peaſants.

AMORICO, a clowniſh or jocoſe word for love.

AMORISCA'DO, after the Mooriſh faſhion.

AMORMÍOS, daffadils.

AMORMA'DO *cavállo*, vid. *Cavallo*.

AMOROSAME'NTE, lovingly, kindly.

AMORÓSO, loving, kind.

AMÓRRA, a ſport among children, who blindfold one, and the other holds up fingers, and he is to gueſs how many were held up.

AMORRA'R, to hang down the head, to be huſh.

AMORTAJA'DO, put into a ſhroud.

AMORTAJA'R, to put into a ſhroud for burial. From *mortája*, a ſhroud.

AMORTECE'R, to ſwoon or faint away, to be as it were dead. From *muérte*, death.

AMORTECÍDO, ſwoon'd or fainted away, lying as if dead.

AMORTECIMIE'NTO, ſwooning or fainting away.

AMORTIGUA'DO, mortified, or made as if dead.

AMORTIGUAMIE'NTO, mortifying or deadening.

AMORTIGUA'R, to mortify, to deaden. In painting, to darken colours. From *muérte*, death.

AMORTIZACIÓN, the falling of an eſtate to mortmain.

AMORTIZA'DO, fallen to mortmain.

AMORTIZA'R, to put an eſtate into ſuch hands as it cannot be ſold or diſpoſed of again; as to the church, which our law calls *mortmain*.

AMOSCADÓR, a fan to drive the flies away. From *móſca*, a fly.

AMOSTAZA'DO, mix'd or dreſs'd with muſtard; met. fretted, provoked, or put into a paſſion.

AMOSTAZA'R, to mix or ſeaſon with muſtard; metaphorically, to vex, fret, or put into a paſſion. From *moſtáza*, muſtard.

AMOSTRADO, ſhown.

AMOSTRA'R, to ſhow. From the Lat. *monſtro*.

AMOTINA'DO, mutinous, factious.

AMOTINADÓR, one that raiſes mutinies.

AMOTINA'R, to raiſe a mutiny, to ſtir up to ſedition. From *motín*, a mutiny.

AMOVE'R, to take away, to remove. Lat. *amovere*.

AMOXAMA'DO, ſhrivell'd, ſhrunk up.

A M P

AMPARA'DO, protected, defended.

AMPARADÓR, a protector, a defender.

AMPARA'R, to protect, defend, or ſupport.

AMPA'RO, protection, defence, ſupport.

AMPHÍBIO, amphibious, a creature that lives either on the land, or in the water. Greek.

Animáles amphíbios, amphibious creatures; ſuch as, *Bívaro*, a beaver; *Caſtór*, a caſtor; *Galapago*, a tortoiſe; *Lódra*, an otter; *Nútria*, idem; *Tortúga*, a tortoiſe.

AMPHIBOLÓGIA, a doubtful ſentence, that carries a double meaning. Greek.

AMPHITEA'TRO, an amphitheatre; a round theatre for the people to ſit about and ſee ſports. Lat.

A'MPHORA, properly a Roman meaſure, but ſometimes uſed by the Spaniards, eſpecially poets, for any great pitcher. Latin.

AMPLAME'NTE, amply, largely.

AMPLIFICACIÓN, amplification, enlarging.

AMPLIFICA'DO, amplified, enlarged.

AMPLIFICA'R, to amplify, to enlarge.

A'MPLO, ample, large, wide. Lat. *amplus*.

A'MPO DE NIE'VE, a flake of ſnow. *A'mpo* is alſo gay dreſs, bulkineſs.

AMPÓLLA, a bliſter in the fleſh, a bubble in the water, a glaſs vial, or bottle with a round belly. Lat. *ampulla*.

AMPOLLE'TA, or *Ampollíta*, a ſmall bliſter, bubble, or vial; alſo a water-hour-glaſs.

AMPOLLA'RSE, is for the skin to riſe in bliſters.

AMPOLLÓSO, full of bliſters.

AMPURDA'N, the territory or diſtrict of the city *Ampurias* in *Catalonia*.

AMPÚRIAS, or *Ampúdias*, vid. *Empúrias*.

A M U

AMUE'LO, vid. *Amolár*.

AMUE'STRO, vid. *Amoſtrár*.

AMUGERA'DO, hen-peck'd, altogether ſubject to a woman.

AMULA'R, to mumble, as old women do their meat.

AMULATA'DO, like a Mulatto, that is tawny; like one that is born of a black and a white.

AMÚRA, the main tack, which is a great rope in a ſhip ſeiz'd into the clew of the ſail, to carry forward the clew of the ſail, and make it ſtand cloſe by a wind. It is alſo taken for that part of the ſhip which is the midway from the broadeſt part to the head.

AMURA'DAS, the high ſides within the ſhips.

AMURA'TE, *Amurat*, a proper name in uſe among the Turks, ſignifying in the Egyptian tongue a commander.

AMÚSCO, a ſort of philamot colour.

AMUSGA'R, to make an unlucky motion, as vicious beaſts, eſpecially mules, do with their noſe and ears, when they are bent upon miſchief. Alſo to ſtretch out the ſnout to bite. From the Italian *muſo*, a ſnout.

A M Y

AMYDÓN, vid. *Almidón*.

A N A

A'NA, a meaſure uſed in *Spain*, being about three quarters of an Engliſh yard. It is alſo ſometimes taken for a fathom; the proper name *Ann*.

ANABATÍSTAS, anabaptiſts, the ſectaries ſo called.

ANACA'LA, ſo they call the baker's maid in the city *Toledo*, who fetches the bread from private houſes to the bake-hóuſe, and carries it home again baked. Arabick.

ANACA'LES, the boards the bread is ſet on before it goes into the oven, and after it is drawn. Arab. Thence alſo

ANACA'LO, a man that carries the bread to and from the bake-houſe.

ANACA'RDO, a ſort of fruit very common in *India*, and like a bean. On the tree, or freſh gathered, it is of a brightiſh green; but dry, of a ſhining black. Within it is a white ſubſtance like an almond, and between the white nut and the black ſhell is a very corroding oil. It is reckoned venomous, yet when put into a ſort of pickle, like that of the olives, it is ſold in the markets and eaten. One of them held on the point of a knife over a candle, as it burns makes a wonderful cracking, and caſts forth ſuch abundance of ſparks, that they look like rays, inſomuch that they impoſe upon ignorant people, and make them believe they ſee ſpirits in them, and learn of them what they deſire to know. This cheat is uſed by their fortune-tellers, who returning ambiguous anſwers to all queſtions, ſtill preſerve their reputation. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

ANACEPHALEÓSIS, a recapitulation.

ANACHORÍTA, an anchorite or hermit, who leads a ſolitary life. Greek.

ANACÚYES, a ſmall nation of Indians in *Brazil* in *South America*.

A'NADE, a duck or drake. From the Lat. *anas*.

ANADEA'R, to waddle like a duck.

ANADÍNA,

ANADÍNA, or *Anadíno*, a ducklin, a ſmall duck.

A NA'DO; as, *Paſſár un río á nádo*, to ſwim over a river.

ANADÓN, a great duck.

ANAFA'LLA, a ſort of cotton cloth.

ANIGIRÍ, bean-trefoil, an herb pleaſant to look to, but has an ill ſcent.

ANAGOGE, or *Anagogía*, the ſubtile or lofty interpretation of ſcripture, or other myſterious book.

ANAGOGICO, ſublime, ſubtile, lofty.

ANAGRA'MA, an anagram, the letters of a name ſo tranſpoſed as to compoſe another word, or words.

ANALOGÍA, analogy, like reaſon, proportion, relation.

ANA'LES, annals. Lat.

ANA'NAS, this fruit was firſt carried into *India* from *Brazil*, and has throve well. It is as big as a ſmall limon, very yellow and odoriferous, when ripe, very delicious to the taſte, and juicy. Only one grows upon a ſtalk, which is as tall as an artichoak, with many ſmall ones about it, which, when they gather the great one, they plant, and each of them produces a plant, growing up in a year. This fruit is hot and moiſt, and is eaten dipp'd in wine. There is another ſort which they call *Ananas Bravo*, or Wild Ananas, which grows as high as a horſe-man's ſpear, ſmooth, ſtrait, round, and as thick as an orange-tree, the leaves prickly, and a great knot of them at the foot of it. The roots of it are entangled under ground, and ſprout up again, one tree producing another, ſo that they make hedges. On the boughs grows a fruit they call the Wild Ananas, becauſe like the other. It is as big as a melon, of a pleaſant red, all divided like the cypreſs-apple, but at a diſtance like the pine-apple; it is not very pleaſant to the taſte, and therefore eaten by few. There comes a moiſture from the tree and roots, which is of good uſe in phyſick. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

ANAPE'LO, wolfsbane, a poiſonous herb.

ANAPÚYA, a territory in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

ANAQUE'L, a ſort of cupboard, or hollow in a wall, to ſet glaſſes or other things. Arabick. Alſo a ſhelf.

ANAQUÍTO, a diſtrict in the province of *Quito* in the kingdom of *Peru*.

ANARANJA'DO, of an orange-colour.

ANA's, the river *Guadiana* in *Spain*, formerly ſo called. *Bochart*, in his *Geographia Sacra*, ſays, the name *Anás* is Arabick, from *hanaſa*, to vaniſh and appear again, becauſe this river ſinks under ground, and having run ſo for ſeveral miles, riſes again. Yet he ſuppoſes the name to be given it by the Phœnicians, who borrow'd it from the Arabick, for it is much antienter than the conqueſt of the Moors. See more of this river, verb. *Guadiána*.

ANASCÓTE, a ſort of *Flanders* ſtuff, which our merchants call hounſcot, or rather ſayes.

ANASTA'SIO, *Anaſtaſius*, the proper name of a man. Greek *anaſtaſis*, ſignifying reſurrection.

ANA'TA, a year's revenue of a benefice, paid to the pope by the perſon promoted to it.

ANATHE'MA, anathema, a curſe.

ANATHEMATIZADO, anathematiz'd, accurſed.

ANATHEMATIZAMIE'NTO, an anathematization or curſing.

ANATHEMATIZA'R, to anathematize or curſe. Greek.

ANATÍSTA, the officer that receives a year's revenue of benefices for the pope.

ANATÓLIA, the *Leſſer Aſia*, being that part of *Aſia* which ſtretches it ſelf out into the *Mediterranean* towards *Greece*, bounded on the north by the *Euxine* or *Black Sea*, on the eaſt parted from *Syria* and *Armenia* by the river *Euphrates*, on the ſouth and weſt it has the *Mediterranean*.

ANATOMÍA, an anatomy. Greek.

ANATOMÍSTA, an anatomiſt, he that makes an anatomy.

ANATOMIZA'R, to anatomize.

ANAVAXA'CA, a town in the province of *Honduras* in *North America*.

A N C

A'NCA, the hip or buttock of a horſe.

Cavalgár en las ancas, to ride on the rump, or to ride behind another.

Caválło que no ſúfre ancas, a horſe that will not carry double.

Ración que no ſúfre ancas, an allowance that will not admit of a ſupernumerary gueſt.

A'nca de navío, the quarter of a ſhip.

ANÇARÓTES, the gum of a tree in *Perſia*; alſo a viſcous matter growing ſometimes about a man's teſticles.

A'NCHA, in cant ſignifies a town or city.

ANCHAME'NTE, widely, largely, looſely.

A'NCHO, broad.

ANCHÓVA, an anchovy.

ANCHOVE'TA, a little anchovy.

ANCHÚRA, breath.

ANCIANÍA, antientneſs.

ANCIA'NO, antient.

A'NCLA, an anchor.

ANCLA'DO, anchor'd.

ANCLA'GE, anchorage.

ANCLA'R, to caſt anchor.

A'NCLAS, in cant ſignifies the hands.

ANCÓN, an inlet, creek, or ſmall bay in the ſea.

A'NCORA, an anchor. Latin.

ANCORA'DO, anchor'd.

ANCORA'R, to anchor.

ANÇUE'LO, vid. *Anzuélo*.

ANCÚZA, a ſort of bugloſs.

A N D

ANDABA'YLA, a province in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

ANDACA', come hither. Two words, *ánda áca*.

ANDA'DA, a going; alſo a daughter-in-law.

ANDA'DO, gone, walk'd over; alſo a ſon-in-law, the ſon of a man's wife, or a woman's husband in former wedlock.

ANDADÓR, a walker; alſo a beadle or ſuch officer as goes about to warn people.

ANDADÓRES, leading-ſtrings to teach children to go by.

ANDADÚRA, going, walking; gate, or way of going.

Caválło de andúra, a pacing horſe.

ANDALIE'N, a province or diſtrict in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

ANDALÚZ, a native of the province of *Andaluzía*.

Prov. *Al Andalúz hazélle la cruz, y al Giñóves tres:* Make one croſs to an Andaluzian, and three to a Genoeſe. A ſaying of the Caſtilians, who have no good opinion of the Andaluzians, and much worſe of the Genoeſes, and therefore direct to make the ſign of the croſs, as if they ſaw the devil.

ANDALUZÍA, a large province in the ſouth of *Spain*, bounded on the north by *Eſtremadura* and *New Caſtile*, on the ſouth and eaſt by the *Mediterranean*, and on the weſt by the ocean. This taking it in the largeſt acceptation, which includes the kingdom of *Granada*. It took its name from the Vandals, who inhabited it, only leaving out the V. By the Romans it was called *Betica*, and *Turdetania*. Alſo a province in *South America* between *Venezuela* and *Guiana*; the chief city of it is *New Cordova*.

Prov. *Quién fuére al Andaluzía, ánde la nóche y duérma él día:* Let him that goes to *Andaluzia* travel by night and ſleep by day. Becauſe of the great heat.

ANDA'MIO, a ſcaffold.

Andámios de járdin, the walks in a garden.

ANDA'NA; *Navío de andána*, a ſhip well ſtow'd, and fit for ſailing.

ANDA'NÇA, going.

ANDANCÍA, a walking-place.

ANDA'NTE, uſed in romances; as *Cavallero andánte*, a knight-errant.

ANDA'R, Præſ. *Yo A'ndo*, Præt. *Andé*, or *Anduvé*, Fut. *Andaré*; to go, to walk.

Andár en çáncos, to walk upon ſtilts.

Andár en cárnes, to go naked.

Andár en cuéros, idem.

Andár en cuérpo, to go without a cloak.

Andár del cuérpo, to go to ſtool.

Andár a la máno, to be ready at hand.

Andár a gátas, to creep on all four.

Andár a órça, to ſail with a ſide wind.

Andár a ſéſgo, to go ſideling.

Andárſe a las anchúras, to lead a looſe life.

A mas andár, to go full ſpeed.

Andár, andár, go on, go forwards.

Prov. *Si éſta, tras que ándo máto, tres me fáltan pára quátro:* If I kill this I am in purſuit of, I ſhall want but three of four. This they ſay when a man is long buſy, and has done nothing, as is imply'd by the words of the proverb.

ANDARA'YA, a ſort of game like draughts.

ANDARIE'GA, a gadding goſſip.

ANDARIE'GO, a man that is always gadding.

ANDARÍLLA, a little ſedan or chair to be carried in.

ANDARRÍO, a ſort of ſmall bird living in waters upon ſmall fiſhes and inſects. In cant one that goes about to draw people in to gaming.

A'NDAS, a bier to carry the dead, or to carry images in proceſſions, or the like.

A'NDE, let it go, or let him go.

A'nde la lóça, let it rub, let the world rub, let us be merry.

A'nden mis blánças tócas, let my white head-cloaths come on again; that is, off with the mourning.

ANDE'N, a walk, or a gallery, or any place to walk in.

A'NDES, *Los A'ndes*, a vaſt ridge of woody mountains in *America*, which form a particular province in the kingdom of *Peru*, and are in ſight of another great ridge, which they call *la Sierra*; they both run near a thouſand leagues, and on the *Andes* it rains the moſt part of the year. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.*

ANDÍLLA, a ſaddle with a frame ſtanding up about it for women to ride on, and be kept up from falling, or to eaſe them againſt. Alſo a little bier, or ſuch like carriage.

ANDÍLLA is alſo a town of about 150 houſes, under one pariſh, not far from *Xelva*, and upon the river *Murviedro* in the kingdom of *Valencia*.

ANDÍRA, vid. *Angelín*.

ANDÍTO, a paſſage or walk. From *andár*, to go.

ANDÓRA, an ordinary goſſiping woman.

ANDÓRE, a fruitful valley among the Pyrenean mountains in *Catalonia*.

ANDORÍNA, Obſ. vid. *Golondrína*.

ANDRA'JO, a rag, a clout.

ANDRAJE'RO, a rag-man.

ANDRAJÓSO, ragged, tatter'd.

ANDRANÍ'S, a town of about 100 houſes a league from *Villa Real* in *Portugal*.

ANDRE'S, *Andrew*, the proper name of a man.

ANDRÍNA, vid. *Endrína*.

ANDROGE'NO, an hermophrodite. From the Greek *androgynos*, a man and woman.

ANDRÓMACHA, the wife of *Hector* the famous *Trojan*.

ANDUA'RES, vid. *Aduáres*.

ANDURRIA'LES, common and much frequented ways and paſſages.

ANDU'VE, *Anduviéſſe*, *Anduviéra*, vid. *Andár*.

ANDÚXAR, a city in *Andaluzia* on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, in a rich and pleaſant plain, has a ſtrong caſtle, ſtately buildings, and about three thouſand families, beſides nobility and gentry, five pariſh churches, ſix monaſteries of religious men, three of nuns, and two hoſpitals. Antiently it was called *Illiturgis*, and *Forum Julium*. The preſent name is mooriſh.

A N E

ANEA'JE, meaſuring by ells, or a duty upon every ell of cloth. In arithmetick, the rule for reducing the ells of one country to the meaſure of another.

ANEGA'DA, one of the Caribbe iſlands in *America*, 7 leagues long.

ANEGADI'ZO, that is ſubject to be drown'd, flooded, or overflown.

ANEGA'DO, drown'd, flooded, or overflown.

ANEGADÚRA, or *Anegamiénto*, a drowning, flooding, or overflowing.

ANEGA'R, Præſ. *Yo Anégo*, Præt. *Anegué*, to drown, flood, or overflow. Arabick.

ANE'GO, *Anegué*, vid. *Anegár*.

ANE'JO, vid. *Anéxo* and *Anéjo*.

ANELA'R, vid. *Anhelár*.

ANE'LCO, or *Anílco*, a diſtrict or territory in the province of *Florida* in the *North America*.

ANEMO'ME, the wind-flower, ſo call'd becauſe it opens and ſhuts with the wind. The name Greek, ſignifying the ſame.

ANEXA'DO, annexed.

ANEXA'R, to annex. Lat. *annectere*.

ANE'XO, annexed.

A N F

ANFITEA'TRO, an amphitheatre, a place with ſeats round to ſee ſports. Greek *amphi*, about, and *theao*, to ſee or ſpy.

A N G

ANGARI'LLAS, a hand-barrow; alſo the frames water-men have on their beaſts to carry great pitchers or jars of water on; alſo any hurdle to draw goods on.

A'NGEL, an angel. Lat. *angelus*.

A'NGELA, the name of a woman, uſed in *Spain*.

A'NGELES, vid. *Puéblá de los A'ngeles*.

ANGELI'CO, a little angel.

ANGE'LICO, angelical.

ANGE'LICA, the plant angelica; alſo the name of a woman.

ANGELICA'L, angelical.

ANGELÍN, a tree in *Brazil*, bearing a nut of the ſhape and bigneſs of an egg; the powder of it taken in a ſmall quantity expells worms in the belly. *Ray*, hiſt. plant. p. 1687. verb. *Andíra*.

ANGELÍNA, the proper name of a woman in *Spain*.

ANGE'O, canvaſs.

ANGÍNA, the diſtemper in the throat call'd the quincy.

ANGÓL, a valley in the kingdom of *Chile* in the *South America*, where the Spaniards have built a city call'd by the ſame name.

ANGOSTA'DO, made narrow or ſtreight.

ANGOSTA'R, to make narrow or ſtreight.

ANGÓSTO, narrow, or ſtreight. Latin *anguſtus*.

ANGOSTÚRA, narrowneſs, ſtreightneſs.

ANGUÍLA, an eel.

ANGUÍLA, one of the Caribbe iſlands in *America*, planted by the Engliſh; it lies in 18 degr. 21 min. of north latitude, about 10 leagues in length, and 3 in breadth. *Eng. Geogr. Dict.*

ANGUILA'ZO, a laſh with a whip, becauſe it winds about like an eel.

ANGULA'R,

ANGULA'R, angular, that has many corners, or that belongs to the corner.

A'NGULO, an angle, a geometrical term, being the meeting of two lines, and touching one another in the ſame plain, yet not lying in the ſame ſtrait line, but ſo that if prolonged they would cut one another, and ſo form another angle upon the back of the firſt.

A'ngulo récto, a right angle is form'd by a line falling perpendicular upon another, and the meaſure of this angle is always 90 degrees.

A'ngulo agúdo, an acute angle, which is ſharp, and leſs open than a right angle, in meaſure under 90 degrees.

A'ngulo obtúſo, an obtuſe angle, which is blunt, and more open than the right angle, in meaſure above 90 degrees.

A'ngulo reſaltádo, an angle faillant, which thruſts out its point from the works in fortification.

ANGÚRRIA, a water-melon; a word not in uſe.

ANGÚRRIA, the ſtrangury, difficulty in making water.

ANGÚSTIA, anguiſh, pain, trouble. Lat.

ANGUSTIA'DO, in anguiſh, in pain or trouble.

ANGUSTIA'R, to trouble, vex, or afflict.

A N H

ANHELA'R, to breath with difficulty; alſo to be eager after any thing, to covet a thing earneſtly. Lat. *anhelare.*

ANHE'LITO, the breath. Lat.

ANHÓRCA, the herb briony.

A N I

ANICHILA'DO, vid. *Aniquiládo.*

ANICHILA'R, vid. *Aniquilár.*

ANIDA'DO, neſted, lodged, or ſettled.

ANIDAMIE'NTO, neſting, lodging.

ANIDA'R, to neſt, to lodge, to ſettle. From *nido*, a neſt.

ANÍLLO, a ring. Lat. *annulus.*

A'NIMA, the ſoul. Lat.

ANIMA'DO, that has received life or ſoul, alſo encouraged.

ANIMA'L, an animal, any living creature; commonly taken for a beaſt, or for a brutiſh man.

Animáles ceñídos, inſects.

ANIMALA'ZO, a great beaſt.

ANIMALE'JO, a little animal or creature.

ANIMALI'TO, a little animal.

ANIMA'R, to encourage.

ANÍME, the ſweet gum call'd gum lime. It is rather a rozin of a large tree, white, and drawing towards the colour of frankincenſe, and brought over in ſmall pieces like it, but ſomewhat larger, of a very fragrant ſcent, and, laid on the coals, ſoon burns. It is brought both from the *Eaſt* and *Weſt Indies*. *Monardes*, p. 3. It is good againſt head-achs proceeding from any cold cauſe, burning it, and airing head-cloaths with it.

A'NIMO, the mind; alſo courage. Lat. *animus.*

ANIMÓSO, couragious, bold.

ANIMOSIDA'D, courage, boldneſs.

ANIMOSAME'NTE, couragiouſly, boldly.

ANIÑADAME'NTE, childiſhly.

ANIÑA'DO, childiſh. From *niño*, a child.

ANIQUILA'DO, annihilated, reduced to nothing, made of no force.

ANIQUILA'R, to annihilate, to reduce to nothing, to invalidate. From the Latin *annihilare.*

ANÍS, anniſeed.

ANIVERSA'RIO, an anniverſary. Latin.

A N N

A'ÑA, a ſort of fox in the *Weſt Indies*, the filthieſt ſtinking creature in nature. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* l. 1. c. 20. p. 70.

AÑADÍDO, added, join'd to, annex'd.

AÑADIDÚRA, an addition; that which is given over in buying, or a ſmall matter to make up weight.

AÑADÍR, to add, to put to. From the Lat. *addere.*

AÑAFÍL, a hautboy; or, according to *Covarrubias*, a ſort of ſtrait trumpet, uſed by the Moors, and made of metal. Arabick.

AÑAFILE'RO, one that plays on ſuch a trumpet, or that makes them.

AÑAGA'ÇA, a ſtale, or bird-call. Arabick.

AÑA'L, yearly.

AÑA'SMES, Obſ. the old Spaniſh word for bracelets, worn then by men.

AÑA'ZA, Obſ. a yearly fair.

AÑAZE'A, Obſ. *Minſhew* interprets it a matter of delight or pleaſure, but *Covarrubias* ſays it is a fair.

AÑEJA'R, to grow old or ſtale.

AÑE'JO, old, ſtale.

AÑIL, *o Añír*, a plant in the *Weſt Indies* two or three foot high, with a round ſpongy ſtalk, bearing white flowers. The root is about half a foot long, It is all full of juice, which if the ſtalk be broke runs blew from it. Of this they make the dye call'd alſo *añir*, bruiſing the plant, and taking out the water; then it ſtands till it ſettles, and the clear water being poured off, the ſettling is dry'd in the ſun. This plant abſolutely differs from the other, of which indigo is made. *Ray* hiſt. plant. p. 1783. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *Weſt Ind.* It alſo grows in the *Eaſt Indies*, as may be ſeen in *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

AÑILA'DO, dy'd with *añil.*

AÑÍNO, a yearling.

A'ÑO, a year. Lat. *annus.*

Prov. *A'ño de niéves, áño de biénes:* A ſnowy year is a rich year. That is, when much ſnow falls and is upon the ground, it keeps the corn warm, kills the worms and weeds, and cauſes a good harveſt.

Prov. *A los áños mil buélve el água por do ſolía ir:* After a thouſand years the water runs the ſame way it did. Or, *A los áños mil buélve la liébre a ſu cubíl:* After a thouſand years the hare returns to her form. Theſe are two ways of expreſſing the ſame thing, ſignifying, like *Plato*'s great revolution, that in time all things will return to the ſame poſture they were in before. Or, as we ſay, it is all one a thouſand years hence.

Prov. *Mas válе áño tardío, que no vazío:* A late year is better than an empty one. That is, a late harveſt better than none. Or, as we ſay, Better late than never.

Prov. *No áy quínze áños fíos:* There is no fifteen years ugly. That is, there is no youth without ſome charm. Women, if but young, cannot be altogether diſagreeable.

Prov. *No dígas mal del áño, háſta que ſéa paſſádo:* Do not ſpeak ill of the year till it is paſt. That is, be not too haſty in finding faults, or making raſh judgments, but let things be paſt, or certain, before you ſpeak ill of them.

Prov. *Póda tardío, y ſiémbra tempráno; ſi erráres un áño, acertarás quátro:* Prune your vines early, and ſow your corn late; and if you miſs one year, you'll hit it four years. The countryman's advice for ſafe pruning and ſowing.

Prov. *El áño de la ſiérra no lo tráygа Dios a la tiérra:* God deliver the earth from the mountain year. That is, God deliver the land from that year which is good for the mountains, becauſe they require as much rain to make them fruitful as drowns all the plains, and their product is ſo inconſiderable, that famine muſt follow.

Prov. *En áño buéno el gráno es béno, en áño málo, la pája es gráno:* In a good year corn is hay, in a bad year ſtraw is corn. That is, the year that

produces

produces plenty of corn, it is freely given to cattle, and ſerves inſtead of hay; but when the harveſt is bad, which is the bad year, ſtraw ſerves inſtead of corn, the ſcarcity obliging people to feed their cattle with ſtraw, or what they can get.

Prov. *En año caro harnéro eſpéſo, y cedáço cláro:* In a dear year a cloſe ſieve to cleanſe the corn from chaff, and an open ſieve to ſift the meal. To ſignify, that in time of ſcarcity we muſt not be too nice in clearing the chaff, for fear that any light grain be loſt with it; nor ought we to ſift too fine, but make the bread of coarſer meal. Which is only to husband nearer in time of ſcarcity.

Prov. *Lo que no acaéce en un año, acaéce en un ráto:* What does not happen in a year, happens in a few minutes. Accidents, which are not frequent fall out on a ſudden. We ſay, That happens in a day, which does not happen in an age. Advice to be provided for unexpected accidents.

Prov. *De óy en cién años tódos ſerémos cálvos:* This day an hundred years we ſhall be all bald. That is, we ſhall be all dead.

Prov. *Oguáno buén año, dos rúýnes en un áſno:* This year is a good year, for there are two knaves upon an aſs. The boys cry ſo when they ſee two fellows ride upon one beaſt. The reaſon is, becauſe in plentiful years, when there is much corn, the beaſts muſt carry great burthens.

AÑÓJO, a yearling calf.

AÑOVE'R, a town of 300 houſes, four leagues from *Toledo*, ſeated on a hill, in a fruitful ſoil.

AÑOVE'Z, every other year, when the land yields a good crop one year, and a bad one the next.

AÑUBLA'DO, clouded; alſo blaſted.

AÑUBLA'R, to grow cloudy, to blaſt. From *núbe*, a cloud.

AÑUDA'DO, vid. *Anudádo*.

AÑUDADÚRA, vid. *Anudadúra*.

AÑUDA'R, vid. *Anudár*.

A N O

ANÓCHE, laſt night.

ANOCHECE'R, to grow night. From *nóche*, night.

ANOCHECIÓ, *y no amaneció*, he was here at night, and gone in the morning. Meaning a tradeſman that breaks, or other perſon that ſteals away privately.

ANOCHE'CE *no anochéce*, the duſk of the evening, the night-fall.

ANOCHECÍDO, grown night.

ANÓMALO, irregular. Greek.

ANÓMIOS, hereticks in the time of the emperor *Conſtantine*, who, among other errors, affirm'd they could comprehend the Divine Nature, and that the Son was not equal to the Father.

ANÓNA, *o Guanavána*, a ſort of fruit that grows on the continent of *America*, as big as a very large pear, tapering, and when open'd all the inſide is ſoft as butter, white, ſweet, and very pleaſant, reckon'd by ſome one of the beſt ſorts of fruit in the *Weſt Indies*. There are in it abundance of black ſeeds. The beſt of them are in *New Spain*. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *Weſt Ind.* l. 4. c. 25. p. 258.

ANÓRCA, the herb ſweet briony.

ANÓRIA, a wheel at a well, with pots or buckets to draw up water. Arabick.

ANOTACIÓN, annotation, a note, a remark.

ANOTA'R, to note, to make a remark.

ANOTOMÍA, vid. *Anatomía*.

A N Q

ANQUÍLLA, a little hip or buttock. The diminutive of *ánca*.

A N S

A'NSAR, a gooſe. Lat. *anſer*.

ANSARERÍA, or *Anſaría*, a place where geeſe are kept.

ANSARÍLLO, a goſſin.

ANSARÍNO, idem.

ANSARÓN, a gander.

Prov. *Es cómo el ánſar de Cantimpálo, que ſá alió al lóbo al camíno:* He is like *Cantimpalo*'s gooſe, that went out to meet the wolf. Said of ſuch as voluntarily run into places of danger, or where they may be ill uſed. The reaſon of the proverb I do not find.

ANSEA'TICAS VÍLLAS, the hanſe or free towns in *Germany*.

ANSE'LMO, *Anſelm*, the proper name of a man.

ANSÍ, or *Anſína*, ſo.

A'NSIA, anguiſh, pain, grief, anxiouſneſs.

ANSIÓSO, full of anguiſh, anxiety, pain, or grief.

A N T

A'NTA, a ſort of buffalo.

A'nta among architects is the ſame as a pilaſter, or a half column againſt a wall.

ANTA'ÑO, the laſt year.

ANTA'RTICO, antartick, or ſouth, as the antartick pole. Greek, and ſignifies oppoſite to the artick, or north.

A'NTE, buff, the right is made of buffaloes hide; ſo call'd, becauſe placed before the breaſt to defend it.

A'nte, before, in the preſence of; as, *A'nte eſcriváno*, before a notary.

A'nte is alſo a fruit, or any other thing eaten before dinner.

A'NTE-ANÓCHE, the night before the laſt.

A'NTE-AYE'R, the day before yeſterday.

A'NTE-CA'MARA, an antichamber.

ANTECEDE'NTE, antecedent, going before.

ANTECESSÓR, an anteceſſor. Lat.

ANTECEDE'R, to precede, to go before. Lat.

ANTECOGE'R *el ganádo*, to drive the cattle before one.

ANTECHRÍSTO, antichriſt.

ANTEFE'CHA, an antedate.

ANTELACIÓN, the act of preferring one before another. Latin.

ANTEMA'NO, beforehand. Lat.

ANTEMÚRO, a defence before a wall, the *fauſſé braye* in fortification.

ANTE'NA, vid. *Enténa*.

Anténa de caracól, the upright poſt in the middle of a winding ſtair-caſe.

ANTENA'DO, or *Antenáda*, a ſon or daughter-in-law, that is, the ſon or daughter of a man's wife, or a woman's husband, by another.

ANTENÓCHE, the night before the laſt.

A'NTEÓJOS, ſee *Antójos*.

ANTE OMNIA is plain Latin, but become a Spaniſh phraſe in common uſe; before all things.

ANTEPASSA'DO, gone before; an anceſtor, a predeceſſor.

ANTEPE'CHO, any thing to lean one's breaſt againſt to look over; a parapet of a wall, or the rail of a balcony, or the like.

ANTEPENSA'DO, premeditated, thought on before.

ANTEPENSA'R, to premeditate, to think on before.

ANTEPENÚLTIMO, the laſt but two.

ANTEPONE'R, Præſ. *Antepóngo, antepones, antepóne*; Præt. *Antepúſe, antepuſiſte, antepúſo*; Fut. *Antepondré, antepondrás, antepondrá*; to prefer, or ſet before. Lat. *anteponere*.

ANTEPÓNGA, *Antepóngo*, vid. *Antepónér*.

ANTEPORTA'L, the ſpace before the porch of a houſe, or other ſtructure.

ANTEPUE'RTA, a piece of tapiſtry, or any other hanging to hang before a door.

ANTEPUE'STO, preferr'd, ſet before.

ANTEPÚSE, *antepuſiéra, antepuſiéſſe*, vid. *Anteponér*.

ANTEQUE'RA, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſeated partly on a riſing ground, and partly on a plain, encompaſs'd with an old wall,

wall, has an old caſtle, and is inhabited by 7000 families, beſides much gentry, in ſix pariſhes, one of them a collegiate church, eleven monaſteries of men, ſeven of women, one great hoſpital, eleven chapels of eaſe, and three publick ſchools. It was antiently call'd *Singylia*; the preſent name is Arabick, and ſignifies victorious and great. There is alſo a city of this name, which is the metropolis of the province of *Guaxáca* in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*. It is a biſhoprick, and ſuffragan to the archbiſhop of *Mexico*.

ANTERIOR, precedent, going before.

A'NTES, before. Lat. *ante*.

A'ntes que, before that.

ANTESA'LA, an antechamber, an outward room before the room of ſtate.

ANTESALE'TA, a little antechamber.

ANTEVE'R, to foreſee. Lat. *antevidere*.

ANTEVÍSTO, foreſeen.

ANTEYGLE'SIA, the churchyard, or ſpace before the church.

ANTICIPACIÓN, anticipation, prevention.

ANTICIPA'DO, anticipated, prevented.

ANTICIPADÓR, one that prevents or anticipates.

ANTICIPA'R, to anticipate or prevent. Lat. *anticipio*.

ANTÍCO, or *Antíquo*, antient.

ANTICUE'SCOS, large breeches formerly worn in *Spain*.

ANTÍDOTO, an antidote, a preſervative againſt poiſon. Greek, from *anti*, againſt, and *didomi*, to give.

ANTIFA'Z, any thing that is worn before the face, commonly taken for a fine tranſparent piece of ſilk people in *Spain* ride with, hanging before their face to keep off the duſt and ſun.

ANTÍFONA, an antiphon. Greek, *anti* and *phone*, voices one anſwering the other.

ANTÍGUA, one of the Caribbe iſlands in *America*, 6 or 7 leagues long and broad, lying between *Deſeada* and *Barbada*.

ANTIGUA'DO, antiquated.

ANTIGUA'LLAS, antiquities, pieces of antiquity.

ANTIGUAME'NTE, antiently.

ANTIGUAMIE'NTO, antiquating or aboliſhing.

ANTIGUA'R, to antiquate, to aboliſh.

ANTIGUA'RIO, an antiquary.

ANTIGUEDA'D, antiquity. Lat. *antiquitas*.

ANTÍGUO, antient.

ANTIGUO'NES, pieces of antiquity.

ANTIGUO'R, Obſ. antiquity.

ANTÍLLAS, the Caribbe iſlands in *America*, being a great number of ſmall iſlands, the number not known, but reaching from the coaſt of *Paria* to the iſland of *Puerto Rico*.

ANTIMO'NIO, antimony.

ANTIOCHI'A, there are ſeveral cities in *Aſia* of this name, but to ſpeak of them does not belong to us, only of that in the *Weſt Indies*, or *America*, which is a ſmall city in the government of *Popayan* in *South America*, at a diſtance from the river *Cauca*, or of *Santa Marta*, up the in-land, far from the ſea, and is 15 leagues from *Santa Fe*.

ANTIPA'RA, any covering to hang before things to preſerve them; alſo a ſort of buskins worn by harveſt men, that the corn may not prick their legs; a leather apron.

ANTIPATÍA, antipathy, a natural averſion to any thing. Greek, *anti*, contrary, and *pathe*, affection.

ANTÍPHONA, vid. *Antífona*.

ANTÍPODES, the Antipodes, or people that live in that part of the world which is directly under our feet. Greek, *anti* & *pous*, oppoſite feet, becauſe their feet are directly oppoſite to ours.

ANTIQUA'RIO, vid. *Antiguário*.

ANTIQUÍSSIMO, very antient, or moſt antient.

ANTIYE'R, before yeſterday.

ANTOJA'DO, long'd for, or that longs for.

ANTOJADÍZO, one that longs for every thing he ſees.

ANTOJA'R, to long for, to fancy.

ANTÓJO, a longing, as a woman with child does, a fancy.

Antójo de lárga víſta, a proſpective-glaſs.

Antójo de cién víſtas, a multiplying-glaſs.

ANTÓJOS, ſpectacles. From *ánte ójos*, before the eyes.

ANTONOMASÍA, a figure in rhetorick, when another name is uſed inſtead of that which is proper to a man or thing. From the Greek *anti* and *onoma*, for the name, or a contrary name.

ANTÓRCHA, a torch or a flambeau.

ANTORCHA'DO, made like a torch, or dropp'd with a torch; alſo wreathed or twiſted.

ANTROPÓFAGO, a man-eater. Greek, *anthropofagus*; the *h* is left out, as is uſual in Spaniſh.

ANTROPOMORFÍTAS, a ſort of hereticks who believed God to be material, and have a human body, and were therefore call'd *anthropomorphitæ*, from the Greek *anthropos*, man, and *morphe*, form. The *h* is left out according to Spaniſh cuſtom. The Muggletonians are ſuch hereticks, for they affirm God to be corporeal.

ANTRUE'JO, ſhrovetide. This word is obſolete, and now uſed at *Salamanca*.

ANTRÚYDO, idem; only uſed in ſome villages. The Portugueſes call it *antrúdo*.

ANTUBIÓN, or *Antuvión*, preventing another, or being too quick for him; as, *Jugár de antuvión*, upon a falling out to give the firſt ſtroke, or wound another by ſurprize.

ANTUVIA'R, to prevent, to ſurprize; in cant, to ſtrike firſt.

ANTÚVIO, vid. *Antubión*.

ANTYE'R, the day before yeſterday.

A N U

ANUA'L, yearly.

ANÚBIS, *Mercury*, worſhipp'd by the Egyptians under the form of a dog, as the word *anubis* ſignifies in that language, becauſe a dog was counted the cunningeſt of all creatures.

ANUBLA'DO, clouded; alſo blaſted.

Anublárſe el cielo, is for the ſky to grow cloudy. From *núbe*, a cloud.

Anublárſe el trígo, is for the corn to be blaſted.

ANUDA'DO, knotted.

ANUDADÓR, one that knots.

ANUDADÚRA, knotting.

ANUDA'R, to knot. From *núdo*, a knot.

Anudárſe la gargánta, not to be able to ſpeak for trouble or concern.

Anudár en los eſtúdios, to make no progreſs in one's ſtudies.

ANULA'DO, annulled, made void.

ANULA'R, to annul, to make void. From the Latin *nullus*, void.

ANVE'RES, the famous city *Antwerp* in the province of *Brabant* in the *Low-Countries*.

ANUMERA'DO, added to the number.

ANUMERA'R, to add to the number.

ANUNCIACIÓN, a declaration, or notification; and thence the feaſt of the Annunciation of our Lady, being the 25th of *March*.

ANUNCIA'DO, declared, notified, made known.

ANUNCIAMIE'NTO, vid. *Anunciación*.

ANUNCIÁ'R, to declare, to notify, to make known. Very often taken for bringing ill news.

ANÚNCIO, a preſage or warning of ſome ill to follow.

A N X

ANXE'O, vid. *Anjéo*.

ANZ

ANZE'L, Obſ. a reſolution, a decree or deciſion of wiſe men. Arabick.

ANZE'RMA, a city in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, on the great river *Santa Marta*, between the cities of *Popayan* and *Santa Fe de Antiochia*.

ANZOLA'DO, caught with a fiſh-hook.

ANZOLA'R, to catch on a fiſh-hook.

ANZOLE'JO, a ſmall fiſh-hook.

ANZUELA'DO, vid. *Anzoládo*.

ANZUELA'R, vid. *Anzolár*.

ANZUE'LO, a fiſh-hook.

Tragár el anzuélo, to ſwallow the fiſh-hook; or, as we ſay, to ſwallow the bait, when a man greedily lays hold of what is laid to do him harm.

Roér el anzuélo, to gnaw off the hook, that is, to eſcape the bait.

Picár en el anzuélo, to leap at the bait, to ſuffer one's ſelf to be enſnared.

AOA

AOA'O, an adverb of calling at a diſtance.

AOC

AOCA'DO, made hollow.

AOCA'R, Præſ. *Yo Ahuéco*, Præt. *Aoqué*, to make hollow. From *huéco*, hollow.

AOJ

AOJA'DO, faſcinated, look'd on with an ill eye.

AOJADÓR, one that bewitches with his eyes.

AOJADÚRA, bewitching or faſcinating, doing miſchief with the looks.

AOJAMIE'NTO, idem.

AOJA'R, to bewitch, or do miſchief with only looking. From *ójos*, the eyes. To look upon any one with an evil eye, which ſuperſtitious people believe can do them harm.

AOR

AÓRA, now.

Aóra póco, a little while ſince.

A ÓRÇA, a ſea-term, to ſignify ſailing upon a bowling.

AORMA'R, vid. *Ahormár*.

AOS

AOSA'DAS, boldly, audaciouſly; alſo purpoſely.

APA

APACENTA'DO, fed, graz'd, put into paſture.

APACENTADÓR, one that feeds, or that grazes, or carries to paſture.

APACENTAMIE'NTO, feeding, grazing, putting into paſture.

APACENTA'R, Præſ. *Yo Apaciénto*, Præt. *Apacenté*; to feed, graze, put into paſture; uſed alſo in a ſpiritual ſenſe.

APA'CHES, a mighty people or nation on the weſt ſide of *North America*, in above 35 degrees of north latitude, being part of the kingdom of *New Mexico*, divided by the Spaniards, who have ſubdued them, into four nations, and ſecured with ſeveral caſtles built among them.

APACÍBLE, meek, pleaſing to all perſons, calm.

APACIE'NTO, vid. *Apacentár*.

APACIGUA'DO, appeaſed, quieted, ſtill'd.

APACIGUA'R, to appeaſe, quiet, or ſtill.

APADRINA'DO, ſeconded, back'd, ſupported.

APADRINA'R, to ſecond, to back, to ſupport. From *padríno*, a Godfather, or a ſecond.

APAGA'DO, quench'd, or appeaſed.

APAGADÓR, one that quenches, or extinguiſhes, or appeaſes.

APAGAMIE'NTO, quenching, extinguiſhing, or appeaſing.

APAGA'R, to quench, to extinguiſh, to appeaſe, or pacify.

APAGUE', vid. *Apagár*.

APALABRA'DO, that has given his word, or is ingaged; alſo ſpoken to.

APALABRA'R, to give one's word, to engage; alſo to ſpeak to. From *palábra*, a word.

APALA'CHES, a great nation of Indians, and a vaſt ridge of mountains in the province of *Florida* in *North America*, north-weſt of *Carolina*.

APALEA'DO, cudgell'd, beaten with a ſtick.

APALEADÓR, one that beats with a cudgel.

Apaleadór de ſardínas, a cant word, ſignifying a galley-ſlave. We call an element beater.

APALEAMIE'NTO, a cudgelling.

APALEA'R, to cudgel, or beat. From *pálo*, a ſtick.

APANDILLA'R, a ſort of cant word, ſignifying to pack the cards, being the ſame as *hazér pandílla*.

APANIAGUA'DO, maintain'd, kept, fed.

APANIAGUA'R, to maintain, keep, or feed. From *pan y água*, bread and water, which denotes meat and drink.

APAÑA'DO, Obſ. taken, or graſp'd.

APAÑADOR, Obſ. he that takes or graſps.

APAÑAMIE'NTO, Obſ. taking, or graſping.

APAÑA'R, Obſ. to take, or graſp.

APA'ÑO, Obſ. taking up, or graſping.

APA'R, near, cloſe by, by the ſide, comparatively.

APARA'DO, prepar'd, made ready, catch'd in the hands.

APARADÓR, a ſide-board table; alſo a dreſſer in a kitchen.

APARA'R, to prepare, to provide and make ready; alſo to hold up the hands, or other thing, to catch what is toſs'd. From the Latin *paro*, to prepare.

APARA'TO, preparation, proviſion, furniture, grandeur. Lat. *apparatus*.

APARCERÍA, partnerſhip in trade, or the like. From the Lat. *pars*.

APARCE'RO, a partner.

APAREA'DO, pair'd, coupled.

APAREADO'R, one that pairs or couples.

APAREADÚRA, or *Apareamiénto*, pairing, or coupling.

APAREA'R, to pair, to couple. From *pár*, a pair.

APARECEDÓR, one that appears or comes in ſight, or one that ſeems or has a reſemblance.

APARECE'R, to appear, to come into ſight, to be found. Latin *appareo*.

APARECÍDO, that has appear'd, or is come in ſight, found.

APARECIMIE'NTO, an appearance, a reſemblance, coming in ſight.

A PARED EN ME'DIO, the next houſe, which is only parted by a wall.

APAREJA'DO, prepared, provided, dreſs'd, ready.

APAREJADÓR, one that prepares, provides, dreſſes, or makes ready.

APAREJA'R, to make ready, to prepare, provide, or dreſs.

APERE'JAS, equally, alike, by pairs. Two words, *a* and *paréjas*.

APARE'JO, preparation, proviſion, neceſſaries.

APARE'JO REA'L, a ſea-term; our ſailors call it the garnet, which is a tackle, wherewith they hoiſe in all casks and goods, if they be not too heavy, as great ordnance, or the like.

APARELLA'R, Obſ. vid. *Aparejár*.

APARE'NCIA, vid. *Apariéncia*.

APARE'NCIAS, the ſcenes in a play-houſe, or other ſhows repreſenting things, but without life or motion.

APARENTA'DO, vid. *Emparentádo*.

APARENTA'R, vid. *Emparentar*.

APARE'NTE, apparent, evident.

APARENTEME'NTE, apparently, evidently.

APARESCEDÓR, vid. *Aparecedór*.

APARESCE'R, vid. *Aparecér*.

APARESCÍDO, vid. *Aparecído*.

APARESCIMIE'NTO, vid. *Aparecimiénto*.

APARÍA, a territory in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, near the river of the *Amazons*.

APARIE'NCIA, appearance, likelihood.

APARROQUIA'DO; as, *Tiénda bién aparroquiáda*, a well cuſtom'd ſhop.

APARTADAME'NTE, ſeparately, diſtinctly, ſeverally.

APARTAMIE'NTO, ſevering, removing, ſetting aſide or far off.

APARTADÍJO, or *Apartadízo*, a place apart, a diviſion or ſeparation, a by-place to lay things out of the way.

APARTA'DO, ſeparate, remote, diſtinct, ſet apart, or ſet far off.

APARTADOR, one that parts or ſeparates, or puts away, but more peculiarly uſed among thoſe that deal in wool, who ſeparate four or five ſorts of it.

APARTA'DOS, the little boxes the printers letters lie in for compoſing, or any other ſuch neſts divided from one another.

APARTAMIE'NTO, a ſevering, parting, or ſetting aſunder; the parting of two perſons.

APARTA'R, or *Apartárſe*, to part, to be divorced, to ſeparate, to ſet aſide.

Apartár la génte, to make room in a crowd.

Apartárſe de la querélla, to let fall a ſuit.

Apartárſe de lo concertádo, to go from one's bargain.

APA'RTE, apart, aſide.

APASCENTA'DO, fed, graz'd, put into paſture.

APASCENTADÓR, one that feeds, grazes, or puts into paſture.

APASCENTA'R, to feed, graze, or put into paſture. From the Lat. *paſco*.

APASSIONADAME'NTE, paſſionately, partially.

APASSIONA'DO, paſſionate, in pain or trouble; alſo partial.

APASSIONA'R, to put into a paſſion, to vex or put to pain, to be partial.

APATÚSCO, Obſ. an ornament of ſeveral jewels or bawbles to hang about the neck.

APAZIBILIDA'D, calmneſs, meekneſs, ſtillneſs, pleaſantneſs.

APAZÍBLE, calm, meek, pleaſant, ſtill.

APAZIBLEME'NTE, calmly, meekly, pleaſantly, ſtilly.

APAZIGUA'DO, pacified, appeaſed, quieted.

APAZIGUADÓR, a peace-maker, an appeaſer.

APAZIGUA'R, to pacify, to appeaſe, to quiet. From *paz*, peace.

APE

A'PE, an Indian word for a great commander among them.

APEA'DO, alighted; alſo conceived or comprehended.

APEADÓRES, perſons appointed to adjuſt the bounds of lands.

APEAMIE'NTO, alighting, diſmounting; alſo conceiving or comprehending.

APEA'R, to alight or diſmount; alſo to conceive or comprehend; as, *No puédo apeár pára que ſe hízo tal cóſa*, I cannot conceive what ſuch a thing was done for.

Apeárſe, to alight from a horſe, &c. met. to fall from preferment.

Apeár el río, to be able to paſs a river afoot, or to ford it.

Apeár heredádes, to fix or ſettle the bounds of lands.

A PE'CHOS, as, *Tomár a péchos*, to take a thing upon one, to take charge of it, to take it into a man's own care.

APECHUGA'DO, claſp'd, or preſs'd cloſe to the breaſt; or that has hold of the wing of a fowl, or the like.

APECHUGA'R, to claſp or graſp cloſe breaſt to breaſt. From *pécho*, the breaſt. Alſo to take hold by the wings, and then from *pechúga*, the wing of a fowl.

A PEDA'ÇOS, by piece-meal.

APEDRE'A, hail; alſo throwing of ſtones.

APEDREA'DO, ſton'd; alſo ſpoilt with the hail.

APEDREADÓR, one that is always throwing ſtones.

APEDREA'R, to ſtone, or fling ſtones; alſo to hail, or ſpoil with hail. From *piédra*, a ſtone. As,

Las viñas ſe apedreáron, the vineyards were ſpoil'd with a ſtorm of hail.

APEGA'DO, ſtuck, cleav'd, or faſtned to.

APEGAMIE'NTO, ſticking, cleaving, or faſtning to.

APEGA'R, Præſ. *Yo Apégo*, Præt. *Apegué*; to ſtick, to cleave, to cling.

APEGUE', vid. *Apegár*.

APELACIÓN, an appeal.

APELA'NTE, he that appeals.

APELA'R, to appeal. Lat. *appello*.

Apelár el enférmo, when a ſick man is given over by phyſicians and recovers.

APELDA'R, Obſ. to fly, to make an eſcape. From the Greek *apeleuſis*, departure.

APE'LDE, Obſ. an eſcape.

APELLIDA'DO, call'd upon.

APELLIDA'R, to call upon, to call for aſſiſtance; to cry for ſuch a party or faction.

APELLÍDO, a ſurname, taken either from the place where a gentleman's eſtate lay, as *Cáſtro*, from the town of that name; or from a place taken from the enemy, as *Avíla*, becauſe that family took it from the Moors; or from the place where they were born, as *Gallégo*, from being natives of *Galicia*; or from being deſcended of kings, as *Caſtílla*; from beaſts, as *Lóbo*, from proper names, as *López*, from *Lópe*, &c. All theſe, except ſuch as come from proper names and places of birth, have generally the article *de* prefixt, ſignifying *of*; as *D. Juan de Caſtro*, *D. Diego de Toledo*, &c. And theſe are all diſtinguiſh'd from thoſe ſurnames they call *Alcuñas*, as may be ſeen verb. *Alcúña*. *Apellído* in a military ſenſe is ſometimes taken for the word.

Prov. *El mas ruýn del apellído, da mayór voz por ſer oýdo*: The baſeſt of the ſurname makes the greateſt noiſe to be heard. That is, the worſt people are always more noiſy and loud.

APELLUZA'DO, moulded into a maſs.

APELLUZA'R, to mould into a maſs. From *pélla*, a maſs.

APELMAZA'DO, ſquatted, ſqueez'd, flatted together; alſo lazy.

APELMAZA'R, to ſquat, ſqueeze, or flat together, to mould with the hands or feet; alſo to grow or make lazy. From the Greek *pélma*, the ſole of the foot.

A PE'LO, fit to a hair, exact, juſt, even.

Apélo ayúſo, down the hair, or with the hair.

Apélo arríba, up the hair, or againſt the hair.

APE'NAS, ſcarcely, hardly, barely.

APE'NDICE, an appendix. Lat. *appendix*.

APENÍNO, the Appenine mountain, which runs all the length of *Italy*, and divides it into two parts.

APE'O, the ſettling the bounds of lands.

APEONA'R, to run on the ground, a term properly of ſportſmen for birds, and eſpecially partridges.

APERADÓR. Obſ. a labourer.

APERCEBÍDO, prepared, provided, warned.

APERCEBÍR, *Yo Apercíbo*, to prepare, provide, warn.

APERCEVÍDO, vid. *Apercebído*.

APERCEVÍR, vid. *Apercebír*.

APERCIBIMIE'NTO, preparation, proviſion, warning.

APERDIGA'DO, broil'd; alſo a reproach caſt upon thoſe that have been

in the inquiſition, as if they had been ſcorch'd, that is, narrowly eſcaped being burnt; alſo ſinged.

APERDIGA'R, to broil, to ſinge.

APERITÍVO, any medicine that is opening.

APE'RO, all the furniture or harneſs for beaſts that work in the country; alſo the tools belonging to any trade. From the Lat. *paro*, to prepare. It is alſo a flock of ſheep, or a ſheep-fold.

APERREA'DO, dogged, ſharp, biting; alſo ill uſed, as we ſay, uſed like a dog.

APERREA'RSE, to grow dogged, ſharp, and biting; alſo to tire, to vex one's ſelf. From *pérro*, a dog.

APERROCHA'DO, that has good cuſtom in ſelling.

APERROCHA'R, to have good cuſtom in ſelling; alſo to become a pariſhioner.

APERSONA'DO, as, *Bién aperſonádo*, one that has a good preſence.

APESA'R, in ſpight of. Two words, *a* and *peſár*, to one's ſorrow.

APESARA'DO, ſorrowful, griev'd.

APESARA'R, to grieve, to trouble. From *peſár*, grief.

APESGA'DO, ſqueez'd, weigh'd, or preſs'd flat.

APESGAMIE'NTO, ſqueezing, weighing, or preſſing flat.

APESGA'R, Præſ. *Yo Apéſgo*, Præt. *Apeſgué*; to ſqueeze, weigh, or preſs flat.

APESGUE', vid. *Apeſgár*.

APESTA'DO, infected with the plague.

APESTA'R, to infect with the plague. Thence to poiſon with a ſtench. From *péſte*, the plague.

APETECE'R, to have an appetite or deſire for a thing, to covet, or long for. From the Lat. *appeto*.

APETECÍBLE, that which excites the appetite, which is to be coveted or deſired.

APETÍBLE, vid. *Apetecíble*.

APETÍTO, appetite, deſire, covetouſneſs.

APETITÓSO, to be coveted or deſir'd, a thing that exciteth the appetite; alſo one that has a fancy for every thing he ſees.

APETÓAS, a nation of Indians of *Brazil* in *South America*.

A P H

APHORÍSMO, an aphoriſm, a ſhort determinative ſentence. Greek.

A P I

APIADA'DO, that has taken compaſſion or pity, or become tender hearted.

APIADA'R, to take pity, to have compaſſion, or to move pity or compaſſion. From *piedád*, mercy.

APIA'STRO, the herb call'd crows-foot.

A'PICE, a jot, a tittle, the leaſt thing that may be.

APILA'DO, heap'd, thruſt, or moulded together.

APILA'R, to heap, thruſt, or mould together. From the Greek *pileo*, to condenſe or ſtreighten for room.

Apilárſe la génte, is for people to run into a throng.

APILA'SCO, gold caſt into large ingots.

APIÑA'DO, clung, or ſticking cloſe together.

APIÑA'R, to cling, ſtick, or run cloſe together, to cloſe as hard as a pine-apple. From *piña*, a pine-apple.

A'PIO, ſmallage, or water-parſley.

APIOLA'DO, ty'd or held down by the foot.

APIOLA'R, to tie or hold down by the foot. From *pié*, the foot.

A PÍQUE, upon the point, juſt ready, upon the brink. As, *A pique de perdérſe*, upon the brink of perdition.

APITÓN, the bud of a flower before it bloſſoms.

APITONA'DO, budded; alſo paſſionate, haſty, or furious.

APITONAMIE'NTO, budding; alſo paſſion, haſtineſs, or fury.

APITONA'RSE, to be ſo enraged as not to know what one does. From *pythonicus*, raving.

A P L

APLACA'DO, appeaſed.

APLAÇA'DO, appointed a day for any buſineſs, warn'd to a day.

APLACA'R; *Yo Apláco*, Præt. *Aplaqué*, to appeaſe, or pacify. From the Latin *placar*.

APLAÇA'R, to appoint a day, to warn to a day. From *pláço*, a ſet time.

APLACE'R, to pleaſe. Lat. *placere*.

A PLACE'R, or *A plazér*, when two words, is at pleaſure.

APLACÍBLE, pleaſing, delightful.

APLANA'DO, made ſmooth, or beaten flat.

APLANA'R, to make ſmooth, or beat flat.

APLAQUE', vid. *Aplacár*.

APLAUDÍDO, applauded.

APLAUDÍR, to applaud.

APLA'USO, applauſe, approbation. Lat. *applauſus*, clapping of hands.

APLAZA'DO, vid. *Aplaçádo*.

APLAZA'R, vid. *Aplaçár*.

APLAZE'R, to pleaſe.

APLAZERA'DO, in the language of the ſea, ſignifies a place that is ſhoal-water, a great flat in the ſea.

APLAZMA'DO, made ſmooth.

APLAZMA'R, to make ſmooth.

APLICACIÓN, application.

APLICADE'RO, that may be applied.

APLICA'DO, apply'd.

APLIÇADÓR, one that applies.

APLICA'R, Præſ. *Yo Aplíco*, Præt. *Apliqué*; to apply. Lat. *applico*.

APLIQUE', vid. *Aplícár*.

APLOMA'DO, heavy as lead, leaded, like lead, dull, or lumpiſh; alſo upright or perpendicular.

APLOMA'R, to cover or ſoulder with lead; alſo to ſet upright or perpendicular with a plummet. From *plómo*, lead.

A P O

APÓCA, an acquittance or diſcharge. A word ſcarce uſed in *Caſtile*, but common in the kingdom of *Aragon*. From the Greek *apoche*, a receipt.

APOCA'DO, made little, or of ſmall value, leſſen'd, of little worth; alſo a mean ſpirited man.

APOCALY'PSI, the apocalypſe or revelation of S. *John*. Greek.

APOCAMIE'NYO, leſſening; alſo meanneſs of ſpirit.

APOCA'R, Præſ. *Yo Apóco*, Præt. *Apoqué*; to leſſen, to make ſmall account of, or undervalue; to become mean ſpirited. From *póco*, a little.

APÓCIMA, a decoction, vulgarly us'd for any medicine. Greek *apozema*.

APÓCRIFO, or *Apócripho*, apocryphal, which is not quite certain, or of full authority. Greek.

APODA'DO, reflected on, jeſted at.

APODADOR, one that is full of jeſts and biting words.

APODAMIE'NTO, a reflection or jeſt.

APODA'R, to reflect on, to jeſt upon another, to uſe witty ſharp expreſſions.

APÓDO, a witty jeſt or reflection upon another.

APODERA'DO, that has taken poſſeſſion, poſſeſs'd of.

APODERA'R, or *Apoderárſe*, to take or give power or poſſeſſion, to enable to poſſeſs. From *podér*, power.

APOGE'O, the *apogeum*, being the point in heaven where a planet is moſt remote from the earth.

APOIA'R, vid. *Apoyár*.

APOLILLA'DO, moth-eaten.

APOLILLADÚRA, the eating, or the hole made by a moth.

APOLILLA'RSE, to be moth-eaten. From *polílla*, a moth.

APÓLO, the heathen God *Apollo*.

APOLOGÍA,

APOLOGÍA, an apology. Greek.

APÓLOGO, a fable, a tale, in which we make birds, beaſts, and things inanimate to ſpeak. Greek.

APOPHTE'GMA, ſee *Apothégma.*

APOPLEXI'A, an apoplexy or ſtupifying diſtemper, which caſts a man as it were into a dead ſleep, quite out of all his ſenſes, of which many die ſuddenly.

APOQUE', vid. *Apocár.*

APORCA'DO, dug in ridges or little hillocks, or made in trenches.

APORCADÚRA, raiſing ridges or hillocks, or making little trenches.

APORCA'R, Præſ. *Yo Apuérco*, Præt. *Aporqué*; to make little ridges, to throw up earth about plants to keep the roots warm, or make little furrows to drain away the water.

APORFÍA, contentiouſly, vying, ſtriving to outdo one another.

APORREA'DO, beaten.

APORREADÚRA, a beating.

APORREA'R, to beat. From *porra*, a club.

APORQUE', vid. *Aporcár.*

APORTA'DO, arrived.

APORTADE'RO, a landing-place.

APORTAMIE'NTO, arriving.

APORTA'R, to arrive. From *puérto*, a ſea-port.

APORTILLA'DO, broken or batter'd.

APORTILLA'R, to break open, or batter down, to make a breach. From *portíllo*, a little breach.

APOSE'MA, a phyſical potion, a decoction. Greek.

APOSENTA'DO, lodged, quarter'd, billeted.

APOSENTADÓR, a harbinger.

Apoſentadór de exército, a quartermaſter.

APOSENTAMIE'NTO, a lodging or quartering.

APOSENTA'R, *Yo Apoſiénto*, to lodge, to quarter.

Apoſentár árboles, to plant trees in rows.

APOSENTÍLLO, a little chamber.

APOSE'NTO, a chamber, lodging, or quarters.

Apoſénto de náo, a dock where ſhips are built; alſo a cabbin in a ſhip.

A POSPE'LO, againſt the hair or grain.

APOSSESSIONA'DO, put into poſſeſſion.

APOSSESSIONAMIE'NTO, putting into poſſeſſion.

APOSSESSIONA'R, to put into poſſeſſion. From *poſſeſſión*, a word little uſed.

APÓSTA, purpoſely, deſignedly.

APOSTA'DO, laid, wager'd.

APOSTAMIE'NTOS, Obſ. furniture, or ornaments.

APOSTA'R, to lay a wager; alſo to poſt a centinel or body of men.

APOSTASÍA, apoſtaſy, renouncing one's religion. Greek.

APÓSTATA, an apoſtate, one that renounces his religion.

APOSTATA'R, to apoſtatize, to renounce one's religion.

APOSTE'MA, an impoſthume, a gathering of ill humours. Greek.

APOSTEMACION, idem.

APOSTEMA'DO, impoſthumated.

APOSTEMA'R, to grow to an impoſthume.

APÓSTOL, an apoſtle. Greek *apoſtolos*, a meſſenger.

APOSTOLA'DO, apoſtleſhip.

APOSTÓLICO, apoſtolical, or belonging to the apoſtles.

APÓSTROFE, or *Apóſtrophe*, a figure when we turn our diſcourſe from thoſe we ſpeak to, to the abſent. Alſo a daſh with the pen, being a note of cutting off a letter, as when we write *believ'd*, for *believed*. Greek.

APOSTÚRA, handſomneſs, comelineſs.

APOTHE'GMA, an apothegm, a ſhort witty ſaying. Greek.

APOYA'DO, maintain'd, ſupported, propp'd.

APOYA'R, to maintain, ſupport, or prop.

APÓYO, ſupport, a prop.

APOYÓMATI, a plant in *Florida*, which the Indians bruiſe and rub their bodies with, which they ſay ſtrengthens their limbs, and both they and the Spaniards drink it powder'd in wine for the gripes.

A P R

APRECIA'BLE, valuable.

APRECIA'DO, prized, valu'd, rated.

APRECIADÓR, a prizer, one that ſets a rate or value on goods.

APRECIADÚRA, prizing, valuing, or ſetting a rate.

APRECIA'R, to prize, to value, to ſet a rate. From *précio*, a price.

APRE'CIO, price, value, eſteem.

APREGONA'DO, cry'd. Vid. *Pregonádo.*

APREGONA'R, to cry. Vid. *Pregonár.*

APREHENDE'R, to apprehend, to conceive; alſo to ſuſpect or be apprehenſive, to lay hold of. Lat. *apprehendere.*

APREHENDEDÓR, one that apprehends, conceives, or is apprehenſive.

APREHENDÍDO, apprehended, conceiv'd, fear'd; alſo taken, laid hold of.

APREHENSIÓN, apprehenſion, conceit, or taking.

APREMIA'DO, forced, conſtrained, compelled.

APREMIADÓR, one that forces or compels.

APREMIADÚRA, force, compulſion. A barbarous word.

APREMIA'R, to force, to compel. From the Lat. *premere*, to preſs.

APRE'MIO, force, compulſion.

APRENDE'R, to learn. From the Lat. *prendere*, to lay hold.

APRENDÍZ, an apprentice.

Prov. *Aprendíz de Portugál no ſábe cozér, y quiére cortár:* A Portugueſe apprentice knows not how to ſew, and would cut out. This they ſay to any conceited perſon, that would do matters of difficulty before he can perform what is eaſy. It is to expreſs the conceited humour of that nation.

APRENDIZA'SGO, an apprenticeſhip.

APRENSA'DO, preſs'd.

APRENSADÓR, a preſſer.

APRENSA'R, to preſs. From *prénſa*, a preſs.

APRE's, Obſ. next to, after. French *apres.*

APRESA'DO, taken, made prize of.

APRESA'R, to take, make prize of.

APRESTA'DO, prepared, made ready.

APRESTADÓR, one that prepares or makes ready.

APRESTADÚRA, preparing, or making ready.

APRESTA'R, to prepare, to make ready. From the Lat. *preſto*, ready.

APRESURA'DO, haſty.

APRESURADÓR, one that haſtens.

APRESURADAME'NTE, haſtily.

APRESURAMIE'NTO, haſting.

APRESURA'R, or *Apreſſurár*, to haſten, or make haſte. From *priéſſa*, haſte.

APRETADAME'NTE, cloſely, preſſingly, forcibly.

APRETA'DO, ſqueez'd, preſs'd, ſtreightned, forc'd. Alſo a miſer, one that is hard bound.

APRETADO'N, the cant word for a doublet.

APRETADO'R, a woman's girdle; alſo a ſilver or gold wire they wore on their head.

APRETADÚRA, or *Apretamiénto*, a ſqueezing, preſſing, ſtreightning.

APRETA'NTE, in cant, is a ſharper at play, who lets his cully win a while, and then ſqueezes him.

APRETA'R, *Yo Apriéto*; to ſqueeze, preſs, ſtreighten, or cloſe.

Apretár la máno, to be cloſe fiſted.

Apretár las çínchas, to girt a horſe tight.

APRETÓN, a ſudden preſſing exigency; alſo a ſhort ſwift race.

APRETÚRA, ſtreightneſs, a throng, and preſſing circumſtance.

APRIE'SSA, haſtily, quickly.

APRIE'TO, Verb. vid. *Apretár*.

APRIE'TO, Subſt. a danger, a preſſing circumſtance, a difficulty.

APRISCA'DO, put into a ſheepfold.

APRISCA'R, to put into a ſheepfold.

APRÍSCO, a ſheepfold.

APRISIONA'DO, impriſon'd, fetter'd.

APRISIONA'R, to impriſon, to fetter. From *priſion*, a priſon, and *priſiones*, fetters.

APRÍSO, Obſ. vid. *Apríſco*.

APROBACIÓN, approbation, conſent, liking.

APROBA'DO, approved, allowed, liked.

APROBA'R, *Yo Apruébo*, to approve, to allow, to conſent to, to like. Lat. *approbare*.

APRÓCHES, the approaches at a ſiege, which are all the works carried on towards the place beſieged; as the trenches, the epaulments without trenches, redoubts, places of arms, ſappe, galleries, and lodgments. French.

APROPINQUA'DO, drawn near, approached.

APROPINQUA'R, to approach, to draw near. Lat. *appropinquare*.

APROPRIACIÓN, appropriation, applying, adapting.

APROPRIA'DO, appropriated, applied, adapted, fitted.

APROPRIA'R, to appropriate, apply, adapt, fit. Lat. *appropriare*.

A'PRO, a boar. Lat. *aper*. Uſed only by poets.

APROVACIÓN, vid. *Aprobación*.

APROVA'DO, vid. *Aprobádo*.

APROVA'R, vid. *Aprobár*.

APROVECHA'DO, made uſe of, or put to ſome profitable uſe; alſo ſaving.

APROVECHAMIE'NTO, profit, gain, advantage.

APROVECHA'R, to ſave, to improve, to put to good uſe, to profit. From *provécho*, profit.

APROXIMACIÓN, approaching, or drawing near.

APROXIMA'DO, approached, drawn near.

APROXIMA'R, to approach, to draw near. Lat. *approximare*.

APRUE'BE, or *Apruéve*, *Apruébo*, or *Apruévo*; vid. *aprobár*.

A PRUE'VA, upon tryal.

APT

APTITÚD, aptneſs, readineſs, capacity. Lat. *aptitudo*.

A'PTO, apt, ready, capable. Lat. *aptus*.

APU

APUE'STA, a wager.

APUE'STO, graceful, handſom, neat.

APUÑA'DO, graſp'd in the fiſt.

APUÑADÚRA, graſping in the fiſt.

APUÑA'R, to graſp in the fiſt. From *púño*, the fiſt.

APUÑEA'DO, beaten or buffeted with the fiſt.

APUÑEADÚRA, a beating or buffeting with the fiſt.

APUÑEA'R, to beat or buffet with the fiſt. From *púño*, the fiſt.

APUÑETEA'DO, beaten with the fiſt.

APUÑETEA'R, to beat with the fiſt. From *púño*, the fiſt.

APUÑUSCA'DO, grip'd roughly in the fiſt; thence rumpled or ſqueez'd together.

APUÑUSCA'R, to gripe roughly in the fiſt; and thence to rumple or ſqueeze together. From *púño*, the fiſt.

APUNTA'DO, pointed out, appointed, or mark'd.

APUNTADÓR, an obſerver, one that points out or directs, or one that takes notice of faults. In cant, a ſharper that ſits by a cully, and by ſigns diſcovers all his cards to his adverſary.

APUNTALA'DO, propp'd, or ſhor'd up, underſet, ſupported.

APUNTALA'R, to prop or ſhore up, to underſet, to ſupport. From *puntal*, a prop.

APUNTAMIEN'TO, an appointment, or marking of buſineſs.

APUNTA'R, to appoint, to point out, to mark. From *púnta*, a point.

APUNTILLA'DO, kick'd, ſpurr'd.

APUNTILLA'R, to kick, to ſpur. From *puntíllas*, the extremities of the feet.

A PÚNTO, ready.

APURADAME'NTE, cleanly, abſolutely, or of neceſſity.

APURA'DO, drain'd; alſo purify'd; alſo drove to extremities.

APURAMIE'NTO, draining; alſo purifying, and driving to extremity.

APURA'R, to drain, to purify, to drive to extremity.

Apurár la paciéncia, to try a man's patience.

Apurár un hómbre, to preſs a man hard.

APURÍMA, a river in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, riſing at the foot of the *Andes*, whence it runs by the city *Cuſco*, and falls into the river *Xauxa*, having run about 60 leagues.

APUROVA'CA, a conſiderable river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

AQU

AQUA'RIO, *Aquarius*, one of the 12 ſigns of the zodiack.

AQUARTELA'DO, quarter'd, or in quarters. Vid. *Eſcúdo aquarteládo*.

AQUARTELA'R, to quarter ſoldiers, to appoint them quarters.

AQUATÍL, that lives in the water.

AQUA'TICO, watery, or that belongs to the water. Lat. *aquaticus*.

AQUATO'CHO, vid. *Aguatócho*.

A QUE'DA; as, *Tañér a quéda*, to ring the bell which ſets the watch at night.

AQUEDA'DO, ſtay'd, ſtopp'd; alſo ſtill'd.

AQUEDADO'R, one that ſtops or ſtays, that ſtills or quiets.

AQUEDA'R, to ſtay, or ſtop, to ſtill or quiet. From *quédo*, ſtill. Theſe three words are little uſed.

AQUEJA'DO, vid. *Aquexádo*.

AQUEJA'R, vid. *Aquexár*.

AQUE'L, that man.

AQUE'LLA, that woman.

AQUE'LLO, that thing.

AQUE'NDE, Obſ. on this ſide.

AQUE'SSO, that.

AQUE'STA, that woman.

AQUE'STE, this man.

AQUE'STO, this thing.

AQUEXADAME'NTE, haſtily, expeditiouſly, anxiouſly.

AQUEXA'DO, haſtned or haſty, anxious.

AQUEXAMIE'NTO, haſtineſs, anxiouſneſs.

AQUEXA'R, to haſten, to preſs, to urge; alſo to trouble, to moleſt.

AQUÍ, here.

AQUIETA'DO, quieted, ſtill'd, pacify'd.

AQUIETAMIE'NTO, quieting, ſtilling, pacifying.

AQUIETA'R, to quiet, ſtill, or pacify. From *quiéto*, quiet.

A'QUILA, vid. *Á'guila*.

AQUILLOTRA'DO, a clowniſh word, ſignifying deſperately in love.

AQUILO'N, the north. Lat. *aquilo*.

AQUISTA'DO, acquired, gotten, obtained.

AQUISTA'R, to acquire, to get, to obtain. Lat. *acquiro*.

AQUITA'DO, acquitted, clear'd, diſcharged.

AQUITA'NIA, *Aquitain*, a province in *France*.

AQUITA'R, to acquit, clear, or diſcharge. From *quíto*, clear.

ARA

A'RA, an altar, or an altar-ſtone laid on the altar where maſs is ſaid; alſo a conſtellation ſo call'd. Lat. *ara*.

ARABA'CA, a ſmall town near *Madrid* in *Spain*.

ARA'BE, an Arab.

ARA'BIA, a large country in *Aſia*, divided into three parts, *Fœlix*, *Petrea*, and *Deſerta*, along the coaſt of the *Red Sea*.

ARABÍGO, Arabick, belonging to *Arabia*, or the language of that country.

ARACE'NA, a town in *Andaluzia*, towards the borders of *Portugal*, on the skirts of the mountain *Sierra Morena*, famous for excellent bacon, in a very fruitful ſoil. It contains about 1000 families, one pariſh, two monaſteries of friars, and one of nuns, and has a ſtrong caſtle on an eminency.

ARA'DA, a plow'd field.

ARA'DO, a plow; alſo plow'd. Lat. *aratrum*.

Arádo camêro, a crooked plow.

ARADO'R, a plowman; alſo a worm in the hand.

ARA'DRO, vid. *Arádo*.

ARADÚRA, plowing.

ARAGA'N, vid. *Haragán*.

ARAGO'N, the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, bounded on the north by *France* and *Navarre*, on the eaſt by *Catalonia*, on the weſt by the *New* and *Old Caſtile*, and on the ſouth by the kingdom of *Valencia*. Alſo a river that runs through this kingdom, and from which ſome will have it to take name, and the ſurname of a noble family deſcended from the kings.

Prov. *Negár que negarás, que en Aragón eſtás*: Deny it ſtiffly, for you are in *Aragon*. Said in regard that criminals in *Aragon* cannot, by the privileges of the kingdom be put upon the rack to make them confeſs, and therefore they may deny whatever is laid to their charge. It is applied to all that ſtiffly deny what they have ſaid or done, tho' it be never ſo evident.

ARAGO'NES, an Aragonian, a native of *Aragon*.

ARAJE'DA, the plow-ſtaff to cleanſe the coulter with.

ARAMBE'L, a tatter'd cloth, a rag; ſometimes taken for the hanging of a room.

ARAMBRA'DO, of a copper-colour, or cover'd with copper.

ARAMBRA'R, to paint or dye of a copper-colour, or to cover with copper.

ARA'MBRE, copper. Arab.

Hílo de arámbre, braſs or copper wire.

ARANCE'L, a proclamation ſetting the rates of proviſions. Vid. *Aranzél*. Arab.

ARA'NDA, a town and earldom in the kingdom of *Aragon*.

ARA'NDA DE DUE'RO, a town in *Caſtile*, nine leagues from *Oſma*, and four from *Roa* on the aforeſaid river, wall'd, ſeated in a plentiful ſoil, and contains about 1300 families, two pariſh churches, two monaſteries of friars, and two of nuns.

ARANDE'LA, a thing in the ſhape of a funnel, faſten'd to the thick end of a lance, to defend the man's hand, thought to have been invented at *Arundel* in *Suſſex*, and thence to have its name. It is alſo a ſort of band worn by women, made after that faſhion, and therefore ſo call'd. Others with more probability ſay the word is Arabick.

ARA'NDES, ſtrawberries.

ARANIE'GO, a hawk that has been taken in a net.

ARANJUE'Z, a village ſeven leagues from *Madrid*, where the kings of *Spain* have a palace and wonderful fine gardens, the country being moſt delicious, between the rivers *Tagus* and *Xarama*. The name Arabick, ſignifying the troop of mares. Alſo a town not far from the *South Sea*, in the province of *Coſta Rica* in *North America*.

ARA'ÑA, a ſpider. Lat. *aranea*. It is alſo a branch to hang in the middle of a room with many candles, and in ſome places a crab.

Prov. *Al aráña hurtó la ruéca el diáblo, porqué ſáque la téla del rábo*: The devil ſtole the ſpider's diſtaff, that ſhe might draw her thread through her tail. This they ſay to any that do things prepoſterouſly.

ARAÑA'DO, ſcratch'd, claw'd.

ARAÑADO'R, one that ſcratches.

ARAÑADÚRA, a ſcratching or clawing.

ARAÑA'R, to ſcratch, to claw.

ARAÑE'TA, a little ſpider.

ARAÑE'NTO, full of ſpiders.

ARAÑITA, a little ſpider.

ARA'ÑO, a ſcratch.

ARAÑUE'LO, a ſnare, a net to catch birds in.

ARANZE'L, a ſcroll, a roll of paper, a muſter-roll, a liſt; alſo a proclamation ſettling the rates of proviſions. Arab.

ARA'R, to plow. Lat. *arare*.

A'RAS, call'd alſo *A'ras de Morella*, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, near *Morella*, ſeated among woods and mountains, yet fruitful, has a ſtrong caſtle, about 150 families, and one pariſh.

ARASA'R, vid. *Arraſár*.

ARASTRA'R, vid. *Arraſtrár*.

A RA'TOS, now and then, by fits, at ſeveral times.

ARAVA'L, vid. *Arravál*.

ARA'UCO, a province in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, the moſt warlike in that new world, having maintained war againſt the Spaniards very many years, but at laſt ſubmitted to them.

ARA'VIGO, Arabick.

ARA'UJO, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, between *Montererey* and *Chaves*, on the skirt of a mountain, inhabited by about 200 families under one pariſh.

ARAYA'R, vid. *Rayár*.

ARAYGA'DO, *Araygár*; vid. *Arraygádo*, *Arraygár*.

ARAYBON, vid. *Arrayból*.

A R B

ARBE'JA, the tare or vetch; ſo *Ray* names them without diſtinction, p. 900, verb. *Vicia*.

ARBITRA'NTE, an arbitrator, an umpire.

ARBITRADO'R, idem.

ARBITRA'R, to arbitrate, to decide.

ARBITRA'RIO, that is or may be put to arbitration; alſo arbitrary.

ARBÍTRIO, a man's will, opinion, or deciſion; alſo a project.

ARBITRÍSTA, a projector.

A'RBITRO, an arbitrator, an umpire. Lat. *arbiter*.

A'RBOL, a tree, a maſt of a ſhip. Lat. *arbor*.

A'rbol mayór, the main-maſt of a ſhip.

A'rbol de próa, the fore-maſt.

A'rbol del paráyſo, vid. *Albéña*.

A'rbol tríſte, a tree growing in ſeveral parts of *India*, but chiefly on the *Malabar* coaſt, about the bigneſs, and not unlike a plum-tree. It puts out abundance of ſlender branches, equally divided at diſtances by knots, out of each of which grow two leaves, one on each ſide, about the bigneſs of a plum leaf, very ſmooth, and cover'd with a white down on the outſide, and green and rough within. From the ſtalks of the leaves ſhoot out flowers like the orange-flower, but more beautiful and fragrant; Theſe flowers are freſh, and charmingly ſweet all night, and as ſoon as the ſun riſes they drop off, and the tree looks as if it wither'd. It bears a fruit like a lupin, which

which the Indians ſay is very cordial. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. E. *Ind.*

Vários géneros de árboles, ſeveral ſorts of trees.

Acuféyſo, the jujub-tree.
Álamo blánco, the birch-tree.
Álamo négro, the alder-tree.
Albérchigo, a peach-tree.
Alcornóque, the cork-tree.
Alméndro, an almond-tree.
Alvaricóque, an apricot-tree.
Árze, the maple-tree.
Avellána, a nut-tree.
Azébo, the holy-oak-tree.
Azebúche, a wild olive-tree.
Azeitúno, an olive-tree.
Bergamóto, a bergamot pear-tree.
Bórne, a wild hazle-tree.
Camuéſo, a pippin-tree.
Cárme, the hornbeam-tree.
Caſtáño, a cheſtnut-tree.
Cédro, a cedar-tree.
Cerézo, an heart cherry-tree.
Cermẽño, a muſcadine pear-tree.
Cídro, a citron-tree.
Ciprés, the cypreſs-tree.
Ciruélo, a plum-tree.
Chópo, the poplar-tree.
Cornízo, the cornel-tree.
Cóſcojo, the French oak-tree.
Ébano, an ebony-tree.
Fréſno, an aſh-tree.
Granádo, a pomegranate-tree.
Guíndo, a cherry-tree.
Haya, a beech-tree.
Higuéra, a fig-tree.
Laurél, a laurel-tree.
Limón, a limon-tree.
Madróño, a tree bearing fruit like ſtrawberries.
Mançáno, an apple-tree.
Membrílo, a quince-tree.
Morál, a mulberry-tree.
Naránjo, an orange-tree.
Níſpero, a medlar-tree.
Nogál, a walnut-tree.
Olívo, an olive-tree.
Ólmo, an elm.
Perál, a pear-tree.
Píño, a fir-tree.
Plátano, a plane-tree.
Saúze, the willow-tree.
Servál, the ſervice-tree.
Téjo, the linden-tree.

Prov. *Árbol de buén natío tóma un pálmo, y pága cínco:* A good tree takes one ſpan, and pays five. That is, it takes up little ground, and yields much profit. Apply'd to good education, which coſts ſomething, but is worth much more.

Prov. *Quién a buén árbol ſe arríma, buéna ſómbra le cobíja:* He that leans againſt a good tree, has a good ſhade over him. That is, he that relies on good worthy people, reaps a benefit.

ARBOLA'DO, ſet upright as a tree, rais'd or lifted up.

ARBOLA'R, to maſt a ſhip, to ſet upright.

Arbolár vandéra, to ſet up, or to hoiſe or hold up the colours to diſplay them.

ARBOLA'ZO, a great tree.

ARBOLBÓLA, a confuſed noiſe of voices, or the like.

ARBÓLECE'R, to grow up to a tree.

ARBOLE'DA, a grove of trees.

ARBOLEDE'RO, one that looks to an orchard or a wood.

ARBOLCÍLLO, or *Arbolíllo*, a little tree, a ſhrub.

Vários géneros de Arbolíllos, ſeveral ſorts of ſhrubs.

Adélpha, the ivy-buſh.
Ágno cáſto, the agnus caſtus.
Alcapárro, the ſhrub that bears capers.
Alhẽña, privet.
Alhócigo, the piſtacho-tree.
Alíſo, the lote.
Alméa, the ſtorax-ſhrub.
Amómo, a ſort of odoriferous ſhrub, amomus.
Balſámo, the balſam-buſh.
Blánca eſpína, the barberry-buſh.
Bóx, the box-tree.
Brúſco, butchers-broom.
Carrízo, the ſea-ruſh.
çárzamóro, a blackberry-buſh.
Cornicábra, the turpentine-tree.
Endríno, a damſen-tree.
Floripóndio, the oleander.
Hiniéſta, broom.
Labrúſca, a wild vine.
Lentíſco, the lentisk.
Madreſélva, the honey-ſuckle.
Nárdo, the ſpicknard.
Párra, the wall-vine.
Pirlítero, the haw-thorn.
Regalíz, the liquorice-tree.
Roméro, the roſemary buſh.
Roſál, the roſe-tree.
Sabína, ſavine.
Tamaríz, the tamarind-tree.

ARBOLLO'N, a drain to draw off water.

ARBORA'DO, full of trees, ſhaded with trees.

ARBORA'R, to grow up to trees; alſo as *arbolár*.

ARC

A'RCA, a cheſt, a binn to keep bread or corn, a great ciſtern to keep water. Lat. *arca*.

A'rca de pan, a bin for bread; met. is the belly.

A'rca de Noé, *Noah's* ark; met. any place or cheſt that contains all ſorts of things.

Prov. *En árca de avariénto el diáblo yáze déntro:* The devil lies in a covetous man's cheſt. The devil of avarice, which draws his heart from doing good with his wealth.

Prov. *En árca abiérta el júſto péca:* The juſt man ſins in an open cheſt; that is, a cheſt left open is a temptation to a juſt mam to do what otherwiſe he would not think of. Or, as the Spaniards and we ſay, opportunity makes the thief.

ARCABÚCO, a great thick wood of trees.

ARCABÚZ, a musket.

ARCABUZA'ZO, a musket-ſhot.

ARCABUZERÍA, musketeers, a body of them, or their ſhot.

ARCABUZE'RO, a musketeer.

ARCACHÓFA, vid. *Alcachófa*.

ARCA'DAS, ſtraining, or reaching to vomit.

ARCADE'RO, a cheſt-maker, a joiner.

ARCA'DIA, a province in *Greece*.

ARCADÓR, one that lays up in cheſts.

ARCADUÇA'DO, vid. *Arcaduzádo*.

ARCADUÇA'R, vid. *Arcaduzár*.

ARCADÚZ, a pipe, a conduit for water, an aqueduct; a pot, whereof they tye a great many to a rope ſet round a wheel to draw up water. It is a corruption from the Lat. *aqueductus*.

Llevár úna cóſa por ſus arcadúzes, to manage an affair the right way.

Prov. *Arcadúzes de nória el que lléno viéne vazío tórna:* The pots or buckets of a well, that which comes up full, goes down empty. Uſual enough in Engliſh.

ARCADUZA'DO, convey'd in pipes or otherwiſe like water.

ARCADUZA'R, to lay pipes or other conveniencies to carry water; met. to contrive and lay the method to carry on any buſineſs.

ARCA'NGEL, an archangel; alſo the name of a city and ſea-port town in *Muſcovy*.

A'RCAS, a man's cheſt or breaſt, all that part of him which is ſhut in by the ribs.

A'RCAS, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, two leagues from the city *Cuenca*, formerly a biſhoprick, now under that of *Cuenca*.

ARCA'Z, a great cheſt.

A'RCE, the bladder-nut, as *Ray* calls it, verb. *Staphilodendron*.

ARCEBÍSPE, or *Arzebíspe*, an obſolete clowniſh word for *Arçobíſpo*, an archbiſhop.

ARZEDIANA'ZGO, an archdeaconſhip.

ARCEDIA'NO, an archdeacon.

ARCE'N, vid. *Arzén*.

ARCE'RO, vid. *Archéro*.

ARCHE'RO, an archer; alſo one of the king of *Spain*'s guard, a yeoman of the guard.

ARCHERUE'LO, a little archer, or ſmall yeoman of the guard.

ARCHETY'PO, an original, a model, a pattern. Greek.

ARCHIBA'NCO, a table or a ſeat with a drawer under it.

ARCHÍBO, vid. *Archívo*.

ARCHIBRIMBÓN, a maſter beggar, the chief of the mumpers.

ARCHIDÓNA, a town in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, two leagues from the city *Granada*, ſeated high and rocky, with a ſtrong caſtle, and in a plentiful country, inhabited by 700 families, under one pariſh church, and two monaſteries of friars. Alſo a city in *Peru* in *South America*, in the government *de los Quixos*, 20 leagues from *Baéza*.

ARCHIDUCA'DO, an archdukedom.

ARCHIDÚQUE, an archduke.

ARCHÍMANDRÍTA, a ſuperior of religious men. Greek.

ARCHIPRE'STE, an archprieſt, or chief prieſt.

ARCHIPIELA'GO, the *Archipelago*, or that part of the *Mediterranean* ſea near *Greece*, which is full of iſlands.

ARCHITE'CTO, or *Architéto*, an architect, a maſter-builder. Greek.

ARCHITECTÚRA, architecture. *Vitruvius* defines it, a ſcience qualified with ſundry other arts, and adorn'd with variety of learning, to whoſe judgment and approbation all other works of art ſubmit themſelves. The word is Greek, and is ſometimes taken for the art itſelf, and ſometimes for the work.

ARCHITRA'VE, the architrave, that is, the maſter or principal beam in any ſtructure. Greek and Latin, *architrabs*, the principal beam. In ſtone-work it is that part which lies immediately upon the columns and ſupports the ſtructure.

ARCHITRICLÍNO, he that orders and takes care of a feaſt. Lat. *architriclinus*.

ARCHIVÍSTA, a keeper of records.

ARCHÍVO, an archive, a place where records are kept.

ARCÍLLA, vid. *Arzílla*.

ARCIPRE'STE, vid. *Archipréſte*.

A'RCO, a bow; alſo an arch.

A'rco entéro, an arch that is a compleat ſemicircle, whoſe chord is the whole diameter.

A'rco diminuído, an arch that is leſs than the ſemicircle, and therefore its chord is leſs than the ſemidiameter.

A'rco compuéſto, an arch compoſed of two ſmall arches, which meeting at the top, cut one another there, and form an angle.

ARÇÓN, the riſing part of the ſaddle; as, *Arçón delantéro*, the pummel of the ſaddle; *Arçón traſéro*, the crupper part, or that part which riſes behind in a great ſaddle.

ARÇOBISPA'DO, an archbiſhoprick.

ARÇOBISPA'L, pertaining to the archbiſhop.

ARÇOBÍSPO, an archbiſhop.

ARCÓS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, not far from St. *Lucar*, inhabited by about 2000 families, made an earldom by king *John* the ſecond of *Caſtile*, in the year 1430, and the honour conferr'd on *D. Peter Ponce de Leon*, whoſe grandſon *D. Rodrigo Ponce de Leon* was created duke of *Arcos* by *Ferdinand* and *Elizabeth*, king and queen of *Caſtile* and *Aragon*. This family of *Ponce de Leon*, has been of known nobility for many ages, the male line of the *Ponces* having been among the firſt that oppoſed the Moors in *Spain*, originally came out of *France*, and ally'd to thoſe kings, and afterwards one of them marrying a legitimate daughter of *Alonſo* king of *Leon*, whence they took the additional name, calling themſelves *Ponce de Leon*. Their arms are, *Parti per pale*; the firſt, *Argent*, a lion rampant *Purpure*; the ſecond of *Aragon*, which is, *Barri* of eight pieces, *Gules* and *Or*, within an orle charg'd with eight 'ſcutcheons *Or*, with a feſs *Azure*. The colour of the orle is not mention'd in the *Nobiliario*, which is the reaſon it is wanting here.

A'RCOS DE LA CANTE'RA, a ſmall town near the city *Cuenca*, in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*.

ARCÓSTYLOS, a term in architecture, ſignifying the intercolumnation or diſtance between pillar and pillar, this term belonging chiefly to the Tuſcan order, where the intercolumnation is very wide, as at the entrance of cities, forts, &c. So *Evelyn*.

ARD

A'RDA, a ſquirrel.

ARDE'R, to burn, to flame, to blaze. Lat. *ardere*.

ARDÍD, a ſtratagem and cunning contrivance.

ARDIDE'ZA, heat, paſſion, choler.

ARDÍDO, burnt, ſet on fire; alſo hot in temper, haſty.

ARDIE'NTE, burning hot.

ARDIENTEME'NTE, hotly, fiery.

ARDÍLA, a ſmall river in *Spain*, which riſes in *Andaluzia*, and falls into the *Guadiana* below the city *Olivenza* in *Portugal*.

ARDÍLLA, a ſquirrel.

ARDIMIE'NTO, heat, burning; alſo a fiery temper, boldneſs, courage, &c. an earneſt deſire.

ARDI'TE, a piece of money formerly in *Spain*, worth three *maravedies*.

ARDÓR, heat, burning, a flame, or blaze; alſo eagerneſs, boldneſs. Lat. *ardor*.

ARDUAME'NTE, difficultly.

A'RDUO, difficult. Lat. *arduus*.

ARDUYDA'D, difficulty. A barbarous word.

ARE

A'REA, the area, or ſuperficial contents of any thing.

ARE'CA, vid. *Avellána de la India*.

ARE'ITO, a dance among the Weſt-Indians.

ARE'NA, ſand. Lat.

Dar cálça de aréna, to take a heavy revenge on a man.

Eſcrivír en la aréna, to write on the ſand; to ſet a thing down on the backſide of a book; to make ſlight of what one hears.

Sembrár en la aréna, to ſow on the ſand, to labour in vain.

Contár las arénas, to count the ſands, to undertake impoſſibilities.

A'y mas de tal cóſa que de aréna, there is more of ſuch a thing than of ſand. That is, there is great plenty.

Prov. *Comér aréna antés que hazér viléza:* To eat ſand rather than do a baſe action. That is, to ſuffer all extremities.

ARENA'L, a ſandy place, a ſand-pit, or the ſands on the ſhore.

ARENCA'DO, like a herring, or taſting of herring.

ARE'NGA, a long ſpeech, or a tale.

ARENÍLLA, ſmall ſand.

ARENÍLLAS, a ſort of dice that have no ſpots but upon one ſide or face.

ARENISCO, or *Arenóſo*, ſandy.

ARE'NQUE, a herring. From the French *hareng*.

Arénque ahumádo, a red herring.

ARENQUE'RO, one that ſells herrings.

AREQUÍ, the name of a ſort of liquor in *Perſia*, diſtill'd from dates and the leaves of liquorice. From *areca*, ſignifying ſweet in that language. It

is

is the ſtrongeſt of liquors. *Teixeira.*

AREQUIPA, a great city in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, 7 leagues from the *South Sea*, and 70 from the city *Cuſco*, enrich'd by great ſilver mines in the mountains called *los Andes*, 14 leagues diſtant from it.

A RESPE'TO, in reſpect, in regard.

ARESTÍN, the diſeaſe in a horſe's paſterns called the ſcratches, in children a ſcald head.

AREVALÍLLO, a village of about 30 houſes in the territory of *Sória* in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*.

AREVA'LO, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Medina del Campo*, ſeated in a plain, on the banks of the rivers *Adaja* and *Arevalillo*, and almoſt encompaſs'd by them, is wall'd, has a caſtle, a rich territory, about 400 houſes, 8 pariſhes, abundance of gentry, 5 monaſteries of friars, 4 of nuns, and 7 chapels.

A R F

ARFA'R *el navío*, or *A'rfa el navío*, the ſhip plunges ſometimes a-head, and ſometimes a-ſtern.

ARFÍL, the biſhop at cheſs. Arab.

A R G

A'RGA, a river in the kingdom of *Navarre*.

ARGADÍJO, or *Argadíllo*, or *Argadíxo*, a reel to reel thread or yarn on, or any ſuch frame made of ſmall ſticks.

ARGA'DO, a reel.

Prov. *Argádo ſóbre argádo, y no miél ſóbre ojuélas:* Reel upon reel, and no honey upon fritters or puff-paſte. That is, toil upon toil, or misfortune upon misfortune, and nothing to ſweeten them.

ARGA'LIA, a ſyringe. Arab. and obſolete.

ARGAMANDÍJO, a reel, or any ſuch frame made of ſmall ſticks.

ARGAMA'SSA, a ſtiff clay; alſo ſtrong lime and ſand, or plaiſter of *Paris*.

ARGAMASILLA, a town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*.

ARGAMASSA'DO, cover'd or plaiſter'd with ſuch clay, or plaiſter of *Paris*.

ARGAMASSA'R, to cover or plaiſter with ſtiff clay, or with lime and ſand, or with plaiſter of *Paris*.

ARGA'NAS, a ſort of panniers made of hemp, like a cloſe net, to carry corn on beaſts backs from the field, or any ſuch uſe; alſo a crane to draw up ſtones.

ARGA'NDA, a town in *Spain*, four leages from *Madrid*.

ARGANDÍJO, a pair of yarn windles.

A'RGANO, an engine of many arches, uſed formerly at the ſieges of towns.

ARGE'L, a horſe with his off foot white, and no other white about him, which in *Spain* is look'd upon as an ill mark. Alſo the city *Argier* on the coaſt of *Africk*.

ARGELÍTA, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

ARGE'MA, a film that grows over a horſe's eye, either by the falling of humours, or cauſed by a blow.

ARGE'N, a cant word for plate or money.

ARGE'N VÍVO, quickſilver. From the Latin *argentum vivum*. The common name *Azogue*.

ARGE'NT, Obſ. plate, ſilver. Lat. *argentum*.

ARGENTA'DO, cover'd or adorn'd with ſilver, ſilver'd over.

ARGENTADÓR, one that ſilvers over, or plates or adorns with ſilver.

ARGENTA'R, to ſilver over, to plate or adorn with ſilver.

ARGENTERI'A, any veſſels of plate, or any garments adorn'd with plate.

ARGENTO VI'VO, vid. *Argén vívo*.

ARGE'S and *Argéte*, two ſmall towns in the kingdom of *Toledo* in *Spain*.

ARGILI'TA, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

A'RGO, the famous ſhip in which *Jaſon* and his companions ſail'd to *Colchos*, the biggeſt till then known.

ARGÓLLA, a great iron ring to hold by, or for ſuch uſe.

Juégo de argólla, a game at which they drive a ball through a ring.

ARGOLLÍCA, or *Argollíta*, a ſmall iron ring.

ARGOLLÓN, a very great maſſive iron ring.

ARGUE'DAS, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, between *Pamplona* and *Tudela*.

ARGUE'ÑA, a budget, bag, or wallet.

ARGUI'DO, argued, diſputed, controverted; alſo convinced, accuſed, and reproved.

ARGUI'R, to argue, to diſpute; alſo to convince, and to accuſe and reprove. Lat. *arguere*.

ARGÚLLO, *Argullóſo*, *Argulloſaménte*; vid. *Orgúllo*, *Orgullóſo*, *Orgulloſaménte*.

ARGUMENTA'DO, argued, diſputed, controverted.

ARGUMENTADÓR, one that argues or diſputes.

ARGUMENTA'R, to argue, diſpute, or reaſon.

ARGUME'NTO, an argument, a reaſon; alſo the brief contents of a book. Lat. *argumentum*.

ARGUY'AR, to argue.

ARGUYE'NTE, he that argues or diſputes.

A R I

A'RIAS, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, the chief whereof is earl of *Puño en Roſtro*, where ſee more of it.

ARI'CA, a port in the kingdom of *Peru*, in the province call'd *los Charcas*, where they ſhip the ſilver brought from *Potoſi*. The town ſmall, the haven large, with a good caſtle, and eighty leagues diſtant from the city *la Plata* to the north-weſt, and about as much from *Cuſco* ſouth.

A'RIDO, dry or wither'd. Lat. *aridus*.

ARIE'NÇO, a weight of 32 grains.

ARIE'TE, a battering-ram, uſed in antient times to batter the walls of places beſieged. Lat. *aries*, a ram.

ARI'LLOS, ear-rings.

ARIMA'O, a river in the great iſland of *Cuba* in the *Weſt Indies*.

ARINDA'JO, the bird call'd a jay.

ARJÓNA, a town in *Andaluzia*, two leagues from *Andujar*, in a moſt fruitful country, wall'd, and inhabited by about 1000 families, under three pariſhes and ſeven chapels. Formerly called *Aurigi*.

ARJONI'LLA, a town in *Andaluzia*, three quarters of a league from *Arjóna*, rich in oil, inhabited by 700 families, under one pariſh, but has ſeven chapels, and a good caſtle in the midſt of it.

ARIÓSO, viſcous, ſlimy.

ARISA'RÇO, Obſ. a great coat of coarſe cloth.

ARI'SCO, auſtere, rigid, intractable, ill-natur'd.

ARISME'TICA, for *Arithmética*, arithmetick. Lat. *arithmetica*.

ARISME'TICO, for *Arithmético*, an arithmetician.

ARI'STA, the beard of the ear of corn, call'd the awn. Lat. *ariſta*.

ARISTOCRACI'A, an ariſtocracy, a commonwealth govern'd by the nobility or better ſort, as *Venice*. Greek, the government of the better ſort.

ARISTOLOCHI'A, or *Ariſtología*, the herb call'd hartwort. Greek.

ARITHME'TICA, arithmetick, the art of numbring. From the Greek *arithmein*, to number.

ARITHME'TICO, an arithmetician.

ARI'ZA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, near the frontiers of *Caſtile*, ſix leagues from *Calatayud*, in a pleaſant and fruitful plain, on the banks

banks of the river *Xalon*, ſeated near a hill, on which is a ſtrong caſtle. The town is wall'd, and contains 500 families, three pariſh churches, one monaſtery of Franciſcans, four chapels, and two hoſpitals. *Zurita* ſays it is the antient *Ariobriga*.

ARL

ARLA'NZA, a river in *Old Caſtile*.

ARLEQUÍN, vid. *Arnequín*.

ARLÍNGA *de véla*, our ſeamen call it a bolt-rope, and is the rope into which the ſail is ſew'd, or made faſt; that is, a three-ſtrand rope, made gentle, and not twiſted ſo hard as the others, of purpoſe that it may be more pliant to the ſail, and that they may ſew the ſail to it the better.

A'RLO, a ſhrub whoſe root is like liquorice, brown without and yellow within. Women uſed it formerly in *Spain*, to die their hair yellow. *Ray* calls it white mullein, high taper, and cows lungwort.

ARM

A'RMA, a weapon, an alarm. Lat. *arma*, arms.

A'RMA, a city and its territory in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, 50 leagues from the city *Popayan*.

ARMA'DA, a fleet of men of war; for a fleet of merchants is call'd *Flota*.

Dar armáda, o armadílla, in cant is to furniſh one with money to play with another.

ARMADÍJO, a ſnare, a gin to catch birds or any ſmall creatures.

ARMADÍLLA, a little fleet of fighting ſhips, a ſmall ſquadron.

ARMADÍLLO, a beaſt in the *Weſt Indies*, cover'd all over with ſhells or ſcales like armour, whence it has the name. It is ſmall, lives on the mountains, and covers its ſelf with its ſcales, or moves them at pleaſure. It is eaten, but the fleſh is not very good. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 38. p. 288. The Indians call it *Taſic*.

ARMA'DO, arm'd.

ARMADÚRA, armour, furniture; alſo a bedſtead, or any thing form'd in that nature.

ARMA'NÇA, a ſnare, a gin. A barbarous word.

ARMANDÍJAS, vid. *Armadíjo*.

ARMAME'NTO, or *Armamiénto*, an armament, an arming.

ARMA'R, to arm, &c. as follows.

Armár a los pájaros, to ſet ſnares for birds.

Armár navíos, to equip or fit out ſhips.

Armár úna ballésta, to bend a croſsbow.

Armár úna cáſa, to ſet up the wooden frame of a houſe.

Armár al que juéga, to furniſh a gameſter with money.

Armár en el juégo, to ſharp, to cheat at play.

Armár un láço, to lay a ſnare.

Armár bréga, or *pendéncia*, to begin a quarrel.

Armár úna cáma, to ſet up a bedſtead.

Armár çancadílla, to trip up one's heels, to lay a ſtumbling-block in a man's way.

Armár úna çeláda, to lay an ambuſh.

ARMA'RIO, vid. *Almário*.

A'RMAS, arms, weapons, armour; alſo the coat of arms of a family.

Prov. *De buénas ármas es armádo, quién con buena mugér es caſádo:* He is well arm'd, that has a good wife. If ſhe be a good woman, ſhe will defend him in time of need, and he will be defended againſt ill tongues, and be brought into no quarrels about his honour.

Prov. *Quién amenúdo a las ármas va, o déxa la piél, o la dexará:* He that often runs to arms, either leaves his skin, or will leave it. That is, a quarrelſome man, who is always handling his weapon, if he be not kill'd this time, or the next, will ſcarce eſcape it at length.

ARMATÓSTE, a rack to bend a croſsbow; commonly uſed for any piece of lumber; alſo a ſnare.

ARMAZÓN, arming, or equipping; alſo any frame-work, as the timber-work of a houſe, or the like. Or as

Armazón de cáma, a bedſtead.

ARME'JA, a cockle-fiſh.

ARMELÍNA, the little creature call'd an ermine.

ARME'LLA, an iron ſtaple for a lock or bolt, or any ſuch uſe; alſo a ring, and a knocker of a door.

ARME'NIA, a large country in *Aſia*, bordering upon *Georgia*, *Mengrelia*, *Meſopotamia*, part of it ſubject to the *Turk*, and part to the *Perſian*. The famous rivers *Tigris* and *Euphrates* run through it. *Bochart*, in his *Geogr. Sacra*, is of opinion its name is derived from *Mini*, or *Minni*, mention'd by the prophet *Jeremy*, ch. 51. v. 17. which is a part of *Armenia*, and that it was call'd *Harmini*, that is, mount *Mini*, the part in proceſs of time giving name to the whole.

ARME'NIO, an Armenian.

ARMERÍA, an armoury.

ARME'RO, an armourer, one that makes or ſells arms.

ARMÍGERO, an eſquire at arms, one that carries a knight's buckler and lance before him.

ARMÍLLA, the ſhell-fiſh call'd a cockle.

ARMÍN, vid. *Armíño*.

ARMÍÑO, ermine.

ARMÓLES, or *Armuélles*, an herb called orach, or golden-flower.

ARMONI'A, harmony, a ſweet concord or agreement in muſical voices or inſtruments, pleaſing to the ear. Greek.

ARMONÍACO, vid. *Ammoníaco*.

ARMONIOSO, harmonious.

ARMUE'LLES, vid. *Armóles*.

ARN

ARNA'LDO, *Arnold*, a proper name.

ARNE'DO, a ſea-port town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *America*, on the *South Sea*, 10 leagues north of the city *Lima*, or *Los Reyes*.

ARNEQUÍN, corruptly call'd *Arlequín*, a figure of a man made with joints to put into any poſture, uſed by painters and carvers; thence taken for a tumbler, or a fellow that puts himſelf into all ſorts of poſtures; a harlequin.

ARNE'RO, a ſieve uſed in *Spain* to ſhake chopt ſtraw for horſes to eat, like that we uſe to ſift their oats.

ARNE'S, armour.

ARO

A'RO, a hoop either of wood or iron for cask or any other uſe.

ARÓCA, a town in *Portugal*, 9 leagues from *Lamégo*, of about 120 houſes, one pariſh church, and one monaſtery of nuns; the country yields wine, fruit, and flax.

ARÓCHE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, near *Caçálla*, ſeated on a riſing ground in a fruitful country, has 500 families, and but one pariſh church, which is all of marble, whereof there are quarries at hand. Antiently call'd *arunci*.

AROCINA'DO, vid. *Arrocinádo*.

ARODILLA'DO, vid. *Arrodilládo*.

ARÓMAS, ſweet or aromatick drugs.

AROMA'YA, a province in *South America*.

ARÓNCHES, a ſmall town in the province of *Alentéjo* in *Portugal*.

ARÓUA, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

ARÓY, a river in the ſame province of *Guiana*.

ARP

ARPA'DO, full of ſcars.

ARPE'OS, our ſeamen call them grapnels, which are in nature of anchors for galleys or boats to ride by; they have four flooks and never a ſtock, becauſe which way ſoever they fall, two

of the flooks hold faſt. They are alſo uſed to caſt over into an enemy's ſhip, made faſt to a chain, to grapple together. This is alſo the name of the grapling-irons at the ends of the yard-arms in fire-ſhips for them to take faſt hold of a ſhip's rigging.

ARPILLA'R, to put or lap up in canvas.

ARPILLA'DO, put or lapp'd up in canvas.

ARPÓN, an hooping-iron.

ARPILLE'RA, a coarſe piece of canvaſs, or ſuch cloth, to wrap goods.

A R Q

ARQUEA'DO, bow'd or arch'd; alſo gauged.

ARQUEADÓR, a gauger, an officer in *Spain*, whoſe buſineſs it is to gauge ſhips, or take their dimenſions, to know what burthen they will carry.

ARQUEAMIE'NTO, gauging, or taking the dimenſions of ſhips.

ARQUEA'R, to bow, or to arch; alſo to gauge, to take the dimenſions of ſhips.

ARQUERÍA, arch'd-work.

ARQUE'RO, a bow-maker, or a cheſt-maker; alſo he that keeps the key of a publick cheſt.

ARQUE'TA, a ſmall cheſt.

ARQUETÓN, a great cheſt, a bin for provender.

ARQUETONCÍLLO, a little cheſt.

ARQUÍLLA, or *Arquíta*, a little cheſt.

ARQUÍLLO, or *Arquíto*, a little bow.

ARQUITETÚRA, vid. *Architetúra*.

ARQUITE'TO, vid. *Architéto*.

ARQUITRA'VE, vid. *Architráve*.

A R R

ARRA'AX, or *Arrax*, or *Erráx*, the ſtones of the olives, after they have been broken in the mill to take out the oil. Dry'd they ſerve, like our ſmall coal, to burn in ladies fire-pans, becauſe the ſteam of it is not offenſive, like that of charcoal. Arabick.

ARRABA'L, a ſuburb. Arabick.

ARRABA'L, a town in the dukedom of *Oſſuna* in *Spain*.

ARRACA'DAS, pendants for women to wear at the ears. Arabick.

ARRACÍFE, a cauſeway; thence taken for a ridge of rocks in the ſea. Arabick.

ARRAE'Z, a maſter of a veſſel. Arabick.

ARRAMBLA'DO, gravell'd, or cover'd with ſand, as a walk or a place that has been flooded. Arabick.

ARRAMBLA'R, to gravel.

ARRANÇA'DO, pull'd or torn up, rooted out, forced away violently.

ARRANCADÓR, one that pulls or tears away violently, that roots up.

ARRANCADÚRA, pulling or tearing away violently, rooting up.

ARRANCA'R, Præſ *To Arránco*, Præt. *Arranqué*; to pull, to tear away violently, to root up, to ſnatch away. Lat. *averrunco*.

Arrancár el cavállo, is for a horſe to ſtart for a race, to fly out on a ſudden.

Arrancárſe el álma, to die with much ſtruggling; met. to be in great ſorrow or pain, as if one's ſoul were tore away.

Arrancár del pécho, to hawk up phlegm.

ARRA'NCATE *nábo*, ſay the children in a play they have, when one ſits on the ground, and the others ſtrive to lift him, they ſay, *Arráncate nábo*; that is, Come up, turnip; and he anſwers, *No puédo de hárto*, I am ſo full I cannot; they reply, *Arráncate cépa*, Come up, root; and he again, *No puédo de ſéca*, I am ſo dry I cannot.

ARRANQUE', vid. *Arrancár*.

ARRAPIE'ÇOS, the lower hanging part of any garment; ſo call'd from the Latin *repo*, becauſe it hangs or creeps on the ground; thence any tatters or rags.

Llevár a úno de los arrapiéços, to tug a man away by his cloaths; that is, to arreſt, to force him away.

ARRAQUI'BE, or *Arraquíve*, a ſort of narrow bordering worn for ornament about the bottom of a petticoat.

A'RRAS, the money a husband gives his wife when they are married; alſo earneſt-money given to bind any bargain. Greek *arrabon*.

ARRASA'DO, ſmooth'd, made plain, raz'd, levell'd; alſo reap'd, mow'd, or ſhorn; alſo ſtruck as they do the buſhel in meaſuring corn, that the meaſure may be full to the brink.

ARRASADÚRA, ſmoothing, levelling, reaping, mowing, or ſheering; alſo ſtriking a meaſure that is over full.

ARRASA'R, to ſmooth, to level, to raze; alſo to mow, reap, or ſheer; to fill to the brim; to ſtrike a full meaſure. From *rázo*, ſmooth.

Arrarſárſe los ójos de água, is when the tears ſtand in the eyes ready to guſh out, but do not run down.

ARRASTRA'DO, drawn, dragg'd, trail'd along the ground; one that is drawn to execution.

ARRASTRADÚRA, drawing, dragging, trailing along the ground.

ARRASTRA'R, to draw, drag, trail along the ground; to draw to execution. From the Latin *raſtrum*, a rake.

Arráſtra la hónra, honour puts a man upon many things he would not do; verbatim, it drags him, taken from great perſons dragging their robes along the ground for ſtate.

Llevár la ſóga arraſtrándo, to drag a halter after one; that is, to be in danger.

Andár arraſtrádo, to be in a very mean condition, or full of troubles, or to be harraſs'd with two much buſineſs.

Ser arraſtrádo, to be drawn as malefactors to execution.

ARRATONA'DO, vid. *Ratonádo*.

ARRATONA'R, vid. *Ratonár*.

ARRAVA'L, vid. *Arrabál*.

ARRA'X, vid. *Arráax*.

ARRAXA'QUE, an iron prong or fork with three crooked points; alſo a ſort of ſwallows, called martlets, with very little feet, and their claws bent like thoſe forks. Arabick.

ARRAYGA'DO, rooted, faſtned, or fixed.

ARRAYGADÚRA, rooting, faſtening, or fixing.

ARRAYGA'R, Præſ. *To Arráygo*, Præt. *Arraygué*; to root, faſten, or fix; to take root in the ground. From *ráyz*, a root.

ARRAYGUE', vid. *Arraygár*.

ARRAYHA'N, a myrtle-tree. Arab.

ARRAYHANA'L, a myrtle-grove.

ARRAZÍFE, vid. *Arracíſe*.

A'RRE, the word carriers and ſuch people uſe to their horſes, mules, or aſſes, to make them go; as ours ſay, hay gee ho.

ARREA'DO, dreſs'd, adorn'd.

ARREA'R, to dreſs, to adorn. From *arra*, the jewels a bridegroom preſents his bride.

ARREBAÑA'DO, rak'd or ſcrap'd.

ARREBAÑADÓR, one that rakes or ſcrapes.

ARREBAÑADÚRA, a raking or ſcraping.

ARREBAÑA'R, to rake or ſcrape, to hoard, to ſave. From *rebáño*, a flock. Arabick.

ARREBATADAME'NTE, precipitately, haſtily.

ARREBATA'DO, ſnatch'd, haſty, precipitate, ſudden; alſo violent or paſſionate.

Arrebatádo en eſpíritu, wrapt in ſpirit, in an extaſy.

ARREBATADÓR, one that ſnatches or catches haſtily.

ARREBATADÓRA, a buzzard.

ARREBATAMIE'NTO, ſnatching, or catching; alſo haſtineſs, paſſion.

ARREBATA'R, to ſnatch, to pull away violently, to catch ſuddenly.

Arrebatárſe, to be rapt in ſpirit.

ARREBA'TA CA'PAS, a cloak-ſtealer; alſo a froppiſh perſon.

ARREBATÍÑA, a catching or ſnatching, a fray.

ARREBENTA'DO, vid. *Rebentádo.*

ARREBENTA'R, vid. *Rebentár.*

ARREBE'NTA BUE'Y, a great fly that vexes and hurts the cattle.

ARREBOÇA'DO, muffled, cover'd with a veil or cloak.

Cárne arreboçáda, meat dreſs'd with eggs and other ingredients which diſguiſe it.

ARREBOÇA'RSE, to muffle one's ſelf up, to cover one's face with a veil or cloak. From *rebóço*, muffling.

ARREBOLA'DA MUGE'R, a woman painted red.

ARREBOLA'RSE *la mugér*, is for a woman to paint red.

ARREBOLES, the red curdling clouds in fair weather, colour'd by the reflection of the riſing or ſetting ſun, morning and evening. Thence metaphorically the red paint on women's faces.

ARREBOLVE'R, vid. *Rebolvér.*

ARREBOZA'DO, vid. *Arreboçádo.*

ARREBOZA'R, vid. *Arreboçár.*

ARREBUJA'DO, vid. *Arrebuxádo.*

ARREBUJA'R, vid. *Arrebuxár.*

ARREBUXA'DO, wrapt up, cover'd, muffled; alſo rumpled, or cruſh'd together.

ARREBUXADÚRA, or *Arebuxamiénto*, a wrapping up, covering, or muffling; alſo rumpling, or cruſhing together.

ARREBUXA'R, to wrap up, cover, or muffle; alſo to rumple or cruſh together.

ARRECHA'DO, ſtanding, ſtiff erected, ſet up an end.

ARRECHADÚRA, a ſtiffneſs or erection.

ARRECHA'R, to ſtand, to be ſtiff, or erect; commonly taken in an immodeſt ſenſe. From the Latin *erectus*, upright.

ARRE'CHO, ſtanding or ſet up an end.

ARRECÍBO, a town in the iſland of S. *Juan de Puerto Rico* in the *Weſt Indies*, 30 leagues weſt of the city of *Puerto Rico*, the metropolis of that iſland.

ARRECÍFE, a cauſeway, and thence a ridge of rocks in the ſea; alſo the name of a Portugueſe town in *Brazil.*

ARREDOMA'DO, made in the faſhion of a glaſs vial. In cant it ſignifies aſſembled, or agreed; alſo that has had a vial of ink thrown in their face.

ARREDOMA'R, a cant word, ſignifying to aſſemble or to agree; alſo to caſt a vial full of ink againſt one's face, ſo that the glaſs breaks, and cuts the face, and the ink runs about and gets into the gaſhes, which is troubleſome to be cured, ſo as not to leave a ſcar. A villainous ſort of revenge practis'd among ruffians. The word from *redóma*, a glaſs vial.

ARREDONDA'DO, made round.

ARREDONDA'R, to make round.

ARREDRA'DO, put back, removed at a diſtance.

ARREDRADÚRA, putting back, forcing or removing back.

ARREDRA'R, to put, force, or drive back. From the Lat. *retro*, back.

Arredrárſe, to give ground, to retire, to fall back.

ARRE'DRO; as, *Arrédro váyas enemígo málo*, Go behind me, or avoid Satan.

Arrédro pélo, againſt the hair, or the grain.

ARREGAZA'DO, tuckt up, as women do their petticoats to go in the dirt.

Naríz arregazáda, a noſe that turns up as if it were tuck'd up.

ARREGAZA'R, to tuck up, as women do their coats to keep them from the dirt. From the Hebrew *ragas*, to gather.

ARREGLA'DO, regular, regulated, orderly.

ARREGLAMIE'NTO, a regulation.

ARREGLA'R, to regulate.

ARREGOSTA'DO, that has taſted, and pleaſes himſelf with the taſte; the deſires of ſuch as he has taſted.

ARREGOSTA'R, to taſte and pleaſe one's ſelf with the reliſh, to deſire of ſuch things as one has taſted. From *re*, ſignifying a repetition, and *guſto*, taſte.

ARREJA'DA, the plow-ſtaff, or the iron in a plow-ſtaff with which the coulter is ſcrap'd.

ARRE'LDE, a four pound weight. Arab.

ARRELLANA'DO, ſitting ſpread in a lazy poſture.

ARRELLANA'RSE, to ſquat or ſit down at one's full eaſe, or in a very lazy poſture. From *llano*, ſmooth, that is, ſtretch'd out at eaſe.

ARREMANGA'DO, truſs'd up, or tuckt up; meant of the ſleeves, when one is to do any thing that is dirty.

ARREMANGADÚRA, or *Arremangamiénto*, truſſing or tucking up of ſleeves.

ARREMANGA'R, Præſ. *Yo Arremángo*, Præt. *Arremangué*, to tuck or truſs up the ſleeves. From *re*, back, and *mánga*, a ſleeve.

ARREMA'NGO, truſſing, or tucking up of ſleeves.

ARREMA'NGUE', vid. *Arremangár.*

ARREMEDA'DO, mock'd; vid. *Remedádo.*

ARREMEDA'R, to mock; vid. *Remedár.*

ARREMETE'R, to aſſault, to ſet upon, to attack, to run at. From the Lat. *remitto*, to ſend again.

ARREMETÍDA, an aſſault, an attack, a ſetting upon, or running at.

ARREMETÍDO, aſſaulted, run at, ſet upon.

ARREMOLINA'DO, in the manner of a whirlpool.

ARREMOLINA'R, to turn round like a whirlpool. From *remolíno*, a whirlpool.

ARRENDA'DO, bridled, curb'd, or rein'd; alſo hir'd, or let to hire, or farm'd; alſo mimick'd or imitated.

ARRENDADÓR, one that hires, or lets out to hire, a farmer; alſo a mimick, or one that acts another.

ARRENDADORZÍLLO, a little farmer.

Prov. *Arrendadorzíllos comér en plata, morír en grillos:* Little farmers eat in plate and die in irons. The farmers of the revenue get much by their farms, but live high, and die in a goal. Apply'd to an extravagant perſon.

ARRENDA'JO, a bird that imitates any voice it hears.

ARRENDAMIE'NTO, farming, hiring, or letting to hire.

ARRENDA'R, Præſ. *Yo Arriéndo*, Præt. *Arrendé*; to bridle, curb, or rein, to hire, or let out to hire, or to farm; alſo to mimick or act another, but little uſed in this laſt ſenſe. In the firſt it comes from *riénda*, a rein; in the ſecond from *rénta*, rent; and in the laſt from *réddo*, to repreſent.

ARRE'O, one after another, ſucceſſively.

ARRE'O, ornament or dreſs for man or woman; furniture for a horſe.

ARREPASTA'DO, fed, graz'd, put into paſture.

ARREPASTA'R, to feed, graze, or put into paſture. From *páſto*, food or paſture.

ARREPENTÍDAS, women that have been lewd, and are retired to live a religious life; there are monaſteries of them in ſeveral parts of chriſtendom.

ARREPENTÍDO, penitent, ſorry for one's fault.

ARREPENTIMIE'NTO, repentance, penitence, ſorrow for what is paſt.

ARREPENTÍR, Præſ. *Yo Arrepiénto*, Præt. *Arrepentí*; to repent, to be ſorry for what is done. From the Lat. *pœnitet.*

ARREPIE'NTE, *Arrepiénto*; vid. *Arrepentír.*

ARREPÍSO, penitent.

ARREQUÍVE, a ſort of woman's dreſs.

ARRESTA'DO, detain'd, ſtopp'd, or arreſted; alſo bold and daring.

ARRESTA'R, to ſtop, detain, or arreſt. From the Lat. *réſto*, to ſtay.

ARRE'STOS, the name of a book ſignifying decrees. Borrow'd from the French *arreſts.*

ARREXA'QUE, a fork with three prongs, or any tool that has three teeth, as a trout-ſpear, or a fleſh-hook; alſo the bird called a martlet. Arabick.

ARRE'YTO, a ſort of dance among the Weſt Indians.

ARREZA'FES, places full of briars and brambles. Arab. See it in *Sandoval*, l. 1. §. 31.

ARREZIA'DO, grown ſtronger.

ARREZIA'R, to grow ſtronger. From *rézio*, ſtrong.

ARREZÍFE, vid. *Arreçíſe.*

ARREZÍL, an inundation, a flood that carries all before it.

ARRIA'GA, a very ſtrong place. This word is properly Baſquiſh.

ARRIA'R, to fall back, as a ſhip does when they veer out cable. It is properly a ſea-term, and ſignifies to veer, that is, to put out more rope by hand, or to let more run out. But

Arriár las vélas, is to ſtrike ſail, that is, to let the ſail run down.

ARRIA'TE, a bed in a garden, or a hedge; alſo a cauſeway, or a path. Arab.

ARRI'BA, above.

ARRI'BA, a ſea-term, bear up; uſed in conding the ſhips, when he that conds would have the ſteers-man bring the ſhip more before the wind.

ARRIBA'DA, an arrival.

ARRIBA'DO, arrived, come to the place intended; alſo to put back or into a wrong port. See in the next word.

ARRIBA'R, to arrive; met. to ſucceed. Yet the proper ſignification of the word is for a ſhip to be forced back into the harbour it ſet out from, or to be put by the port it was deſigned for, as may be ſeen in *D. Joſ. de Veitia, Norte de la Contratación de las Indias.*

ARRIÇA'FA, a royal garden. Arab.

ARRIÇA'R, to laſh, baſte, or cudgel; a word uſed only aboard the galleys.

ARRICE'TE, a place in the ſea full of rocks and ſands. Arab.

ARRIE'NDE, *Arriéndo*, vid. *Arrendár.*

ARRIE'RO, a carrier.

ARRIESGA'DO, hazarded, or hazardous; alſo bold or daring.

ARRIESGAMIE'NTO, hazarding, or venturing.

ARRIESGA'R, to hazard, to venture. From *riéſgo*, danger.

ARRIFA'NA DE SOÚZA, a town in *Portugal* five leagues from the city of *Porto*, ſeated on an eminency, fruitful in other things, except corn, containing about 400 families, one pariſh, ſeven chapels, a houſe of Miſericordia, and one hoſpital.

ARRIMADE'RO, a leaning place.

ARRIMA'DO, leaning againſt any thing, or ſupported by it.

ARRIMADOR, one that leans againſt any thing.

ARRIMADÚRA, the act of leaning againſt.

ARRIMA'R, to lean or ſet up one thing againſt another.

Arrimár las eſpuélas, to clap ſpurs to a horſe.

Arrimár a úno, to leave a man dead, or in a deſperate condition, as it were leaning againſt a wall.

Arrimar un delíto, to add one crime more, or to accuſe a man of one crime more; alſo to accuſe falſly of a crime.

Arrimár el clávo, to cheat. A metaphor taken from knaviſh farriers, who if they ſee a ſtranger upon a good horſe, prick him that he may go lame, and then ſend ſome body after him with another horſe to ſell.

Arrimár is alſo a ſea-term, and ſignifies to ſtow, that is, to place goods in order in the hold of a ſhip.

Arrimár un teſtígo fálſo, to ſuborn a falſe witneſs.

Arrimárſe a la paréd, to lean againſt the wall.

Arrimárſe a ruýnes, to keep ill company.

Arrimárſe al parecér de ótro, to adhere to another man's opinion.

Prov. *Arrímate a buénos, y ſéras úno déllos:* Keep company with good men, and you will be one of them. The contrary to, Evil communication corrupts good manners.

ARRÍMO, any thing to lean againſt, or rely on, a leaning-place, a ſupport, prop, or ſtay.

ARRINCONA'DO, thruſt up in a corner, forſaken, ſolitary, obſcure.

ARRINCONADÓR, one that thruſts into corners.

ARRINCONAMIE'NTO, thruſting into a corner, living obſcure or in miſery.

ARRINCONA'R, to mew up, to keep cloſe, as it were in a corner, to deject, or caſt down. From *rincón*, a corner.

ARRIOGORRIA'CA, vid. *Arriugurriáca*

ARRISCA'DO, indanger'd, hazarded; alſo bold and ventureſome.

ARRISCA'R, Præſ. *Yo Arríſco*; Præt. *Arriſqué*; to hazard, to indanger, to venture. From *ríſcos*, cragged places, becauſe he is in danger who hunts there.

ARRISQUE', vid. *Arriſcár.*

ARRITRA'NCA, the crupper of beaſts of burthen; of ſaddle horſes it is called *Gurupéra.* It is made up of the Latin word *retro*, behind, and the Spaniſh *ánca*, the buttock. This word is made uſe of for any odd or unhandſome thing, that holds up or draws another.

ARRI'VA, vid. *Arríba.*

ARRIVA'DO, vid. *Arribádo.*

ARRIVA'R, vid. *Arribár.*

ARRIUGURRIA'CA, it ſignifies red ſtones in the Baſquiſh language, and is the name of a town in *Biſcay*; ſo called, becauſe there the Biſcayners fought a bloody battel, and overthrew *D. Ordoño*, ſon to king *Alonſo* the great, ſo dying the ſtones red.

ARRIXA'QUE, vid. *Arrexáque.*

ARRÓBA, a quarter of an hundred weight; in liquid meaſure eight *azumbres*, about twelve quarts Engliſh. Arab.

ARROBA'DO, one in a rapture.

ARROBAMIE'NTO, a rapture.

ARROBA'RSE, to be in a rapture. From *robár*, to ſteal or rob; that is, to be deprived of one's ſenſes.

ARROBINA'R, in cant to gather or ſcrape together.

ARROCA'DO, rais'd high.

Mángas arrocádas, high ſleeves tucked up.

ARROCA'R, to raiſe, tuck, or roll up.

ARROÇA'R, vid. *Roçár.*

ARROÇINA'DO *cavállo*, a common plain ſort of a horſe. From *rocín*, an ordinary horſe.

ARRODEA'R, vid. *Rodeár.*

ARRODILLA'DO, kneeling.

ARRODILLA'R, to kneel. From *rodílla*, the knee.

ARROGA'NCIA, arrogancy, pride, haughtineſs.

ARROGA'NTE, arrogant, proud, haughty.

ARROGA'R, to arrogate, to take more upon one than belongs to him. Lat. *arrogare*, to arrogate.

ARROJADÍZO, any thing that is to be caſt.

ARROJA'DO, caſt, thrown, caſt away;

way; alſo a bold, raſh, or deſperate man.

ARROJADÓR, one that caſts or throws, or caſts away.

ARROJA'DOS in cant ſignifies breeches.

ARROJA'R, to caſt, to throw, to fling away. Arab.

Arrojárſe, to caſt one's ſelf violently, as from a high place; met. to do or ſay any thing raſhly, or without conſideration.

ARROLLA'DO, rolled.

ARROLLADÓR, a roller.

ARROLLA'R, to roll. From *róllo*, a roll.

ARROMADIZA'DO, one that has taken cold, that has a defluxion or a rheum falling.

ARROMADIZA'RSE, to take cold, to have a defluxion or a rheum falling.

ARROMADÍZO, vid. *Romadízo*.

ARROMBA'DA *de galéra*, the bend or wale of a galley.

ARROMPÍDOS, lands newly plow'd up, that were not ſow'd before.

ARRÓNCHES, a town in *Portugal* not far from *Portalegre*, on a riſing ground, wall'd, in a plentiful ſoil, and contains 600 families, one pariſh church, one monaſtery of friars, a houſe of the Miſericordia, an hoſpital, and ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes*.

ARRONDA'DO, made round.

ARRONDA'R, to make round.

ARRONJA'DO, vid. *Arrojádo*.

ARRONJA'R, vid. *Arrojár*.

ARROPA'DO, warm clad.

ARROPA'R, to cloath warm, to put on cloaths to keep out the cold. From *ropa*, cloaths.

Arrópate que súdas, put on more cloaths, for you ſweat. The advice good, when given ſeriouſly; but this is commonly ſpoke ironically, as when one pretends to be very weary with doing little or nothing.

ARRÓPE, new wine boil'd thick, muſt. Arabick.

ARROPE'AS, a ſort of hand-cuffs with a bar going up from them to the collar, to hinder him that has them on from lifting his hands to his mouth.

ARROSCA'DO, made up like a roll of bread.

ARROSCA'R, to make up like a roll of bread. In cant to wrap up.

ARROSTRA'DO, brought face to face.

ARROSTRA'R, to face, or bring face to face; alſo to have a liking to a thing. From *róſtro*, the face.

ARROTULA'DO, ſet down in a roll, or made into a roll.

ARROTULA'R, to inroll, or to make up a roll. From *rótulo*, a roll.

ARRÓVA, vid. *Arróba*.

ARROVE'RO, one that ſells by the quarter of the hundred.

ARROVINA'DO, Obſ. ſnatch'd or catch'd haſtily.

ARROVINA'R, Obſ. to ſnatch or catch haſtily.

ARROXA'DO, vid. *Arrojádo*; alſo make red.

ARROXA'R, vid. *Arrojár*; alſo to make red. From *róxo*, red.

ARROYA'DA, a torrent, a fierce running ſtream.

ARROYA'DO, cut in furrows or trenches.

ARROYA'R, to cut furrows or trenches for water to run in. From *arróyo*, a ſmall ſtream.

Arroyárſe el río, is for a river to divide it ſelf into ſmall channels.

ARRÓYO, a brook, a little ſtream of water.

Prov. *A gran arróyo, paſſár poſtréro*: Where there is a great ſtream, go over laſt. To ſee how others fare, and be ſure of a good ford.

ARRÓYO DE SAN SERVAN, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, at the foot of a mountain, on the banks of a brook call'd *Tripero*, in a fruitful ſoil, has 450 houſes, one ſtately pariſh church, ſix chapels, and an hoſpital.

ARROYÓLOS, a town in *Portugal*, three leagues from *Ebora*, ſeated on an eminency, with a good fort, in a good ſoil, and has above 300 houſes, who ſend repreſentatives to the *cortes*. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Caſtro*, under which title ſee more.

ARROYUE'LO, a little brook.

ARRÓZ, rice. Arabick.

ARRÚDA, a town in *Portugal*, five leagues from *Lisbon*, in the territory of *Torres Vedras*, in a plentiful ſoil, inhabited by 300 families under one pariſh.

ARRUFALDA'DO, one that has the behaviour or carriage of a ruffian. From *rufián*, a ruffian.

ARRUFIANA'DO, become a bully, pimp, or ruffian, or after the manner of one.

ARRUFIANA'R, to become a bully, pimp, or ruffian. From *rufián*, a ruffian.

ARRÚGA, a wrinkle. Lat. *ruga*.

ARRUGA'DO, wrinkled, or rumpled.

ARRUGADÚRA, a wrinkling or rumpling.

ARRUGA'R, to wrinkle.

ARRUGÍA, a mine in which they dig very deep for the metal.

ARRUINA'DO, ruin'd, deſtroy'd, undone.

ARRUINA'R, to ruin, deſtroy, undo. From *ruína*, ruin.

ARRULLA'DO, lull'd aſleep.

ARRULLA'R *un níño*, to lull a child to ſleep.

Arrullárſe, to fall aſleep.

Arrullár la paloma, is for pigeons to cooe.

ARRUMA'CO, a coy diſdainful look of a woman when diſpleaſed, twitching up the noſe, and deriv'd from the word *rómo*, flat or turn-up noſed. It is alſo catterwawling.

ARRUMA'JE, the ſtowing of goods aboard a ſhip.

ARRUMA'R, to ſtow goods in a ſhip; quaſi *arrimár*, to lay one cloſe to another.

ARRUMBA'DA, the place aboard the galley where the men go to eaſe themſelves at the head.

ARRUMBA'DO, caſt headlong.

ARRUMBA'R, to caſt headlong.

ARRUVIA'DO, made fair, or of a glittering colour, like gold or red.

ARRUVIA'R, to make fair, or of a glittering colour, like gold or red. From *rubío*, fair or red.

A R S

A'RSA, a ſmall river in *Galicia* in *Spain*.

ARSENA'L, an arſenal, a place to build ſhips, and lay up all their ſtores.

ARSE'NICO, a mineral called orpiment, or arſenick; it is a rank poiſon, and is vulgarly call'd in Spaniſh *rexalgár* and *ſenico*.

ARSE'NIO, the proper name of a man. From the Greek *arſen*, maſculine.

A R T

ARTADE'GUA, the herb louſe-bane.

ARTAJÓNA, a town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Olite*, ſeated on a hill, fruitful in wine, and ſome wheat, inhabited but by 150 families under one pariſh.

ARTAMÚZ, vid. *Altramúz*.

ARTA'NA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near *Villa Hermóſa*, contains not above 80 families under one pariſh.

A'RTE, art. Lat. *ars*.

A'rte mayór, a ſort of Spaniſh poetry, in which each verſe conſiſts of twelve ſyllables, or contains two verſes of the leſſer *redondílla*, each of which has ſix ſyllables; the rhyme in both alike.

Prov. *Quién tiéne árte, vá por tódā párte*: He that has a trade, may get his living every where.

Prov. *Con árte y engáño ſe vive el médio áño, con engáño y árte ſe vive la ótra*.

otra párte: Man lives one half year by art and deceit, and the reſt he lives by deceit and art. That is, by cunning and cheating all his life-time, or all a man's life is a cheat.

ARTEMÍSA, or *Artemíſia*, or *Artemíſſa*, the herb mugwort. Lat. *artemiſia*.

ARTE'RIA, an artery.

ARTE'RO, cunning, deceitful, crafty.

ARTE'SA, a tray, or a trough; ſometimes a boat like a tray hew'd out of a tree.

Prov. *Lléva tu la artéza marído, que yó llevaré el cedáço, que pésa cómo el diáblo:* Do you carry the tray, huſband, and I'll carry the ſieve, which is as heavy as the devil. When one lays all the burthen on another, and at the ſame time pretends to take a great deal of pains.

ARTESA'DA, a tray full.

ARTESA'NO, a handicraft man.

ARTESÍLLA, a little tray.

ARTESONA'DO *técho*, a cieling that is made rounding, like a tray with the hollow part turn'd downwards.

ARTESÓNES, idem; alſo great trays or troughs to knead bread in, or the like.

ARTE'XO, a ſmall joint, as of a finger or toe.

ARTICHÓCA, vid. *Arcachófa*.

A'RTICO PÓLO, the arctick or north pole.

ARTICULA'DO, articulated, as in ſpeaking; alſo articled, or conditioned, or covenanted.

ARTICULA'R, to articulate in ſpeaking; alſo to article, capitulate, or condition.

ARTÍCULO, an article; alſo a joint. Lat. *articulus*.

ARTIFA'RA, or *Artífe*, in cant ſignifies bread.

ARTIFE'RO, in cant a baker.

ARTÍFICE, an artificer, a handicraft man. Lat. *artifex*.

ARTIFICIA'L, artificial.

ARTIFICIALME'NTE, vid. *Artificioſaménte*.

ARTIFÍCIO, artifice; alſo art.

ARTIFICIOSAME'NTE, artificially and deceitfully.

ARTIFICIÓSO, full of artifice or deceit; alſo according to art.

ARTILLA'DO, planted or furniſh'd with artillery.

ARTILLA'R, to furniſh with artillery.

ARTILLERÍA, artillery, ordnance.

ARTILLE'RO, a gunner.

ARTIMA'ÑA, art, cunning, fraud, deceit.

ARTIMAÑÓSO, artful, cunning, deceitful.

ARTIMÓN, the miſſen-maſt of a ſhip, which is the maſt next the ſtern.

ARTÍSTA, an artiſt.

ARTÓTROGO, a greedy gluttonous fellow. A barbarous word in *Minſhew* and *Oudin*.

A R U

A'RVA, a word no better than the laſt, for a field, in both thoſe dictionaries.

ARVADÍLLO, a ſpinning-wheel.

A'RVAS, mountains between *Leon* and *Oviédo* in *Spain*, famous for the antient monaſtery of *Arvas* ſeated among them.

ARÚBA, a ſmall iſland near cape *San Roman*, on the coaſt of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

ARÚDA, vid. *Rúda*.

ARVE'JAS, ſome take them for peaſe, but they are rather a ſort of pulſe like large vetches.

ARVEJA'L, a place ſow'd with vetches.

ARVEJA'LVA, a great wild ſort of vetch.

ARVEJÓN, a great vetch.

ARVE'OLA, the bird call'd a thruſh.

ARÚÑO, vid. *Aráno*.

A'RVOL, vid. *A'rbol*.

ARVOLA'R, vid. *Arbolár*.

ARVOLE'DA, vid. *Arboléda*.

ARVOLEDE'RO, vid. *Arboledéro*.

ARVOLÍLLO, vid. *Arbolíllo*.

ARÚSPICE, a ſouthſayer, a diviner by looking into the bowels of beaſts. From the Lat. *aruſpex*.

ARUSPICÍNA, the art or act of divining by bowels of beaſts.

ARUYNA'R, vid. *Arruinár*.

A R X

ARXÓNA', vid. *Arjóna*.

A R Z

A'RZA, a great rope made faſt to the maſt with a pully, which ſerves to heave goods into the ſhip; our ſailors call it the winding tackle.

A'RZE, vid. *A'zre*.

ARZENA'L, vid. *Arcenál*.

ARZE'N, the ſhore or ſea-ſide; a bank to keep out water, a dike.

ARZÍLLA, clay; alſo the name of a ſtrong place on the coaſt of *Africk*.

ARZILLÓSO, full of clay.

ARZÓLLA, vid. *Alloza*, a green almond.

ARZÓN, either the fore or the hind part of the ſaddle: as,

Arzón delantéro, the pummel of the ſaddle.

Arzón traſéro, the hinder part of the ſaddle. From the Lat. *arcto*, to bind, becauſe they keep a man in the ſaddle.

ARZÚA, formerly a city in *Portugal*, called *Araduca*, now an obſcure place.

A S A

As, an ace at cards or dice.

A'SA, the ear or handle to hold any thing by; alſo occaſion, or opportunity. From the Lat. *anſa*.

A SABIE'NDAS, knowingly, purpoſely, deſignedly.

ASABOREA'DO, ſeaſon'd, or reliſh'd. Vid. *Saboreádo*.

ASABOREA'R, to ſeaſon, to reliſh. Vid. *Saboreár*.

ASACA'DO, Obſ. plunder'd, debauched.

ASACA'R, Obſ. to plunder, to debauch.

A SA'CO; as, *Metér a ſáco*, to plunder.

ASADERÍA, vid. *Aſſadería*.

ASEATEA'DO, ſhot with arrows.

ASAETEA'R, to ſhoot with arrows. From *ſaéta*, an arrow.

ASALARIA'DO, kept at wages, or one that receives wages.

ASALARIA'R, to keep at wages, to pay wages. From *ſalário*, wages.

ASALTA'DO, ſet upon, aſſaulted.

ASALTA'R, to ſet upon, to aſſault. From *ſaltár*, to leap, as it were to leap upon.

ASA'LTO, an attack, an aſſault.

A SA'LTOS, by leaps.

ASA'R, vid. *Aſſár*, to roaſt.

ASARABA'CAR, the herb aſarabacca. Arabick.

ASA'SINAR, to aſſaſſinate or murder.

ASA'SINO, an aſſaſſine or murderer. Arabick.

ASA'Z, enough.

A S C

ASCALÓNIA, a ſharlot.

ASCENSIÓN, the aſcenſion of our Lord into heaven.

ASCENSIÓN is alſo a town in *South America*, and an iſland in the *Ethiopick Ocean*.

ASCENDE'NCIA, a genealogy, anceſtry.

A'SCO, a loathing.

ASCONDE'R, vid. *Eſcondér*.

ASCORÓSO, vid. *Aſqueróſo*.

A'SCUA, a burning coal of fire. Arabick.

ASCÚRAS, for *a eſcúras*, in the dark.

A S E

ASEA'DO, ſee *Aſſeádo*.

A SE'CAS, barely, or dryly. As, *Comér pan a ſécas*, to eat dry bread.

ASECHA'NÇA, vid. *Aſſechánça*.

ASEDIA'DO, beſieged.

ASEDIA'R, to beſiege. *A ſedendo*, from ſitting before the place.

ASE'DIO, a ſiege.

ASEGURA'DO, ſee *Aſſegurádo*.

ASE'LGA,

ASE'LGA, the herb call'd a white beet.

Aſélga bráva, the herb pond-weed.

A'SELE, take hold of him. Vid. *Aſír*.

ASEMEJA'NÇA, to the likeneſs.

A'SEN, they take hold. Vid. *Aſír*.

ASENDEREA'DO, beaten, or trodden to a path, or like a path.

ASENDRA'DO, idem.

ASE'NSIO, wormwood.

ASENTA'DO, vid. *Aſſentádo*.

ASENTA'R, vid. *Aſſentár*.

ASENTÍR, vid. *Aſſentír*.

ASE'O, vid. *Aſſeo*.

ASE'O, for *La Seu*, the ſee, or cathedral, ſo call'd in *Catalonia*; I find it writ *Aſéo*, in *Ribadeneira*'s lives of ſaints, *in vita S. Raimundi, tom.* 2. *p.* 34.

ASERÍCO, vid. *Azerico*.

ASERRAVE'LAS, vid. *Aferravélas*.

ASERRA'DO, ſaw'd.

ASERRA'R, to ſaw. From *ſierra*, a ſaw.

ASESA'DO, ſober, diſcreet, judicious.

ASESA'R, to grow ſober, or wiſe. From *ſéſo*, the brain.

ASESSÓR, an aſſeſſor, a lawyer joined in commiſſion with a judge. Lat. *aſſeſſor*.

ASESTA'DO, aim'd or levell'd at, as with a gun.

ASESTA'R, to take aim, to level a piece.

A'SGO, I take hold of. Vid. *Aſír*.

A S I

A'SIA, one of the four parts of the world, and the firſt in reſpect that man was there created and redeem'd. The five principal parts of it are, *Tartary*, *China*, *India*, *Perſia*, and the Turkiſh empire. On the Weſt it is divided from *Europe* by the rivers *Obb*, *Rha*, and *Tanais*, or *Don*, by the *Black Sea* and *Mediterranean*, then is join'd to *Africk* by a ſmall neck of land bordering on *Egypt*, and parted from the reſt of it by the *Red Sea*; on the ſouth it has the main-ocean, and in it a great number of noble iſlands; on the eaſt the great ocean ſtill, except towards the northern part, where it is not yet known how far it ſtretches out towards *America*, but on the north it has the *Frozen Sea*. The name of *Aſia*, the learned *Bochart* in his *Geographia ſacra*, ſays, is derived from the Phœnician word *aſia*, ſignifying the middle part, becauſe this name was at firſt properly to that we now call *Aſia the Leſs*, or *Natolia*, which juts out into the *Mediterranean*, and lies as it were in the middle of the ſea, and in the middle between *Europe* and *Africa*, and from that part the name in proceſs of time was communicated to all that vaſt continent.

ASIA'L, a barnacle to hold an unruly horſe by the noſe with.

ASIDE'RO, the ear or handle of any thing to take hold by.

ASIDIA'DO, beſieged.

ASIDIA'R, to beſiege. From the Latin *aſſidere*, to ſit by.

ASÍDIO, a ſiege.

ASÍDO, laid hold of, ſticking faſt.

ASIE'NTE, *Aſiénto*, vid. *Aſſentár*.

ASIE'NTO, a ſeat, the ſituation of a place, ſettledneſs, ſedateneſs, a ſettling at the bottom of any thing; alſo a contract.

ASIE'RRE, *Aſiérro*, vid. *Aſſerrár*.

ASIGNA'DO, aſſigned, appointed.

ASIGNA'R, to aſſign, to appoint. Lat. *aſſignare*.

ASILLA, a little handle to hold any thing by, or a ſmall occaſion.

ASENTÍR, to aſſent. Lat. *aſſentire*.

ASIÓN, vin. *Açiónes*.

ASÍR, Præſ. *Yo A'ſgo, tu aſés, el aſé, noſótros*, &c. Præt. *Aſí, aſiſte*, &c. Imp. *A'ſga*; to lay hold of, to ſtick to, to take a gripe.

ASISTÍDO, aſſiſted, aided, attended, waited on.

ASISTÍR, to aſſiſt, to aid, to attend, to wait on. Lat. *aſſiſtere*.

A S M

A'SMA, the diſeaſe call'd an aſthma, which is a frequent reſpiration, join'd with a hiſſing and cough, eſpecially in the night-time. Greek *aſthma*, a difficulty in breathing.

ASMA'DO, Obſ. thoughty, abſorpt, or rapt in imagination.

ASMA'R, Obſ. to be thoughty, abſorpt, or rapt in imagination.

ASMA'TICO, one that is troubled with an aſthma.

A S N

A'SNA, a ſhe-aſs.

ASNA'L belonging to an aſs.

ASNALDA'D, aſſiſtneſs.

ASNA'ZO, a great aſs.

ASNEDA'D, aſſiſtneſs.

ASNEJONA'ZO, a great aſs, or block-headed fellow.

ASNERÍZO, an aſs-driver or keeper.

ASNE'RO, a keeper of aſſes.

ASNÍCO, or *Aſnílo*, a little aſs.

A'SNO, an aſs. Lat. *aſinus*.

A'ſno campés, or *campeſíno*, a wild aſs.

A'ſno ſardéſco, an aſs of the Sardinian breed, which are very ſerviceable.

Prov. *El áſno a la vihuéla:* The aſs to the lute. This they ſay when a man pretends to thoſe things he doe not underſtand; as an ignorant perſon pretending to talk learnedly, which is as if an aſs ſhould pretend to play upon a lute.

Prov. *Dádle el áſno:* Put on the aſs. We ſay, Drive on, car-man; which is to ſay, a man would rather be hang'd than marry an ugly woman. For in *Spain* criminals are carried to execution upon an aſs, inſtead of the cart uſed in *England*.

Prov. *El áſno y la mugér a pálos ſe han de vencér:* An aſs and a woman are to be conquer'd with a cudgel. The occaſion of this proverb, they ſay, was a carrier, who coming to a narrow paſſage, could not get his aſs to go on, and fell a beating of him unmercifully, till a traveller coming by, and reproving him for ſo doing, he bid him hold his peace, for an aſs and a woman were to be overcome with a cudgel. The traveller, who had an ill wife, went home and try'd the experiment upon her, which he found had good effect, and ſo the proverb held good.

Prov. *No cómpres áſno de recuéro, ni te cáſes con hija de meſonéro:* Do not buy an aſs of a carrier, nor marry an inn-keeper's daughter. The reaſon, becauſe if a carrier ſells his aſs, which he has ſo much uſe for himſelf, he muſt either be very bad, or old, or ſold dear; and for the inn-keeper's daughter, ſhe is expoſed to ſo much company, and ſo many temptations, that it is hard for her to come off untainted.

Prov. *Quién al áſno alába, tal híjo le náſaa:* He that praiſes the aſs, may he have ſuch a ſon born to him. That is, may he that is over-fond of mean things never know better, but may all he has be mean.

Prov. *A'ſno coxo mas avías de madrugár:* Lame aſs, you ought to get up earlier. This is apply'd to thoſe who are dull, ſlow, or unhandy, and therefore cannot compaſs their buſineſs in time: It adviſes them to riſe early, that they may have leiſure to perform their affairs, ſince nature has obſtructed their doing them as quick as others.

Prov. *A'ſno con óro alcánçalo tódo:* An aſs loaded with gold overtakes every thing. That is, tho' a man be never ſo much an aſs, if he has but money enough, he may do what he pleaſes.

Prov. *A'ſno málo cábe cáſa aguija ſin pálo:* An ill aſs puts on when he is near home without beating. This we ſee in all jades, which when they

know they are drawing towards home, will go without whip or ſpur.

Prov. *Aſno cóxo, y hómbre vòxo, y el demúño, tódo es úno:* A lame aſs, and a red-hair'd man, and the devil, are all one. So ill a conceit they have of red hair; and as for a lame beaſt, every body knows it is plague enough.

Prov. *Aſno de múchos lóbos les cómen:* The wolves devour the aſs that belongs to many owners. Becauſe if he has many owners none of them look to him. Therefore we ſay, what is every body's buſineſs, is no body's buſineſs.

Prov. *Burláos con el áſno dáros ha en la cára con el rábo:* Jeſt with an aſs, and he'll flap you in the face with his tail. If you make your ſelf familiar, or jeſt with mean people, you muſt expect no better than a ſlap in the face with their tail; that is, ſome brutiſh words or actions.

Prov. *Caýdo ha el áſno en el alcacél:* The aſs is fallen among the green barley. This is to expreſs a miſchance attended with ſome good circumſtance, which alleviates, or quite blots it out; as is ſignify'd by the aſs falling among green barley, where tho' he had the ill luck to fall, yet he may fill his belly to enable him to go on.

Prov. *Deſqué no púdo al áſno, tórnaſe al albárda:* Since he could not be reveng'd upon the aſs, he falls upon the packſaddle. This ſhows the humour of many men, who when offended, and dare not ſhow their reſentment on them that caus'd it, vent their paſſion on their wives, children, ſervants, or others they have power over.

Prov. *Habló el áſno, y díxo, ho, ho:* The aſs ſpoke, and ſaid, ho, ho. For thoſe who after a long ſilence, as if they had been ſtudying ſentences, break with ſomething which is not at all to the purpoſe.

Prov. *Mas vále áſno que me lléve, que cavállo que ne derruéque:* I had rather have an aſs that will carry me, than a horſe that will throw me. That is, I had rather be contented with a moderate conveniency, or with indifferent things which I can compaſs and manage, than with greatneſs that may coſt me a fall.

Prov. *Mas vále con mal áſno contendér, que la léña acuéſtas traér:* It is better to ſtrive with an ill aſs, than to carry the wood upon one's back. A bad ſervant is better than to do one's own work.

Prov. *Al áſno muérto la ceváda al rábo:* When the aſs is dead, the barley at his tail. A reproof to them that are ſlow in doing good, even when it is too late, or even then miſplace it; as it is after a poor beaſt is ſtarv'd to lay the provender to its tail.

Prov. *Al áſno y al múlo, la cárga al cúlo:* The aſs and the mule muſt have the burthen upon the rump. That is, they muſt have it laid on behind; but in another ſenſe, that brutiſh men muſt be cudgell'd, as mules and aſſes are, behind; for that is alſo a load, according to the Spaniſh phraſe, *U'na cárga de pálos*; that is, a good beating.

Prov. *Súfre el áſno la cárga, mas no la ſobrecárga:* The aſs bears the burthen, but not an over-burthen. That is, we muſt not lay too much upon a man, tho' he be never ſo patient; for is you over-burthen him, like the aſs, he'll throw all down.

Prov. *Un áſno éntre múchas mónas cócanle tódas:* When one aſs is among many monkeys, they all make faces at him. When a cully falls into the hands of many ſharpers, they all fleece him. Or when many women make a fool of a man.

Prov. *A un áſno báſtale úna albárda:* One pannel is enough for one aſs. One employment is enough for one man.

Prov. *A áſno modórro arriéro lóco:* A mad carrier for a jadiſh aſs. Becauſe a mad fellow will always be thraſhing, talking, and putting him on.

Prov. *E'ſſo le eſtá cómo al áſno los coráles:* That becomes him as a coral does an aſs. We ſay, ſuch a one looks like a ſow ſaddled.

Prov. *No vée ſiéte ſóbre un áſno:* He ſees not ſeven as he ſits upon an aſs. A man had ſeven aſſes, drove ſix of them, and rode upon the other; as he was going, he ſeveral times counted them, and ſtill found but ſix, forgetting that he had one under him, till enquiring of thoſe he met for the ſeventh, one ſhow'd him that he was upon, and then he found out his miſtake. Thence when a man does not ſee or conceive the moſt obvious things, they ſay, he cannot ſee ſeven when he ſits upon an aſs. It is not unlike, he cannot ſee wood for trees.

Prov. *Si úno, dos, y tres te dízen que éres áſno, pónte un rábo:* If one, two, and three tell you you are an aſs, put on a tail. That is, whatever is generally ſaid of you, you muſt of neceſſity acquieſce, for either it is true, or it will be impoſſible for you to undeceive the world.

Prov. *A'ſno cargádo de óro ſúbe ligéro por úna montáña:* An aſs loaded with gold climbs a mountain nimbly. This, tho' not verified in the literal ſenſe, is to expreſs how readily men undertake any thing, and with what alacrity they perform it for the lucre of gold.

Prov. *Caér de ſu áſno:* To fall from his aſs. When a man is obſtinate, and will take no advice, and diſcovers his errors too late, they ſay, he falls from his aſs; that is, he was before like an aſs mounted on his own folly, and is then fallen down, being made ſenſible of his ignorance.

Prov. *O moríra el áſno, o quién le aguíja:* Either the aſs will die, or his driver. When the death of one, of two, or more, will deliver a man out of trouble. Taken from a man that undertook for a maintenance and good reward to make his aſs ſpeak in a certain term of years; and a friend asking him how he came to undertake ſuch an impoſſibility, upon forfeiture of life if he fail'd; he anſwer'd, either the lord will die, meaning him that kept them, or the aſs, or the driver, before that time.

A S O

ASOBACA'DO, truſs'd up under the arm.

ASOBACA'R, to truſs up under the arm. From *ſobáco*, the arm-pit.

ASOLA'DO, overthrown, deſtroy'd, laid even with the ground; alſo ſunn'd.

ASOLA'R, to overthrow, deſtroy, or lay level with the ground. From *ſuélo*, the ground. Alſo to ſun, and then from *ſol*, the ſun. Little uſed in this laſt ſenſe.

A SÓLAS, alone.

ASOLDADA'DO, like a ſoldier, or become a ſoldier.

ASOLDADA'R, to grow like a ſoldier, or turn ſoldier. From *ſoldádo*, a ſoldier.

ASOLEA'DO, ſunn'd.

ASOLEAMIE'NTO, a ſunning.

ASOLEA'R, to ſun. From *ſol*, the ſun. Theſe three words not much uſed.

ASOMA'DO, vid. *Aſſomádo.*

ASOMA'R, vid. *Aſſomár.*

ASOMBRA'R, vid. *Aſſombrár.*

ASONA'DA, an alarm, a ſudden noiſe.

A S P

A'SPA, a reel for thread or yarn; alſo that we call a St. *Andrew*'s croſs. Arabick.

A'ſpa de molíno, a windmill ſail.

A'ſpas de ciérvo, a ſtag's horns.

Cavalléro del áſpa, a knight of the St. *Andrew*'s croſs; that is, one that has

has been in the inquiſition, and recanted Judaiſm, becauſe ſuch are brought out in publick, with a red and yellow croſs hanging before and behind them, to be expoſed to ſhame.

ASPA'DO, reel'd; alſo made in the manner of a St. *Andrew*'s croſs.

ASPA'R, to reel thread or yarn.

ASPAVIE'NTOS, the counterfeit hectoring behaviour of a cowardly bully; thence apply'd to any counterfeit grimaces.

A'SPE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, ſeated in a fruitful ſoil, and contains about 500 families in one pariſh.

ASPE'CTO, the aſpect or countenance. Lat. *aſpectus*.

ASPELUZA'DO, vid. *Eſpeluzádo*.

ASPELUZA'R, vid. *Eſpeluzar*.

ASPERAME'NTE, harſhly, ſeverely, bitterly, roughly, auſterely.

ASPEREA'R, to make or become harſh, ſharp, bitter, rough, or auſtere.

ASPERE'ZA, harſhneſs, roughneſs, auſtereneſs, ſeverity.

A'SPERO, harſh, rough, auſtere, ſevere. Lat. *aſper*. Alſo rugged or craggy, as bad ways or mountains.

ASPERÓN, a whetſtone; alſo the beak of a ſhip or galley.

A'SPIDE, the venomous creature called an aſp.

ASPIRACIÓN, aſpiration, deſire.

ASPIRA'NTE, one that aſpires.

ASPIRA'R, to aſpire, to have high thoughts, or aim at great things. Lat. *aſpirare*.

A S Q

ASQUEROSÍTO, one that is nicely ſqueamiſh.

ASQUERÓSO, loathſom; alſo loathing or ſqueamiſh.

A S R

A'SRE, the maple-tree.

A S S

A'SSA, any ſort of ear or handle to take hold by; alſo a cramping-iron uſed in building to hold two ſtones together.

Dar áſſa, to give an opportunity or occaſion.

ASSADERÍA, a roaſting kitchen.

ASSADE'RO, meat that may be roaſted; ſometimes, but ſeldom, uſed for a ſpit, or for a turn-ſpit.

ASSADERÍLLO, diminutive of *Aſſadéro*.

ASSA'DO, roaſted.

ASSADÓR, a ſpit.

ASSADORCÍLLO, a little ſpit.

ASSADÚRA, the pluck of a beaſt; alſo roaſting.

ASSADURÍLLA, a little pluck, ſuch as a lamb's or kid's.

ASSAETEA'DO, ſhot with arrows.

ASSAETEADÓR, one that ſhoots with arrows.

ASSAETEA'R, to ſhoot with arrows. From *ſaéta*, an arrow.

ASSA FE'TIDA, the ſtinking gum called by ſome devil's dung, brought from the province of *Choraſan* in *Perſia* to *Ormuz*, and thence diſtributed into all parts of the world. It is thought the proper name of this gum in its own country is *Laſer*, and thence corruptly *Aſſa*. The tree it comes from is ſaid to be like the hazle, both in bigneſs and leaves. The gum is preſerved in oxes hides daub'd with blood mix'd with barley flower. There are two ſorts of it, one clean and tranſparent, the other dark and dirty; the firſt is the beſt. Though the ſcent is ſo loathſome to us, the Indians delight in it, and the Baneans ſeaſon all they eat with it, affirming it is good for the ſtomach, helps digeſtion, and expells wind. Among us it is much uſed for womens diſtempers. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

ASSALTA'DO, aſſaulted, attacked, ſet upon.

ASSALTA'R, to aſſault, attack, or ſet upon.

ASSA'LTO, an aſſault, an attack. From *ſálto*, a leap, as it were leaping upon.

ASSAMBLE'A, an aſſembly. French.

ASSAMPA'JA, a ſort of fruit growing in *India* at the foot of the Indian canes, good to pickle, as big as a wallnut, of an earth colour without, and white within, with a ſtone in the middle. *Gemelli*, v. 3. l. 3. c. 7.

ASSA'R, to roaſt. Lat. *aſſare*.

Prov. *Aun no aſſámos, y ya empringâmos:* We are not roaſting yet, and yet we make ſops in the pan already. This is not altogether unlike reckoning of chickens before they are hatch'd. It expreſſes an eagerneſs before the time, and pleaſing one's ſelf with what he has not.

ASSARABA'CAR, the herb call'd aſarabacca. Arab.

ASSASSINA'DO, aſſaſſinated, murdered.

ASSASSINA'R, to aſſaſſinate, to murder.

ASSA'SSINO, an aſſaſſine, a murderer.

ASSA'Z, enough.

ASSEADÍCO, neatiſh. Diminutive of *aſſeádo*.

ASSEA'DO, neat, curious.

ASSEA'R, to make neat or curious.

ASSECHA'DO, watch'd, obſerv'd, ſpy'd.

ASSECHADÓR, one that watches, obſerves or ſpies.

ASSECHA'NÇA, a ſnare, a wile, or contrivance to entrap another; ſpying, watching, or obſerving.

ASSECHA'R, to watch, to obſerve, to ſpie, to peep.

ASSEDIA'DO, beſieged.

ASSEDIA'R, to beſiege. From the Lat. *aſſidere*, to ſit by.

ASSE'DIO, a ſiege.

ASSEGUNDA'DO, ſeconded.

ASSEGUNDA'R, to ſecond. From *ſegúndo*, ſecond.

ASSEGURA'DO, aſſured, ſecured, or inſured.

ASSEGURADÓR, an aſſurer, ſecurer, or inſurer.

ASSEGURA'NÇA, aſſurance, ſecurity, or inſuring.

ASSEGURA'R, to aſſure, ſecure, or inſure. From *ſegúro*, ſure.

ASSEMEJA'DO, liken'd to another thing.

ASSEMEJA'NÇA, likening to another.

ASSEMEJA'R, to liken to another. From *ſemejánte*, like.

ASSENDEREA'DO, trodden or beaten as a path; alſo one that is purſued, plagued, tormented, or fretted out of his life.

ASSENDEREA'R, to beat or tread a path; alſo to purſue, chaſe, or follow, to perplex, vex, or tire. From *ſénda*, a path.

ASSE'NSO, aſſent or conſent. Lat. *aſſenſus*.

ASSENTA'DO, ſeated, ſitting, ſettled, or ſtay'd.

ASSENTADE'RAS, the buttocks.

ASSENTADÓR DE REA'L, a major-general, that marks the ground for a camp.

ASSENTAMIE'NTO, ſettling; alſo a contract.

ASSENTA'R, *Yo Aſſiénto*, to place, to ſettle, to ſeat, to ſit.

Aſſentárſe en cuclíllas, to ſit hanging on one's hams.

Aſſentár el reál, to incamp.

Aſſentár piédras, to lay ſtones as a maſon does.

Aſſentár en líbro, to book down.

Aſſentár la máno, o el guánte, to chaſtiſe or puniſh.

Aſſentár, in fencing, to lay down the foils.

Aſſentár a la guérra, to lift for a ſoldier.

Aſſentár cáſa, to ſettle to houſekeeping.

Aſſentár el licór, to ſettle liquor.

Aſſentár el piè, to live a ſettled, ſober life.

Aſſentár a mercédes cómo gavilán, to take ſervice under ſome great perſon without any certain wages, but only to be at the courteſy of the maſter, and be maintain'd on what is given, like a hawk.

ASSENTIR, to aſſent, to be of the ſame opinion. Lat. *aſſentire.*

ASSENTÍSTA, one that keeps a regiſter; alſo an undertaker, a receiver of the king's revenue.

ASSE'O, neatneſs.

ASSERA'DO, ſettled, grown wiſe. Obſ.

ASSERA'R, to ſettle, to grow ſober. Obſ.

ASSERRADE'RO, a ſaw-pit.

ASSERRA'DO, ſaw'd.

ASSERRADÓR, a ſawyer.

ASSERRADÚRAS, ſaw-duſt.

ASSERRA'R, to ſaw. Lat. *ſerrare.*

ASSERVA'DO, kept, preſerv'd.

ASSERVA'R, to keep, to preſerve. Lat. *aſſervare.*

ASSESA'DO, grown ſteady, ſober, or wiſe.

ASSESA'R, to grow ſteady, ſober, or wiſe. From *ſéſo*, the brain.

ASSESSÓR, an aſſeſſor, a lawyer commiſſion'd to ſit on the bench with a judge.

ASSESSÓRIO, the ſitting on the bench with the judge, or the aſſeſſor's allowance.

ASSESTA'DO, aim'd, levell'd at, propp'd, or lean'd.

ASSESTADÓR, one that aims, levels, props, or ſupports.

ASSESTADÚRA, aiming, levelling, propping.

ASSESTA'R, *Yo Aſſiéſto*, to aim, to level, to prop or ſupport.

ASSÍ, ſo.

Aſſí me eſtoy, I am in the ſame condition, or I am indifferent.

ASSIMÍSNO, even ſo, alſo, moreover.

ASSÍQUE, ſo that.

ASSIDE'RO, any handle to take hold of; alſo an occaſion or opportunity.

ASSÍDO, taken hold of, faſtened.

ASSÍDUO, aſſiduous.

ASSIE'NTE, *Aſſiénto*, vid. *Aſſentár.*

ASSIE'NTO, a ſeat, a chair, a ſituation, the ſettling of any liquor; alſo a contract or bargain.

Aſſiénto de muéla, the gums, or that part of them where the hind teeth ſtick.

Aſſiéntos de púños, the edge of the ſleeves to which the wriſtbands are ſew'd.

Aſſiéntos de los piés, the ſoles of the feet.

Aſſiéntos, they call pearls that are flat on one ſide, becauſe they are grown flat by being ſettled to the ſhell; alſo the receipts of the king's revenue, or contracts for receiving it.

Aſſiénto de edifício, the ſituation of a houſe.

Eſtár de aſſiénto, to be ſettled.

Hazér aſſiénto, to ſettle about the bottom of a veſſel, as liquors that are not fine.

ASSIE'RRE, *Aſſiérro*, vid. *Aſſerrár.*

ASSIE'STE, *Aſſiéſto*, vid. *Aſſeſtár.*

ASSIGNACIÓN, appointment, aſſignment.

ASSIGNA'DO, appointed, aſſigned.

ASSIGNA'R, to appoint, to aſſign. Lat. *aſſignare.*

ASSÍLLA, a little handle to hold by.

ASSIMILA'DO, grown or become like, or compared to.

ASSIMILA'R, to grow or to become like, or to compare to. Lat. *aſſimilare.*

ASSÍN, Obſ. for *Aſſí.*

ASSÍR, vid. *Aſír.*

ASSISTE'NCIA, being in preſence or at hand.

ASSISTE'NTE, an aſſiſtant, a helper; alſo one that is in preſence.

Aſſiſténte de Sevílla, a governor for the king there, who is in the nature of a preſident, and ſupreme in the civil government, always a man of great quality.

ASSISTÍR, to aſſiſt, to aid; alſo to be preſent. Lat. *aſſiſto.*

ASSOCIACIÓN, aſſociation.

ASSOCIA'DO, aſſociated.

ASSOCIA'R, to aſſociate.

ASSOLACIÓN, waſting, ruining, or deſtroying; alſo ſunning.

ASSOLA'DO, waſted, ruined, levelled with the ground; alſo ſunn'd.

ASSOLADÓR, one that waſtes, deſtroys, and levels with the ground.

ASSOLADÚRA, waſting, deſtroying, levelling with the ground.

ASSOLAMIE'NTO, idem.

ASSOLA'R; *Yo Aſſuélo, Aſſolé*; to waſte, deſtroy, lay level with the ground; from *ſuélo*, the ground; alſo to ſun, from *ſol*, the ſun, but not ſo frequent in this laſt ſenſe.

ASSOLCA'DO, cut in furrows, plow'd.

ASSOLCA'R, to make furrows, to plow, to cut through as a ſhip does in the ſea. From *ſúlco*, a furrow.

ASSOLDA'DO, kept in pay, or at wages.

ASSOLDA'R, to keep in pay, to give wages. From *ſuéldo*, wages.

ASSOLEA'DO, ſunn'd.

ASSOLEA'R, to ſun. From *ſol*, the ſun, not much in uſe.

ASSOLTA'R, *Yo Aſſuélto*, Obſ. Vid. *Soltár.*

ASSOLVA'DO, as *Río aſſolvádo*, a river that is choak'd up with ſand or mud.

ASSOLUCIÓN, abſolution, forgiveneſs, pardon. Lat. *abſolutio.*

ASSOLVE'R; *Yo Aſſuélvo, Aſſolví*; to abſolve, to pardon, forgive. Lat. *abſolvere.*

ASSOLUTAME'NTE, abſolutely, compleatly, perfectly.

ASSOLÚTO, abſolute, compleat, perfect. Lat. *abſolutus.*

ASSOMA'DA, a ſudden appearing of a thing.

ASSOMA'DO, looking out, or appearing as at a window; alſo drunkiſh, as if drunkenneſs were looking out at his eyes.

Prov. *Mas válе úna traſpuéſta que dos aſſomádas:* One ſcampering is worth twice looking out or peeping. That is, one pair of heels is worth two pair of hands.

Aſſomáda de guérra, an appearance and a warlike exploit.

ASSOMA'RSE, to look out at a window, or the like; alſo to grow drunkiſh, as if drunkenneſs look'd out at one's eyes.

ASSOMBRADÍZO, that is eaſily frighted; as,

Cavállo aſſombradízo, a ſtarting horſe.

ASSOMBRA'DO, frighted, ſcar'd; alſo ſhadow'd.

ASSOMBRADÓR, one that frights others.

ASSOMBRA'R, to fright or ſcare; alſo to ſhadow. From *ſómbra*, a ſhadow; becauſe a ſhadow cauſes darkneſs, and that fear.

ASSÓMBRO, fright, terror.

ASSÓMO, the looking out or appearing of a man or other thing, as at a window or ſuch like place; an inkling, a ſhort view; peeping out; as, *Aſſóma el día*, the day peeps.

ASSONA'DA, a ſound, a noiſe, a rumour, a report, a commotion.

Aſſonáda de guérra, a rumour of war, warlike preparations.

ASSONADÓR, one that ſets tunes; alſo one that raiſes men. Obſ.

ASSONA'R, *Yo Aſſuéno, Aſſoné*; to tune, to ſound, to raiſe or cauſe commotions. From the Lat. *ſonus*, a ſound; but little uſed.

ASSOPLA'R, vid. *Soplár.*

ASSORDA'DO, made deaf.

ASSORDADÚRA, or *Aſſordamiénto*, making deaf.

ASSORDA'R, to deafen, or make deaf. From *ſórdo*, deaf.

ASSOSSEGA'DO,

ASSOSSEGA'DO, pacified, quieted, appeaſed.

ASSOSSEGA'R, Præſ. *To Aſſoſſiégo*, Præt. *Aſſoſſegué*; to pacify, quiet, or appeaſe. From *ſoſſiégo*, quietneſs.

ASSOSSIE'GA, *Aſſoſſiégo*, vid. *Aſſoſſegár*.

ASSUE'LE, *Aſſuélo*, vid. *Aſſolár*.

ASSUE'LVA, *Aſſuélvo*, vid. *Aſſolvér*.

ASSUE'LTO, abſolved, cleared, pardoned, or acquitted.

ASSUE'NE, *Aſſuéno*, vid. *Aſſonár*.

ASSUE'TO, uſual, cuſtomary. Lat. *aſſuetus*.

ASSULCA'DO, made in furrows, plowed.

ASSULCA'R; Præſ. *To Aſſúlco*, Præt. *Aſſulqué*; to make furrows, to plow up. From *ſúlco*, a furrow.

ASSULQUE', vid. *Aſſulcár*.

ASSUMCION, vid. *Aſſunción*.

ASSÚMPTO, vid. *Aſſúnto*.

ASSUNCIÓN, aſſumption, taking up: the feaſt of the aſſumption of the bleſſed virgin, when ſhe was taken up into heaven. Lat. *aſſumptio*, the Spaniards ſinking the *p*, and changing the *m* into *n*.

ASSUNCIÓN, or *Nuéſtra Señora del Aſſunción*, the metropolis of the great province of *Rio de la Plata* in *South America*, otherwiſe called *Paraguay*. It is ſeated in twenty five degrees of ſouth latitude, 300 leagues from the mouth of the river of *Plate*, and is a biſhoprick ſuffragan to *Lima* in *Peru*.

ASSÚNTO, taken up, or added; alſo what is added, and the ſubject of a diſcourſe.

ASSUSTA'DO, frighted.

ASSUSTA'R, to frighten. From *ſúſto*, a fright.

AST

A'STA, the ſtaff of a lance, ſpear, or pike; any long ſtaff. Lat. *haſta*, a ſpear. Alſo a river in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*.

ASTA'DO, in cant is enlarged.

ASTA'R, in cant to enlarge.

ASTARLID, a town of ſmall note in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*.

A'STAS *de un ciérvo*, a ſtagg's horns.

ASTENE'R, vid. *Abſtenér*.

ASTÍL, the ſtaff of a javelin, the handle of a ſpade, pick-ax, or any ſuch utenſil; the ſtalk of any herb. From the Latin *haſtile*, a ſpear-ſtaff.

Aſtíl de colúna, the body or ſhaft of a pillar or column.

ASTÍLLA, a chip, a ſplinter; alſo a piece of wood call'd a quarter, a lath, and a little ſtem or ſtalk of an herb. Diminutive of *aſtíl*.

Aſtílla in cant ſignifies a ſmall cheat, or a petty larceny.

Aſtílla muérta, in ſea-terms is as much of the ſhips ſides as is above the water.

ASTILLA'DO, made chips or ſplinters; alſo ſplinter'd together, and ſet upon a ſtaff.

ASTILLADÚRA, making of chips; alſo the chips themſelves.

ASTILLA'R, to make chips; alſo to ſplinter a broken bone, and to ſet upon a ſtaff.

ASTILLA'ZOS *de tabéncos*, in cant, is money ſpent or loſt at the tavern.

ASTILLE'JO, the conſtellation call'd *Orion*.

ASTILLE'RA, the place where they laid up their ſpears or lances.

ASTILLE'RO, a dock to build ſhips in; a rack to place arms on, or any rack over a chimney.

ASTINE'NCIA, abſtinence. Lat. *abſtinentia*.

ASTINE'NTE, abſtinent, temperate.

ASTÓRGA, a city and biſhoprick in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, nine leagues from *Leon*, the metropolis of that kingdom. King *Henry* the fourth of *Caſtile*, in the year 1465, made it a marquiſate, conferring that title on *D. Alvaro Perez Oſorio*, ſecond earl of *Traſtamara*, in whoſe line it continues, and his eldeſt ſon takes the title of earl of *Traſtamara*. The family of *Oſorio* is inferior to none for antiquity, and having produced brave men in all ages. They were firſt made earls of *Traſtamara* by king *John* the ſecond of *Caſtile*. Their arms are, *Or*, two wolves *ſanguin*, in point waves *Azure* and *Argent*, to which they have added an *Orle* charged with eight eſcutcheons of the family of *Henriquez*, on account of having married into that houſe, which arms are, *Parti per Pale* and *Cheveron*, in chief *Gules*, two caſtles, *Or*; in baſe *Argent*, a lion *paſſant* crown'd *Purpure*. The city contains about 500 families within ſtrong antient walls, eight pariſh churches, four monaſteries, ſixteen chapels, and nine hoſpitals, call'd brotherhoods. The country very fruitful.

ASTRACA'N, a kingdom in *Aſia*.

ASTRAGA'LO, the aſtragal, being a rounding joining immediately to the ſquare or dye of a pillar or column.

A'STRO, a conſtellation or celeſtial ſign. Lat. *aſtrum*.

ASTROLA'BIO, an aſtrolabe, which is a mathematical inſtrument to obſerve the motions of the ſtars.

ASTROLOGA'L, aſtrological.

ASTROLOGÍA, aſtrology; it treats of the properties or influences of the ſtars. Greek, ſignifying diſcourſe or reaſoning of the ſtars.

ASTROLÓGICO, aſtrological.

ASTRÓLOGO, an aſtrologer.

ASTRONOMÍA, aſtronomy, is a ſcience which treats of the motions of the ſtars, their light, magnitude, and diſtance. Greek, ſignifying the law of the ſtars.

ASTRONÓMICO, aſtronomical.

ASTRÓNOMO, an aſtronomer.

ASTRÓSO, loathſom, poor, ſhabby, ragged, or dirty; alſo unlucky, or born under an ill planet. From *áſtro*, a conſtellation.

ASTROSAME'NTE, loathſomly, ſhabbily, poorly; alſo unfortunately.

ASTÚCIA, ſubtilty, craft, cunning. Lat. *aſtutia*.

ASTURIA'NO, an Aſturian, a native of the province of *Aſturias* in *Spain*.

Prov. *Al Aſturiáno vínо púro, y lánça en máno:* The Aſturian muſt have pure wine, and a ſpear in his hand. The reaſon, becauſe the country is cold, being the north of *Spain*, and mountainous, therefore he muſt have pure wine to heat him, and a ſpear in his hand, either to defend him from wild beaſts in the mountains, where there were more formerly than there are now, or becauſe being a mountain people, they are fierce and warlike.

ASTÚRIAS, a province in the north of *Spain*, which has the bay of *Biſcay* on the north, *Caſtile* and *Leon* on the ſouth, *Biſcay* on the eaſt, and *Galicia* on the weſt. It is divided into two parts, called *Aſturias de Oviedo*, and *Aſturias de Santillana*, which are the two principal cities of the country. *Aſturia* in the Baſquiſh tongue is ſaid to ſignify the forgotten land.

ASTURIÓN, a little horſe, a ſmall nag or pad; ſo call'd, becauſe thoſe ſmall horſes are bred in *Aſturias*, as with us the little Welch hobbies.

ASTUTAME'NTE, ſubtilly, cunningly, craftily.

ASTÚTO, ſubtil, cunning, crafty.

ASÚNTO, ſee *Aſſúnto*.

ASÚSO, above. From the Lat. *ſurſum*.

ASY'LO, a ſanctuary or place of refuge, whence malefactors cannot be taken out to be puniſh'd.

ATA

A'TA, a tree in *India* as big as an apple-tree, but with ſmall leaves. Its fruit, call'd alſo *A'ta*, is like that of the pine-tree, green without, and within white and ſoft, with black ſeeds, ſo that it is eaten with a ſpoon. It is ſweeter than the *Anána*, ſmelling both of amber and roſe water. It ripens in *November* and *December*. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

ATABA'L, a kettle-drum. Arabick.
ATABALE'JO, a ſmall kettle-drum.
ATABALE'RO, a kettle-drummer.
ATABALÍLLO, a little kettle-drum.
ATA'CA, a ladle, Obſ.
ATACA'DO, laced, as womens ſtays or bodice; faſtened; alſo attacked. In cant it ſignifies ſtabb'd.
ATACADOR, a lace, ſuch as women uſe to their ſtays. In martial affairs, a rammer of a gun. In cant, one that doggs.
ATACADÚRA, lacing.
ATACA'MA, a deſert part of the ſhore in the *South Sea*, in the province of *Los Charcas* in *Peru*, in *South America*.
ATACA'R, Præſ. *Yo Atáco*; Præt. *Ataqué*; to lace on ſtays, bodice, or the like; alſo in martial affairs to attack.
Atacár cálças, to lace or tie up one's breeches.
Atacár un arcabúz, to ram down the charge in a musket.
ATADE'GUA, the herb louſe-bane.
ATADÍLLO, a ſmall bundle or parcel tied up.
Atadíllo de almíſcle, a musk-cod.
ATA'DO, tied; alſo a man that is good for nothing, as if his hands were tied.
ATADÓR, one that binds or ties; or the ſtring or cord that ties.
ATADÚRA, tying; alſo a band or ſtring.
ATAHARRA'DO, crupper'd; thence ſometimes truſs'd or bound up.
ATAHARRADÚRA, cruppering; and thence truſſing, or binding up.
ATAHARRA'R, to crupper a beaſt; thence to truſs up, to bind up.
ATAHA'RRE, a crupper, but generally for a beaſt of burthen. Arab.
ATAHÓNA, an aſs or a horſe-mill. Arab.
ATAHONA'R, to grind in a horſe or aſs-mill.
ATAHONE'RO, a miller of a horſe or aſs-mill.
ATAHÓRMA, or *Atahórna*, the great fowl, call'd an oſprey.
ATAHÚD, a coffin.
ATAJA'DO, cut off, ſtopp'd, prevented, run down, or put out of countenance.
ATAJADÓR, one that cuts off, ſtops, or prevents, that runs down or puts others out of countenance.
ATAJAMIE'NTO *de ſángre*, ſtopping of blood.
ATAJA'R, to cut off, to ſtop a way, to prevent, to take the ſhort cut, to be brief, to put out of countenance.
Atajár ganádo, to drive away cattle to ſteal it.
Atajár camíno, to ſtop a way, or to take the ſhorteſt way.
Atajár el enemígo, to cut off an enemy's retreat or proviſions.
Atajár pléyto, to withdraw one's plea.
Atajár razónes, to make few words.
Atajárſe un hómbre, is for a man to be out of countenance, to be run down, to have nothing to ſay for himſelf.
ATAJASOLA'ZES, a diſturber of mirth, a meſſenger of ill news.
ATAIDE, a poor town or village of about 40 houſes, between *Arrifana de Souſa* and *Canaveſes*, in *Portugal*. The ſoil as poor as the town. Alſo the name of a noble family there, which pretends to great antiquity, and is preſerv'd in the earls of *Atouguia*, under which name ſee more of it.
ATAIFÓR, a deep diſh for ſoop or pottage; alſo a round table. Arab.
ATA'JO, a ſhort cut in the road, or the ſhorteſt way; alſo a ſtop in the way, or a wear in a river, or a ſtile in a hedge. From *tajár*, to cut off.
Atájo de ganádo, a penn for cattle.
Prov. *No áy atájo ſin trabájo*: There is no ſhort cut without ſome trouble. That is, there is no conveniency without an inconveniency.
ATALADRA'DO, bor'd through.
ATALADRA'R, to bore. From *taladro*, a piercer or wimble.
ATALA'DO, vid. *Taládo*.
ATALA'R, vid. *Talár*.
ATALA'YA, a watch-tower, or a centinel or perſon that ſtands to diſcover or watch. In cant, a thief. Arabick, from the word *thalaá*, ſignifying take heed, becauſe the centinels ſtanding on them uſed to cry ſo to paſſengers. In old Spaniſh it ſignified every centinel that ſtood by day, the ſame by night being call'd *Eſcúcha*, from liſtening. *Guérra de Granáda de Don Diégo de Mendóza*. *Atalaya* is ſometimes taken for a meſſenger.
ATALA'YA, a town of about 200 houſes near the river *Tagus*, in the territory of *Tomar* in *Portugal*, ſeated on an eminency, in a plentiful ſoil, has but one pariſh church, and a good caſtle.
ATALAYAMIE'NTO, watching, or looking out to diſcover.
ATALAYA'R, to ſtand centinel, or be upon the watch upon a high place, or aboard a ſhip.
ATALVÍNA, a ſort of haſty-pudding made of almond-milk and flower. The word Arabick, ſignifying water and flower.
ATAMBÓR, a drum, or the drummer. Arabick.
ATAMBORCÍLLO, a little drum.
ATAMBOREA'R, to beat a drum.
ATAMIE'NTO, a tying or binding; alſo unhandineſs.
ATANA'SIA, the name of a woman; alſo the herb tanſy.
ATANA'SIO, *Athanaſius*, the proper name of a man. From the Greek *athanatos*, immortal.
ATANCA'DO, preſs'd or ſqueez'd.
ATANCA'R, to preſs or ſqueeze. Arab.
ATAÑE'R, to belong or appertain to. An antient Spaniſh law-term. In the country about *Salamanca* they uſe it in another ſenſe, ſaying,
Atáñeme acá éſſe búrra, ſtop that aſs for me.
ATANÓR, a conduit or pipe to convey water; alſo a water-cock. Arabick.
ATANQUI'A, a plaiſter uſed to pull off hair; ſometimes a pair of nippers to pull out hairs. Arab.
A TA'NTO, ſo far as.
ATAPA'DO, ſtopp'd, or cover'd, or concealed.
ATAPADÓR, a ſtopper or coverer.
ATAPADÚRA, ſtopping or covering.
ATAPA'R, to ſtop, to cover; met. to conceal.
ATAPIA'DO, vid. *Tapiádo*.
ATAPIA'R, vid. *Tapiár*.
ATAPIE'RNA, a garter. From *atár*, to tie, and *piérna*, a leg.
ATAQUE', vid. *Atacár*.
ATA'QUE, an attack, being the aſſault made upon a poſt or body of troops; alſo the works beſiegers carry on againſt the beſieged are called by this name.
ATA'R, to tie, to bind.
Atárſe, to be beſide one's ſelf.
Ni áta, ni deſáta, he neither ties, nor unties. That is, he ſays nothing to the purpoſe; or, that thing is not to the purpoſe. As ſome ſay, it is neither here nor there.
Prov. *Quién bién áta bién deſáta*: He that ties well, unties well. Equivalent to, faſt bind, faſt find.
ATARAÇA'NA, an arſenal, or place to build ſhips. Arab.
ATARA'NTADO, ſtung by the tarantula; applied to any one that is in much diſorder, and has many wild notions.
ATA'RCE, the tamarisk-tree. Vid. *Tamariz*.

ATARE'A,

ATARE'A, a task of work to be done.

ATARE'ADO, one that has a task ſet him.

ATAREA'R, to ſet a task.

ATARRAGA'DO, ſtuck faſt in the mire.

ATARRAGA'R; Præſ. *Yo Atarrágo*, Præt. *Atarragué*; to ſtick faſt in the mire. Arabick.

ATARRAGUE', vid. *Atarragár.*

ATARRA'YA, a fiſhing or fowling-net. Arabick.

ATASCADE'RO, a place where carriages or cattle ſtick in the mire; a quagmire.

ATASCA'DO, ſtuck in the mire.

ATASCA'R, to caulk a veſſel; that is, to ſtop up all the crannies with okham.

Ataſcárſe, to ſtick in the mire, to be faſt that one cannot get out; to run one's ſelf into ſtreights or difficulties.

ATAVA'L, vid. *Atabál.*

ATAVALE'RO, vid. *Atabaléro.*

ATAÚD, a coffin. Arabick.

ATAVIADAME'NTE, finely.

ATAVIA'DO, dreſs'd, adorn'd, ſet out.

ATAVIA'R, to dreſs, to adorn, or ſet off.

ATAVÍLLOS, a ſmall nation or race of Indians in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America.*

ATAVIO, apparel, ornament, dreſs.

ATAUXÍA, damasking on metal, inlaying one metal with another; alſo the fine gilding we ſee on ſword-blades, or the like.

ATAYFÓR, vid. *Ataifór.*

ATAYMA'DO, vid. *Taymádo.*

A T E

ATEMORIZA'DO, put into a fear, ſcared.

ATEMORIZA'R, to put into a fear, to make one afraid, to ſcare, to daunt. From *temór*, fear.

ATE'NAS, the famous city of *Athens* in *Greece.*

ATENAZA'DAS, by nips of pincers.

ATENAZA'DO, or *Atenazeádo*, nipped or pulled piece-meal with pincers.

ATENAZA'R, or *Atenazéar*, to nip or pull piece-meal with pincers. From *tenázas*, pincers.

ATENCIÓN, attention, application. Lat. *attentio.*

ATENDA'DO; as, *Exército atendádo*, an army that has pitch'd its tents.

ATENDA'R, to pitch tents. From *tiénda*, a tent.

ATENDE'R; *Yo Atiéndo, atendí*; to attend, to give ear. Lat. *attendere.*

ATENE'RSE; Præſ. *Yo me Aténgo*; Præt. *Atendré*; to ſtick to a thing, to ſtand to it.

ATENÍDO, ſtood to.

ATENTA'DO, one that proceeds with much caution; it is alſo the ſentence or decree of a judge contrary to law. From the Lat. *attentare*, to venture what may follow.

ATENTAME'NTE, attentively, carefully.

ATENTA'R; *Yo Atiénto*; to attempt, but more properly to feel or grope, as in the dark. From *tiénto*, caution or care.

Atentárſe, to do things with deliberation, to be ſolid or ſtay'd.

ATE'NTO, heedful, attentive, careful.

ATENUA'DO, attenuated, ſpent, waſted, grown thin.

ATENUA'R, to attenuate, to ſpend, to waſte, to conſume. Lat. *attenuare.*

ATERECE'RSE, to ſtarve, to grow ſtiff with cold.

ATERECÍDO, ſtarv'd, or grown ſtiff with cold.

ATERECIMIEN'TO, ſtarving, or growing ſtiff with cold.

ATERIDO, ſtarv'd, or ſtiff with cold; alſo ſloathful, lazy.

ATERÍRSE, vid. *Aterecérſe.*

ATERITA'DO, ſtupified.

ATERITA'RSE, to be ſtupid.

ATERNÍA, I or he would hold with or to. Vid. *Atenérſe.*

ATERRA'DO, fill'd up with earth, caſt down, levell'd with the ground; alſo humbled.

ATERRA'R, to fill, to ram, or cover with earth; alſo to caſt down, to level with the ground; alſo to humble. From *tiérra*, earth.

A TERRE'RO; as, *Tirár a terréro*, to ſhoot at a ſettled mark, or a ſure mark, to ſhoot point-blank.

ATESORA'DO, treaſured, or laid up in a treaſure; hoarded up.

ATESORADÓR, one that heaps or hoards up treaſure.

ATESORA'R, to treaſure up, to heap or hoard up wealth. From *teſóro*, treaſure.

ATESTACIÓN, atteſting or witneſſing.

ATESTA'DO, crammed, ſtuffed full. *Villáno ateſtádo de ájos*, a clown ſtuffed with garlick. That is, a ſurly unmannerly clown.

ATESTADÓR, one that witneſſes, or one that ſtuffs or crams.

ATESTA'R, to ſtuff, to cram full, to ram down; alſo to teſtify or bear witneſs. In this laſt ſenſe from the Lat. *atteſtor*; in the firſt from *tiéſſo*, ſtiff, becauſe a thing is ſtiff when ſtuffed out.

ATESTIGUA'DO, teſtify'd, witneſs'd.

ATESTIGUADÓR, one that teſtifies, affirms, or witneſſes.

ATESTIGUAMIE'NTO, teſtifying, witneſſing.

ATESTIGUA'R, to teſtify, to witneſs. From *teſtígo*, a witneſs.

ATEYMÚZ, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near *Gandia*, in a plentiful country, but ſo inconſiderable in itſelf, that it has not above 60 houſes under one pariſh. Antiently called *Artémis.*

ATEZA'DO, that has a good colour or luſtre.

ATEZA'R, to give a good colour or luſtre. From *téz*, the colour of the skin.

ATEZORA'DO, *Atezorár*, vid. *Ateſorádo*, *Ateſorár.*

A T H

ATHANASÍA, the herb tanſy.

ATHE'O, an atheiſt. Greek.

ATHEÍSTA, or *Athéo*, an atheiſt. Greek, *a* privative, and *theos*, God.

ATHLE'TA, a wreſtler; thence any man that uſes feats of arms, a champion. Greek *athleo*, to contend.

A T I

ATIBIA'DO, *Atibiár*; vid. *Entibiádo*, *Entibiár.*

A TIE'MPO, in time, in ſeaſon.

ATIE'NÇA, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, four leagues from the city *Siguença*, ſeated on an eminency, has good old walls and a caſtle, a fruitful territory, 500 houſes, five pariſh churches, one monaſtery, two hoſpitals, and three chapels. Antiently called *Nondaguſta.*

ATIE'NDE, *Atiéndo*; vid. *Atendér.*

A TIE'NTAS, groping, feeling out as in the dark.

ATIE'NTE, *Atiénto*; vid. *Atentár.*

ATIE'RRE, *Atiérro*; vid. *Aterrár.*

ATIESSA'DO, ſtiffen'd.

ATIESSA'R, to ſtiffen. From *tiéſſo*, ſtiff.

ATIE'STE, *Atiéſto*; vid. *Ateſtár.*

ATILADÚRA, or *Atildadúra*, the filing, poliſhing, or refining of any thing.

ATILA'R, or *Atildár*, to file, poliſh, or refine any thing.

ATINA'DO, gueſs'd, or hit upon by gueſs; alſo judicious, diſcreet.

ATINADAME'NTE, judiciouſly, diſcreetly.

ATINA'R, to gueſs right, to find, to hit upon things by gueſs. From *tino*, good gueſs or judgment.

ATINCA-

ATINCADÚRA, borrace, a ſort of gum us'd in ſoldering of gold.

ATINCA'R, idem.

ATÍNO, good gueſs, judgment, diſcretion, foreſight.

ATIPLA'DA VOZ, a treble, a voice that reaches high in muſick.

ATIRICIA'DO, yellow countenanc'd, that has got the jaundice.

ATIRICIA'R, to grow yellow countenanc'd, to fall into the jaundice. From *tiricia*, the jaundice.

ATIZA'DO, ſtir'd up as fire to burn; alſo provok'd, ſet on.

ATIZADÓR, one that ſtirs up or kindles fire; alſo one that provokes, or ſets people on to quarrel.

ATIZA'R, to ſtir up the fire to burn, alſo to ſet people on to quarrel, as

Atizár una pendéncia, to heighten a quarrel. From *tizón*, a fire-brand.

ATISBA'DO, perceiv'd, diſcover'd, underſtood, comprehended.

ATISBA'R, to perceive, to diſcover, to underſtand, or comprehend. Both theſe are cant words.

ATITÚD, aptneſs, fitneſs.

ATLA'NTES, timbers or ſtones in a building, which ſuſtain the beams and joices, ſo call'd for repreſenting *Atlas*, who the poets feign ſupports the world.

ATLE'TA, vid. *Athléta*.

ATLÍSCO, a rich valley in the province of *Tlaſcala*, of the kingdom of *Mexico*, in north *America*.

A T O

A'TO, vid. *Háto*.

ATÓCHA, the outſide of the plant call'd *eſpárto*, after the *eſpárto* is taken out, when it remains bruiz'd and beaten, ſo ſoft that it ſerves to put into beds inſtead of ſtraw, or as in ſome parts of *England* they make chaff-beds, and to ſtrow on floors in winter to keep off the cold of the ſtones or tiles. Arab.

ATÓCHA, or *nuéſtra ſeñóra de atócha*, a monaſtery of dominicans in *Madrid*. So called from the Greek *theotocos*, mother of God, and thence, through the ignorance of the vulgar, corruptly *Atócha*.

ATOCHA'DO, fooliſh, ſoft-pated, dull, ſtupid.

ATOCHAMIE'NTO, growing dull or fooliſh.

ATOCINA'DO, made bacon.

ATOCINA'R, to make bacon. From *tocíno*, bacon.

ATOLLADA'L, a bog, a quagmire, a ſlough, or dirty place, where cattle or carts ſtick.

ATOLLADE'RO, idem. This the better word.

ATOLLA'DO, ſtuck faſt in the mire.

ATOLLADÚRA, ſticking in the mire.

ATOLLA'R, to ſtick in the mire, or otherwiſe, ſo that one cannot ſtir without the help of another. From the Lat. *attóllo*, to lift.

ATOLONDRONA'DO, clumſy, or ſtupify'd.

ATOLONDRONA'R, to ſtupify, to put a man beſide himſelf. From *tolondrón*, a blow on the head which ſtuns a man.

A'TOMO, an atome, one of the motes we ſee in the ſun. Greek *a*, privative, and *temno*, to cut, a thing ſo ſmall that it cannot be divided.

ATONA'DO, Obſ. aſtoniſh'd, amaz'd, beſide himſelf.

ATONA'RSE, Obſ. to be aſtoniſh'd or amaz'd, or beſide himſelf.

ATÓNITO, aſtoniſh'd, amaz'd. From the Latin *tono*, to thunder.

ATONTA'DO, fooliſh, or ſilly.

ATONTA'R, to ſtupify, to grow fooliſh. From *tonto*, a fool.

ATÓNTAS, fooliſhly.

ATORA'DO, preſs'd or ſqueez'd into another thing.

ATORA'R, to preſs or ſqueeze, or ram one thing into another. From the Lat. *obturare*.

ATORMECE'R, vid. *Adormecér*, this and the two following rarely in uſe.

ATORMECÍDO, vid. *Adormecído*.

ATORMECIMIE'NTO, vid. *Adormecimiénto*.

ATORDÍDO, Obſ. vid. *Aturdído*.

ATORDÍR, Obſ. vid. *Aturdír*.

ATORMENTA'DO, tormented, racked, put to great pain.

ATORMENTADÓR, a tormenter, an executioner; alſo a very troubleſome or offenſive perſon.

ATORMENTA'R, *yó Atormiénto*, to torment, rack, put to great pain; alſo to vex or fret. From the Latin *tormentum*.

ATOROÇONA'DO, troubled with the gripes, or rather the twiſting of the guts.

ATOROCONA'R, to give the gripes or twiſting of the guts. From *torcér*, to twiſt.

ATORMIE'NTO, vid. *Atormentár*.

ATORNA'DO, encloſ'd, or compaſs'd about.

ATORNA'R, to encloſe or compaſs about. Both words little us'd.

ATORTUJA'DO, ſquatted or ſqueezed flat.

ATORTUJA'R, to ſquat or ſqueeze a thing flat, as a tortoiſe. From *tortúga*.

ATOSSIGA'DO, intoxicated, poiſoned.

ATOSSIGA'R, Præſ. *Yo atoſsígo*, Præt. *atoſsigué*, to intoxicate, to poiſon, from *tóſſigo*, poiſon.

ATOUGUÍA, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Leiría*, on an eminency near the ſea, has a caſtle, the ſoil indifferently good, the inhabitants about 300 families. It ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes*, and is an earldom in the family of *Atayde*. It is alſo the name of a family in *Portugal*.

A T R

ATRAE'R, Præſ. *Yo atraígo*, *atráes*, *atráe*; Præt. *Atrúxe* or *atráxe*, *atrúxiſte* or *atráxiſte*, *atrúxo* or *atráxo*; Fut. *Atraeré*, *atraerás*, *atraerá*; ſub. Præſ. *Atráiga*; Imperf. *Atruxéra*, *atraería*, or *atruxéſſe*; Fut. *Atruxére*, to attract, to draw, to allure. Lat. *attraho*.

ATRAÍDO, attracted, drawn, allur'd.

ATRAGA'NTADO, choak'd with eating or ſwallowing.

ATRAGANTA'RSE, to choak one's ſelf with eating or ſwallowing.

ATRAILLA'DO, drawn, led, or dragged in a ſlip.

ATRAILLA'R, to draw, drag, or lead in a ſlip. From *traílla*, a ſlip.

ATRAIMIE'NTO, attracting, drawing, or alluring.

ATRAMPARAI'Z, a thing quite pulled or torn up by the roots.

ATRAMÚZES, vid. *Altramúzes*.

ATRANCA'DO, barr'd or made faſt with a bar.

ATRANCA'R, Præſ. *Yo atránco*; Præt. *Atranqué*, to bar, to make faſt with a bar. Alſo to take large ſteps, or to ſtep over a ditch or the like. The firſt from *tranca*, a bar, the latter from *tranco*, a ſlide.

ATRANQUE', vid. *Atrancár*.

ATRA'S, behind.

De tiempos atrás, of former times.

Atrás máno, behind hand.

ATRASSA'DO, one that is behind hand with the world or indebted. Alſo behind or ſhort in the way.

ATRASSA'R, to put behind, to keep back.

ATRASSAR'SE, to ſtay behind, to run in debt.

ATRATI'VO, attractive, drawing or alluring.

ATRAVANCA'R, Obſ. vid. *Atraveſſár*.

ATRAVESA'DO, or *Atraveſſado*, lay'd a-croſs.

ATRAVESA'R, or *Atraveſſár*; Præſ. *Yo atravieſo*; Præt. *Atraveſé*, to croſs or lay a-croſs. From *través*, a-croſs.

Atraveſſár a úno con la eſpáda, to run a man through.

Atraveſſár el coraçón, to grieve to the heart, to move to compaſſion.

Atraveſſár la cálle, to croſs the ſtreet.
Atraveſſár en el juégo, to bar a caſt at dice.

Atraveſſár en cómpras, y véntas, is to bid up above another, or to interfere in a bargain either for or againſt another.

ATRAVESSA'RSE, to interpoſe.

ATRAVI'ESO, vid. *Atraveſſár*.

ATRA'YDO, *Atráygo*, vid. *Atraído, atraér*.

ATRAYLLA'DO, *Atrayllár*, vid. *Atrailládo, atraillár*.

ATREGUA'DO, one that is mad by fits, that has lucid intervals. From *trégua*, a truce, as if his madneſs granted him a truce.

ATREVENCI'A, Obſ. vid. *Atrevimiénto*.

ATREVE'RSE, to dare, to be bold; alſo to be ſaucy.

ATREVIDAME'NTE, boldly, daringly; alſo ſaucily.

ATREVIDI'LLO, a little bold, hot-headed fellow.

ATREVI'DO, bold, daring; alſo inconſiderate and ſaucy. From the Greek *a*, privative, and *tremo*, to fear.

ATREVIMIE'NTO, boldneſs, impudence.

ATRIA'CA, Treacle. Arabick.

ATRIA'NGULA, a plummet, hanging to a triangular board, us'd by workmen to try their work.

ATRIA'QUERO, one that ſells treacle; alſo a quack or mountebank.

ATRIBUI'DO, attributed.

ATRIBUI'R, to attribute, to lay to one. Lat. *attribuo*.

ATRIBUI'RSE, to arrogate.

ATRIBULA'DO, in tribulation, troubled, griev'd.

ATRIBULADAME'NTE, in a ſorrowful manner.

ATRIBULA'R, to trouble, to grieve. Lat. *tribulór*.

ATRIBU'TO, an attribute.

ATRICIO'N, attricion, it is a hatred of ſin, and grief of mind, conceiv'd from ſome other ſupernatural motive beſides the love of God, with a purpoſe to ſin no more, and hopes of pardon. So defin'd by *Polmannus* in *Breviar. Theol.*

ATRI'L, a ſtand, a desk to ſet a book on.

ATRILE'JO, a little ſtand, or desk for a book.

ATRINCHERA'DO, intrench'd.

ATRINCHERA'R, to intrench.

ATROCHA'DO, giddy-headed, rattle-brain'd; alſo ſtopp'd or croſs'd.

ATROCHA'R, to ſtop a paſſage; alſo to ſtrike out of the way or road.

ATRO'CHE *y móche*, a groundleſs vulgar expreſſion, ſignifying at random, raſhly, or as ſome ſay, hand over head.

ATROCISSI'MO, moſt heinous.

ATRONA'DO, ſtunn'd with thunder or any noiſe; raſh, fooliſh, or inconſiderate.

ATRONAMIE'NTO, ſtunning with noiſe; alſo raſhneſs or folly.

ATRONA'R, Præſ. *To atruéno*; Præt. *Atroné*, to thunder, to make a great noiſe: to become a fool, as if thunderſtruck. Lat. *intonáre*.

ATRONERA'DO, made with loop-holes to ſhoot out at.

ATROPA'DO, gather'd, or clos'd up; or in a troop.

Cavallo atropádo, a truſs horſe.

ATROPA'R, to gather into a troop, or body, to cloſe up. From *tropa*, a troop.

ATROPELLADO, trodden under foot, born down, run over.

ATROPELLA'R, to tread under foot, to bear down, to run over. From *tropel*, a throng.

A'TROPOS, one of the three deſtinies, feign'd by the poets to cut the thread of man's life, when her ſiſters, *Clotho* and *Lacheſis*, have ſpun it out to its length. The name in Greek ſignifying unchangeable.

ATRO'Z, heinous, cruel or fierce. Lat. *Atrox*.

ATROZME'NTE, heinouſly, cruelly, fiercely.

ATRUE'NA, *Atruéno*, vid. *Atronár*.

ATRUE'NDO, vid. *Eſtruéndo*.

ATRUE'QUE, in exchange.

ATRU'XE, *Atruxéra, atruxeſſe*, vid. *Atraér*.

ATU

ATUE'NDO, preparation, diſpoſition.

ATUE'RTO, wrongfully, unjuſtly.

ATUFA'DO, that has taken pet, put into a fret.

ATUFA'R, to put into a fret or paſſion, or in a fume. From *túfo*, a fume.

ATUFA'RSE, to take pet.

ATUJA'DO, Obſ. fit, handſome, decent.

ATU'N, a large fiſh call'd a tunny. Arab.

ATUNE'RO, one that catches or ſells tunny fiſh. Met. a ſcoundrel or a black-guard boy. See it more explain'd in the verb *almadrávas*.

ATURDIDAME'NTE, done in a maze, fooliſhly, madly.

ATURDI'DO, ſtunn'd, aſtoniſh'd; alſo frantick, mad, fooliſh, or inconſiderate.

ATUSA'DO, ſhorn or cut cloſe.

ATUSA'R, to ſhear, to clip cloſe; alſo to brouſe as cattle do.

ATUTI'A, tutty. It is the ſoot of braſs, which ſticks to the furnace in the fuſion of the metal, us'd in ſurgery for old ulcers, to dry them; and prepar'd by fire and extinguiſh'd, cures inflammations and ulcers in the eyes. Lat *túti a*.

AVA

A'VA, take heed.

AVADA'DO, fordable.

AVADA'RSE, to become fordable. From *vádo*, a ford.

AVALIA'DO, valu'd, rated, or priz'd.

AVALIADO'R, a prizer, or valuer.

AVALIZA'DO, any thing that is looſe, as a tooth or a houſe that is falling.

AVALIA'R, to value, to prize, to rate. From *válor*, value.

AVALO'N, a province in *South America*.

AVALO'RIOS, glaſs bugles.

A'VALOS, a province in *New Spain*, in *North America*; alſo a town in *Spain*.

AVANA'R, vid. *Abánar*.

AVANÇA'DO, advanc'd, carry'd on; over-ballanc'd in an account.

AVANÇAR, to advance, to carry on, to move forward; alſo to over-balance in an account. French, *Avancér*.

AVA'NÇO, the advance, or what is over the ballance in an account.

AVANDERA'DO, vid. *Abanderádo*.

AVANGU'ARDIA, the van of an army.

AVANI'CO, a fan.

AVANI'NO, a little gorget women wore about their neck.

AVANTA'L, an apron.

AVA'OS, have a care, or ſtand off. A clowniſh ſort of word.

AVARAME'NTE, covetouſly.

AVARATA'R, vid. *Abaratár*.

AVARI'CIA, avarice, covetouſneſs. Lat. *Avaritia*.

AVARICIO'SO, covetous.

AVARIE'NTO, or *Avároso*. Idem.

Prov. *El avároso, quánto mas tiéne eſtá mas menguádo*: The covetous man, the more he has, the more wretched he is. Becauſe he ſtill covets and is never ſatisfy'd.

AVARRA'R, vid. *Abarrár*.

AVARRA'Z, vid. *Abarráz*.

AVARRI'SCO, vid. *Abarríſco*.

AVASALLA'DO, made a vaſſal, brought under ſubjection; alſo a lord that has vaſſals.

AVASALLA'R, to bring under ſubjection, to ſubdue. From *vaſállo*, a ſubject.

AUD

AUDA'CIA, boldneſs, audaciouſneſs. Lat.

AUDA'Z,

AUDA'Z, bold, daring, audacious. Lat. *audax.*

AUDAZME'NTE, boldly, daringly, audaciouſly.

AUDIENCE'ROS, cryers of courts, and clerks.

AUDIE'NCIA, an audience; alſo a court of juſtice. *Ab audiendo.*

AUDITO'R, a judge.

Auditór de armáda, a judge advocate.

AUDITO'RIO, an audience, a number of people aſſembled to hear.

A V E

A'VE, a bird, Lat. *avis.*

A've de cuchár, all birds that have broad beaks, as geeſe, ducks, &c.

Aves de tódas eſpécies, birds of all ſorts.

A'ves de cáça, birds of game.

A'ves de rapíña, ravenous birds, or of prey.

A'ves nocturnas, night birds.

A'ves de cánto, ſinging birds.

A'ves de água, water fowl.

A'ves de meſa, comeſtibles, birds fit to be eaten.

Abión, a martin.

A'guila, an eagle.

Aguilúcho, an eaglet.

Alcotán, the hawk called a lanner.

A'nade, a duck.

Alción, a king's-fiſher.

Aveſtrúz, an oſtrich.

Abejarúco, a titmouſe.

Abutárda, a buſtard.

Aguzaniéve, a wren.

Búytre, a vultur.

Buho, a ſcritch owl.

Cuérvo, a crow.

Corneja, a daw.

Calándria, a lark.

Canário, a canary bird.

Chirivía, a wagtail.

Cumáya, a night raven.

Chotacábras, a goat-ſucker.

Cercéta, a teal.

Chirlíto, a curlew.

Choca, a cormorant.

Cuérvo maríno, idem.

Cercéta, a diver.

Cernícalo, a wind whiffer.

Cordorníz, a quail.

Capón, a capon.

Ciguéña, a crane.

Cuclíllo, a cuckow.

Cíſne, a ſwan.

Chírlo, a wood-pecker.

Eſmerejón, a merlin.

Fúlga, a more-hen.

Fayſán, a pheaſant.

Fénix, the phenix.

Francolín, an heath-cock.

Girifálte, a gerfaulcon.

Garça, an heron.

Gavilan, an hobby.

Garçeta, a dwarf heron.

Gilguéro, a goldfinch.

Grajó, a daw.

Gallína ciéga, a woodcock.

Gallína, an hen.

Gallo, a cock.

Gánſo, a gooſe.

Golondrína, a ſwallow.

Halcón, a falcon.

Hortolano, an ortolan.

Mérlo, a blackbird.

Nevecílla, a wagtail.

Cropéndola, a witwal.

Pinçón, a chaffinch.

Papagáyo, a parrot.

Paloma, a dove.

Palomíno, a pidgeon.

Pickon, idem.

Pollo, a chicken.

Pitiróxo, a robbin red-breaſt.

Pezpítalo, a wagtail.

Pelícano, a pelican.

Píco vérde, a green beak.

Reyezuélo, a plover.

Ruyſeñór, a nightingale.

Sácre, a ſaker.

Somorgujón, a diver.

Talavílla, a wren.

Tórdo, a ſtarling.

Tordoloco, an owſel.

Tórtola, a turtle dove.

Tor çuélo, the male falcon.

Urráca, a magpye.

Verderón, a green-bird.

Zorçál, a thruſh.

Prov. *A've por áve, el carnéro, ſi voláſſe:* Of all birds the mutton if it flew. That is, mutton is the beſt of meat, even beyond fowl.

Prov. *Tódas los A'ves con ſus páres:* All birds with their mates. That is, all creatures ought to herd with their likeneſs, and men with their equals.

Prov. *A've de cuchár, mas cóme que val:* Or, *A've de cuchár nínca éntre en tu corrál:* A broad bill'd bird eats more than 'tis worth. Or, never take a broad bill'd bird into your yard. The one proverb is the reaſon of the other.

Prov. *Aquélla áve es mála, que ſu nído cúga:* That's an ill bird which beſhits its own neſt. A common Engliſh proverb.

AVECHÚCHO, a ſtrange unknown bird.

AVEÇÍCA, or *Aveçilla*, a little bird.

A'VE FENIZ, the phœnix.

AVE'JA, a bee.

AVEJARÚCO, or *Avejeruco*. The bird call'd a witwall.

AVEJE'RA, the herb balm gentle.

AVEJÓN, vid. *Abejón.*

AVE'IRO, vid. *Avéro.*

AVELLACA'DO, knaviſh.

AVELLACA'R, to grow knaviſh. From *velláco*, a knave.

AVELLA'NA, a hazle-nut. Lat. *Avellána de lá índia*, or *aréca*. The tree grows tall, ſtrait, round, ſlender, and divided by knots from the foot to the top. Its leaves longer and broader than thoſe of the coco-tree. The fruit as big as a wall-nut, but longiſh, and is cold and dry, comforts the ſtomach, prevents vomitting, ſtrengthens the gums and teeth, and eaten does ſo ſtupify, that people in great pain take it to forget their ſufferings. It is commonly chew'd with the herb betele. See more of it in *Chriſt. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.* See alſo *Ben.*

Avellánas purgatívas, purging nuts. *Ray* calls them, *avellánas purgatríces novi orbis.* And in Engliſh *Barbadoes nuts. Monardes*, fol. 26. ſays, the phyſicians call them *ben magnum*, that they purge violently by ſtool and vomit, and therefore they toaſt them, which renders their operation more gentle, that they purge flegm and chollar, are an excellent medicine againſt the cholick, and expel wind. They are hot in the firſt point of the third degree, and dry in the ſecond. The doſe half a drachm toſted. Their ſhape triangular. See *Ray* and *Monardes.*

AVELLANA'DA, a ſort of ſauce made with pounded hazle-nuts.

AVELLANA'DO, like a hazle-nut. Alſo a tough ſpare old man that is as ſound as a nut.

AVELLANA'L, a grove of hazles.

AVELLANA'RSE, to grow old, ſpare and tough, to be as ſound as a nut.

AVELLANE'DA, the ſirname of a noble family in *Spain.* The earl of *Miranda* is of it.

AVELLANE'DO, a grove of hazles.

AVELLA'NO, a hazle-tree.

AVE'LLO, for *áver lo*, to have it.

AVENA, oats. Latin.

Avéna vána, or *montesína*, wild oats.

AVENA'DO, mix'd with oats; alſo mad or hair-brain'd.

AVENEDÍZO, a ſtranger, one that comes from another place.

AVENERÍADO, poiſon'd.

AVENENA'R, to poiſon.

AVENE'NCIA, agreement, alſo a cane to take out wine at the bung of a caſk.

Prov. *Mas vále mála avenéncia, que buéna ſenténcia:* A bad compoſition or agree-

agreement, is better than a good judgment. That is, it is better to agree at any rate than go to law, becauſe many times the charges of the ſuit amount to more than the value of the thing contended for.

AVENÍDA, a flood, an inundation; alſo an avenue.

AVENIMIE'NTO, vid. *Avenéncia.*

AVENÍR, Præſ. *Avéngo, aviénes, aviéne*; Præt. *Avíne, aveníſte, avíno.* To come together, to agree; alſo to happen.

AVEÑÓLAS, the eye-lids. Obſ.

AVE'NQUA, a ſort of fern growing in *Brazil. Ray Hiſt. Plant. verb. adianthum.*

AVENTADE'RO, a fan to make wind with, or drive flies away.

AVENTA'DO, fann'd or winnow'd.

AVENTADO'R, one that fans, or a fan. From *viento*, wind.

AVENTADU'RA, fanning or winnowing.

AVENTAJADAME'NTE, advantagiouſly.

AVENTAJA'DO, advantagious; alſo exceeding in goodneſs.

AVENTAJAMIE'NTO, advantagiouſneſs, exceeding in goodneſs.

AVENTAJA'R, to exceed, to excel, to ſurpaſs, to gain an advantage. From *ventaja*, advantage.

AVENTA'LLE, a fan.

AVENTAMIE'NTO, fanning.

AVENTANA'DO, that has many windows.

AVENTANAR'SE, to ſtand expos'd to view with open windows. From *ventána*, a window.

AVENTA'R, *Yo aviénto*, to fan, to run headlong, as

Aventárſe el ganádo, for the cattle to take a fright and run headlong as it were before the wind. From *viénto*, the wind.

Aventár trígo or *pan*, to winnow corn.

AVENTU'RA, an adventure, us'd much in romances.

AVENTU'RA, Adv. by chance, accidentally.

AVENTURA'DO, fortunate; alſo adventur'd.

AVENTU'RAR, to venture, to hazard. From *ventura*, luck.

Prov. *Quién no ſe aventúra no ha ventúra:* He that does not venture has no luck; or, nothing venture, nothing have.

Prov. *Quién no ſe aventúra no paſſa la mar:* He that does not venture never croſſes the ſea. To the ſame effect as the former.

AVENTURE'RO, an adventurer, one that ventures or hazards; alſo a chance comer; a *cadet*, that ſerves without pay.

AVE'R, Præſ. *Yo he, as, a*; Præt. *Uve, uvíſte, uvo*; Fut. *Auré, aurás, aurá*; Sub. Præſ. *Aya*; Imperf. *Uviéra, auriá* or *Uvieſſe*; Fut. *Uviera*; to have, from the Lat. *habére.*

Avérſe bién con los póbres, to be kind to the poor.

AVERAMI'A, a ſort of wild duck.

AVERA'DO, averr'd, affirm'd.

AVERA'R, to aver, to affirm, *Guzman*, p. 27.

AVERDUGA'DO, like a round ſort of fardingale women once wore, which conſiſted of ſeveral hoops growing ſmaller and ſmaller till they come to the waſte, and very wide at the feet. See *verdugádo.* It is alſo what we call carbuncles in the face, or any ſuch fiery knobs; and the ſcars left after whipping; in which ſenſe it is derived from *verdúgo*, an executioner.

AVE'RES, goods, wealth, ſubſtance.

AVERGONÇA'DO, put to the bluſh, made aſham'd; alſo one that has been expos'd to publick ſhame for ſome crime, as in the pillory; or as they uſe, carry'd about the ſtreets on an aſs, and a cryer declaring his offence.

AVERGONÇA'R, to put to the bluſh, to make aſham'd. From *verguénça*, ſhame.

AVERI'A, vid. *Habería.*

AVERIA'NAS, four or five ſmall iſlands on the ſouth ſide of the iſland of *Puerto Rico* in *America.*

AVERIGUACIO'N, making out of the truth, or examining the truth.

AVERIGUAD'O, made out, examin'd, and made clear.

AVERIGUA'DOR, one that examines or ſifts out the truth.

AVERIGUAMIE'NTO, as *Averiguación.*

AVERIGUA'R, to examine, to ſift out the truth.

No poderſe averiguár con úno, not to be able to reduce a man to reaſon.

AVER'NO, a lake in *Campania*, dedicated to *Pluto*, feign'd by poets to be the entrance into hell.

AVE'RO, a ſea-port town in the north of *Portugal*, call'd by the *Portugueſe*, *Aveiro*, of no great note but for being the firſt dukedom in *Portugal*, ſince that of *Bragança* is united to the crown. The firſt duke was *D. John de Alencaſtro*, ſon to *D. George de Alencaſtro*, baſtard ſon to king *John* the ſecond of *Portugal*, from whom the preſent family is deſcended. The duke's eldeſt ſon is call'd marquis of *Torres Novas.* They had the name of *Alencaſtro* from the king, who was great grandſon to king *John* the firſt, who marry'd the daughter of *John* of *Gaunt* duke of *Lancaſter*, which name they afterwards affected.

AVERSIO'N, averſion, a diſlike.

AVERTAMI'A, a bird call'd a ſhoveler.

AVERTU'RA, vid. *Abértúra.*

A'VES, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of the province of *Venezuéla*, in *South America.*

AVESTRU'Z, an oſtrich.

AVE'TO, vid. *Abéto.*

Avéto azeýte, an oil brought from the *Weſt Indies*, us'd by painters and phyſicians for plaiſters and varniſh. *F. Joſh. Acoſta, Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind.* p. 266.

AVEZADO', us'd, enur'd, or accuſtom'd.

AVEZA'R, to uſe, enure, or accuſtom.

AVE'ZES, ſometimes, or by turns.

AVEZI'LLA, a little bird.

AVE'ZINA'DO, that has neighbours, or that lives among neighbours.

AVEZINA'R, to live near neighbours, or to inhabit. From *vezíno*, a neighbour.

AVEZINDA'DO, a place well inhabited; alſo one that lives among neighbours.

AVEZINDA'RSE, to come to live in a neighbourhood. From *vezíno*, a neighbour.

A U G

AUGA'RRAS, a nation of *Indians*, in the government of *Puerto Seguro*, in the province of *Brazil* in *South America.*

A'UGE, the ſupreme, the ultimate perfection of any thing.

AUGMENTA'R, *Augménto*, vid. *Aumentár, auménto.*

AUGU'STA, the title given to the empreſs; alſo the ancient name of ſeveral cities in *Spain*, as *Auguſta Cæſarea*, now *Saragóza*, in *Aragon*; *Auguſta Bracarum*, now *Brága*, in *Portugal*; *Auguſta Emerita*, now *Merida*, in *Eſtremadura*; *Auguſta Nona*, now *Torquemáda*, in *New Caſtile*; *Auguſta Valeria*, in *Aragon*; *Auguſta Aſturica*, now *Aſtorga*, in *Old Caſtile*; *Auguſta Bilbilis*, now *Calatayud*, in *Aragon.*

AUGUSTI'N and *Auguſtíno*, vid. *Auguſtin* and *aguſtíno.*

AUGU'STO, auguſt, imperial.

A V I

AVI'A, I had, or he had; alſo there was, vid. *Avér.*

AVI'A, a river in *Galicia* in *Spain.*

AVIA'DO, ready, diſpatch'd.

La náo va aviáda, the ſhips ſails trimly.

AVIADO'R, a ſmall piercer or wimble that makes way for another.

AVIAMIE'NTO, readineſs, diſpatching, ſetting forward.

AVIA'R, to make ready, to diſpatch, to ſet forward, to put into the way. Theſe words ſeldom us'd in *Spain*. From *via*, the way.

AVICIA'DO, grown vitious.

AVICIA'RSE, to become vitious. From *vício*, vice.

AVIÇÓR, in cant, a ſpy.

O'jo aviçór, look out ſharp.

AVIÇORA'DO, ſpy'd, watch'd or obſerv'd.

AVIÇORA'R, to ſpy, watch or obſerve.

AVIDAME'NTE, covetouſly, greedily.

A'VIDO, covetous, greedy. Lat. *avidus*.

Avído, had, vid. *Avér*.

AVIELDA'DO, fann'd or winnow'd.

AVIELDA'R, to fan or winnow. From *vieldo*, a fan for corn.

AVIE'NTO, vid. *Aventár*.

AVIERTAME'NTE, *aviérto*, vid. *Abiertaménte*, *abiérto*.

AVIE'SSO, croſs, out of the way, froward, untoward.

A'VILA, a city in *Caſtile* in *Spain*, ſeated on a hill, near the river *Adája*, a place ſtrong by nature and wall'd, has 127 ſtreets, good buildings, nine ſquares or market-places, 2000 houſes, beſides abundance of the nobility and gentry, nine pariſh-churches, nine monaſteries of men, beſides a college, ſeven of nuns, nine hoſpitals and eighteen chapels, the country rich and fruitful. Fine cloth made here. It ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes*, and is an univerſity, and a biſhoprick worth 15000 ducats a year. The cathedral is very magnificent. There is another city of this name in the province of *Quito*, in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*. *Avila* is alſo the ſirname of a noble family in *Spain*, deſcended from the ancient earls of *Caſtile*.

AVILANTE'ZA, encouragement, occaſion, opportunity, motive.

AVILENTE'ZA, baſeneſs, vileneſs. From *vil*, baſe.

A'VILES, a town in the province of *Aſturiás* in *Spain*, at the mouth of the river *Nalon*, and the bay of *Biſcay*.

AVILITA'R, vid. *Abilitar*.

AVILTE'ZA, vileneſs, baſeneſs. From *vil*, baſe.

AVINA'DO, mix'd or dreſs'd with wine.

AVINAGRA'DO, grown ſower or ſharp, like vinegar.

AVINAGRA'R, to grow ſharp as vinegar, or to mix with vinegar. From *vinagre*, vinegar.

AVINA'R, to mix or dreſs with wine. From *vino*, wine.

AVINENTE'ZA, conformity, agreement.

AVIO'N, a little bird without legs, or rather with very ſhort ones, call'd a martlet.

AVIQUIRÍNA, an iſland in the *South Sea*, on the coaſt of the kingdom of *Chile*.

AVÍS, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Eſtremoz*, wall'd, and has a caſtle, in a plentiful ſoil, ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes*, but contains not above 400 families, under one pariſh. From this town the knights of the order of *Avis* took name, who pretend to great antiquity, but without any ſhow of reaſon; for they were once ſubject to the order of *Calatrava* in *Spain*, which ſhows them to be but a modern inſtitution. They wear for their badge a croſs like that of the order of *Alcantara*.

AVISADAME'NTE, diſcreetly, prudently, adviſedly.

AVISA'DO, advertis'd, warn'd, admoniſh'd; alſo prudent and diſcreet.

Aviſádo, in cant, is a judge.

AVISA'R, to give notice, to advertize, Greek *abeeſto*, to reflect.

AVI'SO, warning, notice given, intelligence, advice.

Eſtár ſóbre avíſo, to be upon ones guard.

AVISO'N, take heed, ſtand upon your guard.

AVISO'R, vid. *Aviçór*.

AVI'SPA, vid. *Abiſpa*.

AVITA'R, vid. *Abitár*.

AVITUALLA'DO, victuall'd, ſtor'd with proviſions.

AVITUALLA'R, to victual, to ſtore with proviſions. From *vitualla*, victuals.

AVIVA'DO, reviv'd, quicken'd, cheer'd.

AVIVA'R, to revive, to quicken, to cheer. From *vida*, life.

AVI'VAS, vid. *Abívas*.

AUL

A'ULA, a hall, ſometimes taken for a court or palace; alſo for a publick ſchool at the univerſities. Latin.

AULA'GA, a ſort of prickly broom. Arabick.

AULAGA'R, a place where ſuch broom grows.

AULAQUI'DA, vid. *Alguaquída*.

AULA'YAS or *Aulágas*, a great lake in the kingdom of *Peru*, near the city *Potoſi*.

AULLADO'R, one that howls.

AULLA'R, to howl, as dogs or wolves do. Lat. *ululare*.

AULLI'DO, a howl, like a dog.

AUM

AUMENTA'DO, augmented, increaſed; alſo advanced.

AUMENTADO'R, one that augments, increaſes, advances or adds to.

AUMENTA'R, to augment, increaſe, advance or add to.

AUME'NTO, increaſe, advancement. Lat. *augmentum*.

AUN

AÚN, yet.

A ÚNA, at once together.

AUNA'DOS, confederates, perſons united.

AUNAMIE'NTO, confederating, uniting, combining together.

AUNA'RSE, to confederate, to unite, to combine together. From *uno*, one, as if ſeveral perſons made but one.

AU'N *no*, not yet.

AUNQUE', altho'.

AVO

A'VO, a river in *Portugal*.

AVOGACI'A, the office or the practice of a counſellor or advocate.

AVOGACI'ON, pleading as a counſellor. Little us'd.

AVOGA'DO, an advocate, a counſellor at law. Lat. *advocatus*.

AVOGAMIE'NTO, as *Avogacion*.

AVOGA'R, Præſ. *Yo avógo*; Præt. *Avogué*, to plead as a counſellor.

AVOLE'ZA, flight. Obſ.

AVORTA'DO, *avortár*, *avórto*, vid. *Abortádo*, *abortár*, *abórto*.

AVORTO'N, vid. *Abortón*.

AUR

AURA', he ſhall have or there will be, vid. *Avér*.

AÚRAS or *Gallináza*s, a ſort of crows in the *Weſt Indies*, wonderful ſwift and ſharp ſighted, good to keep a town clean, for they will leave no dead thing in the ſtreets. They perch at night abroad upon the trees or rocks, in the morning they repair to towns, and ſtand watching on the tops of the higheſt houſes for their prey. Their young are white, and afterwards turn black. *F. Joſ. Acoſta, Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. l. 4. c. 37. p. 284.*

A'UREO, golden. Lat. *aureus*.

AURI'A, he or I ſhould have. Vid. *Avér*.

AURICULA'R, *Auricular*, that is received by the ear.

AURÓRA, the break of day.

Prov. *Auróra rúbia, o viénto, o plúvia*: A red morning is a ſign of wind or rain.

AVRI'L

AVRI'L, ſee *Abríl*.

AUS

AUSE'NCIA, abſence. Lat. *abſentia*.

Prov. *Auſéncia enemíga de amór; quan léxos del ójo, tan léxos del coraçón:* Abſence an enemy to love; as far from the eyes, ſo far from the heart. In ſhort, out of ſight, out of mind.

AUSENTA'RSE, to abſent one's ſelf, to depart or go away.

AUSE'NTE, abſent.

AUSPI'CIO, protection, favour.

AUSTE'RO, auſtere, harſh, ſevere. Lat. *auſterus*.

A'USTRIA, the archdukedom of *Auſtria* in *Germany*.

AUSTRA'L, ſoutherly.

A'USTRO, the ſouth wind. Latin.

AUT

AUTA'N, as much. From the French *autant*. A word only uſed by the meaner ſort when they have eaten or drank plentifully; as,

Bebér a autan, to drink ſtiffly, or to a pitch.

A'UTE, a town and territory in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

AUTENTICA'DO, a writing made authentick, that has authority given it.

AUTENTICA'R, to make a writing authentick, to give it a ſufficient authority.

AUTE'NTICO, authentick. Lat. *authenticus*.

AUTI'LLO, a ſmall ſort of owl, or howlet.

A'UTO, a publick act or decree of a court, or of a ſchool, or other publick act; a repreſentation of ſome devout play on Chriſtmas-day, or the like. Lat. *actus*.

A'uto de fé, or *de inquiſición*, the publick act of the inquiſition, when they bring out all their priſoners, and read their offences in publick, at which time ſentence is paſs'd upon them.

AUTÓR, an author. Lat. *auctor*.

AUTORIDA'D, authority, ſtate. Lat. *auctoritas*.

AUTORIZA'DO, authorized.

AUTORIZA'NTE, one that authorizes.

AUTORIZA'R, to authorize.

AVU

AVUTA'RDA, vid. *Abutárda*.

AUX

AUXI'LIO, help, aid, relief. Latin *auxilium*.

AUY

AUYA'Y, a great river in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, in about 8 degrees of ſouth latitude.

AXA

A'X, an interjection of complaint when a perſon is in pain. Thence

Prov. *No dígas áx, que deſhonrarás tu lináx:* Do not ſay *ax*, for you will diſgrace your family. That is, do not cry oh, when you are in pain; becauſe to complain is a ſign of a faint heart.

A'XA, the proper name of a woman, as *Caleb*'s daughter in ſcripture. In Arabick it ſignifies dreſs'd or adorn'd.

Prov. *Si vos A'xa, yó Alí:* If you are *Axa*, I am *Hali*; or, If you love *Axa*, I love *Hali*. It has this double meaning, and in the firſt ſignifies, If you are ſtout, I'll be ſtout; ſo the man ſays to his wife if ſhe is mutinous. In the other it is the wife ſaying to the husband, If you love the woman-ſlave, I am even with you, for I love the man-ſlave.

Prov. *A'xa no tiéne que comér, y combída huéſpedes: A'xa* has nothing to eat, and invites gueſts. Againſt extravagant people, who are ready to ſtarve, and will make feaſts.

AXADRE'A, the herb winter ſavoury.

AXAQUE'CA, a violent pain that ſeizeth one ſide of the head. So call'd from the Arabick *xacaque*, to ſplit or divide, becauſe it ſeems to ſplit the head.

AXAQUECÓSO, one that is troubled with ſuch pain in the head.

AXAQUIE'NTO, troubled with ſmall ailings.

AXA'R, Obſ. to find.

AXARA'CA, a ſnare, a gin. Arab.

AXARA'FE, a high terrace, or a balcony on the top of a houſe, or the balcony round the top of a tower. Arab.

AXARA'VE, vid. *Xaráve*.

AXARQUI'A, a quarter or ſuburb of the city *Cordova* in *Spain*; ſo call'd becauſe it is on the eaſt ſide, which in Arabick is call'd *xarquia*.

AXE

AXEDRE'A, the herb winter ſavoury.

AXEDRE'Z, a cheſs-board, or the game of cheſs. Arabick.

AXE'NTE, Obſ. for *Argént*, ſilver.

AXENÚZ, the plant *nigella*, or fennel-flower. *Ray* hiſt. plant. Vid. *Nigella*.

AXE'NXO, wormwood. Arabick.

A'XES, crab-lice.

AXI

AXI', the natural pepper of the *Weſt Indies*, generally ſo called by the Spaniards, becauſe this was the name of it in the iſlands firſt diſcover'd. For in the language of *Cuzco* in *Peru* they call it *Uchu*, and in *Mexico Chile*. It grows only in hot vallies which are watered. There are ſeveral colours of it, green, red, and yellow. There is a ſtrong ſort which they call *Caribe*, that bites very much; another ſort is more mild, and ſome ſweet, which they eat by mouthfuls. A ſmall ſort of it ſmells in the mouth like musk, and is very good. It is only the little fibres and ſeeds of the *axi* that bite, the reſt does not. It is eaten green or dry, pounded or whole. It is the chief ſauce, and all the ſpice of the *Weſt Indies*. Eaten moderately it helps digeſtion, but too much of it is very hurtful. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 21. p. 246.

AXIME'NES, a warm ſunny place. Arabick.

AXIME'ZES, the eves of houſes, or any jutting out in a houſe. Arabick.

AXIÓMAS, axioms, propoſitions ſo plain that they need no proving. Greek.

AXO

AXÓ NI'ÑO, or *Axó taíta*, words of no ſignification, but uſed by mothers and nurſes to ſtill infants.

AXÓRCAS, bracelets. Arabick.

Axórcas de piés, ornaments worn about the ankles, reſembling bracelets; ſometimes ironically fetters, or irons on the feet.

AXU

AXUA'GAS, the ſpaven in a horſe's leg.

AXUA'R, all manner of houſhold-ſtuff or furniture, or any ſtock or furniture for uſe, but more particularly that which the bride carries with her when ſhe is married. Arabick. *Refranes de Malara*, F. 227. p. 2.

Prov. *El axuár de la tiñóſa tódo en tócas:* A woman with a ſcald head lays out all her ſtock in head-cloaths or rags. Thas is, every body provides beſt for that they ſtand moſt in need of. A reflection on thoſe that have abundance of paltry ware of a ſort.

Prov. *Por axuár colgádo no viéne hádo:* Furniture that hangs up brings no luck. That is, a bride muſt carry to her husband ſuch goods as may be of intrinſick value, and will ſell or pawn in time of need: For hangings of rooms, and ſuch goods, when a man is in diſtreſs, do him little kindneſs; but plate and jewels are the true furniture.

Prov. *Si tuvímos axuár, que lo vímos colgár:* We had furniture, and we ſaw it put up. That is, either when people marry, and hire furniture to make a ſhow, which as ſoon as the wedding is over is carried away, and the poor couple are left with bare walls; or when a man is ſo ill a huſband, that he preſently ſells or pawns

all that his wife brought him. Applicable to vain or profuſe people.

Prov. *No es buén axuár, cabéllos y cantár:* Fine hair and ſinging are no good houſhold-ſtuff. Applied to women that are proud of their fine hair and ſinging, or other uſeleſs qualities, whom the proverb puts in mind that they are no good furniture or houſhold-ſtuff, becauſe they make them vain, and have no real value.

AXUFA'YNA, Obſ. an earthen baſon. Arabick.

AXÚNDIA, vid. *Enxúndia.*

A Y

AY', Adv. there, in that place. It is a diſſyllabon.

Prov. *Áý me las den tódas:* May they all light there. When any unlucky accidents happen, which do not concern a man.

A'Y, Verb. a monoſyllable; there is, or there are.

A'Y, Monoſyllab. an exclamation of complaining of pain or ſorrow; as,

A'y de mi! alas for me!

A Y A

A'YA, Verb. let there be, or may there be, or may he have. Vid. *Avér.*

Dios áya miſericórdia del, God have mercy on him.

A'YA, Subſt. a governeſs to a child.

AYA'LA, a town in *Spain*, made an earldom by king *Philip* III. and the title conferr'd on *Don Antony Francis de Fonſeca y Toledo*, a branch of the noble houſe of *Toledo*, of which ſee more under the title of *Alva*. *Ayala* is alſo the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, whoſe chief is the earl of *Fuenſalida*, under which title ſee more of it.

AYAMÓNTE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, near the confines of *Algarve*, ſeated on a hill by the mouth of the river *Guadiana*, inhabited by about 1300 families, with two pariſh churches and one monaſtery of friars.

AYANTA'R, Subſt. a dinner.

Ayantár de gorrión, a ſparrow's dinner; that is, a very ſmall one.

AYANTA'R, Verb. to dine. From the Lat. *jentare*, to breakfaſt.

Ayantár cómo pérro, to dine like a dog; that is, to dine without drink. We ſay, to make a horſe-meal.

AYARQUÍA *de Málaga*, a territory or diſtrict eaſt of *Malaga*.

A Y B

AYBA'R, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, about a league from *Sangu'ſſa*.

A Y E

AYE'R, yeſterday. Corrupt from the Latin *heri*.

Ayér tárde, yeſterday in the evening.

AYE'RVE, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains, wall'd, the country about plain and fertile, inhabited by 400 families, has one pariſh, and one monaſtery of Dominicans.

A Y M

AYME', alas! woe is me!

A Y N

AY'NA, quickly, ſpeedily, ſooner.

AY'NAS, it wanted but little, it had like; as, *Áýnas que cayéra*, it had like to fall.

A Y O

A'YO, a tutor, a governor of youth.

AYÓRA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the borders of *Caſtile*, four leagues from *Almanza*, has a ſtrong caſtle, the country fruitful, the inhabitants 800 families, one pariſh, and two monaſteries of friars. Antiently called *Jaura*, or *Jaora*.

AYOTUXTÍCLAN, a territory in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*.

A Y R

AYRADAME'NTE, angrily, paſſionately.

AYRA'DO, angry, in a rage.

AYRAMIE'NTO, anger, vexation, wrath.

AYRA'R, to anger, to provoke to wrath. From *ýra*, anger.

Ayrárſe, to grow angry.

A'YRE, the air or the wind; alſo airineſs and gracefulneſs, and the air of the face. From the Lat. *aer*.

Mudárſe el áyre, is for the wind to change; met. to change humour.

Córre áyre récio, the wind blows hard, it is a ſtiff gale.

Tenér áyre, to have a good mien or grace.

Hazér úna cósa en el áyre, to do a thing in the twinkling of an eye.

Un ſóplo de áyre, a breath of wind.

Mudár áyre, to change one's place of abode, to remove for one's health.

Dar áyre, to give a thing a good air, to make it graceful.

Pédro tiéne el áyre de Iuán, *Peter* has *John*'s mien.

Temérſe del áyre que páſſa, to be afraid of one's ſhadow.

Echárſe áyre, to fan one's ſelf.

Mudárſe con cáda áyre, to change as a weather-cock, with every wind.

Ir por los áyres, to go ſo ſwiftly, as if one flew through the air.

Tomár áyre, to take the air.

Tódo es áyre, it is all a jeſt, a meer chimera.

Háze áyre, the wind blows, it is windy weather.

Creérſe del áyre, to be credulous, to believe every idle ſtory.

Matár en el áyre, to ſhoot flying; thence metaphorically applied to thoſe that have always pertinent repartees ready upon all occaſions.

A'YRES, in cant, the hair.

AYREZILLO, a little wind, a ſmall gale.

AYRÓNES, herons feathers, once much valued to wear in caps and hats, and ſtill uſed in the eaſtern countries. A corruption of the French *heron*.

AYRÓSO, airy, graceful, that has a good mien.

A Y S

AYSLA'DO, encompaſs'd with water, like an iſland.

Hómbre ayſládo, a man beſet on all ſides with dangers or troubles.

AYSLA'R, to make an iſland, to encompaſs about with water.

AY'SSA, the cry of ſailors when they hoiſe anchor, or any other great weight, that they may all pull together. Our ſailors cry *hoiſe*.

A Y T

AYTÓNA, a town in *Spain* upon the river *Ebro*, now a marquiſate. Formerly called *Octogiſa*.

A Y U

AYÚDA, help, aſſiſtance, ſuccour; a clyſter; alſo a ſubſidy granted to a prince.

Ayúda de cóſta, a gift over and above wages, a voluntary ſupply to bear one's charges.

Ayúda de cámara, a groom of the bed-chamber to a prince.

Pérro de ayúda, a great dog that can defend or aſſiſt his maſter, or look to his houſe or cattle.

Dios y ayúda, God and good friends.

Con ayúda de vezínos, by the help of good friends.

AYUDA'DO, help'd, aſſiſted, ſuccour'd.

AYUDADÓR, a helper, one that relieves or aſſiſts.

AYUDA'NTE, an aſſiſtant; alſo the adjutant of a regiment.

AYUDA'R, to help, relieve, ſuccour, or aſſiſt. Corrupt from the Lat. *adjuvare*.

Ayúdate, y ayudárte he, help your ſelf, and I'll help you. That is, do not lie in the ditch, and cry God help me, but uſe your endeavours.

AYUNA'DO, faſted.

AYUNADÓR, one that faſts much.

AYUNA'R,

AYUNA'R, to faſt. From the Latin *jejunare.*

Prov. *Ayunár, o comér trúcha:* To faſt, or eat trout. That is, to be upon extremes; either to feed very high, or ſtarve.

Prov. *Hárto ayúna quién mal cóme:* He faſts enough, who has but a bad meal. The poor keep a continual faſt.

AYÚNAS; as *Eſtár en ayúnas,* to be faſting.

Eſtár en ayúnas de úna cóſa, to know nothing of the matter.

AYÚNO, a faſt.

AYÚNQUE, a ſmith's anvil.

AYUNTADAME'NTE, jointly.

AYUNTA'DO, join'd, put together.

AYUNTADOR, one that joins or puts together.

AYUNTAMIE'NTO, joining, putting together; alſo carnal copulation; any meeting, and particularly a city council, or court of aldermen.

AYUNTA'R, to join, to put together, to couple. Corrupt from the Latin *jungere.*

AYÚSO, below, or beneath.

De Diós en ayúſo, under God.

AYÚTLA, a ſmall river in the province of *Soconuſco,* part of the government of *Guatimala* in *North America.* It falls into the *South Sea.*

AYZA'R, ſee *Aýſſa.*

A Z A

A'Z, ſee *Ház.*

AZAA'R, orange-flower. Arab.

AZABA'CHE, jet. Arab.

AZA'BRA, a ſmall ſort of barque us'd in ſome parts of *Spain.*

AZACA'N, a water-carrier.

AZACA'IA, or *Açacáya,* a bucket to draw water out of a well. Arab.

AZA'CHE, Obſ. ſilk. Arab.

AZA'DA, a ſpade.

AZADÓN, idem,

AZADONA'DA, a ſtroke of a ſpade, as much as a ſpade cuts at once.

Prov. *A la primér azadonáda quiére ſacár água:* He would find water at the firſt ſtroke of the ſpade. A man that would compaſs his deſigns without any difficulty or application.

AZAFRA'N, ſaffron. From the Arabick *zahafaran. Covarrubias* ſays, it is from the Hebrew *ſaphar,* beautiful, becauſe it is of a golden colour.

Azafrán romí, baſtard-ſaffron.

Azafrán de la India, a plant in *India* ſo called by Europeans, becauſe it has the qualities of *zafran.* Its ſtalk is compoſed of a maſs of leaves; the root without is very like ginger, and yellow within, and is much uſed in *India* to colour broth, for diſeaſes in the eyes, and for the itch, mix'd with juice of oranges, litharge, and oil of cocoanuts. It is a great commodity in *Arabia, Perſia,* and other parts. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

AZAFRANA'DO, coloured with ſaffron, of a ſaffron-colour.

AZAFRANA'L, a field where ſaffron grows.

AZAGA'YA, a javelin. Arabick.

AZAGUA'N, vid. *Zaguán.*

AZAHA'R, orange-flower. Arabick.

Azahár brávo, a ſort of lupins.

AZALA', vid. *Açalá.*

AZALE'JA, a towel. Arab.

AZA'R, orange-flower; alſo ill luck, a misfortune, an obſtacle, an ace at dice. From the Arabick *zahar,* ſignifying a flower; or rather from its plural number *azhar,* flowers, for their excellency above other flowers.

Prov. *Echár azár en lugár de encuéntro:* To throw out inſtead of nicking at dice. That is, to be unfortunate, to be diſappointed.

AZARCOLLA'R, a town in *Andaluzia* in *Spain,* at the foot of a mountain, five leagues from *Sevil,* and one from *Açialcaçar.* It has but one pariſh, one hoſpital, one monaſtery, and two chapels, and belongs to the duke *de Olivares.*

AZARCÓN, red lead; alſo a ſort of pitcher. Arabick.

AZARÓTE, the gum called ſarcocolla, ſaid to be good for knitting of bones. Arab.

AZAVA'CHE, jet. Arabick.

AZAVACHA'DO, black as jet, or adorn'd with jet.

A Z C

AZCÓNA, properly a ſmall dart. Arabick. But frequently uſed for a ſword.

AZCOYTÍA, a town in *Biſcay,* near *Azpeitiá,* on the banks of the river *Uroba.* It has about 200 houſes, great iron-works, and but one pariſh.

A Z E

AZE'BO, the holm, or holly-tree.

AZEBUCHA'L, a grove of wild olive-trees.

AZEBÚCHE, a wild olive-tree. Arabick.

AZE'CA, a town in *Spain* on the river *Tagus,* between *Toledo* and *Aranjuez.*

AZECALA'R, vid. *Acicalár.*

AZECHA'R, vid. *Aſſechár.*

AZE'CHE, a ſort of black earth or mineral.

AZE'DA, vid. *Azedéra.*

AZEDA'R, to ſower, to make ſharp or eager.

AZEDE'RA, the herb ſorrel.

AZEDERÍLLA, little ſorrel.

AZEDÍA, ſowerneſs, ſharpneſs; alſo peeviſhneſs and ſloath.

Azedía de eſtómago, a crudity or ſharpneſs in the ſtomach.

Azedía péce, a fiſh like a ſoal, but very ſmall.

AZE'DO, ſower, ſharp, eager. From the Lat. *acetum,* vinegar.

AZEDÚRA, ſowerneſs, eagerneſs.

AZEÍTE, vid. *Azéyte.*

AZEITE'RA, vid. *Azeytéra.*

AZEITÚNA, vid. *Azeytúña.*

AZE'LGA, the herb called white beet.

Cára de azélga, a greeniſh dirty complexion.

AZEMÍLA, a baggage or ſumpture-mule. Arabick.

AZEMILA'R, belonging to the ſumpture-mule.

AZEMILE'RO, a muleteer, a ſumpture-man.

AZEMILÓN, a great booby, a fellow only fit to carry a ſumpture.

AZEMÍTE, the fineſt flower. Arab.

AZE'ÑA, a water-mill. Arab.

Prov. *Andándo gána el azéña, que no eſtándo quéda:* The water-mill gets (that is, earns money) by going, not by ſtanding ſtill.

AZEQUÍA, vid. *Açequía.*

AZE'RA, vid. *Hazéra.*

AZE'RADO, ſteel'd.

Água azeráda, chalybiate water, that has had a red-hot iron dipp'd, or ſteel ſteep'd in it.

AZERA'R, to ſteel, to cover, adorn, or ſtrengthen with ſteel.

AZERICO, a ſmall pillow uſed in *Spain* upon the great ones on the bed, to lay the head on.

Azeríco de olór, a ſweet bag.

Azeríco de alfiléres, a pin-cuſhion.

AZE'RO, ſteel. Arabick.

AZERÓLA, a ſort of fruit that has three ſtones in it, and is of a pleaſant tartneſs, not unlike a little apple; ſome of them are red, and ſome yellow. There are thoſe that will have them to be a ſort of medlars.

AZE'ROS, the point or edge of a weapon, and thence metal in a man; as, *Hómbre de buénos azéros,* a man of metal.

AZERRA'DO, in cant, an officer of juſtice.

AZERRA'R, in cant, to ſeize, to lay hold of.

AZE'VAR, the herb ſea-houſleek.

AZEVE'DO, an antient family in *Portugal,* and the ſame in *Spain,* of which latter the earl of *Monterey* is head, where ſee more of it.

AZE'VO,

AZE'VO, vid. *Azébo.*

AZE'YTE, oil. Arab. *zeit.*

Azéyte de higuerílla, a ſort of oil in the *Weſt Indies*, of ſome tree there, whereof F. *Acoſta*, in his nat. hiſt. of the *Weſt Indies*, gives no further account but the bare name; by which we may gueſs the tree in ſome particular reſembles the fig-tree.

Azéyte de la higuéra del infiérno, an oil made in *New Spain* of a plant like our ſpurge, which the Spaniards call *Higuéra del infiérno:* It is hot in the firſt point of the third degree, and moiſt in the ſecond, and is good againſt all diſtempers proceeding from cold and windy humours. *Monardes*, p. 6.

Prov. *Azéyte, y víno, y amígo antíguo:* Wine, and oil, and a friend, muſt be old; or are beſt for being old, or of long ſtanding.

AZEYTE'RA, an oil-cruſe or cruet, or any veſſel to hold oil.

AZEYTE'RO, one that makes or ſells oil.

AZEYTÓSO, oily.

AZEYTÚNA, an olive.

Azeytúna orcál, a common olive.

Azeytúna azebuchál, a wild olive.

Azeytúna mançanílla, a round olive.

Azeytúna lechín, a very long ſort of olive.

Azeytúna pára molér, olive fit to grind for oil.

Azeytúna caedíza, an olive that has dropt from the tree.

Azeytúna en curtído, o adobádo, olives in pickle to eat.

Azeytúna çapatéra, a decay'd olive, that is not fit to eat; ſo called, becauſe it ſtinks of leather.

Azeytúna gordál, a very large olive.

Prov. *Azeytúna óro es úna, dos pláta, y la tercéra máta:* One olive is gold, two ſilver, and the third kills, or is poiſon. To ſhow they ought to be eaten very ſparingly.

AZEYTUNA'DA, the olive ſeaſon.

AZEYTUNA'DO, olive-colour'd.

AZEYTUNÍ, of an olive-colour.

AZEYTÚNO, an olive-tree.

A Z I

A'ZIA, towards.

AZIA'GO, unluckily. Arabick.

AZIA'L, vid. *Acial.*

AZIALCA'ZAR, a town in *Andaluzia* in *Spain* at the foot of a mountain, 5 leagues from *Sevil*, inhabited by 500 families; it is a marquiſate in the noble family of *Alvarádo.*

AZÍBAR, aloes; it is made of the juice of an herb call'd by the Portugueſes *Herba baboſa*, whereof there is great ſtore in *Cambaya*, *Bengala*, and other parts, but that of the iſland *Socotora* is moſt valued, and therefore called *Aloes Socotrina.* This plant is not unlike our houſleek, and in *Spain* the common people will hang one of them with the root and all in their houſes, and it has ſuch a natural moiſture, that it holds green all the year. The beſt aloes is that which is cleareſt, cloſeſt, and freeſt from ſand and dirt, and of a liver colour, brittle, that diſſolves ſooneſt, and is bittereſt. It is hot in the fifth degree, and dry in the third. It ſtops bloody fluxes, dries up inveterate ſores, heals freſh wounds, and brings fleſh upon wounds, particularly in the privy parts. It is put to many other uſes, which may be ſeen at large in *Acoſta*'s nat. hiſt. of *E. Ind.*

AZICALA'DO, poliſh'd, furbiſh'd, ſharpned.

AZICALA'R, to poliſh, furbiſh, ſharpen.

AZICA'TES, ſpurs; properly a ſort of them uſed in *Spain*, which have long ſharp iron ſpikes inſtead of rowels. Arabick.

AZÍDIA, vid. *Acídia* and *Azédia.*

AZÍGE, a ſort of black earth. Arabick.

A'ZIMO PAN, unleaven'd bread. From the Greek privative *a*, and *zime*, leaven.

AZIÓN, a ſtirrup-leather.

AZÍR, vid. *Aſír.*

AZITA'RA, vid. *Acitára.*

AZÍVAR, vid. *Azíbar.*

A Z O

AZOFA'IFA, the fruit called a jujub. Arabick.

AZOFA'IFO, the jujub-tree.

AZO'FAR, vid. *Açófar.*

AZOFE'IFA, and *Azoféifo*, vid. *Azofáifa* and *Azofáifo.*

AZOGA'DO, temper'd with quickſilver, or a man that is infected with the fumes of quickſilver. Met. a reſtleſs perſon, one that cannot be ſtill in a place; alſo a timorous fellow.

AZOGA'R, to mix, rub, or temper with quickſilver, or to infect with quickſilver.

AZÓGUE, quickſilver or mercury. It is dug out of mines in ſtones together with the vermilion, for thoſe two are always found together. The ſtones are beaten ſmall, and put into crucibles cloſe ſtopp'd, where they are run with fire, the quickſilver aſcending with the ſmoke till it meets with ſome body, on which it conſolidates; or, if it meets with no body, it aſcends till it grows cold, and then falls down again congeal'd. They do not uncover the crucibles to take out the metal till cold, becauſe the ſteam of them would kill, or at leaſt endanger thoſe about it. In the *Weſt Indies* the quickſilver is kept in skins. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 11. p. 220. The word is Arabick.

Azógue is alſo a market-place, ſo called becauſe of the concourſe of people always moving, like quickſilver; not much uſed in *Spain* at preſent in this ſenſe, but in *Portugal* it continues.

Prov. *En el azógue quién mal díze, mal oyé:* In the market they that give ill language, hear as bad.

AZOMA'R, vid. *Açomár.*

AZÓR, ſee *Açór.*

AZORA'DO, frighted.

Azorádo navío, a ſhip that ſails ill, becauſe it is ill ſtow'd.

AZORA'R, to fright.

AZÓRES, vid. *Açóres.*

AZOTA'R, *Azóte*; vid. *Açotár, Açóte.*

A Z P

AZPEITÍA, a town in *Biſcay* two leagues from *Bergara*, on the banks of the river *Urola*, ſeated in a valley, contains about 400 families, and four monaſteries, and is famous for beautiful women.

A Z R

A'ZRE, the maple-tree.

A Z U

AZÚA, called alſo *Azúa en Compoſtéla*, a town on the ſouth ſide of the iſland *Hiſpaniola*, 24 leagues from *Santo Domingo.*

AZUA'GA, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Llerena*, ſeated in a plain with a ſtrong caſtle, inhabited by 850 families, with one pariſh church, and one monaſtery.

AZÚCAR, ſugar. Lat. *ſaccharum.*

Azúcar piédra, or *Azúcar candí*, ſugar-candy.

AZUÇE'NA, a lilly. Arabick.

AZÚDA, vid. *Açúda.*

AZUE'LA, a little ax or hatchet. Lat. *aſciola.*

Azuéla de dos mános, a cooper's addice.

AZUFRA'DO, ſmoak'd with brimſtone.

AZUFRADÓR, vid. *Açufradór.*

AZUFRA'R, to ſmoak with brimſtone.

AZUFRE, brimſtone; vid. *Açúfre.*

AZÚL, blue.

Azúl celéſte, sky-colour.

AZULA'QUE, a ſort of mortar or cement with which they join earthen pipes or conduits together. Arabick.

AZULA'R, to colour blue.

AZULEA'R, to have a blueiſh caſt, look blueiſh.

AZULE'JO, a Dutch tile glazed, ch as we uſe to adorn the ſides of imneys, or ſuch places.

Prov. *Núnca háras cáſa con azuléjos:* u'll ne'er build a houſe adorn'd with tch tiles. As is uſed in *Spain* for olneſs, to ſet them about the walls as gh as we uſually wainſcot, when a om is to be hung. The ſenſe of the overb is, You'll never thrive, or be rich man.

AZUMA'R, a town in *Portugal*, three agues from *Portalegre*, of about 300 ouſes under one pariſh, and wall'd. t is an earldom.

AZUMBA'R, vid. *Zumbár.*

AZUMBA'R, red ſtorax; alſo ſpikenard, and daffadil-flowers. Arabick.

AZUMBÍDO, vid. *Zumbído.*

AZUMBRA'R, to meaſure out liquor by the meaſure call'd an *azúmbre.*

AZÚMBRE, vid. *Açúmbre.*

AZUTE'A, ſee *Açutéa.*

B

B, The ſecond letter of the alphabet, and one of the mutes, reckon'd the mean between *p* and *ph*, or *f*, and therefore theſe three are often converted one into another. It is pronounced ſhutting the lips, as in the Latin. In Spaniſh there is little, or rather no difference at all in pronunciation between the *b* and the *v* conſonant, and therefore they are often indifferently uſed in writing, as may be ſeen in many words; therefore the reader, when he does not find a word under *b*, may look for it with a *v* conſonant, and *è contra.*

B A A

BAARA'Z, a ſort of root which has a glittering in the dark, and is put to ſome uſes by ſuperſtitious people.

B A B

BA'BA, drivel, ſlaver, as runs from the mouths of children or fools.

BABADE'RO, or *Babadór*, a bib, as children or fools wear, to keep the ſlaver from their cloaths.

BABAHÓL, a ſort of ſmall red poppy.

BABA'NCA, for *bóbo*, a fool. *Covarrubias.*

BABATE'L, a ſlavering-bib, or any thing that hangs about the neck in a diſorderly ſlovenly manner. *Covarub.*

BABEA'R, to drivel, to ſlaver.

BABE'RA, vid. *Bavéra.*

BA'BES, the beams in a ſhip, which are thoſe great timbers that keep the ſides of the ſhip aſunder, and ſupport the decks.

BA'BIA, folly, ſtupidity. *Eſtár en bábia*, to be in a careleſs poſture.

BABIE'CA, the name of the horſe on which the famous Spaniard *Alonſo de Bivar* performed all his exploits. It is now generally uſed to ſignify a great lazy, fooliſh fellow, becauſe it ſounds ſomething like *bóbo*, a fool.

BABÍL, or *Babiláda*, a woman's privities, in cant.

BABILÓNIA, the city *Babylon*; whence the name is applied to ſignify any place where there is a great concourſe of people, a confuſion, a multiplicity of tongues, or a vicious place. In cant, *Sevil.*

BABÓR, or *Babórdo*, the left-hand-ſide of the ſhip, by our ſeamen call'd the larboard-ſide; but in ſteering, for fear the likeneſs might confound it with ſtarboard, they call it port.

BABÓSA in cant is ſilk.

Térba babósa, the herb of which aloes is made; ſee *Aloes* and *Azíbar.*

BABÓSO, drivelly, or ſlavery.

BABOVÍNI, this word I find in *Minſhew* for a pent-houſe, but never in any Spaniſh author, or elſewhere, could I hear of it.

BABÚJA, a bubble in the water, a ſtud, a nail with a great head. A word out of uſe. Arab.

B A C

BA'CA, vid. *Váca.*

BA'ÇA, a trick at cards.

BA'ÇA, a city in the kingdom of *Granáda* in *Spain*, ſeated in a valley at the foot of a mountain, in a moſt fruitful ſoil. It contains 1600 houſes, divided into three pariſhes, one of them collegiate, five monaſteries of friars, one of nuns, two hoſpitals, and five chapels. Antiently called *Baſta*, and was the chief city of the *Baſtetani.* It is wall'd, and has an old caſtle.

BACALLA'O, the fiſh we call poor jack; it is alſo taken for barrel cod, or ſalt cod.

BACALLA'OS, an iſland on the eaſt of *Newfoundland*; but the Spaniards often call *Newfoundland* itſelf by this name.

BAÇA'N, a ſmall town in *Spain*, and the name of a noble family.

BA'CAS *de laurél*, bay-berries.

BACE'TA, the game of baſſet at cards.

BA'CCO, or *Báccho*, *Bacchus* the God of wine, feign'd by the poets to be ſon to *Jupiter* and *Semele*, and to have been ſome time ſew'd up in his thigh, and afterwards brought up among the muſes. They alſo make him a great conqueror; all which fables, and many more, learned men expound as they pleaſe; and much of *Bacchus* may be ſeen in *Natalis Comes Mytholog.* lib. 5. cap. 13. *Bochart*, in *Geograph. Sacra*, ſays, *Bacchus* was the ſame as *Nimrod*; for the word *Bacchus* is no other than *Bar-Chus*, that is, the ſon of *Chus*; and *Nimrod* was the grandſon, if not the ſon of *Jove*, that is, *Cham* or *Chus.*

BACHA'RA, an herb and flower call'd our ladies gloves.

BACHILLE'R, a batchelor of arts in divinity, canon and civil law, or phyſick. The firſt degree taken in theſe ſciences, and deriv'd from the Latin *baccalaureatus.*

Bachillér de tibi quoque, a batchelor that had his degree after all the ceremonies perform'd to another, when the doctor, who gives it, ſays to every one of the reſt, *Tibi quoque.*

Bachillér is alſo a talkative prating fellow.

BACHILLEREA'R, to prate, to babble very much.

BACHILLERÍA, prating, babling, talkativeneſs.

BAÇÍA, a baſon, generally a barber's baſon. Arab.

BACIA'N, a wild ſort of fruit growing in *India*, like the *mango*, and ſharp, good for ſauce. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. l. 3. cap. 7.

BACIA'R, vid. *Vaciár.*

BACILA'R, to ſtagger, to waver, to be unſteady.

BAÇÍN, a cloſe-ſtool-pan. Arab.

BACINA'DA, what is thrown out of a cloſe-ſtool-pan, or other filth.

BACINE'JO, *Baçiníca*, *Baçiníco*, *Bacinílla*, and *Baçinillo*, a little baſon or cloſe-ſtool-pan; all diminutives of *baçín.*

BAÇINE'TE, an iron cap for the head, worn by ſoldiers inſtead of an helmet.

BA'ÇO, the ſpleen, the milt; alſo a dark brown colour.

Prov. *Quándo el báço créce, el cuérpo enmagréce:* When the ſpleen or milt grows, the body falls away.

BA'CULO, a ſtaff. Lat. *baculum.*

Báculo Paſtorál, a biſhop's croſier.

B A D

BA'DA, the beaſt call'd a rhinoceros; more properly *ábada.*

BADAJA'DA, the ſtroke of a clapper of a bell; and metaphorically a fooliſh expreſſion.

BADAJE'AR, to ring bells, to let the clack of the tongue run.

BADAJÍLLO, a little clapper of a bell.

BADA'JO, the clapper of a bell; met. a dull fellow, a booby.

BADAJÓZ, a city in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, near the frontiers of *Portugal*, being but half a league from the river *Caya*, which divides the two kingdoms, well fortify'd, and has a good caſtle, the country fruitful, the inhabitants 2300 families, three pariſh churches, five monaſteries of friars, ſeven of nuns, three hoſpitals, and ten chapels. Antiently call'd *Pax Auguſta*. It is a biſhoprick worth 18000 ducats a year.

BADAJUE'LO, a little clapper of a bell; met. a little prating fellow.

BADA'L, a thing they clap up to a horſe's or other beaſt's mouth, like a little basket or bag, to hinder it from eating as it goes along. *Covarrubias* ſays, it comes from the Hebrew *badal*, to divide, becauſe it ſeparates the food from the beaſt's mouth.

Echár a úno badál a la bóca, to take up a man ſo ſharply, that he has nothing to ſay for himſelf.

BADALÓNA, or *Badelóna*, a ſmall town in *Catalonia*, antiently call'd *Bætulo*, not far from *Barcelona*, contains about 300 families.

BADA'NA, leather dreſs'd very ſoft and pliable. Arabick.

çurrár a úno la badána, to thraſh a man's jacket, to beat him.

BADE'A, a watry, ſpongy, unſavoury melon. Arab.

BADELÓNA, vid. *Badalóna*.

BADÍL, a ſhovel; alſo the wooden thing they beat mortar with. From the Lat. *batillum*.

BADILA'ZO, a ſtroke with a ſhovel.

BADÍLLO, the herb call'd fleabane.

BA'DO, vid. *Vádo*.

BADULA'QUE, meat haſh'd with thick ſauce; thence applied to ſignify any gallimaufrey or ſlipſlop.

BAE

BAE'ÇA, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſeated in a valley a league from the river *Guadalquivir*, has ſtrong walls, a fruitful ſoil, famous for its rich ſcarlet dye, and conſiderable ſilk-works. It contains 4000 families, 12 pariſh churches, 10 monaſteries of friars, 6 of nuns, 7 hoſpitals. Antiently call'd *Biacia*. There is another city of the ſame name, which is the metropolis of the province of *Los Quixos* in *South America*, and is 18 leagues from the city *Quito*.

BAE'NA, a town in *Andaluzia*, 8 leagues from *Cordova*, wall'd, inhabited by 1800 families, has ſeven pariſh churches, two monaſteries of friars, and one of nuns.

BAF

BA'FO, vid. *Búbo*.

BAG

BAGA'JE, baggage; alſo a beaſt to carry baggage.

BAGAJE'RO, a baggage-carrier.

BAGA'SA, one of the names that ſignify a lewd ſcandalous woman. The etymology very dubious.

BAGE'L, vid. *Baxél*.

BAGUE'TA, a drum-ſtick.

BA'GUIDOS *de cabéza*, a ſwimming in the head.

BAH

BAHA'MA, one of the Lucayan iſlands, which gives its name to the well known channel of *Bahama*, lying between it and the coaſt of *Florida*.

BAHARÍ, a goſs-hawk. Arabick. In cant it is an underlin, or novice at cheating.

BAHEA'R, to reek, to ſteam, to fume.

BA'HO, the ſteam of any hot thing.

BAHÚNA *génte*, the multitude, the mob.

BAI

BAÍA, vid. *Báya*.

BA'JA, an abatement.

Bája de mar, the ebb.

Bája de monéda, the lowering the value of money.

BAJA'R, vid. *Báxar*.

BAJAMANE'RO, a goſs-hawk; as *Baharí*.

BAJAMÓN, a river in the iſland of *Puerto Rico* in *America*.

BAÍDOS *de cabéza*, vid. *Váguidas*.

BAJE'L, any veſſel at ſea. Vid. *Baxél*.

BAILADE'RA, a dancing woman.

BAILADÓR, a dancer.

BAILA'R, to dance. From the Greek *ballizoo*.

BAILARÍN, a dancer.

BAILE', a dance.

BAINÍLLAS, a ſort of long cods growing in *New Spain* on a plant that runs twining about a pole or a tree, like ivy. This cod when gather'd is green, but is dried in the ſun, and ſtretch'd out now and then, that it may not ſplit, and at laſt remains hard and blackiſh. The Spaniards, to make them the ſweeter, uſe to ſprinkle them with rich wine, in which a *bainílla* has been boil'd, cut in pieces. They grow on the ſouth coaſt of *New Spain*. In *Europe* they are generally uſed to put into chocolate, but the Indians, of whom we firſt learnt the uſe of chocolate, and the Spaniards that live among them, uſe no *bainílla* at all, becauſe they ſay it is not wholſome, but put in a reaſonable quantity of cinnamon; which is now commonly rejected in *Europe*. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 10.

BA'IO, vid. *Báyo*.

BA'JO, vid. *Báxo*.

BAL

BA'LA, a bullet. From the Greek *ballo*, to caſt.

Búla de viénto, a foot-ball, or other that is full of wind.

Bála de mercadería, a bale of merchants goods.

Balás enramádas, chain-ſhot, ſuch as is uſed at ſea.

BALA'DA, in cant, an agreement.

BALADÍ, ſlight, a thing that is not ſtrong or laſting.

BALA'DRO, a bellowing.

BALADRÓN, a noiſy fellow, a bully. Lat. *balatro*.

BALADRONEA'R, to prate, to make a noiſe, to boaſt.

BALADRONERÍA, prating, making a noiſe, boaſting.

BALA'GO, the whole reed of corn that is not broke; ſometimes taken for a ſheave of corn.

BALAGUE'R, a city in *Catalonia* on the banks of the river *Segre*, wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle, a fruitful ſoil, 800 houſes, one pariſh, three monaſteries of friars, one of nuns.

BALAHÚSTES, vid. *Barahúſtes*.

BALA'NCA, a little fiſh in the *Eaſt Indies*, counted a great rarity; underneath like a crab, at top like a tortoiſe, and has the head arm'd with a ſword. Boil'd it taſtes juſt like a crab. The male and female are always found coupled. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. l. 3. c. 7.

BALA'NÇA, a balance, a ſcale. Lat. *bilanx*.

Andár en balánças, to be in an unſteady, wavering condition.

BALANÇA'DO, ballanced.

BALANÇA'R, to balance, to weigh.

BALA'NÇE, the ballance, the weighing down; thence a turn of fortune.

BALANCE'RO, a weigher.

BALANÇÍA, Obſ. now only uſed in *Portugal*, a water-melon.

BALANÇÍN, a long pole with a weight at each end, ſuch as rope-dancers uſe to poiſe themſelves.

Balançín de rélox, the ballance of a watch.

BALA'NDRA, the veſſel call'd a bilander, much uſed by the Dutch, ſmall, but ſafe in bad weather.

BALANDRA'N, a caſſock.

BALA'NTE, in cant a ſheep, that is a bleater.

BALA'R, to bleat like ſheep.

BALAUSTÍAS, the dry'd bloſſoms of pomgranates.

BALA'X, a precious ſtone like a ruby, tho' not ſo rich.

BALA'ZO, a bullet-ſhot.

BALBA'STRO, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon*, on the banks of the river *Vero*, in a fruitful ſoil, wall'd, inhabited by 1500 families, has one pariſh and a cathedral, four monaſteries of men, one of nuns, an hoſpital, 18 chapels, ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes*, is a biſhoprick worth 8000 ducats a year.

BA'LBO, thick of ſpeech. Latin.

BALBUCIE'NTE, ſtuttering or ſtammering. Lat.

BALCÓN, a balcony.

BA'LDA, a thing of little or no value, good for nothing. From the Arabick *balt*, gratis.

Andár a la bálda, to go idling about.

Vivír a la bálda, to live idly.

BALDA'DO, maim'd.

BALDADÓN, a wither'd or maim'd limb, or a man that has ſuch a one.

BALDACHÍNO, a canopy to carry over holy things. Italian *baldachino*.

BA'LDE, Obſ. only uſed now in *Portugal* for a bucket.

Bálde; as, *De bálde*, for nothing, free-coſt.

Querér a úno mal de bálde, to bear a man an ill will without cauſe.

BALDE'O, in cant a ſword.

BALDÍO, idle; alſo void, waſte, put to no uſe.

BALDÓN, a reproachful word, abuſive language, an affront.

Prov. *Baldón de ſeñór y de marído, nínca es ſaberído:* An affront or abuſive word from a maſter and a huſband is never thrown in one's diſh. That is, any thing may be taken from them without loſs of honour by the wife or the ſervant.

BALDONA'DA, a common ſtrumpet; that is, common to all for a ſmall matter.

BALDONA'DO, reproach'd, that has had abuſive language.

BALDONADÓR, one that reproaches, or gives abuſive language.

BALDONA'R, to reproach, or give abuſive language.

BALDRE'S, a ſheep-ſkin, or any ſlight leather.

BALDRONE'AR, vid. *Baladroneár*.

BALDRÓGAS, Obſ. the herb purſlane.

BALEA'RES *iſlas*, the iſlands of *Majorca* and *Minorca* in the *Mediterranean*, formerly ſo called.

BALENE'R, Obſ. a ſhip that is diſabled.

BALERÍNA *yérba*, the herb *Valerian*.

BALE'T, a plant in the Philippine iſlands growing among buildings, and ſo piercing them with its roots, that it overthrows palaces. It alſo grows on mountains, and becauſe it comes there to an exceſſive bigneſs, is much honoured by the Indians. The root of it taken on the eaſt ſide, and apply'd bruiſed to any wound, heals it in 24 hours better than any balſam. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

BALBÚRRIA, in cant the mob.

BALÍA, vid. *Valía*.

BALÍCA, a ſort of boat with a flag on it.

BALÍDO, the bleating of a ſheep.

BALÍJA, a cloak-bag, a male, or portmanteau.

BALÍSTA, for *Balléſta*.

BALITA'R, vid. *Balár*.

BALÍSA, a land-mark or light-houſe on the ſhore for ſhips to ſteer by; alſo a beacon.

BALI'XA, or *Balíza*; vid. *Valíza*.

BALLADA'R, vid. *Valladár*.

BALLA'TA, Obſ. a ballad.

BA'LLE, corruptly for *Válle*.

BALLE'NA, a whale.

BALLENA'TO, a young whale; alſo a diſagreeable nick-name given to the natives of *Madrid*, on account, as ſome ſay, of one of them taking a clergyman's gown, carried down the river by a flood, for a whale; as we call Londoners *cockneys*.

BALLE'STA, a croſs-bow, from the Greek *ballo*, to caſt.

BALLESTA'R, to ſhoot with a croſs-bow.

BALLESTA'ZO, a ſhot of a croſs-bow.

BALLESTE'RA *de galéra*, that part of the galley on which the ſoldiers ſtand to fight.

BALLESTE'RO, a croſs-bow-man, or one that makes croſs-bows.

Prov. *El balleſtéro que me lóas, algúnas vézes me da en el blánco, mas no tódas:* The croſs-bow-man you commend, ſometimes hits my mark, but not always. When a man falls ſhort of what he is repreſented. See more proverbs under *Valleſtéro*.

BALLESTÍLLA, the croſs ſtaff uſed for taking the ſun's altitude; alſo a fleam to bleed horſes with, and a little croſs-bow.

BALLESTÓN, a trick, a cheat.

BALLÍCO, vid. *Valhíco*.

BALMADÚ, a quarter or ward and gate in *Madrid*, formerly call'd by that Arabick name, which ſignifies the frontier, or next the enemy, then next the country of the Chriſtians.

BALÓN, vid. *Valon*.

BALÓNA, a band.

BALÓNES *calçónes*, wide breeches.

BALÓTA, the ballot or a little ball uſed in ſome places to give in votes with, there being black and white.

BA'LSA, a pool or puddle of water, ſo call'd from the Hebrew *balas*, to gather. It is alſo a float on the water, or a flat boat.

BALSAÍN, a foreſt near the city *Segovia*, where the kings of *Spain* divert themſelves with hunting.

BALSAMA'R, to embalm.

BALSAMÍNA, the herb baulm.

BA'LSAMO, balſam of the *Indies*; it is famous for its delicate ſcent, and more for its wonderful effects in healing of wounds, and ſeveral cures of diſtempers. The tree this balſam comes from is as big as the pomegranate-tree, or ſomewhat bigger, and ſomething like it. There is of it white, red, green, and black. It comes from the tree cutting a gaſh in it, whence it flows in abundance. Some is pure, which they call *Opobalſamum*, and diſtills from the tree; the other, which is not ſo good, is extracted from the wood, bark, and leaves boil'd and preſs'd, and this they call *Xilobalſamum*; beſides ſome adulterate it, mixing other liquors with it. The plenty only makes it leſs valued, for it is no way inferior to the celebrated balſam of the holy land. It is produced in *New Spain*, and the provinces of *Guatimala* and *Chiapa*; but the beſt is that of the iſland of *Tolu*, not far from *Carthagena*. This is generally white, and the white is better than the red, this better than the green, and the black the worſt. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 28. p. 263. Thoſe that deſire it may ſee much more in *Monardes*, fol. 9 and 84.

Bálſamo. To the account above out of *Acoſta* concerning that balſam of the *Weſt Indies*, it is not amiſs to add a word out of *Ray* concerning that of the *Eaſt*. He ſays, it is a ſmall ſhrubby tree growing as high as privet, bearing very few leaves, like rue. The precious balſam flows from its branches, an inciſion being made into them. This was the balſam and its trees growing in former ages in *Paleſtine* and other eaſtern countries. At preſent there are great trees of natural balſam in ſeveral parts of *America*, but particularly in the province of *Chile*. Pag. 1755, verb. *balſamum*.

BALSA'R, to fill with water, to make a puddle.

BA'LTEO, a belt. Lat.

BALTRUE'TO, a roguiſh rambling fellow.

BALUA'RTE, a bulwark, a baſtion, a great work generally advancing from an angle of a fortified place towards the campaign.

BALVASORES, the great ruling men in a nation. We call them *Vavaſors*.

BALÚMBA, the great bulk made by many things diſorderly heap'd together and cover'd, and uſed to ſignify the great bulk one makes that wears many cloaths.

BALÚME, or *Balúmen*, idem.

B A M

BA'MBA, the name of an antient king of *Spain*. It now ſignifies a fooliſh fellow. It is alſo the name of a town and its territory in the province of *Quito*, in the kingdom of *Peru*.

Prov. *Tu bámba, yo bámba, no áy quién nos tánga:* If you are a fool and I a fool, there will be no meddling with us. That is, if we are both haughty fools, all things will go amiſs. We have an odd ſaying like it; You ſtout, and I ſtout, who ſhall carry the dirt out?

Traér en bámba, to banter.

BAMBALEA'R, to ſtagger, to totter, to ſhake, to quiver. Greek.

BAMBANEA'R, idem.

BAMBA'RRIA, a name made for a fool or idiot.

BAMBONEA'R, to play the fool.

B A N

BANA'NA, vid. *Hígo de la India*.

BANA'STA, a great basket or pannier.

BANASTE'RO, in cant a goal.

BANA'STO, a porter that carries a basket; alſo a great basket. In cant a goaler.

BA'NCA, a bench.

BANCA'L, a carpet or cloth to cover a bench.

BANCARÓTO, a bankrupt.

BA'NCO, a bench or a ſtool; a bank of ſand in the ſea; a bank of money. In cant a priſon.

Bánco de faciſtól, a bench with a desk before it to read or write on.

Báncos de fréno, the cheeks of the bridle, and the rings that hold the bit.

Báncos de galéra, our ſeamen call 'em the thaughts, which are the ſeats the men ſit on to row in a galley, or in a boat.

BA'NDA, vid. *Vánda*, a ſide; a band of men; alſo a ſcarf.

BANDEA'R, to bandy, to follow a faction; alſo to go from ſide to ſide.

BANDE'JA, a voider, a hand-tea-table, or any ſuch thing for carrying or handing about of ſmall matters.

BANDE'O, ſiding, following a faction.

BANDE'RA, an enſign, flag, or banner; the colours. Goth. *banner*.

Bandéras tendídas, colours flying.

BANDERÍLLA, a little enſign, flag, or banner.

BANDERÍZO, a factious man.

BANDE'RO, idem.

BANDERÓLA, a little flag, ſtreamer, or banner; met. any looſe rag that hangs.

BANDÍDO, baniſh'd.

BANDÍNES, the lockers aboard a ſhip.

BANDÍR, to baniſh. Italian.

BA'NDO, a faction; alſo proclamation made to ſummons a criminal that is fled to appear, or to declare a man a traitor. Goth. *band*.

BANDOLE'RAS, bandeliers, ſuch as ſoldiers carry their powder in. *Sitio de Breda*, p. 112.

BANDOLE'RO, properly a ſeditious perſon, or one that has been proclaimed; now generally uſed for a high-way-man or robber.

BANDÚJO, a pudding, or rather a great ſaucidge.

BANDÚRRIA, an inſtrument like a little fiddle, made only of one piece hollow'd, and cover'd with parchment; they play on it with their fingers like a guitar. Its ſound is very ſharp, but does well enough in conſort. Greek *pandoris*.

BANDÚXO, vid. *Bandújo*.

BA'NGA, a ſort of ſharp ſhovel uſed in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain* for digging.

BANGUA'RDIA, vid. *Vanguárdia*.

BANGUE' is a plant like hemp growing in *India*: it riſes an ell in height, with a ſquare ſtem of a lighter green than hemp; the leaf ſmall, green on the upper ſide, and white and downy under. Its ſeed is ſmaller, and not ſo white as the hemp-ſeed. The Indians eat theſe ſeeds and leaves to provoke venery, and get a ſtomach. They make a compoſition of it much in uſe among thoſe people, who take it for ſeveral purpoſes, ſome to forget their troubles and ſleep ſound, others to have pleaſing dreams in their ſleep, others to be the merrier buffoons, others to have to do with women. See more in *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. of the *Eaſt Indies*.

BAÑA'DO, bath'd or dipt.

BAÑADÓR, one that baths or dips.

BAÑADÚRA, bathing or dipping.

BAÑA'R, to bath or dip.

Bañárſe en água roſáda, to bathe one's ſelf in roſe-water; that is, met. to be very well pleaſed.

Bañár con céra, to cover over with wax.

Bañár vaſíjas de bárro, to glaze earthen ware.

BA'ÑO, a bath. Lat. *balneum*.

Prov. *Jurádo ha el báño de no hazér lo priéto blánco:* The bath has taken an oath not to make black white. That is, there is no waſhing the black-moor white.

BANQUE'RO, a money-banker.

BANQUE'TA, the banquet, or foot-bank, which is a ſtep raiſed with earth under every parapet or breaſt-work, for men to ſtand on to fire over.

BANQUE'TE, a banquet, a feaſt, or entertainment. Gothick, *banques*.

BANQUETEA'R, to banquet, to feaſt.

BANQUÍLLO, a little ſtool.

B A O

BA'O, vid. *Báho*.

Báo de navío, the cradle or frame of timber brought along the outſide of a ſhip to launch her more ſafely.

BAORU'CO, a province in the iſland *Hiſpaniola*.

B A P

BAPÓR, vid. *Vapór*.

BAPORÓSO, vid. *Vaporóſo*.

BAPTÍSMO, vid. *Bautíſmo*.

B A Q

BA'QUE, a fall, a loſs.

Prov. *Chíco báque, y gran caída:* A little fall that makes a great noiſe. A great cry, and little wool.

Dar el báque, to give one a fall.

BAQUE'RO, vid. *Vaquéro*.

BAQUE'TA, neats leather.

BAQUÍLLA, vid. *Vaquílla*.

B A R

BA'RA, vid. *Vára*.

BARA'ÇA, a broil; alſo an obſtruction or hindrance.

BARAÇA'N, a ſort of coarſe camlets made in *Flanders*, whereof they ſend great quantities into *Spain* and the *Weſt Indies*. The Engliſh merchants give them no other name.

BARACÓA, a town in the iſland of *Cuba* in *America*.

BARADE'RO, vid. *Varadéro*.

BARAGA'N, a ſort of fine carpet.

BARAHA', the Jewiſh prayers or devotions, as *çalá* is the Mooriſh. From the Hebrew *barach*, to bleſs.

BARAHÚNDA, tumult, confuſion, diſorder.

BARAHUSTADÓR, in cant a poinard.

BARAHUSTA'R,

BARAHUSTA'R, to ruſh in among weapons, and make way; alſo to croſs weapons to keep out an enemy.

BARÂHUSTEA'R, idem.

BARAHÚSTES, baniſters for galeries or ſtairs; and formerly a ſort of great darts that were caſt out of an engine.

BARA'JA, a confuſion, a fray, a quarrel: alſo a pack of cards. Arab.

Echárſe en la barája, to deſiſt from what one was about, to throw up the cards.

BARAJADÓR, the dealer at cards, or he that ſhuffles.

BARAJA'R, to ſhuffle cards; alſo to quarrel, to embroil.

Barája palábras, to babble, to chop words.

Barajár el dádo que ótro ha echádo, to bar and ſhake the dice another has thrown.

Prov. *Quándo úno no quiére, dos no barájan:* When one will not, two do not quarrel, or ſhuffle the cards. That is, if one man be peaceable, all quarrels will be avoided between two; or if one will not play, there is no ſport for two.

BARA'JAS, a town and earldom near *Madrid*, and another in *Aragon*, call'd *Barájas de Huéte*.

BARAJE'L, a provoſt of an army.

BARA'L, vid. *Varál*.

BARA'NDA, vid. *Varánda*.

BARA'R, vid. *Varár*.

BARA'TA, barter, or bartering.

BARATA'R, to ſell cheap, to cheapen; alſo to cheat, and to barter.

BARATERI'A, fraud, deceit.

BARATI'JAS, pedlars ware, or things of ſmall value.

BARATI'LLO, cheap; alſo a place in the market where mean goods are ſold for a ſmall matter.

BARATI'STA, a broker, alſo a cheat.

BARA'TO, cheap.

Baráto is alſo money given to ſtanders by at play, by the winner, which is ſo uſual in *Spain* wherever there is play, that there are many who live only by frequenting gaming-houſes, and receiving the bounty of winners.

Metér a baráto, to carry things by noiſe, to make a diſturbance to compaſs one's ends.

Prov. *El baráto de Juán del Carpio: John del Carpio*'s bounty received at play. They ſay, he waited on gameſters all the night, ſnuffing the candles, and bearing their impertinences, till at laſt they fell out, and throwing the candleſticks at one another, broke his head, which was all he got. This proverb is therefore apply'd to any man who is ill rewarded or abus'd after much attending, or doing ſervice.

BARATÓN, a cheap thing, or one that ſells cheap.

BA'RATRO, hell. Borrow'd from the Greek *barathron*, and uſed by poets.

BARAVÍA, a river in the province of *New Galicia*, in *North America*.

BARAÚSTE, a banniſter.

BARA'Z, hindrance, obſtruction.

BARA'ZA, vid. *Baráça*.

BA'RBA, the beard, or the chin; alſo the ſmall ſtrings of a root. Lat.

Bárba cabrúna, an herb call'd goats-beard; or a man's beard that looks like a goat's.

Bárba de Arón, vid. *Aarón*.

Bárba de ballena, whalebone.

Bárba cabróna, the herb goats-beard.

Hómbre de bárba, a man of reputation.

Decírſelo en ſus bárbas, to ſay a thing to a man's face.

Arremeter a las bárbas, to fly at a man's face.

Pelárſe las bárbas, to tear a man's beard for anger.

Llevár a úno de la bárba, to lead a man by the beard; we ſay by the noſe.

Eſcotár tánto por bárba, to pay ſo much a head, to club.

Echár la buéna bárba, to flatter a man out of his money.

Prov. *Bárba a bárba verguénça ſe cáta:* Face to face ſhame appears. That is, men are aſhamed to do that face to face, which they would in private, or before a third perſon.

Prov. *Hâzme la bárba, y haréte el copéte:* Trim my beard, and I'll trim your foretop. That is, one good turn deſerves another.

Prov. *Díga bárba que hága:* Let the beard adviſe what to do. That is, let a man's beard put him in mind that he is a man, that he may not be unſteady or cowardly, or do any thing misbecoming him.

Prov. *Traér la bárba ſóbre el hómbro:* To carry one's beard on his ſhoulder. That is, to be upon one's guard; becauſe he that is afraid often looks behind, and ſo his beard comes to be over his ſhoulder.

Prov. *Quándo viéres la bárba de tu vezíno pelár, écha la túya en remöjo:* When you ſee your neighbour's beard taken off, lay yours in ſoak, or lather it. That is, when we ſee any misfortune befall thoſe that are like us, or under the ſame circumſtances, we muſt prepare for the like.

Prov. *Cállen bárbas, y háblen cártas:* Let beards be ſilent, and papers ſpeak. Let us talk no more, but be try'd by what is under black and white.

Prov. *Apóca bárba, póca verguénça:* Little beard, and little ſhame. Young raw people are commonly bold and immodeſt.

Prov. *A las bárbas con dinéros hónra házen los cavalléros:* Gentlemen do honour to beards with money. That is, tho' old age of it ſelf is ſaid to be honourable, yet great men will not value it, unleſs ſupported by wealth.

Prov. *Bárba remojáda médio rapáda:* A beard that is ſoak'd or lather'd is half ſhav'd. A thing well begun is half done.

Prov. *Bárba de tres colóres no la tráén ſino es traydóres:* None but traitors wear a beard of three colours. The Spaniards look upon it as a certa inſign of a falſe heart, to ſee ſeveral colours in a beard.

Prov. *Quáles bárbas, táles továjas:* Such beard, ſuch towels. It is good enough for ſuch a perſon.

Prov. *En la bárba del ruýn ſe enſéña el barbéro:* The barber practiſes upon the mean man's beard. This they ſay when one offers to make an experiment upon another.

Prov. *A bárba muérta póco verguénça:* There is little reſpect paid to the dead. Every man inſults or talks of them as he pleaſes.

Prov. *Ántes bárba cána pára tu hija, que muchácho de chrencha partída:* Rather chooſe a man with a grey beard for your daughter, than a boy that has his hair finely parted. That is, rather marry your daughter to a ſtay'd man, that will provide for and be kind to her, than to a young fop that will ſlight her, and ſpend all ſhe has.

BARBACA'NA, the *fauſſé braye*, which is a parapet on the outſide of the rampart, two or three fathom diſtance from it, and ſtanding over the edge of the ditch; hence applied to ſignify any low wall of a court-yard, or the yard it ſelf. Sometimes, but not often, it is uſed for a buttreſs. It is alſo a grey beard.

BARBACANE'RA *púta*, a whore that plies about the walls of towns, or a camp-whore.

BARBACE'NA, a town of 150 houſes in *Portugal*.

BARBACÓA, a ſcaffold, or any ſuch like place raiſed high above the ground; alſo a couch or bed made of canes in the *Weſt Indies*.

BARBA'DA, the water-chains of a bridle, or the rings that hold the bit to them.

BARBA'DA, one of the Caribbe iſlands of *North America*.

BARBA'DO, bearded, that has a beard.

BARBADÚRA, the beard.

BARBALÍMPIA, a ſmall town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*.

BA'RBALOS, a town in the territory of *Salamanca* in *Spain*.

BARBA'NCA, a confuſed noiſe, a charm of many voices.

BARBA'R, to begin to have a beard, to put on a beard.

BA'RBARA, the proper name of a woman.

BARBARAME'NTE, barbarouſly.

BARBARI'A, or *Barbaridád*, barbarity.

BARBARÍSMO, a barbariſm in ſpeaking or writing; alſo all barbarous nations.

BA'RBARO, barbarous, a barbarian.

BARBAROXA, a red beard, and the famous Turkiſh pyrate *Barbaruſſa*.

BA'RBAS *de gálla*, a cock's challows or gills, the red laps that hang under his beak.

BARBA'SCO, the herb mullein. Lat. *verbaſcum*.

BARBECHA'DO, plow'd up.

BARBECHA'R, to plow or break up the ground.

BARBE'CHO, plow'd ground.

BARBECILLA, a little beard.

BARBEJÓNES, the fetlock of a horſe.

BARBERÍA, a barber's ſhop.

BARBE'RO, a barber.

BARBERÓTE *de galéra*, he that trims the galley-ſlaves.

BARBE'TA, the tackle aboard a ſhip to hoiſe in the boat.

BARBEZÍLLA, a little beard.

BARBICA'CHO, a ſtay, fillet, or ribbon that comes under the chin.

BARBIESPE'SO, thick bearded.

BARBÍLLA, the chin, or a little beard.

BARBILÚZIO, one that has a red beard.

BARBIPONIE'NTE, one that begins to have a beard.

BA'RBO, the fiſh called a barbel.

Bárbo de la mar, a mullet.

BARBÓN, a great childiſh fellow, a booby.

BARBOQUE'XO, a muffler.

BARBÓTE, the part of the helmet that covers the chin.

BARBÚDA, one of the Caribbe iſlands in *America*; alſo a woman that has a beard.

BARBUDÍLLO, a little bearded fellow; alſo a water dog.

BARBÚDO, one that has a great beard.

BARBÚLLA, vid. *Barbullón*. Alſo a cheat, a knaviſh trick.

BARBULLAMIE'NTO, deceit, knaviſhneſs.

BARBULLA'R, to bubble, or boil up; alſo to cheat, to play the knave.

BARBULLERÍA, cheating, playing the knave.

BARBUTI'JAS, the bubbles in the water when it rains.

BA'RCA, a barque, a great boat.

BARCA'DA, a boatful.

BARCA'GE, paſſage-money, a duty paid for things carried acroſs a river.

BARCARROTA, or *Villa Nuéva de Barcarróta*, a town in *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Badajoz*, has a ſtrong caſtle, a fruitful territory, 500 houſes, 2 pariſhes, and 1 monaſtery.

BARCELÓNA, the metropolis of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, a good port in the *Mediteranean*, ſeated in a fruitful valley under the mountain *Monjuy*, ſtrongly fortify'd, inhabited by 1500 families, beſides abundance of nobility and gentry, has 9 pariſhes, 19 monaſteries of men, 15 of nuns, 6 colleges, and 6 hoſpitals. It is an univerſity, and a biſhoprick worth 12000 ducats a year. There is a houſe in it call'd *Capia limoſna*, where 300 poor are fed every day in the year. Its antient name was *Barcinone*, given it by *Amilcar Barcinus*, corruptly *Barcelóna*, though afterwards *Scipio Africanus* call'd it *Favencia*.

BARCELONE's *faldádo*, in cant a buckler.

BARCE'LOS, a town in *Portugal* near the river *Cavado*, in the territory of *Viana*, has about 400 houſes, and was a dukedom, the title always given to the eldeſt ſon of the duke of *Bragança*.

BA'RCO, a boat.

Bárco luéngo, a barco-longo, which is a ſwift ſort of veſſel uſed in the *Streights*.

Bárco otorgádo, a ſort of boat uſed in *Spain* between a gabboard and a barco-longo.

BA'RDA *de cavállo*, armour for a horſe.

Bárda de murálla, the covering on the top of a wall, whether of board, ſtone, or any other.

BARDADÚRA, idem.

BARDA'JO, a bardaſh, a boy that ſuffers ſodomy.

BARDA'L, any encloſure.

BARDA'NA, the great bur, or clot bur; alſo a coarſe ſort of cloth.

BARDA'R, to lay boards, timber, or ſtones on a wall, to keep the rain from ſoaking into it.

Bardár las viñas, to prune the vines.

BARDA'SCA, a rod, a ſwitch.

BARDASCA'ZO, a ſtroke with a rod or ſwitch.

BARDA'XO, vid. *Bardújo*.

BARETEA'DO, barry, ſtreaky, ſtriped.

BARÍLLA, vid. *Varílla*.

BARJELE'TA, a male or portmanteau.

BARIQUICEME'TO, a territory and a river in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

BARITÓNO, a voice between a tenor and a baſe.

BARJULE'TA, a purſe, or rather a pouch, which does not draw together, but is ſhut with a flap folding over.

BARLOA'R, or *Barloventeár*, is to ply to the windward; alſo to ply up and down, or to cruize about.

BARLOVE'NTO, the windward.

BARNI'Z, verniſh. Lat. *vernix*.

BARNIZA'DO, verniſh'd.

BARNIZADÓR, a verniſher.

BARNIZA'R, to verniſh.

BAROME'RTO, a barometer, a weather-glaſs.

BARÓN, a baron; alſo a man. Vid. *Varón*.

BARONI'A, a barony.

BARONI'L, manly.

BARQUE'RO, a waterman, a boatman.

BARQUERÓL, idem.

BARQUE'TA, a ſmall boat.

BARQUI'LLA, idem.

Ducádo de la barquílla, a ducat that had a boat ſtamp'd on it.

BARQUI'LLOS, large wafers rolled up, and ſweet, to eat.

BARQUI'NO, a bag for a clyſter.

BA'RRA, an iron or a wooden bar, the bar at the entrance into a harbour; a groſs ſpun thread in cloth; a bar of ſilver or gold, and a barrier. The ſilver bars that come from the *Weſt Indies*, *Acoſta* ſays, weigh each 64 or 65 marks, each mark being 8 ounces.

Bárras de cabeſtránte, the capſtain-bars, being ſmall pieces of timber to put into the barrel of the capſtain thro' ſquare holes, by which men turn the capſtain to heave the anchor.

Eſtirár la bárra, to pitch the bar beyond another, to outdo him.

Eſtár en bárras, to lie cloſe to the ring, at a game where they ſtrike a ball through a ring, as in the port at billiards; and thence to be upon the point of compleating one's buſineſs.

De bárra a bárra, from end to end.

BARRA'CA, a barrack or hut, ſuch as ſoldiers make to lie in, or fiſhermen on the ſea-ſide.

BARRACHE'L, a prevoſt in an army; alſo an officer to apprehend robbers. Arabick.

BARRA'CO, a tame boar; alſo a ſmall ſort of cannon.

BARRAGA'N, a great luſty fellow; alſo a batchelor. Arabick.

BARRAGA'NA, a great ramping wench, a ſingle woman; alſo a ſtrumpet.

BARRAGANA'DA is ſometimes taken for a ſtout action, ſometimes for whoredom.

BARRAGANE'TE, an out piece of wood on the ſide of a ſhip to faſten ſome of the tackling to.

BARRAGANI'A, celibacy, the ſtate of a ſingle life; alſo whoredom.

Prov. *Múcho comér no es barraganía, ni paſſár hámbre hidalguia:* To eat much is no whoredom, nor to ſtarve no gentility.

BARRA'JO, ſtrife, contention.

BARRA'N, a clown, a ruſtical fellow.

BARRA'NCA, vid. *Barrânco.*

BARRA'NCA *de Melámbo*, a cuſtom-houſe on the river of St. *Magdalen*, 30 leagues from *Carthagena*, and 20 from St. *Marta* in the province of that name in *South America.*

BARRA'NCO, a ſlough in a road, a deep place where the ground is broken up, a place where cattle are ſtuck; alſo a rub in a way.

BARRANCÓSO, rugged, uneven, full of ſloughs and ridges.

BARRAQUA'N, one of the names of the great river *Oronoque* in *South America.*

BARRAQUI'LLA, a little barrack; alſo a little cabbin in a ſhip.

BARRAQUI'LLO, a little boat; alſo a ſmall piece of cannon.

BARRA'R, to bar, to make faſt.

BA'RRAS, any ſorts of bars, and barry in heraldry.

Juégo de bârras, a game with bowls to be drove through an iron ring.

BARRE'ZAS, a poor town of about 80 houſes in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain.*

BARREA'DO, barr'd, or ſtrengthened with bars; barry in heraldry.

BARREA'R, to bar.

BARREDE'RA RED, a drag-net.

Barredéra véla, a ſail that hangs ſo low that it ſweeps the hatches.

BARREDE'RO, a broom, or any thing to ſweep with.

BARREDÓR, a ſweeper.

BARREDÚRAS, ſweepings, the dirt ſwept together.

BARRE'N, the riſing part of a great ſaddle, which holds in the rider.

BARRE'NA, a nail-piercer or auger. Arabick. Alſo that part of the ſaddle to which the ſtirrups hang.

BARRENA'DO, pierced or bored.

Barrenádo de cúſcos, that has had his ſkull bored, or has no brains.

BARRENA'R, to pierce or bore.

BARRENDE'RO, a ſweeper.

BARRENI'LLA, a ſmall piercer or auger.

BARRENI'LLO, a ſurgeon's inſtrument to trapan a broken ſkull; alſo a ſmall piercer.

BARRE'ÑA, or *Bárreño*, an earthen pan.

BARREÑÓN, a great earthen pan.

BARRE'NO, a piercer or auger, or the hole made with one.

Dar barréno a un navío, to ſink a ſhip by boring holes in it.

BARRE'R, to ſweep. Lat. *verro.*

Barrér todo lo que áy, or *dexár la cáſa barrída*, to ſweep away all.

BARRE'RA, a barrier; alſo a clay-pit. In the firſt ſenſe from *bárra*, a bar; in the ſecond from *bárro*, clay.

BARRE'TA, a little bar.

BARRIA'L, a clayiſh ſpot of ground, a clay-pit.

BARRI'DO, ſwept.

BARRIE'NTO, full of clay.

BARRI'GA, the belly, the paunch.

Traér barríga, to be with child.

Hazér la paréd barríga, is for the wall to belly out.

BARRIGÚDO, that has a great belly.

BARRIGUE'LA, *Barriguílla*, or *Barraguíta*, a little belly.

BARRI'L, any ſort of cask or barrel; as alſo an earthen veſſel with a great belly and narrow neck, in which harveſt men carry drink into the fields.

BARRILE'JO, a little cask or barrel.

BARRILE'RO, a cooper.

BARRILI'LLO, a little cask or barrel.

BARRI'LLA, a little bar; alſo the herb glaſſwort, of which ſee more, verb. *Almaiál*, Covarub.

BA'RRIO is now a ward or quarter in a town, but originally it ſignified only a farm-houſe.

El trígo náce a bárrios, the corn grows by patches.

Bárbas que crécen a bárrios, a beard that grows by tufts at a diſtance from one another. From the antient ſignification of *bárrios*, which were ſcatter'd and diſtant houſes. Of ſuch a beard we ſay, here a buſh, and there a thief.

BARRI'SCO, vid. *Abarríſco.*

BARRI'TO, ſo they call the noiſe the elephant makes as that of a horſe neighing, of an aſs braying, *&c.*

BA'RRO, clay, alſo mortar. Arab.

BARRÓN, a great earthen pan.

BA'RROS *de róſtro*, pimples or carbuncles in the face.

BARRÓSO, clayiſh; or a pimply face.

BARRÓTE, Obſ. a great bar.

BARRÓTES, ſee *Abarrotes.*

BARRUE'COS ſo they call the pearl that is not round, but ill ſhaped. From *berrúgas*, warts.

BARRUNTA'DO, gueſs'd, imagin'd, preſum'd.

BARRUNTA'R, to gueſs at a thing by ſome ſign, token, or ſymptom; to imagine, to preſume upon ſome ground. From *barréra*, a boggy place, where the huntſman ſeeing the print of a boar's body judges by it how big he is, and by the track which way he is gone.

BARRÚNTES, Obſ. ſpies.

BARRÚNTO, gueſs, preſumption, imagination.

BARTOLO, the nick-name to *Bartholomew.*

BARTOLOME', *Bartholomew.*

BARTOLOMI'CO, little *Bartholomew.*

BARÚ, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of *Carthagena* in *South America.*

BA'RVA, vid. *Bárba.*

BARVA'DO, *Barvár*; vid. *Barbádo*, *Barbár.*

BARVA'SCO, vid. *Barbáſco.*

BARVECHA'DO, broken or plow'd up.

BARVECHA'R, to break or plow up.

Barvechár alçándo, to break up ground the firſt time.

Barvechár binándo, to plow over a ſecond time.

Barvechár terciándo, to plow over a third time.

BARVECHAZÓN, the ſeaſon, or the act of plowing.

BARVE'CHO, plow'd ground; alſo a fallow field.

BARVERI'A, vid. *Barbería.*

BARVE'RO, vid. *Barbéro.*

BARVE'TA, vid. *Barbéta.*

BARVEZI'LLA, *Barvílla*, vid. *Barbezílla*, *Barbílla.*

BA'RVO, vid. *Bárbo.*

BARVÚLLAS, vid. *Barbúllas.*

B A S

BA'SA, the baſe or pedeſtal on which a pillar, or ſtatue, or any other thing ſtands.

Bâſas, the cards won at play.

No dexár hazér báſa, to talk all without ſuffering the reſt to put in a word;

word; alluding to not let them win a trick at cards.

La ſeñál del fóndo báſa priéta, a ſea-term in ſounding, ſignifying the ſand that comes up at the bottom of the lead is black.

Ba'sca, a loathing in the ſtomach, ſtriving to vomit, inward ſtruggling, a qualm upon the ſtomach, a reaching.

Basco'so, one that is troubled with qualms or reachings.

Basi'ja, any ſort of pot or veſſel. Lat. *vas*.

Basílica, now us'd in *Spain* only for a church, tho' formerly it ſignify'd any royal houſe. Greek.

Basili'co *de água*, water baſil.

Basilicón, an ointment us'd by ſurgeons. It is a good digeſtive, aſſwages pains, and incarnes and heals.

Basiligo *de água*, the herb water-baſil.

Basili'o, *Baſil*, a chriſtian name; alſo a monk of the order of St. *Baſil*.

Basilísco, a baſilisk, a cockatrice.

Basíllo, vid. *Vasíllo*.

Ba'sis, the baſe any thing reſts on.

Basquea'r, to reach for vomitting. Lat.

Basque'nce, the language of the *Biſcáiners*.

Basquíña, a large upper petticoat to wear over the reſt.

Ba'ssa, vid. *Báſa*.

Bassa'lla, vid. *Vaſſálla*.

Ba'sta, 'tis enough; alſo a ſtitch in a quilt or mattreſs with a lock of wool to hold it faſt.

Basta'ge or *Baſtáje*, a porter to carry burthens.

Ba'stago, vid. *Váſtago*.

Bastame'nte, groſly, courſly.

Basta'nça, plenty, enough.

Basta'nte, ſufficient.

Bastanteme'nte, ſufficiently.

Basta'r, to ſuffice.

Bastardea'r, to degenerate.

Bastardía, baſtardy.

Basta'rdo, a baſtard; alſo wine made of raiſins or any thing that is irregular.

Basta'rdo, in ſea terms is a ſhoulder of mutton ſail.

Basta'rdo, in fortification, a platform.

Bastecedór, a purveyer.

Bastece'r or *Baſteſcér*; Præſ. *Baſtéſco*; Præt. *Baſtecí* or *Baſteſcí*, to victual, to furniſh with proviſions.

Bastecído or *Baſteſcído*, victuall'd or furniſh'd with proviſions.

Bastída, a wooden tower rais'd againſt a town beſieg'd.

Bastídor, a ſtraining frame for a picture or the like, or ſuch a frame as embroiderers or ſterchers, or other ſuch trades uſe.

Bastime'nto, victuals, proviſion.

Bastión, a baſtion in fortification, generally at the angle of a place, and conſiſting of two faces, two flanks, and two demigorges.

Ba'sto, coarſe, groſs, unpoliſh'd.

Ba'sto, is alſo the club at cards, ſo call'd, becauſe the Spaniſh cards have thoſe we call clubs made in the ſhape of real clubs, call'd in Spaniſh *baſtónes*, and thence *baſtós*.

Ba'sto, is alſo a ſort of pannel, ſo call'd from the French *baſt*.

Ba'sto, vid. *Abaſtó* and *Peſcára*.

Bastón, a club, a ſtaff.

Baſtón de general, a general's ſtaff.

Echar el baſtón, to interpoſe between friends that are ready to quarrel. Taken from the Spaniſh fencing maſters, who when their ſcholars have fenc'd together till they begin to be angry, clap their ſtaff between them, and all controverſies ceaſe.

Bastona'da, a ſtroke with a club or ſtaff.

Bastona'zo, a great cudgel or ſtaff, or a ſtroke with it.

Bastoncíllo, a little ſtaff. In architecture it is a ſmall round in a pillar between the two great ones call'd the *torus's*.

Bastone'ro, an officer that carries a ſtaff.

Bate'a, a battledoor to beat clothes.

B A T

Bataca'zo, the ſtroke a man gives on the ground when he falls, or is ſtruck down.

Batadór, a waſhing beetle.

Bata'lla, a battel. Met. an army.

Batálla campál, a pitch'd battel.

Bata'lla, a town of about 300 inhabitants in *Portugal*, a league and a half from *Leiria*, famous for a noble monaſtery of dominicans, built there by king *John* the firſt.

Batalla'r, to fight, to contend. From the Latin *batuo*, to contend.

Batallo'las, the ſpace in a galley between the oars; alſo forked irons on the ſides of the galley.

Batallón, a batallion, which is always foot, and conſiſts of five, ſix, or ſeven hundred men.

Bata'n, a fulling mill for cloth. From *batir*, to beat.

Batana'do, full'd, mill'd.

Batanadór, a fuller of cloth.

Batana'r, to full, to mill cloth or the like.

Batane'ro, vid. *Batanadór*.

Bata'ta, a potato root.

Bastos, clubs upon the cards.

Bate'l, a ſhip-boat, a pinnace or yawl.

Batelíllo, a little boat.

Bate'o, a chriſtianing. Corrupt from *baptiſmō*.

Batería, a battery, battering of a place. Met. contention or ſtrife.

Batículo, a ſort of white veil hanging on the ſhoulders, and full of pleits below.

Batide'ro, a place where there is much hammering or beating.

Batidéro de água, a great fall of water.

Batído, beaten or hammer'd.

Batidór, one that beats or hammers.

Batidúra, a beating or hammering.

Batie'nte *de puérta*, the jaumes of a door, againſt which it beats.

Batihója, a gold-beater.

Batimiento, beating.

Batír, to beat, to hammer, to batter.

Batír hója, to beat metal into thin plates, or ſilver or leaf gold.

Batír los diéntes, to chatter the teeth.

Batír huévos, to beat eggs.

Batír el cóbre, to hammer copper. Met. to ply buſineſs very aſſiduouſly.

Batír el eſtandárte for *abatír*, to ſtrike the colours.

Batír múros, to batter walls.

Batír en ruína, to batter quite down.

Batír monéda, to coin money.

Batír las álas, to clap the wings, to fly ſwiftly.

Batír las ólas, to beat the waves, to row.

Ba'tres, a town in *Caſtile* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Illeſcas*, in a fruitful plain, with a good caſtle, but not above ſixty houſes.

Battologi'a, a ſort of tautology, or fooliſh repetition of the ſame words. Greek.

Batue'cas, a ſort of wild mountainiers there were in *Spain*, on the mountains betwixt *Soria* and *Burgos*.

Batue'co, a clowniſh, brutal fellow.

B A U

Ba'va, ſlaver, drivel. Arab.

Bavade'ro, a bib or cloth to ſlaver on.

Bava'za, ſlaver, drivel; alſo ſlimineſs. Arab.

Bavea'r, to ſlaver, to drivel.

Bave'ra, the part of the helmet that covers the chin. *Covar*.

Bau'l, a trunk, ironically the belly.

Bavósa, a ſnail, a ſlug.

BAVÓR and *Bavórda*, vid. *Babor* and *babórda*.

BAVÓSA *yérba*, vid. *Babósa*.

BAVÓSO, ſlavery, drively.

BAUPRE'S, the boltſprit of a ſhip.

BAUSA'N or *Bâuſana*, a figure made like a man, and ſtuffed with ſtraw, us'd formerly to ſet on walls where the garriſon was weak, to make it appear ſtronger, and from theſe inanimate ſtatues apply'd to ſignify a fool or heavy ſtupid perſon, or one that ſtands gazing at any thing, as if he were out of his ſenſes. *Nebriſ* adds, that it is taken for any thing of ſmall value.

BAUTISA'DO, baptiz'd.

BAUTISA'R, to baptize.

BAUTI'SMO, baptiſm.

BAUTI'STA, the baptiſt, he that baptizes.

BAUTISTE'RIO, a font to baptize in.

B A X

BA'XA, Verb. come down. From *baxar*.

BA'XA, Sub. an abatement.

La báxa, an old Spaniſh dance.

BA'XA *mar*, low water.

BAXA', a Turkiſh *baſſa*.

BAXA'DA, a deſcent.

BAX'ADO, brought down, humbled, debaſed.

BAXADÚRA, deſcending.

BAXAMANE'RO, a thief that pretends to buy in order to ſteal.

BAXAME'NTE, lowly, humbly, baſely.

BAXAMIE'NTO, bringing down, deſcending.

BAXA'R, to bring or come down, to diſmount, to humble.

Baxár de precio, to lower the price.

Baxár de púnto, to be humbled, to fall to a low condition.

Baxár los bríos, to bring down a man's ſtomach.

Baxá la maréa, to ebb.

BA'XAS, ſands in the ſea.

BAXE'L, any ſort of ſhip or other veſſel, but more particularly the ſmaller ſort, and under three decks. Arab.

BAXE'RO, that which is below, the under lip.

BAXE'ZA, lowneſs, meanneſs, vileneſs, baſeneſs; a mean baſe action.

BAXI'LLA, all the plate or other furniture for the table.

BAXI'LLO, low, a little fellow.

BAXI'O, a ſhoal or ſand in the ſea.

BA'XO, low, deep; in muſick the baſe; in a houſe the lower floor.

Hómbre báxo, a mean man.

Hablár báxo, to talk low.

Mar báxo, a ſhallow ſea.

Penſamiéntos baxos, a mean ſpirit.

Precio báxo, a low price.

BAXUE'LO, a little low fellow.

BAXÓN, the baſe in muſick, and the inſtrument call'd a baſſoon.

BA'XOS *de S. António*, ſhoals on the coaſt of *Brazil*, between the rivers *S. Franciſco* and *Rio Grande*.

Báxos de S. Róque, ſhoals on the coaſt of *Brazil*, ſomewhat to the northward of *Rio Grande*.

Báxos de ſalínas, ſhoals on the ſame coaſt to the weſtward of thoſe of *S. Roque*.

BAXU'RA, barbarous, for *baxéza*.

B A Y

BAY'A, a bay.

Baýa abiérta, an open bay or road.

Baýa de tódos los ſantos, a great bay on the coaſt of *Brazil*, in about 14 degrees of ſouth latitude, on which ſtands the chief city of *Brazil*, and it gives name to the country about it.

Báya as *dar báya*, to put upon, to banter a man, to put him out of countenance, and then hollow after him, as the rabble does after a dog.

BAYA'MO, a province in the iſland of *Cuba* in *America*.

BAYAMO'N, a river in the iſland of *Puerto Rico* in *America*.

BA'YAS, bay-berries.

BAYBE'N, vid. *Vayben*.

BAYE'TA, bays.

BA'YLA, a town in the province of *Culuacan* in *North America*.

BAYLADE'RA, a woman dancer; alſo a little whirligig that children ſet up with their fingers.

BAYLADO'R, a dancer.

BAYLA'R, to dance, moſt properly high lofty dancing, ſuch as jigs and the like. From the Italian *ballo*.

BAYLARI'N, a dancer.

Baylarín de cuérda, a rope-dancer.

BA'YLE, a dance.

No lo eſtímo en el báyle del réy perico: I do not value it three skips of a louſe.

BA'YLE, in the kingdoms of *Valencia*, *Aragon* and *Catalonia*, is a judge or ſupreme magiſtrate over the king's revenues, as a chief baron of the exchequer.

BAYLE'N, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Morena*, contains 700 houſes, one pariſh church, one monaſtery of friars, four chapels, and one hoſpital. It has an old ruined caſtle, and belongs to the dukes of *Arcos*.

BAYLE'TE, a little dance.

BAYLÍCO, idem, and in cant a little thief.

BAYLÍO, a judge of the order of the knights of *Malta*; he wears a great croſs, and has the ſtile of lordſhip given him. It is alſo a bailiff in a country town. The word borrow'd from the Dutch.

BAYLÓN, one that is always dancing. In cant, an old thief.

BA'YNA, vid. *Váyna*.

BAYNILLAS, vid. *Vaynillas*.

BA'YO, bay; or a bay horſe.

Prov. *Uno piénſa el báyo, y ótro el que le enſilla*: The bay horſe thinks one thing, and he that ſaddles him another. Applicable between every ſuperior and inferior.

BAYÓNA, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Vigo*, is a good port, the town wall'd, the ſoil fruitful, the inhabitants 500 families, three pariſh churches, one of them collegiate, two monaſteries of friars, and one of nuns. Alſo the city *Bayonne* in *France*.

BAYONE'TA, a bayonet. *Gazéta de Madrid*.

BAYÓSA, in cant, a ſword.

BAYÚCA, in cant, a tavern.

BAYVE'N, vid. *Vayvén*.

Bayvén, a ſea term, is a caburn, which is a ſmall line to bind the cables, or to eaſe the winding tacks, or the like.

B A Z

BA'ZA, vid. *Báça*.

BA'ZO, vid. *Baço*.

B D E

BDEL'IO, bdellium, a ſort of ſweet gum not unlike myrrh, but not ſo bitter. See *Ray. Hiſt. Plant.* p. 1844.

B E A

BE'AS, a town of 500 houſes, one pariſh, one hoſpital, and three chapels, at the foot of a mountain twelve leagues from *Sevil*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*. Alſo another town of the ſame name in the kingdom of *Caſtile*, of 1000 houſes, in a moſt fruitful ſoil, producing all things neceſſary for life. The town has a great trade.

BEA'TA, a ſort of religious woman that lives not in a monaſtery or in community, but by her ſelf unmarry'd, imploying her ſelf in prayer and works of charity.

Prov. *Beáta con devocíon, las tócas báxas, y el rábo ladrón*: The devout *beata* wears her hoods low, and her tail is a thief. Some of this ſort of women are hypocrites, and therefore they have an ill reputation.

BEA'TA a ſmall iſland on the ſouth ſide of *Hiſpaniola* in *America*.

BEATE'RIO, a houſe in which ſeveral religious women, call'd *beatas*, live.

BEATIFICA'DO, beatify'd.

BEATIFICACI'ON, beatification.

Beatífico, bleſſed.

Beati'lla, a ſort of linen wove in *Spain*, very thin, to make white veils for women, and ſomething like a fine canvas.

Beatitúd, beatitude, bleſſedneſs. One of the titles given to the pope. Lat.

Bea'to, bleſſed, or a religious man that lives as the *beatas*, above.

Bea'triz, *Beátrix*, the proper name of a woman.

B E B

Beba'nda, liquor to drink.

Bebede'ro, a trough for beaſts to drink in.

Bebedi'zos, love potions, fooliſh women at the perſuaſion of witches or cheats give to men to make them love them.

Bebedo'r, a drinker, a toper.

Bebe'r, to drink. Lat. *bibere*.

Bebér al cábo, to drink all up,

Bebér haſta no mas podér, to drink as long as a man can hold.

Bebér haſta caér, to drink till one cannot ſtand.

Bebér los viéntos, to drink up the wind, that is, to deſire any thing immoderately, which makes a man anxious and breathe quick.

Bebér la ciéncia, to drink up a ſcience, to become maſter of it with as much eaſe as a man can drink.

Deſſeár béber la ſángre de ótro, to deſire to drink another mon's blood; the utmoſt malice.

Bebér por calabáça, to drink out of a calabaſh, that is, to do any thing without conſideration, becauſe he that drinks out of a calabaſh ſees not what he drinks, as he does who has an open cup.

Beb r de códos, to drink on ones elbows, that is, at leiſure.

Bebér de aután, to drink as much as ones neighbour.

Bebér de brúces, to drink lying all along on the ground.

Bebér por ónças, to drink by ounces, to be preciſe.

Bebérſe el ſéſo, to turn ones brain.

Bebér ſóbre tárja, to live high upon truſt, without deſign to pay.

Bebér a dos manos, to drink holding the cup with both hands.

Beber a túttí quánti, to drink to all the company.

Dárſela a bebér, to give it a man to drink, that is, to do a man a diſkindneſs in revenge for another.

Iebi'da, drink; alſo a potion.

Iebi'do, drank up; alſo a drunken man.

Bebla'da, in old Caſtilian ſignifies drunkenneſs.

Beborrotea'r, to be always drinking or ſipping.

Beborroto'n, one that is always drinking or ſipping.

B E C

Be'ca, a welt of cloth hanging about the neck, and almoſt down to the feet, after the manner of the doctors of divinity's ſcarfs in *England*, formerly wore in *Spain* by dignify'd clergymen only, now left off by them and worn by all ſtudents in colleges, who are diſtinguiſh'd and known by the ſeveral ſhapes and colours of them.

Beca'cho, vid. *Beçudo*.

Beçar, vid. *Bezár*.

Beçe'to, the hanging part of the lip; alſo lip-jewels worn by ſome *Indians*.

Be'co, an alley.

Beço, a lip, and a kiſs.

Beçote, a ring ſome indians wear in their lip.

Becoquín, a ſort of neckcloath.

Beçúdo, great lipp'd.

B E D

Bede'l, an officer in the univerſities in *Spain*, being the ſame as the beadle among us, as may be ſeen in *Covarrubias*. So call'd from the Italian *bidello*.

Bede'rre, in cant, a hang-man.

Bedm'ar, vid. *Belmár*.

B E F

Be'fa, a ſcoff, an abuſive jeſt.

Befa'r, to ſcoff, to jeer, to deride. Italian *beffare*.

Be'fo, ſplay footed.

Be'fre, the creature call'd a caſtor.

B E G

Be'ge or *Béje*, the beak of a ſhip.

Bege'r, a ſmall town on the ſea-coaſt of *Andaluzia*, a little ſhort of the *Streights* mouth.

Beguín and *Beguína*, a ſort of religious men and women, who have more liberty than nuns and friars.

B E H

Behemencia, vid. *Vehemência*.

Behemóth, generally interpreted a great beaſt, but by ſome is made to comprehend all four-footed beaſts. Hebrew.

Behetrías, are lordſhips or liberties free from the ſubjection to any lord, but what they chooſe at pleaſure, and can diſcard at will. The law of *Spain* defines it thus: *Behetría* ſignifies an inheritance belonging to it ſelf, free from him that lives in it, and can receive for its lord whom it pleaſes. Theſe are the words of the law literally tranſlated. There were two ſorts of them, the one call'd *behetrías de mar a mar*, or from ſea to ſea; to expreſs, that they might chooſe for their lord when they pleaſed, from the ocean to the *Mediterranean*. The other ſort was call'd *behetrías de éntre pariéntes*, that is, among kindred, which were oblig'd to chooſe their lord of certain families, whoſe right it was. Theſe are all ſuppreſs'd and incorporated into the crown of *Spain*, tho' they retain the name and ſome ſmall privileges. The etymology is ſo uncertain that it is not worth mentioning. They that will may ſee it in *Covarrubias*. But becauſe theſe free places are generally full of noiſe and confuſion for want of a ſovereign power, therefore *behetría* is us'd to ſignify any tumultuous aſſembly, or confuſed diſorderly noiſe; or, as we ſay, *Dover court*, all talkers and no hearers.

Behórdo, the herb call'd cats-tail.

B E J

Be'ja a city in *Portugal*, ſeated on a hill, in a fruitful country, wall'd, and has a ſtrong caſtle, about 1000 houſes, three pariſhes, three monaſteries of friars, three of nuns, ſeven chapels, a houſe of Miſericordia, and an hoſpital.

Be'ja'r, vid. *Véjar*.

Beje'z, vid. *Vejéz*.

Beira, one of the five provinces into which *Portugal* is divided, the principal city of it is *Coimbra*.

Beju'co, vid. *Bexúco*.

B E L

Be'la, vid. *Véla*.

Be'la, a river in *South America*, that falls into the great river *Oronoque*.

Belalca'zar, a town between the borders of *Andaluzia* and *Eſtremadura*, whence authors differ in which province it is, a league from *Hinojoſa*, in a fruitful plain, near the river *Cuyár*. It was anciently call'd *Gaéta*, has now about 1000 houſes, and belongs to the dukes of *Véjar*.

Belchi'te, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, nine leagues from *Zaragóça*, wall'd, fruitful, and inhabited by 500 families, with one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars. Belonging to the dukes of *Hijar*.

Belda'd, beauty. Italian *Bélta*.

Bele'n or *Rio de Belen*, a river in the province of *Veragua* near the *Iſthmus* of *America*.

Bele'ño, vid. *Veléno*.

Be'les, a ſmall river in *Catalonia*, which falls into the *Mediterranean*, between

tween *Barcelona* and *Tarragona*, at the town of *Siges*.

Bele'ta, a weather-cock.

Bele'zo, ſmall houſhold ſtuff, as pots, pans, *&c.*

Be'lfo, one who has a hanging under lip, as the houſe of *Auſtria* has been remarkable for.

Belhe'zes, in cant, goods, moveables.

Belia'l, wicked, incorrigible. Heb. *beli* and *hol*, that is, without a yoke, that does not ſubmit to the yoke of the law of God. Hence *beliáco*, and by corruption *belláco* and *velláco*, a knave.

Beli'ca, the nick-name to *Elizabeth*, as *Betty* or *Beſſy*.

Be'lico, warlike, as a thing belonging to war.

Belicóso, warlike, as a warlike man.

Belicosame'nte, warlikely.

Beli'da *yérba*, the herb called crowfoot.

Beli'lla, vid. *Velílla*.

Beli'lla, the diminutive of *Iſabel*, *Betty* or *Beſſy*.

Beli'tre, a beggar, a ſcoundrel, or inconſiderable fellow, a vagabond. Diminutive of *beliál*.

Belitre'ro, one that cheats the beggars.

Bella'co, a knave, a villain; now us'd to ſignify an arch wag. Deriv'd from *bélial*, *beliaco* and *bellaco*.

Bellacón, a great knave.

Bellame'nte, fairly, beautifully, finely.

Bellaqueri'a, knavery.

Bellaqui'llo, a little knave.

Belle'za, beauty.

Belli'da, in cant, a blanket.

Belli'do, in cant, velvet.

Belliri'fe or *Belloríſe*, in cant, an officer or juſtice.

Be'llo, fair, beautiful. Lat. *bellus*. In Old Spaniſh it was uſed to ſignify rich, and with good reaſon, for riches are the greateſt beauty.

Bellon, braſs or copper money.

Bellori'ta, the primroſe.

Bellósa, in cant, a rough ſeaman's coat or any coarſe woollen.

Bellóta, an acorn. Arabick.

Cordónes de bellóta, ſtrings with toſſels to them.

Eſtár un hòmbre de la bellóta, to be fat and luſty as ſwine, after being well fed with acorns.

Bellote'ro, one that gathers or ſells acorns.

Bellu'do, downy.

Belma'r, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, in the mountain of *Jaen*, ſix leagues from that city, cantains 600 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery, one hoſpital, four chapels, and is a marquiſate. The name ſignifying a blackiſh green; it is alſo ſpelt and pronounc'd *bedmár*. The marquiſate and ſovereignty of the town belongs to the noble family of *Cueva y Benavides*, of which *D. Alonſo de la Cueva y Benavides* was by king *Philip* III. of *Spain* created the firſt marquis in the year 1618. Their family by the male line is a branch of that of the duke of *Albuquerque*, which is *Cueva*; and by the female of the earl of *Santiſtevan del Puerto*, which is *Benavides*.

Belmónte, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſeated in a plain, ſix leagues from *Cordova*, contains 400 houſes, one pariſh, three chapels, and one monaſtery of friars, and belongs to the earls of *Pliego*.

Bel ra'to, in Old Spaniſh us'd for *gran ráto*, a great while.

Beltalda'r, vid. *Deſpinſár*.

Be'lte, the Baltick ſea.

Beltra'n, *Bertránd*, the proper name of a man.

Prov. *Quién bién quiére a beltrán, bién quiére a ſu can*: He that loves *Bertrand* loves his dog, that is, love me, love my dog.

Belzebúb, corruptly *berzebù*, the idol of the *Ekronites*, ſignifying the lord of the fly, now us'd to ſignify the devil.

Belvede'r, any fair proſpect. Borrow'd from the Italian.

Belvís, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, ten leagues from *Placencia*, ſeated high, with a ſtrong caſtle, the country hilly, but good paſture, ſtock'd with vaſt numbers of ſwine. It contains 200 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, and two of nuns.

B E N

Ben or *Avellána de la india*, the nut ben, growing in *Arabia*, on a tree like the birch-tree, in cods a ſpan long, much us'd by perfumers for its oil. See *Ray Hiſt. Plant.* p. 1788.

Benala'que, a farm-houſe upon a vineyard. Arabick.

Benamegi'l, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, twelve leagues from *Cordova*, contains 500 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, three chapels and one hoſpital.

Benava'r, a ſmall town on the frontiers of *Navarre* in *Spain*.

Benave'nte, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, in the territory call'd *Campos*, ten leagues from *Zamora*, encompaſs'd by three rivers, which make the ſoil fruitful, inhabited by 700 families, in ſeven pariſhes, three monaſteries of friars, three of nuns, one hoſpital, and an ancient caſtle. It was made a dukedom by king *Henry* the ſecond of *Caſtile*, and the title beſtow'd on his baſtard ſon *Frederick*, but his line failing, king *Henry* III. of *Caſtile* made it an earldom, and confer'd the title on *D. John Alonſo Pimentel*, a noble *Portugueſe*, who ſerv'd him faithfully, in whoſe family it ſtill continues, the earls being grandees of *Spain*, and therefore reckoned equal to dukes. Their arms are quarterly, *the firſt and fourth bendy of ſix, Or, and ſanguin, the ſecond and third vert, five ſcallop ſhells argent*. There is another town of the ſame name in *Portugal*, nine leagues from *Lisbon*, the country unhealthy, and the town inhabited by about 400 families.

Benavides, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, ſaid to be deſcended from king *Alonſo* IX. of *Caſtile*. Their chief is earl of *Santiſtevan del Puerto*, under which title ſee more of them.

Benaza'l, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near *Morella*, ſeated among woods, but very fruitful, contains 250 houſes.

Bence'r, vid. *Vencér*.

Be'nda, a rouler, or ſuch like long ſlip of cloth, or the like; a fillet.

Benda'do, bound with a rowler or fillet.

Benda'r, to bind with a rowler or fillet.

Bendár los ójos, to blindfold.

Bendaba'l, vid. *Vendavál*.

Bendezir, Præſ. *Yo bendígo, bendízes, bendíze*; Præt. *Bendíxe* or *biendíxe*; Fut. *Bendiré* or *bendeciré*; Sub. Præſ. *Bendíga*; Imperf. *Bendixéra* or *biendixéra*, to bleſs. Lat. *benedicere*.

Bendicion, a bleſſing.

Bendícho or *Bendíto*, bleſs'd.

Benditame'nte, bleſſedly.

Bendíxe, *bendixéra*, *bendixiſſe*, *bendíxo*, vid. *Bendecír*.

Benefice'ncia, beneficence, doing of good turns.

Beneficiado, a prieſt that has a benefice or lands, or other things improved.

Beneficia'l, beneficial, belonging to a benefit or benefice.

Beneficia'r, to improve. Latin *benefacere*.

Beneficiár oro, o plata, to refine gold or ſilver.

Beneficiár la tiérra, to manure or improve land.

BENEFÍCIO, a benefice, a benefit.

BENE'FICO, one that does good turns or beſtows benefits.

BENE'RA, vid. *Venéra.*

BENEVOLE'NCIA, goodwill. Latin.

BENE'VOLO, well affected. Lat.

BENGA'LA, a very ſlight ſort of web firſt brought from the kingdom of *Bengala* in *India.* We call it gauſe.

BENICARLÓN, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, a league from *Peniſcola*, near the ſea, wall'd, in a fruitful ſoil, inhabited by 400 families, one pariſh, and one monaſtery. Antiently call'd *Hiſtra.*

BENIGNÍM, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, in the fruitful valley of *Alcira*, inhabited by 300 families, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars. The name Arabick, ſignifying wealth, becauſe of the rich valley.

BENIGNAME'NTE, kindly, lovingly.

BENIGNIDA'D, goodneſs, kindneſs, bounty. Lat. *benignitas.*

BENIGNÍSSIMO, moſt loving, kind, bountiful.

BENÍGNO, courteous, loving, kind, or bountiful.

BENÍNO, a bunch or ſwelling.

BENÍTO, Benedict, the proper name of a man. Lat. *Benedictus.*

BENÍTOS, the Benedictine monks, ſo call'd from their founder St. *Benedict.* The antienteſt of all religious orders, at leaſt in the weſtern church, being founded about the year 529, and has continu'd ever ſince in great honour and reputation. Their habit is all black, the upper garment being a looſe coule. There are nuns of the ſame order, who follow the ſame rule, and many other religious orders are ſprung from it.

San Benito, properly St. *Benedict.* Corruptly the badge put upon converted Jews, brought out of the inquiſition, being in the nature of a ſcapular or a broad piece of cloth hanging before and behind, with a large St. *Andrew*'s croſs on it, red and yellow. The name corrupted from *Saco Bendito*, anſwerable to the ſackcloth worn by penitents in the primitive church.

BENJUY', vid. *Menjuy.*

BENTA'LLE, vid. *Ventálle.*

BENTÓSA, vid. *Ventóſa.*

BENTÓSO, vid. *Ventóſo.*

B E O

BEODE'Z, drunkenneſs.

BE'ODO, drunk. From *bebído.*

B E Q

BE'QUE, the beak of a ſhip or galley.

BE'QUIA, one of the caribbe iſlands in *America.*

B E R

BE'RAGUA or *Beráguas*, vid. *Verágua.*

BERBE'NA, vid. *Verbéna.*

BERBERÍA, the country of *Barbary* in *Africk.*

BERBERÍS, barbaries.

BERBÍTE, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America.*

BE'RÇA, cabbage.

Bérça perrúna, wild mercury.

Bérça créſpa, curl'd cabbage.

Bérça colorada, red cabbage.

Bérças floridas, colliflowers.

BERCE'RA, an herb-woman.

BERÇUE'LA, young cabbage.

BERDOLA'GA, vid. *Verdolaga.*

BERDÚGO, vid. *Verdúgo.*

BERE'DA, vid. *Vereda.*

BERENGE'L, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from *Beja*, on the banks of the brook *Gallego*, the ſoil fruitful, the inhabitants 400 families, under one pariſh.

BERENGE'NA, a kind of fruit growing like a cucumber, ſhaped like a pear, and about that bigneſs, eaten in *Spain*, boil'd with beef or mutton or otherwiſe dreſs'd on fiſh-days. Corruptly ſo call'd from the Arabick *badelgian* or *badingian*, ſignifying the ſame thing. The Latins call'd it *ſolanum promiferum*, and the apothecaries *mala inſana.*

Prov. *Núnca de berengéna ſe hízo buéna calabáza:* Never was calabaſh made of a *berengena*; there is no making a ſilk purſe of a ſow's ear.

BERENGENA'L, a field where *berengénas* grow.

BERENJE'NA, vid. *Verenjéna.*

BE'RGA, vid. *Vérga.*

BERGAMÓTA, a bergamot pear, ſo call'd of the city *Bergamo* in *Italy*, whence firſt brought to us.

BERGA'NÇA, vid. *Vergánça.*

BERGANTÍN, a ſmall veſſel call'd a brigantine.

BERÍA, a ſmall town on the ſea-coaſt of the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain.*

BERÍL, a greeniſh precious ſtone, call'd a beryl. Thence

BERÍLES or *Birîles*, fine glaſſes to preſerve the ſight, or to ſet before relicks, or pictures in miniature.

BERLA'N, a ſort of game at cards.

BERLA'NGA, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, not far from the city *Oſma.* It is a marquiſate, belonging to the conſtable of *Caſtile*, duke of *Frias*, of the houſe of *Velaſco*, of whom ſee more verb. *Conde ſtable de Caſtilla.*

BERLE'NGAS, ſmall iſlands on the coaſt of *Portugal*, corruptly by our ſailors call'd the *Burlings.*

BERMEGÍA, a ſly trick, becauſe red-hair'd men are counted ſly.

BERMEGÍTO, vid. *Bermejito.*

BERMEJEA'R, to be reddiſh.

BERMEJÍTO, ruddy, reddiſh. A little red-hair'd boy.

BERME'JO, red; alſo a red-hair'd man. Arabick.

BERMEJUE'LA, a reddiſh fiſh, call'd a rochet.

BERMEJUE'LO, vid. *Bermejito.*

BERMEJU'RA, redneſs.

BERMELLO'N, vid. *Vermellón.*

BERME'O, a town in *Biſcay*, on the ſea coaſt, five leagues from *Bilbao*, walled, a good port, and inhabited by 300 families.

BERMU'DA or *Bermúdas*, a knot of ſmall iſlands in the great ocean, 1600 leagues from *England*, and 300 from *Carolina* in *America*, which is the neareſt continent to them; poſſeſs'd by the *Engliſh*, call'd *Bermudas*, becauſe firſt diſcover'd by *John Bermudez*, a Spaniard, and by us the Summer Iſlands, becauſe firſt planted by Sir *George Summers.*

BERMU'DO, the proper name of a man, corrupt from the Latin *veremundus.*

BERNABE', *Barnabas* or *Barnaby*, the proper name of a man.

BERNA'L, ſee *Bergenál.*

BERNARDÍNA, the proper name of a woman. It is alſo that which we call banter, being a ſort of diſcourſe without head or tail, to play upon any body. The name ſuppos'd to be taken from ſome fooliſh fellow call'd *Bernardine*, who ſaid nothing to the purpoſe.

BERNA'RDO, *Bernard*, the proper name of a man.

BERNA'RDOS, the *Bernardines* or religious of the order of St. *Bernard*, who having enter'd himſelf among the *Ciſtercians*, a branch of the order of St. *Benedict* in the year 1115. founded a monaſtery at *Clairvaux* or *Claravallis*, where he inſtituted this order. Their habit is black and white. In a ſhort time he gather'd 700 followers, and is ſaid in his life-time to have founded 160 monaſteries. There are nuns of the ſame order.

BERNEGA'L, a ſort of varniſh'd earthen veſſel us'd in *Spain* to drink out of.

BE'RNIA, an iriſh rug, ſo call'd from *Hibernia*, *Ireland.*

BERNÍ'Z, vid. *Barníz.*

BERRA'CO, a boar pig, alſo a nut with a green huſk; and a ſhort piece of cahon with a wide bore. Arabick.

BERRA'CO, a ſmall town in the biſhoprick of *Avila* in *Spain*.

BERREA'R, to make a noiſe like a kid.

BERRA'ÇAS or *Berrázas*, over-grown water-creſſes.

BERRE'RA, a place where water-creſſes grow.

BERRIÓNDA *lechóna*, a ſow in brimming or in her luſt.

BERRIONDE'Z, a ſow's being in brimming, or a bitch proud, or deer rutting, or the like.

BERRIÓNDO, in luſt.

BE'RRO, the herb call'd a water-creſs.

Nácen allí bérros, water-creſſes grow there, to expreſs a place is very damp or wet.

Hará nacér bérros en úna artéſa, ſhe'll make water-creſſes grow in a tray; to expreſs a woman is a great witch.

Prov. *Tu que cóges el bérro, guárdate del anapélo:* You that gather water-creſſes take heed of wolves-bane, that is, take care to diſtinguiſh betwixt good and evil.

Andárſe a la flor del bérro, to lead a leud idle life.

BERROCA'L, a place full of rocky hillocks.

BERROQUE'ÑO, ſtony, rocky.

BERROQUE'ÑA *piédra*, a ſort of ſpeckled courſe marble.

BERRUE'CO, an uneven hillock; alſo a wart, but moſt generally us'd for miſhapen pearls.

BERRÚGA, a wart. From the Lat. *verruca*; alſo the top of a hill or rock.

BERRUGÓSO, full of warts or hillocks.

BERRUGUE'TA, in cant, a cheat at cards.

BERVE'NA, vid. *Verbéna*.

BERVERÍA, vid. *Berbéria*.

BERVÍ, a ſort of cloth. *Covarrubias*.

BE'RZA, vid. *Bérça*.

BEREZEBÚ, vid. *Belzebúb*.

B E S

BESA'DO, kiſs'd.

BESAMA'NOS, a kiſſing of the hands, a compliment. In cant, a gratuity given among gameſters to recover money won upon truſt, paid down immediately by ſuch as lend at play.

BESA'NT, an obſolete Spaniſh word ſignifying coin.

BESA'R, to kiſs.

Beſar la ropa el ſuélo, is when a garment is ſo long that it juſt touches the ground.

Beſár el acóte, to kiſs the rod.

No áy ſino llegár y beſar, it is touch and take.

BESÍCOS *de mónja*, a ſort of ſweatmeats.

BESMELIA'NA, a ſmall town on the coaſt of the kingdom of *Granada*, not far from the city *Malaga*.

Dar béſos al járro, to toſs the pot.

BE'SO, a kiſs.

BE'STIA, a beaſt, met. a brutiſh man, a dunce, an ill-bred fellow. Lat.

Béſtia de albárda, a beaſt of burden.

Béſtias mánſas, o doméſticas, tame or familiar beaſts.

Aláno, a maſtiff.
Becérro, a calf.
Buéy, an ox.
Búfalo, a buffalo.
Carnéro, a ſheep or ram.
Caméllo, a camel.
Cavállo, an horſe.
Cochíno, a ſwine.
Cábra, a ſhe goat.
Cabrón, an he goat.
Cabríto, a kid.
Gálgo, a grey-hound.
Garañón, a ſtallion.
Gáto, a cat.
Háca, a nag.
Haquílla, a little nag.
Hacanéa, a pad.
Múla, a mule.
Ovéja, an ewe.
Pérro, a dog.
Toro, a bull.
Váca, a cow.
Yégua, a mare.

Béſtias feróces, fierce beaſts.

Abáda, a rhinoceros.
Hiéna, an hyena.
Javalí, a wild boar.
Léon, a lion.
Leopárdo, a leopard.
Lóbo, a wolf.
Oſſo, a bear.
Pantéra, a panther.
Tígre, a tyger.

Béſtias que ni ſon mánſas, ni feróces, beaſts that are neither tame nor fierce.

Arminio, an ermin.
Comadreja, a weaſel.
Ciérva, an hind.
Ciérvo, a ſtag.
Camúça, a wild goat.
Cábra montés, idem.
Elephánte, an elephant.
Erízo, an hedgehog.
Foína, a martin.
Gámo, a buck.
Gámio, an ape.
Hardílla, a ſquirril.
Liébre, an hare.
Liron, a dormouſe.
Móno, a monkey.
Rapóſa, a fox.
Rata, a rat.
Ratón, a mouſe.
Texón, a badger.
Topo, a mole.
Zorra, a fox.

Condenár a béſtias, to condemn a man to be torn in pieces by wild beaſts.

Prov. *A béſtia lóca recuéro modórro:* A mad beaſt muſt have a fooliſh driver, that is, it is fit every thing ſhould be match'd with its likeneſs.

Prov. *A la béſtia cargáda el ſobornál la máta:* The overburden kills a loaded beaſt; or, as we ſay, 'tis the laſt feather breaks the horſe's back.

Prov. *Béſtia que ánda lláno pára mi me la quiéro, no pára mi hermáno:* A good going beaſt I would have for my ſelf, not for my brother. Every man would have all conveniencies for himſelf rather than for his neareſt friend or relation.

Prov. *Béſtia alégre echáda páce:* A good mettled beaſt feeds as it lies. All ſprightly beaſts are continually feeding.

Prov. *Con béſtia viéja ni te cáſes, ni te alhájes:* Neither marry nor purchaſe an old beaſt, the reaſon is plain.

Prov. *Quándo la béſtia géme, cárga, y no téme:* When the beaſt grunts load and fear not; we have a beaſtly ſaying, that a grunting horſe and a groaning wife never forſake the rider.

BESTIA'L, beaſtly, or belonging to beaſts.

Pecádo beſtiál, the ſin committed with a beaſt.

BESTIALÍDAD, beaſtlineſs.

BESTIA'ME, cattle, a great parcel of beaſts.

BESTÍDO, *Beſtír*, &c. Vid. *Veſtído, veſtir*.

BESTIÓN, a great beaſt, a great booby fellow. In architecture or painting it is a ſort of a half pillar or tall pedeſtal, with ſome figure on it, ſome of which ſeem to bear up the ſtructure. In fortification, a *baſtión*.

BESUCA'R, to kiſs often, or after a rude manner.

BESU'GO, a fiſh much valu'd, call'd a ſea bream.

Eládo cómo un beſúgo, frozen like a bream, becauſe this fiſh is taken in

the depth of winter, and carry'd up the country in the night, when it freezes.

Prov. *Beſúgo máta múlo, y da múlo:* The bream kills the mule and gives the mule. Becauſe carrying this fiſh from the ſea to *Madrid* in haſte kills the mules, but the profit is ſo great it pays for all.

Besugue'te, a little ruddy fiſh, like a ſea bream, ſo call'd in Spaniſh by reaſon of its reſemblance with the *beſúgo*.

B E T

Be'ta, a beet-root.

Beta'nzos, a city in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, three leagues north of *Coruña*, a good port, the place walled, its territory fruitful, inhabited by 1000 families, has two pariſhes, two monaſteries of men, three chapels, one hoſpital. Antiently call'd *Flavium Brigantium*.

Betele', it is a tender plant that runs up a ſtick, and the leaf is the delight of the *Aſiaticks*: for men, and women, from the prince to the peaſant, have no greater pleaſure than to chew it all day in company, and no viſit begins or ends without this herb. Before it they always chew the *areca*, deſcrib'd in its place, that the coolneſs of this, as they ſay, may temper the heat of the other; and they lay a little diſſolv'd lime on the *betele* leaf to colour and ſoften its biting taſte. It ſpends not ſo well in any part of *Aſia* as in the *Philippine* iſlands, where the *areca* is ſoft and eaſy to chew. The Spaniards make a compoſition of both herbs with lime, which they call *buyo*, and carry it in curious little boxes, to chew it every moment abroad and at home. The *betele* makes the lips ſo fine, red and beautiful, that if the European ladies could, they would purchaſe it for the weight in gold. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. *lib.* 1. *cap.* 8.

Be'tis, the antient name of the famous river in *Spain*, now call'd *Guadalquivír*, which gave its name to the province *Betica*.

Betónica, the herb betony.

Betón *de colména*, the coarſe wax of the mouth of the bee-hive.

Betuma'r, vid. *Betuminár*.

Betúmen, *Bitumen*, a liquid thick ſubſtance found in the earth, us'd formerly inſtead of mortar for building, being very glutinous, and burnt in lamps, as being ſulphurous. In *Spain* they call any glutinous matter by this name. In the iſland of *Cuba* in *America* there is a ſort of it flowing out of certain ſprings by the ſea ſide, as black as pitch, which the Indians uſe in cold diſtempers. The Spaniards uſe it mixed with tallow to tar their ſhips. It is good againſt fits of the mother. *Monardes*, fol. 7. They alſo give this name to any daub, and to waſhes and paint for women's faces.

Betumína'r, to daub with bitumen.

Betún, vid. *Betumen*.

Betuna'r, to daub, to careene ſhips, to uſe waſhes to the face.

Betúria, the antient name of that province of *Spain*, now call'd *Eſtremadura*.

B E V

Beva'nda, vid. *Bebánda*.

Be'udo, vid. *Beódo*.

Bevede'ro, vid. *Bebedéro*.

Bevedízos, vid. *Bebedízos*.

Bevedór, vid. *Bebedór*.

Beve'r, vid. *Bebér*.

Bevída, vid. *Bebída*.

Bevído, vid. *Bebído*.

B E X

Bexíga, a bladder. Lat. *veſſica*.

Bexiga'zo, a blow with a bladder.

Bexígos, the diſeaſe among horſes, call'd the ſcratches.

Bexiguílla, a little bladder.

Bexin, the muſhroom call'd puff-balls, or duſty muſhroom, which when trod on ſnaps and gives a report, and caſts a duſty ſmoke from it. Met. a boy that ſwells with anger, and after making faces burſts out in tears.

Bexúco, a withe.

Be'ynte, corruptly for *véinte*.

B E Z

Bez for *vez*.

Bezaa'r, *o piédra bezaár*, the bezoar-ſtone. In the *Weſt-Indies* theſe are found in the maw or belly of the Indian ſheep, (of which you may ſee more verb *llamas*.) Sometimes they find in a ſheep but one, ſometimes two, three or four; ſome leſs than ſmall nuts, others as big as pidgeons eggs, and the author has ſeen one as big as an orange. In ſhape ſome are round, ſome oval, others irregular. As to colour, there are black, white, grey, greeniſh and gold colour. They are made as it were of ſeveral layers or cruſts one upon another. Several creatures are ſaid to produce them beſides the *llamas*, as the *vicuñas*, *tarugas* and *cypris*. The *vicuñas* commonly yield the largeſt, and the *tarugas* the beſt. The ſtone is of excellent uſe in phyſick. The beſt *bezoar* ſtones are thoſe brought from the *Eaſt-Indies*, the next to them thoſe of *Peru*, and the laſt in order thoſe of *New Spain*. It has often been found that theſe ſtones grow in the beaſts maw or belly, upon ſome bit of iron or ſtick that the creature has ſwallow'd, theſe things being found in the middle of them, which makes ſome people believe they are counterfeits, but it is moſt certain they are not. *F. Joſ. Acoſt, Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. lib.* 4. *chap.* 42. *pag.* 296. *Chriſt. Acoſta, Nat. Hiſt. of E. Ind.* ſays, the bezoar is found there in a creature ſomewhat reſembling a goat and a deer, very ſwift, which the Perſians call *pazan*. The Perſians, Arabs and Corazans call this ſtone pazar, from the beaſt. To know the true bezoar from the counterfeit, they take a little duſt of lime, and wetting any part of the ſtone with the tip of the tongue rub it upon that duſt, which, if true, it dies of a fine green; if falſe, it either alters not the colour at all, or very little. It is good againſt all poiſons, infections, melancholy, and inveterate diſtempers; to cheriſh the ſpirits, to drive any thing from the heart, to create an appetite, and many more diſeaſes. *Chriſt. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. Eaſt. Ind.*

Beza'do, vid. *Beſádo*, alſo accuſtomed.

Beza'r, vid. *Beſár*, alſo to accuſtom, to inure.

Beza'r, vid. *Bezaár*.

Beze'ro, vid. *Vezéro*.

Beze'rra, a cow-calf, alſo the herb call'd calves-ſnout.

Bezerríco, a little calf.

Bezerríl, belonging to a calf; alſo the name of two towns in *Spain*, one of them for diſtinction call'd *Bezerril de Campos*.

Bezerrílla, a little cow-calf.

Prov. *Bezerrílla mánſa, a ſu mádre, y a la agéna máma:* A tame calf ſucks its dam and another's. That is, civil quiet perſons are not only welcome to their friends, but to ſtrangers.

BezerrílLo, a little calf.

Beze'rro, a calf; alſo calves leather.

Prov. *Bezérro mánſo a ſu mádre, y a ótras quátro:* The ſame as above, *bezerílla manſa*, &c.

Beze'rro, is alſo a book containing the laws of corporations, bodies politick, and the common law in general; perhaps ſo call'd becauſe bound in calves leather.

Beze'rro *maríno*, a ſea-calf, an amphibious creature, living either in the ſea or on the land, where it brings forth its young like other beaſts. *Covarrubias*.

Be'zo, uſe, cuſtom; alſo a kiſs, and a lip, and the ſwelling about a wound when it feſters.

Bezúgo, vid. *Beſúgo.*

B I A

Bia'ça, vid. *Biçáça.*

Bia'r, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, oppoſite to *Villena*, on the frontiers next *Caſtile*, ſeated on the ſide of a hill, with a caſtle on the top, its territory rich, the inhabitants 400 families, and but one pariſh. Antiently called *apiarium*, whence corruptly *Biar.*

Bia'sma, vid. *Biſma.*

B I B

Bíba Fajala'nsa, a gate of the city *Granada*, the name ſignifies the gate of the almond-tree hill.

Bibalbunayta'r, a gate of the city *Granada*, ſignifying the gate of the thraſhing-floors, or of the ſtandard or little colours.

Bibarra'mbla, a gate of the city *Granada*, ſo call'd from the Arabick *viva*, a gate, and *rambla*, ſand, or a ſandy ground, ſo it was the ſandy gate.

Bibarre'a, a gate of the city *Granada*, ſignifying the cheap gate.

Bibataubín, a gate of the city *Granada*, ſo call'd by the Moors, and ſignifies the converts or penitents gate. Theſe are the gates of the city *Granada*, interpreted by *F. Lopez de Tamarid*, inſerted here becauſe they often occur in hiſtories and romances.

Bíblia, the holy bible. Greek *biblos*, a book or paper.

Bibliothe'ca, a library. Greek.

Bíbora, vid. *Bívora.*

B I C

Biça'ça, a wallet; but moſt properly a leather wallet.

Biça'rro, vid. *Bizárro.*

Biçe'rro, a ſort of wild goat.

Bícha, a viper or ſnake. Vid. *Vícha.*

Bicóca, a centinel's box, according to the French called a *gueritte*, whence the Spaniards alſo call it *garíta.* The word *bicóca* taken from the Greek *bicos*, a tub, becauſe it is as cloſe as a tub.

Bícos, points of gold they uſed formerly to wear on velvet caps, like the beak of birds, thence called *pícos* and *bícos.*

B I E

Bielda'r, to fan, to winnow.

Bie'ldo, a fan, or a thing to caſt up corn againſt the wind to winnow it.

Bie'lgo, idem.

Bie'n, well; alſo any good; ſometimes much or very; as,

Eſtar bién málo, to be very ſick.

Ay bién de tal cóſa, there is plenty of ſuch a thing.

Bién andánte, ſucceſsful or fortunate; a word uſed in romances, and a ſort of cant.

Bienavenídos, well agreed.

Bienaventuradame'nte, bleſſedly, fortunately, lucky.

Bienaventura'do, happy, fortunate, lucky.

Bienaventura'nça, bliſs, happineſs, good fortune.

Biendezír, vid. *Bendezír.*

Bie'nes, goods.

Biénes raízes, an eſtate real.

Biénes muébles, moveables.

Biengrana'da, the plant oak of *Jeruſalem.*

Bienhabla'do, well ſpoken.

Bienhechór, a benefactor.

Bien'que, altho'.

Bienquere'ncia, or *Bienquerién-cia*, good will.

Bienquísto, well beloved.

Bienvenído, welcome.

B I F

Biférme, of two ſhapes or forms. Lat. *biformis.*

Bifrónte, that has two faces. Lat. *bifrons.*

B I G

Bíga, vid. *Víga.*

Bigami'a, bigamy, the having of two wives at the ſame time.

Bígamo, one that has been twice married, or that has two wives at once. Lat. *bigamus.*

Biga'rdo, an abuſive name given to religious men, but improperly; for it is derived from the *Begards*, friars of the third order of St. *Francis*, called in *Italy Fraticelli*, and in Latin *Fratres de paupere vita.* Theſe friars proved hereticks in the year 1314, and were condemned as ſuch. *Emericus* writes their errors, fol. 281. In thoſe times when they would put the greateſt affront upon a religious man, they call'd him *bigard*, and hence the word has deſcended to us. *Covar.*

Bigór, vid. *Vigór.*

Bigórda, the herb bindweed.

Bigórnia, a bickhorn, or an anvil that has a round point ſticking out to hammer things round on; alſo a ſmith's vice to hold faſt any thing in. *Covar.* The etymology uncertain.

Los de la bigórnia, a cant word ſignifying a parcel of bullies.

Bigóta, a pulley to draw up weights.

Bigota'zo, a great whisker.

Bigóte, a whisker, or moſtacho. The etymology uncertain; but *Covarrubias* ſays from the oath *By God*, becauſe the Germans and Goths, when they ſwore, took hold of their whiskers.

Traér el bigóte arrechádo, to wear the whiskers turn'd up.

Bigote'ra, a caſe to put whiskers up in bed.

Biguórda, vid. *Bigórda.*

B I L

Bilba'o, a town in *Biſcay*, and a port on the great bay of that name, the town well wall'd, inhabited by 1200 families, has five pariſhes, five monaſteries of friars, and ſeven of nuns.

Bílcas, a river of ſmall note in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America.*

Bilcacónge, a mountain in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America.*

Bílches, a town in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the ſide of the mountain *Sierra Morena*, two leagues from *Linares*, the inhabitants but 200 families, with one pariſh, three chapels, and one hoſpital.

Bíle, choler.

Bilióso, cholerick.

Bilimbines, a ſort of fruit growing in the *Philippine Iſlands*, and in the *Eaſt Indies*, where the Portugueſes call them *carambolas*; but the difference is, that in *India* they are ſharp, and in the iſlands ſharp and ſweet. They are eaten for ſauce raw, and prepared with vinegar and ſugar. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

Bille'te, a billet, a little note.

Billetea'rse, to correſpond by notes or letters.

Billón, vid. *Bellón.*

Bílma, vid. *Biſma.*

B I M

Bimbra'r, to ſhake, to brandiſh.

Bimbre'ra, a place where oziers grow, or an ozier-tree.

Bime'stre, two months old. Lat. *bimeſtris.*

Bimíni, one of the *Lucayan Iſlands* in *America.*

B I N

Bina'r, to plow twice over. From *bis*, twice.

Binaróz, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, and a port of note on the *Mediterranean*, the town wall'd and fortify'd, the ſoil rich, the inhabitants 500 families, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars.

Binde'l, a town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*, where there are glaſs-houſes. It ſignifies a ſhady town,

inter-

interchanging the two vowels; for *ben* in Arabick is a town or village, and *dil* ſhade.

Biobío, a good river in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

Biombo, a skreen.

B I R

Bíra, vid. *Víra*.

Bira'r, vid. *Virár*.

Birla'do, in cant, a bubble.

Birla'r, to play at nine-pins. In cant, to cheat, to impoſe upon.

Birle'sca, in cant an aſſembly of whores and rogues.

Birle'sco, in cant a ruffian. *Birtúlo*, *Birlòche*, a thief.

Birlos, nine-pins to play with.

Birota'zo, vid. *Virotázo*.

Biróte, vid. *Viróte*.

Biristismo, folly, a fooliſh expreſſion.

Birre'te, a round cap of a reddiſh colour; formerly they were hairy, and uſed to keep off the ſun or rain. So call'd from *burrus*, ruddy.

Birro, a ſort of ſhort cloak formerly worn, which reach'd down only to the waſte. Lat. *birrus*.

B I S

Bisa'ca, a wallet. From *bis* and *ſaccum*, twice a bag.

Bisa'gra, vid. *Viſágra*.

Bisague'la, a great grandmother.

Bisaguei'lo, a great grandfather. From *bis* and *aguelo*, twice a grandfather.

Bisa'ltos, green peaſe.

Bisa'rma, a kind of weapon with two edges. From *bis* and *arma*, a double weapon.

Bisca'ya, the province of *Biſcay* in the north of *Spain*, which gives name to the well known bay of *Biſcay*. It is properly a ſmall province bounded by *Aſturias*, *Old Caſtile*, *Guipuſcoa*, and *Alava*; but moſt people under this acceptation include both the provinces laſt named, by which means they extend it much farther. Formerly it had particular lords to whom it was ſubject, who were of the noble family of *Haro*. *Henry* the ſecond king *Spain*, created his brother *D. Tello de Caſtilla*, who was, as well as himſelf, a baſtard, earl of *Biſcay*; but this title died with him, and the country was annex'd to the crown, the kings of *Spain* to this day ſtyling themſelves lords of *Biſcay*.

Bisca'yno, a Biſcayner.

Prov. *Biſcáyno nécio taraçón de en médio:* The ſilly Biſcayner is for the middle piece. The Caſtilians make a jeſt of the Biſcayners, as we do of ſome other people, and with as little reaſon, for they are an ingenious people, only they do not ſpeak the Spaniſh properly. The occaſion of this proverb was, that two Caſtilians being at dinner with a Biſcayner, they thought to put a jeſt upon him, and cheat him of the middle piece of the fiſh; therefore the one ſaid he did not love the head, the other ſaid he could not eat the tail: The Biſcayner cut the fiſh in three pieces, and gave the tail to him that ſaid he could not eat the head, and the head to the other that did not love the tail, ſaying as above, the ſilly Biſcayner is for the middle piece, and ſo retorted the jeſt upon thoſe that thought to play upon him.

Bisco, ſquint-ey'd.

Biscocha'do, baked hard, like bisket.

Biscoche'ro, a bisket-maker or ſeller.

Biscócho, bisket. Lat. *bis coctus*, double baked.

Bisie'stó, the additional day to the leap year, which *Julius Cæſar* having order'd to be inſerted at the 23d of *April*, which is ſix before the calends of *March*, and there being that year two ſixth days before the calends, it was called, *biſſextus*, twice the ſixth, whence the Spaniards took it. They alſo ſay, *áño biſiéſto*, the leap-year; but not ſo properly; for it ſhould be *áño biſſextil*.

Prov. *Múdar biſiéſto:* To take another courſe. Becauſe the dominical letter changes every leap-year.

Bislúmbre, twilight; alſo any twinkling light or glittering, as of glaſs in the ſun, or the like, or a dazzling.

Bísma, a ſear-cloth.

Bisna'ga, a ſort of wild fennel, which in *Spain* they keep dry, and is generally uſed to make pick-tooths of.

Bisnie'ta, a great grand-daughter.

Bisnie'to, a great grand-ſon. *Bis* and *Nieto*, twice a grand-ſon.

Bisójo, ſquint-ey'd. From *bis* and *ójo*, that is, looking two ways at once.

Bisóño, a new-raiſed ſoldier; a name accidentally given on account of ſome Spaniſh troops that went into *Italy*, and not knowing the language, learnt ſome odd words, and among the reſt *biſogno*, that is, I want; and therefore whatever they ſtood in need of, they went about ſaying, *biſogno carne*, *pane*, &c. I want bread, meat, &c. and thence the people came to call them *biſognos*.

Bisónte, a fierce ſort of beaſt with a long main, and ſnap'd like a ſtag, but has only one horn. *Covar.*

Bíspera, vid. *Víſpera*.

Bísperas, vid. *Víſperas*.

Bissextíl, or *Año Biſſextíl*, the leap-year.

Bissie'sto, vid. *Biſiéſto*.

Bistorta, the herb biſtort, or ſnake-weed.

B I T

Bitacóra, vid. *Bitacula*.

Bita'cula, the bittake, or bittacle, which is a cloſe cupboard placed in the ſteeridge before the whip or tiller, in which the compaſs is kept to ſteer by.

Bithy'nia, a great province in the *Leſſer Aſia*, once a kingdom, in which were the famous cities of *Nice*, *Chalcedon*, *Heraclea*, *Apamea*, &c. It lies towards the Euxine ſea. *Bochartus*, in his *Geographia ſacra*, ſays, the name was given it from the Hebrew word *beten*, the belly, which in the Phœnician is *betin*, becauſe it lay up the country, or inwards from the Phœnicians, who call'd it ſo, and thence the Greeks corruptly *Bithynia*.

Bitór, a fowl called a bittern.

Bitória, vid. *Vitória*.

Bitua'lla, vid. *Vituálla*.

B I U

Biva'z, vid. *Viváz*.

Bivande'ro, vid. *Vivandéro*.

Biva'r, a park, or a warren, or a fiſh-pond, or any place to keep live creatures in.

Bívaro, a badger, grey or brock.

Bívaro, or *Bivério*, a fiſh call'd a ſea-badger.

Biúda, vid. *Viúda*.

Biude'z, vid. *Viudéz*.

Biúdo, vid. *Viúdo*.

Bive'rio, vid. *Bivário*.

Bive'ro, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, on a ſmall inlet of the bay of *Biſcay*, 7 leagues from *Mondoñedo*, towards *Aſturias*. It is a good port under a great mountain, its ſoil fruitful, the inhabitants 400 families, with two pariſh churches, two monaſteries of nuns, two of friars, two hoſpitals, and one college.

Bive'za, *Biviénda*, *Biviénte*; vid. *vivéza*, *Viviénda*, *Viviénte*.

Bívir, vid. *Vívir*.

Bivo, vid. *Vívo*.

Bivo, o liſta de la tóca, the liſt of linnen cloth.

Bívora, a viper. Lat. *vipera*.

Bívora de caſcabél, a rattle-ſnake. *Herrera*.

Bivore'zno, a young viper.

Bivoríno, a little viper, and belonging to a viper.

Lengua bivorína, a viper's tongue, a railing carping tongue.

Bivos, the hems of a garment.

B I X

Bíxa, an herb the Indians uſe to dye their skins with.

Bixia'r, Obſ. to obſerve, to watch. Lat. *vigilare*.

B I Z

Biza'rma, vid. *Biſárma*.

Bizarrea'r, to play the gallant, to be fine and gay.

Bizarría, is either perſonal bravery and gallantry, or rich apparel. The etymology ſome will have to be Arabick, ſome Baſquiſh, ſome French.

Biza'rro, either perſonally brave and gallant, or fine in apparel.

Hablár bizárro, to talk fantaſtically and extravagantly.

Ropa bizárra, a rich coſtly garment.

Biza'za, vid. *Biçáça*.

Bizca'ya, *Bizcáyno*; vid. *Biſcáya*, *Biſcayno*.

Bizco, ſquint-ey'd.

Bizcoche'ro, a bisket maker.

Bizcócho, bisket.

Bize, a ſea-fiſh like a pearch.

Bize'ra, vid. *Vizéra*.

Bize'rra, a ſort of wild goat.

Bízma, a ſear-cloth to keep together a broken bone that is ſet, or to ſtrengthen a weak part, or the like.

Bizma'do, ſear-cloth'd.

Bizma'r, to wrap up in a ſear-cloth.

B L A

Bla'nca, a piece of money formerly in *Spain*, being the ſixty eighth part of a royal plate; that is, about the third part of a farthing. It is alſo the proper name of a woman, *Blanch*, and the feminine gender of *blanco*, white. Alſo the name of an iſland near the coaſt of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

No téngo blánca, I have not one groſs.

No vále úna blánca, it is not worth a doit.

Pagár blánca a blánca, to pay by rivelets.

Es cóſa de tres á la blánca, a thing of a very inconſiderable value.

Blanche'te, a little beagle of *Malta*.

Bla'nco, white; alſo a mark to ſhoot at. Goth. *blanck*.

Dexár en blánco, to leave a blank in writing; alſo to baulk, to diſappoint.

Salír en blánco, to fail in an undertaking.

Quedár en blánco, to be left in the lurch.

Dar en el blánco, to hit the mark, to hit the nail on the head.

No ſe ſi fulano es blánco, ni négro, I know not whether ſuch a one is black or white. That is, I know nothing of him.

Hazér lo blánco négro, y lo négro blánco, to make white black, and black white. To impoſe a falſhood, to oppoſe the known truth.

No me díxo blánco has el ójo, he did not ſay, white is your eye. That is, he took ſo little notice of me, that he did not look me in the face.

Armádo de púnta en blánco, arm'd at all points cap-a-pe.

Dezír a úno de púnta en blánco que no es aſsí, to tell a man point blank it is not ſo; it is next to giving him the lie.

Híjo de gallína blánca, the ſon of the white hen. That is, a fortunate man, who ſucceeds in all things.

El blánco del áve, the wings and breaſt, or the brawn of a fowl.

Blancór, whiteneſs.

Blancúra, whiteneſs.

Prov. *La blancúra mil táchas diſſimúla*: Whiteneſs covers a thouſand faults. That is, a delicate white skin in a woman.

Blan'da, in cant a bed.

Blandame'nte, ſoftly, gently.

Blandea'r, to brandiſh, to ſhake; alſo to faulter, and to waver in one's reſolution.

Blandíco, ſoftiſh.

Blandír, as *blandeár*.

Bla'ndo, ſoft, tender, gentle, effeminate. Lat. *blandus*. In cant, a coward.

Blándo de corazón, tender-hearted.

Traér blánda la máno, to carry a gentle hand, to reprove a man lovingly.

Blandón, a great flambeau, and alſo a great candleſtick to ſet ſuch a light on.

Blandúra, ſoftneſs, gentleneſs, tenderneſs.

Blandúras, paſtes, or ſuch compoſitions women uſe to their hands or faces; alſo ointment or poultaces to ripen any ſwelling.

Blandúxo, ſoftiſh.

Bla'nes, a town in *Catalonia* in *Spain*, near the coaſt of the *Mediterranean*, five leagues from *Empurias*, the ſoil indifferent fruitful, the inhabitants 600 families, antiently called *Blanda*. There is alſo a family of the ſame name.

Blanquea'do, whiten'd.

Blanqueadór, a whitener, or a whitſter.

Blanqueadúra, whitening.

Blanquea'r, to whiten, or to look white. From *blanco*, white.

Blanquecedór, vid. *Blanqueadór*.

Blanquece'r, to grow white.

Blanquecido, grown white.

Blanquería, a place to whiten linnen.

Blanque'te, white ceruſe.

Blanquezíno, whitiſh.

Blanquiból, Obſ. ceruſe.

Blanquilla, the diminutive of *Blanca* the proper name, that is, little *Blanch*; alſo whitiſh in the feminine gender.

Blanquíllo, whitiſh.

Blanquísco, whitiſh.

Bla'o, blue. See *Covarrubias*. Uſed in heraldry, we call it azure.

Blas, *Blaſe*, a proper name.

Bla'sco, the proper name of a man.

Prov. *Acá eſta Bláſco, que no aura áſco*: Here's *Blaſco*, who will not be ſqueamiſh. A vulgar proverb, when one refuſes any thing that is offered. That is, if one will not, another will.

Bláſco muñóz, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, four leagues from *Arevalo*, a place but of 60 houſes.

Blasfema'do, blaſphemed.

Blasfemadór, a blaſphemer.

Blasfema'r, to blaſpheme.

Blasfe'mia, a blaſphemy. Greek *blaſphemia*.

Blasfe'mo, a blaſphemous perſon.

Blasón, blazon, a coat of arms; alſo boaſting.

Blasona'r, to blazon; alſo to boaſt. Greek *blakeia*, boaſting.

Blat, in the Catalonian language ſignifies corn, and more particularly wheat. From the French *bled*.

B L E

Ble'do, an herb call'd a blite. Lat. *blitum*.

B O A

Boa'l, the proper name of a man, being a corruption of *Baudulius*.

Boa'rda, a garret-window, ſuch as looks out upon the tiles, or top of the roof.

Boarre'te, a ſtorm or tempeſt, a barbarous word.

Boa'tó, the ſound of a roaring noiſy voice. Greek *boao*, to cry out.

B O B

Boba'da, a fooliſh expreſſion or action.

Bobadílla,

Bobadílla, the ſurname of a very noble family in *Spain*.

Bobalías, a ſilly fool, a meer dolt, a *Jack Adams*.

Bobarrón, a great looby fool, a great blockhead.

Bóbas, an herb call'd ſharewort.

A bóbas, fooliſhly.

Boba'tico, vid. *Bovático*.

Bobea'r, to play the fool.

Bóbeda, a vault.

Bóbeda de rámos, an arbour in a garden.

Bobeda'd, folly.

Bobílios, a ſort of thread-lace, much worn in *Spain* formerly by the women.

Bobíllo, a little fool; alſo a little bellied mug with a handle.

Bóbo, or *Bóvo*, a fool. From *bos*, an ox. It is alſo a ſort of fiſh in the *South Sea*, not known in *Europe*; and a ſtiff hollow ſort of ruff, formerly worn in *Spain*.

Carrillos be bóbo, great blown cheeks.

El bóbo de cória. Whence this expreſſion came I do not know, and *Covarrubias* owns he could not find it; but to ſay, *Paréce al bóbo do cória*, is in Engliſh, He is like a *Jack Adams*; tho' ſome will have it to ſignify, He is more knave than fool; but the firſt is the true ſenſe.

Prov. *Si ſóy bóbo, méteme el dédo en la bóca:* If I am a fool, put your finger in my mouth.

Prov. *A los bóbos ſe les aparéce la mádre de Dios:* The mother of God appears to fools. In plain Engliſh, Fools have fortune.

Prov. *El bóbo, ſi es calládo, por ſeſúdo es reputádo:* A fool, if he holds his peace, is reckoned wiſe.

Prov. *De bóbos y bóbos ſe hínchen las bódas*. Vid. *Bóda*.

B O C

Bóça, a ſtopper; a ſea-term: It is a piece of rope having a wale-knot at one end, and a lannier ſpliced to it, and the other end made faſt to ſome part; the uſe of them to ſtop the cables, that they may go out by little and little.

Bóca, the mouth. From the Latin *bucca*.

Bóca de cálle, the end of, or entrance into a ſtreet.

Bóca de coſtál, the mouth of a ſack; metaphorically, a wide or an inſatiable mouth.

Bóca de eſcotílla, a ſcuttle, that is, a ſquare hole as big as a man can conveniently go down through in the hatches or deck of a ſhip; alſo the little windows or holes which are cut out aloft in the captain's or maſter's cabbins, are called by the ſame name.

Bóca de eſpuérta róta, a ſparrow-mouth.

Bóca del drágo, the ſtraight between the iſland *Trinidad* and the continent of *Paria* in *South America*; ſo called, becauſe it is a dangerous place.

Bóca de fuégo, any ſort of fire-arms.

Bóca de nóche, night-fall.

Bóca de río, the mouth of a river.

Eſcúro cómo bóca de lóbo, as dark as a dungeon; literally, as a wolf's mouth, becauſe their mouths are black.

Olér mal la bóca, to have a ſtinking breath; metaphorically, to have an ill tongue.

Bóca arríba, with the mouth up; any veſſel ſtanding ſo, or a man lying on his back.

Bóca abáxo, with the mouth down; a veſſel ſo ſet, or a man lying on his face.

Regalár a úno a que quiéres bóca, to treat a man with all the varieties his mouth can crave.

Quitárſelo de la bóca pára dárlo a ótro, to ſpare it out of one's own mouth or belly to give to another.

Atapár bócas, to ſtop mouths, to give or do ſomething that they may not ſpeak ill.

Eſtár bóca con bóca, to be crowded up together mouth to mouth.

Dar cuénta de un negócio a bóca, to give account of a buſineſs face to face.

Suſtentár múchas bóchas, to feed many mouths.

No tomár a úno en la bóca, not to mention a man.

Pegár lo bóca a la paréd, to cling one's mouth to the wall. That is, not to have courage to diſcover one's wants.

No os ſálga de la bóca, do not ſpeak a word of it.

No díxo éſta bóca es mía, he did not ſay this mouth is mine. That is, he did not ſpeak one word.

No tenér boca pára dezír de no, not to know how to give a refuſal.

No tenér bóca el caválło, is for a horſe to be hard mouth'd.

Dezír tódo lo que ſe le viéne a la bóca, to ſay any thing that comes uppermoſt.

Guardár la bóca el enférmo, is for a ſick perſon to be regular, and eat or drink nothing but what the phyſician orders.

Prov. *Guárda la bóca, y eſcuſáras la ſangría:* Keep your own counſel, and you'll ſave your neck. Advice to criminals on the rack. The contrary to, Confeſs and be hang'd.

Prov. *No díga la bóca con que págue la cóca:* Let not the mouth utter what you may be call'd to an account for.

Prov. *En bóca cerráda no éntra móſca:* Flies do not get into a mouth that is ſhut. No harm comes of being ſilent.

Prov. *Bóca pajóſa cría cára hermóſa:* A ſtrawy mouth, that is, oxen that feed on ſtraw, makes a beautiful face. To ſignify, that thoſe who have much cattle, and are rich, look fair and well, becauſe they live at eaſe, have plenty, and have not occaſion to ſpoil their complexion in the ſun.

Prov. *En bóca del Aragonés no áy mal pez:* There is no ill fiſh to an Aragonian. Becauſe that kingdom it ſhut up every way from the ſea, and therefore any fiſh is counted a rarity.

Prov. *Quién tiéne bóca no díga a ótro ſópla:* He that has a mouth muſt not bid another blow. That is, a man muſt not ſet another to do what he can do himſelf.

Prov. *En la bóca del diſcréto lo público es ſecréto:* In a diſcreet man's mouth, what is publick is kept ſecret. That is, a wiſe man will be cautious of talking of things that may be hurtful, though they are publickly known.

Boca'ça, a great mouth.

Bocací, buckram.

Bocadea'do, bit, gnaw'd.

Bocadea'r, to bite.

Bocadíllo, a ſmall bit, or mouthful.

Boca'do, a morſel, a bit, a mouthful, a bite; the wadding of a gun, the bit of a bridle. From *bóca*, a mouth.

Bocádo ſin huéſſo, a bit that has no bone; met. a conveniency without an inconveniency.

Tomár un bocádo, to eat a bit, to break one's faſt.

Alcançád un bocádo, give me a bit to eat.

No áy un bocádo, there is not a morſel.

Comérſelo en un bocádo, to eat it at a mouthful.

Querérſele comér a bocádos, to be in ſuch a paſſion, as if one would eat a man.

Levantárſe con el bocádo en la bóca, to riſe from table with one's mouth full; that is, not to allow one's ſelf time to eat.

Sacár el bocádo redóndo, to bite out a mouthful.

Prov. *A buén bocádo, buén gríto:* A good mouthful will cauſe a good groan. That is, Epicures, who feed high, and are troubled with the gout, give as many

many groans as they eat good bits.

Prov. *A bocádo harón eſpoláda de víno:* A large bit muſt be ſpurr'd with wine. That is, a bad eater, who can ſcarce get down his meat, muſt ſpur on his lazy appetite with a glaſs of wine.

Prov. *Bocádo comído no gána amígo:* A morſel eaten, gains no friend. That is, either what a man has eaten himſelf will gain him no friends, or that men forget what they have eaten; that is, paſt kindneſſes.

Prov. *Bocádo de mal pan, ni lo cómas, ni lo des a tu can:* Do not eat a morſel of bad bread, nor give it to your dog. The bread is generally ſo very good and plentiful in *Spain*, that they will not allow the very dogs to eat that which is amiſs.

Prov. *No áy mejór bocádo que el hurtádo:* No better morſel than that which is ſtollen. Stollen goods are ſweet.

Boca'l, a pot or mug with which they take wine out of great jars; it commonly holds an *azumbre*, which is about three pints. From the Greek *baucalion*, a veſſel for wine.

Bócal de pózo, the mouth of a well.

Boça'l, Subſt. a muffler, a muzzle, a bag to hang at a beaſt's mouth, that it may not ſtop to eat.

Boça'l, Adj. ignorant, that cannot ſpeak the language of the country, or ſpeaks only his own tongue; unskilful.

Mancebíto boçál, a mere novice.

Bocana'da, a mouthful.

Bocane'gra, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, deſcended from a duke of *Genoa*. The firſt of them in *Spain* was admiral of *Caſtile*, and from him are deſcended the earls of *Palma*, and other perſons of quality of the ſurname of *Bocanégra* and *Portocarrero*.

Boca'r, to rough hew, or cut out any work.

Bocara'n, fine buckram.

Bocayre'nte, a town of 500 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of men, and one of women, ſeated on a high rock in the kingdom of *Valencia*, thirteen leagues from the city of that name.

Boçe'l, the brims or lips of a cup or other veſſel, the edge of any ornament in carv'd work, or the like.

Boçella'r, Obſ. a kettle.

Boce'ro, an old word uſed in the antient laws of *Spain*, ſignifying the ſame as *abogádo*.

Boceza'r, to gape, to yawn.

Boce'zo, gaping or yawning.

Bóche, in cant a hangman.

Boche'ro, in cant the executioner's man.

Bochín, the common executioner, the hangman; ſo call'd from *bóya*, a butcher, who has his name from *bos*, an ox, becauſe he kills them; and an executioner is a butcher. *Covarrubias.*

Bochorna'do, wither'd or dry'd up with heat, or fainting with heat.

Bochórno, ſultry, cloſe, hot weather. From *bóca de hórno*, the mouth of an oven.

Bocína, an hunter's cornet; ſo called *quaſi buccina*. It is alſo the Spaniſh name of the northern conſtellation called *urſa minor*, or the leſſer bear; becauſe the ſtars that form it are placed in the ſhape of a cornet.

Bocine'ro, one that winds a cornet, or he that makes or ſells them.

Bóço, the down that grows on mens faces before the beard, or on womens faces.

Bocón, a great mouth.

Bocúdo, that has a great mouth.

Boçúdo, one that has much down on the skin.

B O D

Bóda, a wedding. The etymology not known.

Bódas, the ſame as *bóda*, being indifferently uſed either in the ſingular or plural number.

Andárſe de bóda en bóda, to go from wedding to wedding. That is, to live an idle ſpunging life, always running from one good houſe to another, or from feaſt to feaſt, without taking any pains, or minding any thing but mirth.

Prov. *Aún ſe cóme el pan de la bóda:* The wedding bread is ſtill eaten. That is, the wedding feaſting is ſcarce over. It is all love and mirth. It is honeymoon ſtill.

Prov. *A la bóda de Don García lléva pan en la capílla:* Carry bread in your hood to *Don Garcia*'s wedding. That is, do not confide too much in the cheer you ſhall have at a feaſt or wedding, but provide for your ſelf, leſt it fall ſhort, as they ſay it happened at *D. Garcia*'s wedding, who was a poor gentleman, and had invited many gueſts, the better ſort had the dinner ſet before them, and the others were forced to take up with a ſecond table, where bread being ſcarce, one wiſer than the reſt pull'd out a piece he had brought from home and ſaid as above: And he ſays in the hood, becauſe in former ages the men wore great hoods hanging behind to pull over their heads upon occaſion, before hats were in uſe, and made uſe of them as a pocket.

Prov. *Bóda buéna bóda múla, el mártes en tu cáſa:* Whether the wedding be a good one or a bad one, be at home, or you muſt be at home on *Tueſday*. It was once uſual in *Spain*, eſpecially among the ordinary ſort, to be married upon *Saturday*, and then they treated their gueſts that day, *Sunday*, and *Monday*. So the proverb ſays, you muſt be at home on *Tueſday*, becauſe be the wedding never ſo ſplendid, the feaſting is then done; or elſe becauſe it is time to retire, to look to your buſineſs.

Prov. *Bóda de négros:* A wedding of blacks. That is, all noiſe and confuſion. Becauſe thoſe poor people at their weddings have not the order and decency that is obſerved among gentry; but all talk, ſing, and dance without any method.

Prov. *De bóbos y bóbas ſe hínchen las bódas:* Weddings are fill'd up with men and women fools. It is a ſufficient ſign of folly to be always haunting weddings and ſuch publick meetings, to which fools reſort either to eat and drink, or to ſhew their fine cloaths, or becauſe they know not how to ſpend their time better.

Prov. *Dé tále bódas táles tórtas:* Of ſuch weddings ſuch cakes. That is, from ſuch company you muſt expect ſuch actions; or, ſuch a courſe of life muſt come to ſuch an end; or, ſuch cauſes will produce ſuch effects. You can expect no more from a cat but her skin. They ſay, the occaſion of the proverb was a gentleman's marrying a lady that was not ſo chaſte as *Lucretia*, and at his wedding ſome wag brought in cakes ſtuck with Cornupia's, and ſome asking what that meant, another anſwer'd, ſuch a wedding, ſuch cakes; alluding to the horns that threatned the gentleman.

Prov. *'Eſſe es de bóda, que duérme con la nóbia:* He has moſt ſhare in the wedding who lies with the bride. That is, he is the principal gueſt, he has moſt intereſt in the wedding, for he has all the enjoyment of the feaſt and bride at another's expence.

Prov. *La bóda de los póbres tóda es vózes:* Poor peoples weddings are all noiſe. Becauſe as was ſaid above in the blacks wedding, the poor have not that order and decency as the rich, and all their pleaſure is noiſe and confuſion.

Prov. *La mas hermóſa de tódas cómo la ótra háze bódas:* The beautifulleſt of them all makes a wedding like another. This is a check to the pride of thoſe women who are conceited of their beauty, to give them to underſtand,

that the beſt they can expect is but to be marry'd, and uſed as other women are, to breed children, bring them forth with pain, and perhaps be no more valued.

Prov. *La que no báyla de la bóda ſe ſálga:* Let her that does not dance turn out of the wedding. When you are at *Rome* you muſt do as they do at *Rome*. In company no one muſt be ſingular, but do as the company does, or elſe leave it, leſt they be look'd upon as ſpies on the actions of others.

Prov. *Lo que no ſe háze a la bóda, no ſe háze a tóda hóra:* What is not done at the wedding, is not done at any indifferent time. That is, if people do not perform at the proper ſeaſons, as making a feaſt at the wedding, or the like, it is in vain to expect it of them at another time. Applicable to thoſe that refuſe to do things in ſeaſon, and ſeek delays, promiſing from day to day what ought to be perform'd out of hand.

Prov. *Ni bóda ſin cánto, ni mortuório ſin llánto:* There is no wedding without ſinging, nor no burial without weeping. This is natural, ſince every body endeavours to rejoice at weddings, and at funerals many weep, tho' it be but for faſhion.

Prov. *No áy bóda ſin tornabóda:* There is no wedding without a ſecond wedding feaſt. It is the Spaniſh cuſtom, after the bridegroom has celebrated the feſtival of his nuptials as long as he thinks fit, for the wife's father to treat all the company ſplendidly; and this they call *tornabóda*, that is, the repetition of the wedding. Or if this fails, the bridegroom performs it himſelf, which is the reaſon they ſay, There is no wedding without the repetition of the wedding, becauſe it is look'd upon as an indiſpenſable duty.

Prov. *No ſe háze la bóda de hóngos, ſinó es de buénos ducádos redóndos:* The wedding is not made of muſhrooms, but of good round ducats. That is, it is not a ſlight matter like muſhrooms, that will defray the expence of a wedding, but it requires good round ducats, a round expence, and not by halves. Applicable to any that think to do great matters with a ſmall charge.

Prov. *La fláca báyla en la bóda, que no la górda:* The lean one dances at the wedding, and not the fat one. This proverb is by way of advice to unweildy women, that they do not covet to go to places where there muſt be dancing, becauſe they will be ſhamed by young tender girls, who are fit for that ſport. In general it directs all perſons to apply themſelves to that they are fit for, and not to aim at what they can never perform.

Prov. *Qual bóda ſin Dóña Tóda?* What wedding is there without *Dóña Tóda?* This is a reproof to all thoſe that thruſt themſelves into every company, and take care to miſs no merry bout, as they ſay this *Doña Tóda* did, from whom the proverb took its riſe.

Prov. *Quién ſe enſáña en la bóda, piérdela tóda:* He that takes pet at a wedding loſes it all. If a man grows paſſionate and pettiſh, he either goes away, and ſo has no ſhare of the merry-making, or, if he ſtays, is ſo diſcompoſed, that it little affects him. To inſtruct us not to be eaſily provoked, or grow angry in company that is met to be jovial and merry.

Prov. *Quién bién báyla, de bóda en bóda ſe ánda:* He that is a good dancer goes from one wedding to another. Whoever has any particular grace, as dancing, ſinging, good converſation, or the like, is always acceptable in ſuch merry meetings, and therefore is commonly invited, or, if not, eaſily intrudes.

Prov. *Si déſta eſcápo. y no muéro, núnca mas bódas al ciélo:* If I eſcape this, and do not die, I'll never go ſee more weddings in heaven. This is a fable, that the fox ſeeing the eagle very weary, asked where ſhe had been, who anſwer'd that at a wedding in heaven. The fox deſir'd her the next wedding there was in heaven to carry her thither, which was what the eagle deſired, and accordingly came and took up the fox, whom from a great height ſhe let fall. The fox, as ſhe was tumbling, cry'd out, If I eſcape this bout, and am not kill'd, I'll ne'er go to more weddings in heaven. Applied to thoſe who having run themſelves into ſome great danger, take warning by it, and promiſe if they eſcape, never to run ſuch hazards again.

Prov. *A la bóda del herréro cáda qual con ſu dinéro:* Every one goes with his own money to the blackſmith's wedding. This is in country towns, where there is but one ſmith, and therefore all the people court him, ſo they go to his wedding, and every one carries ſomething to preſent him. Every one is free to preſent where there is a proſpect of intereſt.

Prov. *Quándo fuéres a la bóda pon tu ólla:* When you go to a wedding hang on your own pot. That is, provide meat at home, tho' you go to a feaſt, for fear of what may happen. See more of this above, under the proverb *A la bóda de Don Garcia*, &c.

Prov. *En la bóda quién ménos cóme es la nóvia:* At the wedding it is the bride that eats leaſt. Becauſe when all others are merry and free, modeſty reſtrains her.

Bode'ga, a cellar for wine. In a ſhip the hold, or howl'd, which is all the empty ſpace below the firſt or lower deck, where proviſions and ſtores, or goods are ſtow'd.

Bodegón, a place where the meaner ſort of people go to eat, like our mean ordinaries, to which no people of any faſhion reſort.

Bodegone'ra, and *Bodegonéro*, a man or woman that keeps a *bodegón*, or ſuch eating place.

Bodegue'ro, a cellar-man, or he that has charge of the cellar.

Bodia'n, a ſea-fiſh like a tench.

Bodígo, a ſmall cake or roll of bread, which in ſome villages in *Spain* they offer in the church, and are alſo uſed as rolls with us. Arab.

Bodoca'zo, the ſtroke of a pellet ſhot out of a croſs-bow, a trunk, or the like.

Bodóque, a pellet of clay, a clay bullet. Arabick.

Jugár al bodóque, vid. *Jugár*.

B O E

Boezue'lo, a ſtalking ox, or horſe made of canvas, or the like, to come within ſhot of fowl.

B O F

Bofe'ña, Obſ. vid. *Bófes*.

Bófes, the lungs or lights. Arab.

Echár los bófes, to vomit one's heart up; met. to be ſo anxious that a man has not time to breath.

Bofeta'da, a buffet, a cuff on the ear.

Bofeta'n, buckram.

Bofetea'r, to buffet.

Bofetón, a cuff on the ear.

Bóffo, a bruiſe in the fleſh; alſo a fine manchet of bread.

Bofónes *de jubón*, the buckram and canvas, or inward part of a doublet.

Bofórdo, vid. *Bohórdo*.

B O G

Bóga, rowing with oars; alſo a ſort of fiſh found in the lake *Titicáca*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, wholſom, but very bony.

Boga'da, a buck, or bucking, that is, ſoaking of linnen in lye, which is done in a basket or veſſel full of holes, that the water may drain from it as it is pour'd on. Alſo rowing with oars.

BOGADÓR, a rower, one that tugs at the oar.

BOGA'R, to row, to tug at the oar.

A BOGARANCA'DA, to row with all might and main.

BOGAVA'NTE, the foreman in rowing. From *bogár avánte*, to row before.

BÓGLIA, vid. *Buéna bóglia.*

BÓGO, a ſort of fiſh very white.

BOGÓTA, a province in *Nuevo reyno de Granada* in *South America.*

B O H

BOHE'MIA, the kingdom of *Bohemia.*

BOHE'MIO, a Bohemian; alſo a ſhort cloak, ſo call'd becauſe the faſhion came from *Bohemia.*

BOHE'ÑA, vid. *Bóſes.*

BOHÍO, a thatch'd houſe, a cottage. The Indian name for it.

BOHONERÍA, pedlars ware, or a place where ſuch ware is ſold.

BOHONE'RO, a pedlar; *quaſi boxonéro*, becauſe they uſed to ſell ſmall trinkets made of box.

Prov. *Cáda bohonéro alába ſus agújas:* Every pedlar praiſes his own needles; or, as we ſay, no man cries ſtinking fiſh.

BOHORDA'R, to caſt long ſtiff ruſhes, called *bohórdos*, at one another, or, inſtead of them, ſmall rods. See *bohórdo.*

BOHÓRDO, any ſort of ruſh, but particularly the great ruſh that has a long round head like velvet. Alſo ſmall rods, the gentry riding abroad on midſummer day in the morning to divert themſelves, dart up into the air: perhaps in ſome places they uſed theſe ruſhes.

BOHÓRDOS, the plunging of a horſe, or his riſing with all four upright from the ground.

B O J

BÓJA, compaſſing, or going about; alſo a little ſore.

BOJA'R, to compaſs, or go about; to be ſo much about.

B O L

BÓLA, any round bowl, but generally taken for ſuch a bowl as is uſed at nine-pins, on bowling-greens, or the like.

Bóla de viénto, a wind-ball, in the nature of our foot-ball.

Embocár la bóla, to ſtrike the ball or bowl into the mouth of the ring.

Tenér la bóla en el embóque, to lie in paſs.

BOLA'DA, *Boladéro*, vid. *Voláda, Voladéro.*

BOLA'DO, *Boladór*; vid. *Voládo, Voladór.*

BOLA'R, vid. *Volár.*

BOLARME'NICO, bole-armoniack.

BOLA'SO, or *Bolazo*, a ſtroke of a bowl.

BOLA'TA, or *Boletéro*, or *Boladar*, a thief that gets in at windows or tops of houſes.

BOLATEA'R, vid. *Volateár*,

BOLATÍN, vid. *Volatín.*

BOLA'YMA, a ſort of ſweet cake of bread. *Viáge de Teixeira*, p. 106.

BOLCA'DO, overturn'd, turn'd topſy-turvy.

Bolcádo me ha el víno, the wine has turn'd my brain.

BOLCA'N, vid. *Volcán.*

BOLCA'R, *To Buélco*, to overturn, to turn topſy turvy.

BOLE'A *de peló'ta*, the flying of a ball.

BOLEA'DO, bowl'd, roll'd; alſo made like a bowl.

Beleádo ſombréro, a hat that has a crown as round as a ball.

BOLEADÓR, a thief that plies at fairs. Cant.

BOLEA'R, to bowl.

BOLE'O, a flight, or a ſtroke given to a ball before it comes to the ground, or the flight of the ball.

Llevárſe úna cóſa de boléo, to do a thing, or run away with it at a heat.

BOLE'TA, a little billet or ticket; a billet for quarters.

BOLETÍN, a ſoldier's billet for quarters.

BOLÍCHE, the ſmall fiſh drawn in a net; alſo the whole draught, as it is often bought. Greek *bolos*, a net. In cant a gaming-houſe.

BOLICHE'RO, in cant, a card-maker.

BOLÍLLA, a little bowl or ball.

BOLÍLLO, a little nine-pin, or a bobbin to make lace.

BOLÍNA, the bowling, a ſea-term, and is a rope faſtned to the middle part of the outſide of the ſail, to make the ſail ſtand ſharper, or cloſer by a wind.

Ir a la bolína, o bolinar, to ſail upon a bowling.

BÓLLA, a little light roll of bread, for *bóllo*; alſo an impreſſion.

BOLLA'DO, vid. *Abolládo.*

BOLLADÚRA, vid, *Abolladúra.*

BOLLA'R, vid. *Abollár.*

BOLLE'TA, vid. *Boletín.*

BOLLICIADÓR, *Bolliciár*; vid. *Bulliciadór, Bulliciár.*

BOLLÍCIO, *Bollicióſo*, vid. *Bullício, Bullicióſo.*

BÓLLO *de pan*, a roll of bread.

Bóllo de gólpe, a bump or ſwelling by a blow.

Bóllo maimón, a cake or roll of bread made with charms, to gain love. *Covar.* ſays he cannot find the etymology.

BOLLÓN *de cínta*, a ſtud or boſs on a girdle.

BOLLONA'DO, ſtudded or boſs'd.

BOLLUE'LO, a little fine cake.

BOLLÚLLOS, vid. *Bolullos.*

BOLONIA, the city *Bononia* in *Italy.*

BÓLO, one of the nine-pins.

BÓLOS, nine-pins to play.

Eſtár en los bólos, to be within pins; met. To have the conveniency of managing one's buſineſs at pleaſure.

BOLSA, a purſe, a pouch. Lat. *burſa.* Alſo an exchange for merchants to meet.

Bólſa de camíno, a pouch or bags for a traveller to carry his neceſſaries.

Bólſa de arzón, a hawking bag, or a bag to carry behind one on horſe-back.

Bolſa en veſtído, a pucker or fold in a garment.

Bólſa natúral, the natural purſe in which the teſticles are.

Bólſa róta, a torn purſe; met. a man that cannot keep his money.

Bólſa de hiérro, an iron purſe; a man that will not part with his money.

Bólſa de Dios, God's purſe, that is, alms for the poor.

Bólſa de monéda en Pérſia, a purſe of money in *Perſia*; their way of reckoning great ſums of money. Every purſe of theirs contains 1000 *tomans*, and every *toman* or *tomin* is 16 ducats.

Dar ótro núdo a la bólſa, to give the purſe another knot, to be proof againſt all temptations of laying out money.

Fiár a ſacár de la bólſa, to truſt till the money is taken out of the purſe, to ſell for ready money.

Llévár bién herráda la bólſa, to have the purſe well lined.

Hazér bólſas la matéria, when the matter of a wound does not evacuate, but ſinks into the fleſh, and makes purſes.

Prov. *Bólſa ſin dinéro, dígola cuéro:* A purſe without money is no better than a piece of leather. Purſes were uſually made of leather, and when they had no money were worth little.

Prov. *Quién piérde*, or *quién cómpra y miénte, en ſu bólſa lo ſiénte:* He that loſes, or he that buys and lies, finds it in his purſe. When a man denies what he loſes, or pretends to buy cheaper than he really does, he cannot deceive himſelf, but finds the miſs of his money in his pocket.

BOLSA'R, to make purſes, to pucker, or gather up, as garments ill made do.

Bolse'ro, a purſe-maker.

Bolsíca, a little purſe.

Bolsíco, a little purſe, or pouch.

Prov. *Quién tiéne quátro y gásta çínco no ha meneſtér bolsíco:* He that has four, and ſpends five, has no need of a purſe.

Bolsilla, vid. *Bolsíco.*

Bolsillo, a coat-pocket.

Bolsón, a great purſe or pouch.

Bolta'rio, an unſteady perſon, that is not long in a mind.

Boltário, in cant amongſt gameſters, is one that is always ſure to return to play.

Bolteadór, a tumbler, a vaulter.

Bolteadúra, tumbling, vaulting.

Bolteá'r, to tumble, to vault; rather *volteár*, from *volvo.*

Bolteјadór, *Boltejár*; vid. *Bolteadór, Bolteár.*

Bóltezue'la, vid. *Bueltezuéla.*

Boltón, a jewel like a heart to hang about the neck.

Boltón de çínta, a ſtud, or boſs on a girdle.

Bolvedízo, that turns eaſily, apt to turn.

Bolve'r, *Yo Buélvo, bolví*; to turn, to return, to reſtore.

Bolvér a un lugár, to return to a place.

Bolver lo preſtádo, to reſtore a thing lent.

Bolvér lo de déntro a fuéra, to turn the inſide out.

Bolvér lá hója, to turn over a new leaf.

Bolvér lo que ſe ha comído, to caſt up what one has eaten.

Bolvér atrás de ſu palábra, to go from one's word.

Bolvér al vómitó, to return to the vomit, to relapſe into ſin.

Bolvér las eſpáldas, to turn one's back, to run away.

Bolvérſe en colór, to bluſh, to colour with anger.

Bolvérſe el víno, is for wine to turn eager.

No bolvér cabéça, not to relieve thoſe a man ought.

Bolvér la pelóta, to ſend back the ball, to give one an *Oliver* for his *Rowland.*

Bolvér a úno lóco, to make a man mad.

Bolvér ſobre ſi, to recollect one's ſelf.

Bolvér por alguno, to take one's part.

Bolvér por ſu palábra, to make good one's word.

Bolvér al revés, to turn the wrong ſide out.

Bolvíble, that may turn, or be turned.

Bolvimie'nto, a turning.

Bolúllos del Conda'do, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from *Sevil*, has 600 houſes, one pariſh, one hoſpital, and three chapels, a plentiful ſoil, and belongs to the duke of *Medina Sidonia.*

Bolúllos de la Imitación, a town like the laſt in *Andaluzia*, two leagues from *Sevil*, has 200 houſes, one pariſh, one hoſpital, two chapels, and belongs to the king.

Bolúmen, vid. *Volúmen.*

B O M

Bómba, a pump, alſo a bomb. Greek *bombeo*, to ſound.

Dar a la bómba, to pump; met. to vomit.

Bomba'rda, a canon or mortar-piece.

Bombarde'ro, a gunner, a bombardier.

Bombasí, fuſtian.

Bómbo, a humming noiſe.

Bombón, a territory in the kingdom of *Peru.*

B O N

Bóna, Obſ. goods.

Bona'nça, a calm, fair weather; met. proſperity.

Bonança'r, to clear up, to grow fair or calm.

Bona'o, a town in the iſland *Hiſpaniola* in *America.*

Bona'yre, an iſland off the coaſt of *Venezuela* in *South America.*

Bónda, vid. *Hónda.*

Bónda, a ſmall territory in the province of *Santa Marta* in *South America.*

Bonda'd, goodneſs.

Bonde'jo, the cheeſe-preſs.

Bone'ta, a bonnet, which is an additional ſail, added upon occaſion to the other ſails, to gather all the wind that may be.

Boneta'da, a ſalute with the cap.

Bone'te, a cap; alſo as *bonéta.*

Prov. *Bonéte y almête házen cáſas de copéte:* The cap and helmet make great families. That is, learning, denoted by the cap, and war, denoted by the helmet, raiſe men to great fortunes.

Bonete'ro, a cap-maker.

Bonetíllo, a little cap, or a skull-cap.

Bóngo *de çárça*, the ſilver buſh.

Bonico, pretty, neat.

Bonifa'z, the ſurname of an antient family in *Spain*, originally of the city *Burgos* in *Old Caſtile*, the progenitor of them, *Ramon Bonifaz*, was the firſt admiral of *Caſtile*, at the inſtitution of that dignity.

Bonifa'cio, *Boniface*, a chriſtian name.

Bonito, pretty. Alſo a fiſh ſo called, which is a ſort of tunny fiſh.

Boníga, a cow-turd. From *bos*, an ox, *quaſi boiéga.*

Prov. *Quién cóme boníga comería, ojáldre:* He that eats cow-turd would eat puff-paſte-cake; that is, if he had it. To ſignify, that whoever fares hard, would fare better if they could; or when a man eats loathſome things, it is for want of good.

Bonvarón, the herb groundſwel.

Boñue'lo, vid. *Bunuélo.*

B O O

Boótes, a conſtellation by the leſſer bear, called by another name *artophilax*, or the bearward.

B O Q

Boquea'da, a gaping or yawning, a gaſp; as, *La última boqueáda*, the laſt gaſp.

Boquea'r, to gape, to yawn, to open the mouth, to gaſp for breath. From *bóca*, the mouth.

No oſſár boqueár, not to dare to ſpeak a word.

Boqueár, or *Dar la poſtrér boqueáda*, to breath one's laſt.

Boquereтón, or *Boquerón*, a great hole in a wall, a great opening or yawning.

Boquiabie'rto, open-mouth'd.

Boquifruncído, ſhrivel-mouth'd, that has the mouth drawn up like a purſe.

Boquihundído, one that has his mouth ſunk in.

Boquílla, a little mouth.

Boquimue'lle, tender mouth'd.

Boquiróto, wide mouth'd; met. foul mouth'd.

Boquirúbio, a young beau. In cant a cully.

Boquiſe'co, dry-mouth'd; met. a man that cannot ſpeak one word of comfort.

Me dexarón ſalír boquiſéco, they let me come away without wetting my lips.

Boquisumído, that has the mouth ſunk in, like old people that have loſt their teeth.

Boquíta, a little mouth.

Boquitue'rto, wry-mouth'd.

Boquive'rde, one that talks inconſiderately, idly.

B O R

Bórba, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Eſtremoz*, has a caſtle, 400 houſes, and ſends deputies to the *cortes.*

Borbólla, a little bubble upon the water.

Borbollea'r, to bubble, to boil up

BORBOLLÍTA, a little bubble.

BORBOLLÓN, the violent guſhing f water out of a pipe, or other hole, hich forcing out makes a noiſe that unds like *bor, bor*, whence the word is riv'd. It is alſo the bubbling up of oiling water, or of a ſpring that guſh- out of the ground.

BORBOTÓR, a town in the king- om of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of not above o houſes.

BORBÚJA, vid. *Borbólla*.

BORCEGUÍ, a buskin. Arab.

BORCELLA'R *de cáxa*, the edge or im of a box or cheſt.

BÓRDA, the main ſail of a galley.

BORDADÓR, an embroiderer.

BORDA'DO, embroider'd; alſo edg'd.

BORDADÚRA, embroidery; alſo edging.

BORDA'R, to embroider; alſo to edge.

BÓRDE, the edge, the brim, the ſide of a ſhip; alſo a baſtard ſon.

Bórde tajádo, a ſhagg'd or jagg'd edge.

BORDEA'R, to tack forwards and backwards at ſea; alſo to cruize.

BÓRDO as *Ir abórdo*, to go aboard a ſhip.

Hazér ótro bórdo, to tack the ſhip, is to bring her head about to lie the o- ther way.

BORDÓN, a ſtaff to walk, a pilgrim's ſtaff; alſo the great or baſe ſtring of an inſtrument.

BORDÓN, is alſo the burden of a ſong, a repetition of the ſame thing at every ſtanza, and rhiming ſtill to it.

BORDÓN, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Cantavieja*, among the mountains, has about 100 houſes, a place of reſort to a church of our lady.

BORDONADÓRES, this word found in ſome authors, none of whom can give a poſitive account of what it is, but only gueſs they were ſome gentle- men, who us'd to caſt wooden rods at a mark ſet up, inſtead of lances, to ex- erciſe their ſtrength, and try whether they could ſtrike them into it.

BORDONCÍLLO, a little walking- ſtaff; alſo the burden of a ſong, which is repeated at the end of every ſtanza.

BORDONE'RO, a counterfeit pilgrim that goes about in that habit to live idly; thence any idle ſtrowling fel- low or beggar.

BORDÓNES, a river in the province of *Cumana* in *South America*.

BÓREAS, the north wind. Lat.

BORGÚÑA, the country of *Burgundy*, betwixt *France* and *Germany*.

BORGOÑÓN, a *Burgundian*.

BÓRJA, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, at the foot of a hill, not far from the great mountain *Moncayo*, towards the frontiers of *Caſtile* and *Navarre*, has a good caſtle, ſtrong walls, a fruitful territory, 800 houſes, three pariſh churches, one of them col- legiate, four monaſteries of friars, one of nuns, one hoſpital, and ſeveral cha- pels. Antiently call'd *Beſinum*. It has given its name to a noble family in that kingdom, deſcended from the blood royal, whoſe chief is duke of *Gandia*, call'd by the Spaniards *Borja*, by us corruptly *Borgia*.

BÓRLA, a tuft or a toſſel of ſilk, or other matter. Doctors wear a borla, that is, a ſilk toſſel on their caps to de- note their degree.

BORLADÓR, a toſſel-maker.

BORLÓN, a great tuft or toſſel.

BORLÍLLA, a little tuft or toſſel.

BORLÓNES, a ſort of ſtuff made in *Holland*, which they ſend into *Spain*. There is of it plain and flower'd.

BÓRNE, the end of the lance us'd in tilting. From the French *Born*, the extremity or boundary. It is alſo a ſort of oak, and the bending of any wood.

BORNEA'DO, bent by heating at the fire, or otherwiſe.

BORNEA'R, to bend by heating at the fire, or otherwiſe.

BORNÍ, a ſort of hawk.

BORNÍDO, in cant, hang'd.

BÓRNOS, a town in *Andaluzia*, 12 leagues from *Sevil*, has 100 houſes, one pariſh, two monaſteries of men, one of nuns, a houſe to maintain ſix poor men, and as many women well born, one hoſpital, and five chapels.

BORÓNA, a ſort of grain in *China*, which makes brown bread.

BORÓX, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, near the city *Toledo*.

BÓRRA, flocks of ſhort wool; the knap of frize, or the like; any little tuft of wool; alſo the droſs, or the lees of any thing.

BORRA'CHA, a leather bottle, which when empty falls together like a purſe. Alſo a drunken woman.

Prov. *A la borrácha páſſas?* This is interpreted two ways, ſome making the word *paſſas* a verb, and then it is, Do you paſs by the drunkard? which a woman that lov'd wine being paſs'd by, when they were filling it about, is reported to have ſaid to him that ſerved. Others will have *paſſas* in this place to be the ſubſtantive, rai- ſins, and then it is, Do you give the drunkard raiſins? To ſignify you ſhould not give ſuch a one ſweet, but rather ſalt things to encourage drinking.

BORRACHA'DA, vid. *Borracherία*.

BORRACHEA'R, to play the drun- kard.

BORRACHE'RA, drunkenneſs, a drunken bout, a drunken action.

BORRACHE'Z, drunkenneſs.

BORRACHERÍA, the diſorder or confuſion caus'd by drunkenneſs.

BORRA'CHO, drunk, or a drunkard.

Prov. *Al borrácho fíno no le báſta água, ni víno*: A downright drunkard is not ſatisfy'd, or has not enough of wine or water, becauſe he always co- vets more.

Prov. *Colérico ſanguíno, borrácho fíno*: A ſanguine cholerick man is a down- right drunkard; as ſuppoſing that on- ly drunkenneſs can put a man into ſuch diſorders.

BORRACHÓN or *Borrachonázo*, a great drunkard.

BORRACHUE'LO, a little drunkard.

BORRA'DA, a blotting out.

BORRADE'RO, that which may be blotted out.

BORRA'DO, blotted.

BORRADÓR, a blotting paper, a day book or note book, where things are only ſet down for the preſent to be writ out fair; alſo a rough draught.

BORRADORCÍLLO, a little blotting paper or a ſmall note book for me- moran dums.

BORRADÚRA, a blotting.

BORRA'JA, the herb borrage.

BORRA'R, to blot, to blur, to ſtrike out, to blemiſh. Arab.

BÓRRAS, dregs or lees of any li- quor.

BORRA'SCA, a tempeſt, a ſtorm. Met. a broil, a fray.

BORRASCÓSO, tempeſtuous. Met. quarrelſome.

BORRASQUÍLLA, a little ſtorm or tempeſt; a ſmall ſcuffle; a little tur- bulent fellow.

BORRA'X or *Borráz*, borrace, us'd for ſoulder by goldſmiths.

BORRA'XA, vid. *Borrája*.

BORRA'ZA, vid. *Borráx*.

BORRE'GA, an ewe lamb.

BORRE'GO, a Lamb. Met. a good- natur'd, quiet fat child.

BORRE'NAS, the high parts of a ſaddle before and behind.

BORRÍCA, a ſhe aſs.

BORRIÇA'ZO, a great aſs.

BORRÍCO, an aſs.

BORRICÓN, a great aſs, a great coxcomb.

BORRIQUE'N, the Indian name of the iſland of *Puerto Rico* in *America*.

Borrique'te *vela*, the top gallant ſail.

Borriquíllo, a little aſs.

Borro, a wild lamb.

Borron, a blot. Arab.

Borújo, vid. *Burújo*.

Borzeguí, a buskin,

Borzeguinería, a buskin-maker's ſhop

Borzeguine'ro, a buskin-maker.

BOS

Bosa'r, to be brim full, or till the liquor ſtands above the brim; alſo to run over.

Bosca'ge, a thick place, a woody place; a landskip in painting.

Boscaja'do, ſhadow'd in painting or drawing.

Bosla'do, vid. *Bordádo*.

Boslado'r, *Boſladúra*, *boſlár*, vid. *Bordadór*, *bordadúra*, *bordar*.

Bósque, a wood, a foreſt. Gothick, *buſch*.

Bosqueja'do, drawn rough, or only ſcratch'd.

Bosqueja'r, to make a rough draught, to lay the firſt colours on a picture, which being confus'd do not well ſhow the deſign.

Bosque'jo, a rough draught, a picture that has only the firſt colours.

Bosque'ro, a woodman.

Bosquezíllo, a little wood.

Bossa'da, *Boſſadina* or *Boſſadúra*, vomiting.

Bossa'l *de caválło*, an ornament for a horſe's head, of ſilver, with bells, and a point in the forehead.

Bossa'r, to run over, to vomit.

Bosteza'r, to gape, to yawn. Lat. *oſcitare*.

Boste'zo, a gaping or yawning.

BOT

Bóta, a boot; alſo a leather bottle. In ſome parts of *Spain*, a butt.

Bóta *cuchár*, vid. *Cuchára*.

Bota'cio, that part of a column or other ſtone that is cut wreath'd like a rope.

Botadór, a punch, an iron to drive nails that cannot be drawn without pincers; alſo as *votadór*.

Botafuego, an incendiary, a *Boutefeu*; alſo a linſtock us'd by gunners to fire cannon.

Botame'nte, bluntly, dully.

Bota'na, a round plug of wood to ſtop a leather bottle; alſo a patch upon a leather bottle; and thence a plaiſter upon a ſore.

Bota'r, vid. *Votár*.

Bota'r, to dull the edge or the underſtanding, to rebound as a ball does; to caſt or throw out; to launch a ſhip.

Bota'rga, a ſort of faucidge; alſo a boot or buskin, or a leather bag or caſe.

Botase'la, is the firſt ſound of the trumpet to ſaddle the horſes, and a hole the boys make in the ground to play at chuck, or the like.

Bóte, in ſome parts is taken for any common boat, but more properly the long-boat of a ſhip.

Bóte, a gally-pot, ſuch as apothecaries uſe. Alſo the end or extremity.

Bóte de lánça, a thruſt of a lance.

Bote de pelóta, the rebound of a ball.

Ir de bóte, to go the ready way.

Eſtár lléno de bóte en bóte, to be as full as a thing can hold.

Botecíco, a little gally-pot.

Botequín, a little boat.

Bote'ro, a leather-bottle-maker.

Botezíllo, a little gally-pot.

Botibole'o, the taking a ball as ſoon as it has touch'd the ground, at half its rebound, and ſending it back to the adverſary.

Botíca, an apothecary's ſhop, ſometimes taken for any other ſhop.

Botica'rio, an apothecary. From *bóte*, a galipot. In cant, a pedlar.

Botíja, an earthen veſſel with a great belly. Met. a great unweildy fellow.

Botijón, a great veſſel with a large belly. Met. a punch belly.

Botijue'la, a ſmall belly'd veſſel.

Botílla, a little boot or a little leather bottle.

Botille'r, a butler.

Botillería, a buttery.

Botille'ro, a butler.

Botín, a buskin. Alſo a booty taken in war.

Prov. *El botín de la galána en invierno no vále náda*: The fine woman's buskin in winter is worth nothing; becauſe formerly in *Spain* the women wore red or blue buskins, of very fine leather, which were not fit for the dirt.

Botine'ro, a buskin maker.

Botinillo, a little ſhort buskin.

Bóto, blunt or dull. Alſo as *vóto*.

Botón, a button, a bud of a tree, a bile.

Botón de fuégo, a ſearing iron.

Botón de búba, a pocky ſore.

Botona'r, to bud as trees do; alſo to cauterize.

Botoncíllo, a little button; or a ſmall bud of a tree.

Botone'ro, a button-maker or ſeller.

Botór, Obſ. An impoſtume.

BOV

Bova'da, a foolery, a fooliſh action, or ſaying.

Bova'je, a tax laid upon every yoke of oxen. So call'd from *bos*, an ox.

Bovame'nte, fooliſhly.

Bovarrón, a great fool.

Bouce'la, a town in *Portugal*, three leagues from *Viſeo*, between the rivers *Bouga* and *Cela*, from which it takes name. It has not above 200 houſes and one pariſh, but is famous for certain baths, which are ſaid to have wrought great cures.

Bova'tico, a duty upon every yoke of oxen, formerly paid to the king in *Catalonia*. From *bos*, an ox.

Bovea'r, to play the fool.

Bóveda, a vault. *A volvendo*, becauſe it is arch'd.

Bóveda de jardín, a walk in a garden that has the trees or greens bow'd over it like an arch. An arbour.

Hablár de bóveda, to talk big.

Boveda'do, vaulted.

Boveda'r, to vault.

Bovedílla, a little vault.

Boveria, fooliſhneſs, a fooliſh ſaying or action.

Bovíto, a little fool.

Bóvo, a fool. Alſo a fiſh ſo called.

Boút, a moonfiſh. *Minſh*.

BOX

Box, box, or the box-tree; alſo a compaſs taken about.

Box de çapatéro, a ſmall tool made of box, ſhoemakers uſe to ſmooth their ſeams with.

Tenér tántas léguas de box, to be ſo many leagues in compaſs.

Boxa'r *tántas léguas*, idem.

Boxeda'l, a grove of box-trees.

Boxiga'nga, vid. *Moxiganga*.

Bóxo, compaſs, circumference.

BOY

Bóya, a buoy, which is a piece of wood or barrel made faſt to the flook of an anchor by the buoy-rope, and floating right over it, ſerving both to ſhow where the anchor is, and to weigh the anchor with the boat.

Bóya, in ſome places they give this name to the hangman.

Bue'na *bóya*, is one that is no ſlave, but rows voluntarily in the galley for pay.

Boya'da, a herd of oxen.

Boya'nte, a ſhip that is light laden and ſails ſwift.

Boya'r, to low, like an ox.

Boyca'r, to lift up ones voice, to cry out. *Minſh*.

BOYE'RO or *Boyerízo*, a neatherd.
BOYEZUE'LO, a little ox. Alſo a lking ox to kill partridges.
BOYJA, the cork of a fiſhing-net.
BOYÚDA, in cant, a pack of cards.
BOYÚNO, belonging to oxen.

B O Z

BOZ, vid. *Voz*.
BÓZA, vid. *Boça*.
BOZA'L, vid. *Boçál*.
BOZEADÓR, a bawling fellow.
BOZEA'R, to cry out, vid. *Vozeár*.
BOZE'L, a fillet or edge of ſtone out a building.
BOZELI'LLO, a little fillet or edge ſtone.
BOZELÓN, a great fillet, or edge of one.
BOZERÍA, bawling, vid. *Vozería*.
BOZE'RO, vid. *Boçéro*.
BOZÍNA, vid. *Boçína*.
BOZÍNE'RO, vid. *Boçinéro*.
BOZINGLEA'R, to bawl, to hoop and llow, to cry out.
BOZINGLERÍA, bawling, noiſineſs.
BOZINGLE'RO, a bawling fellow.
BOZÍOS, a horn ſhell-fiſh. *Minſh*.
BOZÓ, vid. *Bóço*.

B R A

BRABA'DA or *Brabáta*, vid. *Bravátа*.
BRABA'NTE, the province of *Brant* in the *Low Countries*.
BRABEA'R, vid. *Braveár*.
BRABE'ZA, vid. *Bravéza*.
BRA'BO, vid. *Brávo*.
BRABÚRA, vid. *Bravára*.
BRA'ÇA, a fathom. In ſea-terms the race; there are two to each yard, ne to each arm; the uſe of it to quare and traverſe the yards.
BRAÇA'DA, a fathom, as far as a an can reach, or as he can claſp in is arms.
BRAÇA'DO, fathom'd; alſo brac'd, s the yards in a ſhip.
BRAÇA'L, the armour for the arms; lſo a ſort of ſhort ſleeves women formerly wore.
BRAÇALE'TES, bracelets.
BRACEA'JE, labour, or exerciſe of he arms.
BRACEA'JE. In cant, is an allowance made to a cheat that plays and wins money, above the other ſharpers hat are to ſhare the prize with him, or his pains and induſtry in playing nd cheating.
BRACEA'R, to exerciſe the arms.
BRACE'RO, one that has a ſtrong rm at caſting a dart. A gentleman uſher that leads a lady by the arm, as he cuſtom was in *Spain*. A day-labourer for any labour that requires ſtrength of arms.

BRACÍO, *Bracíllo* or *bracíto*, a little arm.
BRA'CO, a ſmall ſort of ſetting dog; alſo a dog that has a ſhort turn up noſe.
BRA'ÇO, an arm.
Bráço de anténa, the yard arm of a ſhip.
Bráço de crúz, the arm of a croſs.
Bráço de már, an arm of the ſea.
Bráço eccleſiáſtico, the clergy.
Bráço ſeglár, the laity.
Bráço militár, the ſoldery, but more properly the body of the orders of knighthood. Theſe three terms properly us'd when the clergy, laity, and orders are aſſembled in the *cortes*.
Entregár al bráço ſeglár, to deliver a man over to the laity, becauſe when the clergy have found a man guilty of any offence againſt religion, which deſerves death, they deliver him over to the laity to receive his ſentence. It is alſo turning over a criminal to the laity upon his contempt of obeying the clergy.
Invocár auxílio del bráço ſeglár, to appeal to the judges and laity for redreſs.
Luchár a bráço partído, to contend upon equal terms.
Recibír a úno a bráços abiértos, to receive a man with open arms, that is, lovingly.
Acabár un negóçio a fuérça de bráços, to compaſs a buſineſs by dint of labour.
Llevár en bráços, to carry in ones arms.
BRAÇÓLES, vid. *Braçáles*.
BRACOLE'TE, idem.
BRACOMOROS, a people in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.
BRA'ÇOS, arms.
Bráços de cangréjo, the claws of a crab.
Bráços de las córtes, the eſtates in the *cortes* or parliament, as in *England*, the lords ſpiritual, the lords temporal, and the commons. But in the *cortes* of the kingdom of *Aragon*, they have *quátro bráços*, that is, four eſtates, which are the clergy or lords ſpiritual; the nobility or lords temporal; the knights and gentlemen, and the commons, which are the repreſentatives of ſuch towns as have a right to ſend their deputies. *Catalonia* and *Valencia* in their *cortes* have but three *bráços* or eſtates, the eccleſiaſtick or lords ſpiritual; the military, conſiſting of lords, knights and gentlemen; and the royal, which are the repreſentatives of towns; ſo call'd becauſe only the royal towns, and not thoſe that belong to noblemen can ſend them.

BRA'GA, vid. *Brágas*.
BRA'GA, a city in the north of *Portugal*, betwixt the rivers *Cavado* and *Deſte*, ſeated in a plentiful country, wall'd, inhabited by 3000 ſouls, under five pariſhes, has three monaſteries of friars, and three of nuns, a houſe of Miſericordia, an hoſpital and a college. It is an archbiſhoprick worth 40000 ducats a year to its prelate, who is metropolitan of all *Portugal*. It was antiently call'd *Braccara Auguſta*.
BRAGA'DAS, the veins in an horſe's legs.
BRAGA'DO, one that has breeches on.
BUE'Y *bragádo*, an ox that has his legs of a different colour from his body.
BRAGADÚRA, the twiſt of a man, or other creature, that part from whence he begins to be forked.
BRAGA'NZA, a city in *Portugal*, on the banks of the river *Fervenca*, wall'd, has an old caſtle, 600 houſes, two pariſh churches, two monaſteries of friars, two of nuns, a college, a houſe of Miſericordia, and an hoſpital.
BRA'GAS, breeches, properly a ſort of ſhort breeches.
Prov. *Que tiénen que ver las brágas con el alcavála de las hábas?* What is the tax on the beans to the breeches. A man finding a pair of breeches in his houſe which were left behind for haſte by his wife's gallant, ask'd how they came there, and ſhe anſwer'd, ſome men came to gather the tax upon the beans. The anſwer being impertinent, they came to high words, but the woman ſtood to her ſaying. This is apply'd to any one that being ask'd a queſtion, anſwers nothing to the purpoſe.
Prov. *Quién no eſtá enſeñádo a brágas los conſtúras le hazen llágas*: When a man is not us'd to breeches the ſeams gaul him; that is, any thing a man is not us'd to is uneaſy. It is generally apply'd to thoſe who being finer than they us'd to be, ſeem ſtiff and uneaſy.
Prov. *En la brága yáz quién hará la páz*: That lies in the breeches which will make peace.
BRAGUE'RA or *Braguéro*, a truſs for a broken belly. The codpiece.
BRAGUE'TA, the codpiece.
BRAGUE'TON, a great codpiece.
BRAHÓN, a ſort of roll, or ſeveral folds of cloth, or other ſtuff worn on the ſhoulders, belonging to a ſort of coat us'd in *Spain*, which had not ſleeves to put the arms into, but hanging ſleeves, and theſe rolls at the ſhoulders,

ders. Some have call'd them *brafones*.

BRAHONE'RAS, the holes, thro' which they put their arms with the *brahonés*, or the *brahones* themſelves, deſcrib'd above.

BRA'MA, the bellowing of a ſtag at rutting time. Any roaring.

BRAMADÓR, a roarer.

BRAMA'NTE, packthread, rightly *brabánte*, becauſe great quantities of it are carry'd from that province to *Spain*.

BRAMA'R, to roar like a lion, or other wild beaſt. From the Greek *brameomai*, to be angry.

BRAMÍDO, a bellow or roar.

BRA'MO, in cant, an information, a diſcovery.

BRAMÓN, in cant, a diſcoverer, an evidence.

BRAMÓNA, as *ſoltár la bramóna*, to let the clack run, to roar, to make a noiſe, to ſcold.

BRA'NCA, a claw, paw, or foot of a wild beaſt. Alſo a chain us'd in galleys and priſons to fetter ſlaves or priſoners.

BRA'NCA *urſína*, the herb bears-foot.

BRANCA'DA, a drag net.

BRA'NDO or *Brangentíl*, a ſort of dance.

BRA'NQUE, the ſtem of a ſhip, the utmoſt part of the head.

BRA'SA, a burning coal.

Prov. *Bráſa trae en el ſéno la que cría hijo agéno:* She carries a burning coal in her boſom who breeds another's child; that is, ſhe that has a child got in adultery, which is not her husband's.

Prov. *Soplándo bráſa ſe ſaca lláma, y enójos de mála palábra:* Blowing a burning coal makes a flame, and an ill word blows up anger.

BRASA'R *cervéza*, to brew beer or ale.

BRASE'RO *de cervéza*, a brewer.

BRASERÍCO or *Braſerílło*, a little pan to keep fire in, ſuch as the women uſe in *Spain*.

BRASE'RO, a fire-pan, ſuch as they uſe in *Spain* to make fire, inſtead of a chimney; they are of earth, copper, or ſilver. Alſo a brewer. And the place where the Jews and Hereticks are burnt.

BRAZÍL, a vaſt province in *South America*, reaching from about the ſecond degree of ſouth latitude to the 26th, and belonging to the crown of *Portugal*, that is all along the ſea coaſt, for they have not extended far into the inland, where the Indians are ſtill unconquer'd. It is divided into fourteen *capitanias*, as they call them, which are ſo many ſmall governments, call'd by theſe names, *Maranhao*, *Ciara*, *Rio Grande*, *Parayba*, *Tamaraca*, *Pernambuco*, *Seregipe*, *Bahia de todos os Santos*, *Ilheos*, *Spirito ſanto*, *Porto Seguro*, *Rio de Janeyro*, and *S. Vincente*.

BRASIL *pálo*, brazil wood, ſufficiently known. The tree is tall, and ſo thick that three men can ſcarce fathom it. The bark of a dark brown, and all prickly. It is us'd in dying, and in phyſick, *Ray. Hiſt. Plant. Verb. Braſilia arbor.* The Indians call it *ibira pitanga*. *Acoſta* gives no account of it.

BRAVA'DA, vid. *Bravátа*.

BRAVAME'NTE, bravely.

BRAVA'NTE, vid. *Brabánte*.

BRAVA'TA, a rodamontade, vain boaſting.

BRAVEA'R, to brave, to boaſt, to talk big.

BRAVE'RA, a vent-hole or ſmall window to a cellar.

BRAVE'ZA, fierceneſs, wildneſs, bravery.

BRAVÍO, a prize, the reward for which men run, wreſtle, or the like. Lat. *bravium*.

BRA'VO, fierce, wild, head-ſtrong, perverſe, high-ſpirited; alſo fine, brave. Alſo a hector, a bully, a ruffian. Ironically, fooliſh.

BRAVONE'L, a bully or ruffian.

BRAVÓSO, a huffing fellow. *Bravóſo*, in cant, a bully.

BRAVÚRA, vid. *Bravéza*.

BRA'ZA, vid. *Bráça*.

BRAZA'DA, vid. *Braçáda*.

BRAZA'LES, vid. *Braçáles*.

BRAZEA'R, vid. *Braçeár*.

BRAZÍLLO *Brazíco* or *Brazíto*, vid. *Braçíco*, *brazíllo* or *braçíto*.

BRA'ZO, vid. *Bráço*.

BRAZÓL, vid. *Braçó*.

B R E

BRE'A, tar.

BREA'DO, tarred.

BREA'R, to tar.

BRE'BA, an early fig, which is ripe the firſt ſeaſon, for they come twice a year in *Spain*. So call'd *quaſi bréve*, becauſe they laſt a ſhort time.

BREBA'XE or *Brebáxo*, a drench for a beaſt; thence apply'd to any ſcurvy mixture or drench.

BRE'ÇA, vid. *Amarânto*.

BRE'CHA, a breach, the ruin of any part of works beaten down with cannon, or blown up by mine, or the like. In cant, a die to play with.

BRECHADÓR, in cant, a third man at play.

BRECHA'DO, in cant, cheated at dice.

BRECHE'RO, in cant, one that cheats with falſe dice.

BREÇO, bruſh-wood. Alſo furze, heath or gorſe.

BRE'DO, vid. *Blédo*.

BRE'GA, a fray, ſtrife, contention, wrangling. From the Goth. *briga*, an aſſembly of people.

BREGA'R, to quarrel or contend.

BREGA'R *el árco*, to ſhoot with a bow.

BREGIGA'Ñ, the ſhell-fiſh call'd a limpet. *Minſh.*

BREGUE'RO, a wrangler, a quarrelſome fellow.

BRE'NCA, the herb maiden-hair.

BRE'NES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Sevil*, up the river *Guadalquivir*, inhabited by 300 families, with one pariſh church and two chapels, its territory a rich plain. It belongs to the earl of *Cantillana*.

BRE'ÑA, a place full of ſhrubs, thorns or buſhes, or a crag of a mountain.

BRE'ÑAL, a craggy or a buſhy, or thorny place.

BREÑÓSO, thorny or craggy, or full of briars and brambles.

BRETA'ÑA, the iſland of *Britain*, divided into *England*, *Scotland*, and *Wales*. *Bretaña* is alſo the province of *Britany* in *France*, incompaſs'd every way with the ſea, except on the eaſt, where it is join'd to *France*, and borders on the provinces of *Normandy*, *Maine*, *Anjou* and *Poictou*. It is alſo a ſort of fine linen made in *Britany*.

BRE'TE, Obſ. a pair of ſtocks or fetters to lock up the feet. Alſo a bolt, and a ſort of rack us'd in *Spain*.

BRE'TE *del trígo*, the beard of corn.

BRETÓN, a young ſprout of any thing. Alſo a native of *Britany*.

BRE'VA, vid. *Bréba*.

BREVA'GE, vid. *Brebáge*.

BREVA'L, a fig-tre, or the place where they grow.

BRE'VE, ſhort. Lat. *brevis*.

BRE'VE *apoſtólico*, the pope's brief, becauſe compact in a body to diſtinguiſh it from the bull, which has the ſeals hanging down, whence it takes name.

BREVEDA'D, brevity.

BREVEME'NTE, briefly, ſhortly.

BREVESÍTO, ſhort, brief.

BREVE'TE, a little bill or note, or *breviate*.

BREVIA'RIO, an abridgment. Alſo a breviary of prayers.

BRE'ZNA

BRE'ZNA, a chip; alſo a lath.
BRE'ZO, vid. *Bréço.*

B R I

BRIAGUE'Z, vid. *Embriaguéz.*
BRIA'L, a ſort of garment, formerly worn in *Spain*, by queens, and great ladies, reaching from the neck down to the ground, and cloſe before.
BRIBA'R, *Bríbia, bribón*, vid. *Brivár, brívia, brivón.*
BRÍCO, a bank or ſhoal.
BRÍDA, a bridle. French.
Andar a la brída, to ride long in the ſtirrups, contrary to *cavalgár a la ginéta*, to ride ſhort.
Corrér a toda brída, to ride full ſpeed.
BRIDÓN, one that rides long in the ſtirrups.
BRIE'NTO, forcible, violent. Obſ.
BRÍGA, the old Spaniſh word, before the coming of the *Romans*, for a town, as appears by many antient names of places ending in it, as *Juliobriga, Flaviobriga*, &c.
BRIGA'DA, a brigade of horſe.
BRIGADE'RO, a brigadier of an army. *Gazeta de Madrid.*
BRÍGIDA, *Bright*, the proper name of a woman.
BRILLA'NTE, brillant, glittering.
BRILLA'R, to glitter, to ſhine.
BRILHUE'GA, a town in *Caſtile*, four leagues from *Guadalaxara*, on a rocky aſcent, wall'd, with a ſtrong caſtle, enclos'd by the river *Tajuna*, which fertilizes its territory, inhabited by 1200 families, divided into five pariſhes, with one monaſtery of friars, and two of nuns.
BRIMBILLA'DA, vid. *Mermeláda.*
BRIMBÓN, vid. *Briviòn.*
BRINCA'DO, dandled or toſs'd as nurſes do children. Leap'd or skip'd.
BRINCADÓR, one that is always leaping and skipping.
BRINCA'R; Præſ. *Yo brínco*; Præt. *Brinqué*, to leap, to skip, to dandle a child.
BRÍNCO, a leap, a skip. Alſo a little ſort of jewels ladies in *Spain* us'd to wear hanging looſe, ſo call'd, becauſe hanging they are continually moving. Alſo a play-thing for a child. Any pretty bawble.
BRÍNCOS, toys, gay things.
BRINDA'DO, drank to.
BRINDA'R, to drink to.
BRÍNDIS, a health in drinking.
BRINDE'LES *de chapínes*, the bands or ſtraps that hold on the chapines.
BRINDÓNES, a ſort of fruit at *Goa* in *India*, reddiſh without, and as red as blood within, and very ſharp of taſt. Dyers make uſe of it, and vinegar is made of the bark. *Ray*, p. 1831.
BRINQUE', vid. *Brincár.*
BRIQUILLO or *Brinquíto*, a little leap or skip. Alſo a little toy.
BRÍO, bravery, valour, mettle, livelineſs.
Hómbre de brío, a man of mettle.
BRIÓLES, the bunt-lines, a ſmall line made faſt to the bottom of the ſail in a ſhip, in the middle part of the bolt-rope, the uſe of it to triſe or draw up the ſail to the yard.
BRION, an iſland in new *France.*
BRIONES, a town in the territory of *Rioja*, of old *Caſtile* in *Spain*, on a hill, near the river *Ebro*, wall'd, with a caſtle, and a plentiful country about it. Inhabited by 400 families.
BRIONIA, the herb briony.
BRIOSO, brave, mettleſome, lively.
Cavállo brióſo, a mettleſome horſe.
BRISA, the trade wind which carries ſhips to the *Weſt Indies*, blowing always the ſame way between the weſtward iſlands and *America*, and in moſt parts of the *Torrid Zone*. It is continually eaſterly, varying only ſome ſmall matter towards north or ſouth. *F. Joſ. Acoſta, Nat. Hiſt. Weſt. Ind.* 126. But it muſt be obſerved that *bríſa* is alſo taken for that we call a brieze, which is a wind that daily, in all ſeaſonable weather, blows from the ſea.
BRITIA'NDE, a town in *Portugal*, a league from *Lamego*, of about 200 houſes, under one pariſh.
BRITIÓGA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of *Braſil.*
BRÍTO, the ſurname of a noble family in *Portugal*, their chief the count *de los Arcos*, and viſcount *Villa Nová de Cerveira*, who takes alſo the name of *Luna* with that of *brito.*
BRIVA'R, to beg, to go a mumping.
BRÍVIA, the canting tale of a beggar to move compaſſion, begging.
BRIVIA'TICA, the art or knack of begging.
BRIVIE'SCA, a town in the kingdom of the *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, eight leagues from *Burgos*, wall'd and inhabited by 400 families, with one pariſh church, and one monaſtery of nuns, the ſoil fruitful.
BRIVIÓN, *Bribón* or *brivón*, a ſtrowler, a fellow that will not work, but goes about begging.
BRIVONERIA, beggery, the trick of a beggar.
BRIZA, vid. *Bríſa.*
BRÍZAR, Obſ. to rock a cradle.
BRÍZNA, or *Briznilla*, a chip, a ſplinter, the roughneſs on boards that are not plan'd.
BRIZO, Obſ. a cradle. From the French *berceau.*

B R O

BRÓCA, a button of any ſort; alſo a ſort of bobbin us'd by embroiderers to roll their ſilk on; and a ſhoe-maker's tack-nail.
BRÓÇA, any ſmall ſtuff of no value, ſmall chips, the bits of ſtone that fly when they are hewing it, the duſt that falls from worm-eaten wood. Therefore ſuppos'd to be deriv'd from *bruchus*, the worm that deſtroys leaves and graſs.
Servír de toda bróça, to do all ſorts of work.
BROCADE'TE, vid. *Brocatél.*
BROCA'DO, cloth of gold or ſilver.
BROCA'L *de póço*, a cover for a well, or the brink or mouth of a well.
Brocál de fiaſco, the mouth of a bottle.
BROÇA'TE, curds. *Refranes de Malara*, p. 303.
BROCATE'L, a ſlight poor cloth of gold, or a ſtuff to reſemble it.
BRÓCHA, a claſp; alſo a loop on a coat.
BROCHA'DO, claſp'd.
BRÓCHE, a claſp.
BROCHE'RO, a claſp-maker, and the ſurname of a family in *Spain.*
BROCHÓN, a great claſp; alſo a painters great bruſh or pencil.
BRÓDIO, pottage; ſuch as they give to beggars with the broken bread and ſcraps of the table. Thence taken for any odd ſlop or confus'd mixture.
BRODÍSTA, a poor ſcholar, who at noon repairs to the monaſteries to dine upon pottage.
BROLLA'R, to embroil.
BRÓMA, a worm that eats holes in ſhips; alſo a heavy lumpiſh thing of no value; the coarſe mortar thrown in to fill up in building; alſo froth of ſoap-ſuds, or the like.
Náve bromáda, a ſhip that is eaten by the worm.
BRONCA'R, to ply, to bend, to ſtoop.
BRÓNCHA, a branch of a tree; alſo a ſort of ſilver claſp ill ſhap'd, worn by country-people for ornament.
BRÓNCO, coarſe, rough, unpoliſh'd, hoarſe.
BRONZA'DO, painted of a braſs colour.
BRONZA'R, to paint of a braſs colour.
BRÓNZE, braſs.
BROQUE'L, a round target.

Prov. *Todo es dar en los broquèles:* It is all but clattering the targets. We ſay, it is beating the buſh. To talk much and little to the purpoſe; like men that quarrel and make a noiſe on their targets, but none hurt.

Salír de broquél a cáda repiquéte, to come out with a target at every trifle, to be quarrelſome.

BROQUELA'DO, arm'd with a target.

BROQUELE'JO, a little target.

BROQUELE'RO, a target-maker; alſo a quarrelſome fellow, that carries a target to take advantages.

BROQUELE'TE, a little target.

BROSLA'DO, embroider'd.

BROSLADÓR, an umbroiderer. *Covarrubias* ſays it is a vulgar corruption of *bordadór*.

BROSLADÚRA, embroidery.

BROSLA'R, to embroider.

BROTA'DO, budded, or ſhot out in growing.

BROTA'NTE, a prop, a ſhoar to ſupport a houſe, or the like.

BROTA'R, to bud, to ſhoot out in growing.

BRÓTES, ſmall ſprouts of cabbages.

BROTÓN, a ſhoot, a ſprout.

BRÓZNO, rough, rugged, harſh.

B R U

BRÚÇES, vid. *Brúzos*.

BRUCHE'TE, a ſort of ſmall ſhell-fiſh.

BRUE'TA, a wheel-barrow. French *Brouette*.

BRÚGO, a worm that gnaws trees.

BRÚJA, a witch, a hag.

BRÚJO, a wizard, a ſorcerer.

BRÚJULA, vid. *Brúxula*.

BRULÓTE, a fire-ſhip. *Gazeta de Madrid*.

BRÚMA, raw, cold winter weather, a hoary froſt, a thick fog, a cold rind; alſo a bruiſe.

BRUMA'DO, bruis'd, ſqueez'd, or flatted together.

BRUMA'R, to bruiſe, to ſqueeze, to flat together.

BRUME'TE, vid. *Grumète*.

BRUNE'TE, a coarſe ſort of cloth of a dirty black.

BRUNE'TO, a dark colour, almoſt black.

BRUÑÍDO, burniſhed.

BRUÑIDÓR, a burniſher.

BRUÑIDÚRA, burniſhing.

BRUÑÍR, to burniſh.

BRÚNO, brown.

BRÚNOS, a ſort of wild plums.

BRÚSCA *yérba*, a plant call'd knee-holly, or butchers broom. See *Ray*, p. 664.

BRUSCADÓR, one that uſes or ſells knee-holly.

BRUSCA'R; Præſ. *Yo Brúſco*, Præt. *Bruſqué*; to heat the ſhip's ſide with burning reeds in order to careen.

BRUSCAME'NTE, fiercely, roughly, harſhly.

BRÚSCO is that which is loſt, as inconſiderable, or not worth looking after, as the looſe grapes that drop at the vintage, or looſe corn at harveſt, or the like.

No áy brúſco, there is not a corn, not a grain, there is not the leaſt thing.

Brúſco is alſo fierce, rough, harſh.

BRUSE'LA, the periwinkle.

BRUSE'LAS, the city *Bruſſels* in the *Low Countries*.

BRÚSQUE, vid. *Bruſcár*.

BRUTA'L, brutiſh, beaſtly.

BRUTALIDA'D, brutiſhneſs, beaſtlineſs.

BRUTALME'NTE, brutally, beaſtlily.

BRUTE'SCOS, groteſques, odd ſort of landskips. The word corrupt, inſtead of *Gruteſcos*, repreſenting grots and caves.

BRÚTO, a brute beaſt, or a brutiſh man; alſo rough, coarſe, unpoliſhed.

BRÚXA, *Brúxo*; vid. *Brúja*, *Brújo*.

BRUXEA'R, to play the witch or wizard.

BRÚXULA, the mark on a croſs-bow, or on the barrel of a gun, to take aim by; alſo the ſea-compaſs, or a ſmall box to carry it in.

Mirár por brúxula, to take aim, to peep through a hole or cranny; to obſerve a thing by one part of it.

BRUXULEA'R, idem.

BRÚZOS; as, *De brúzos*, with the mouth downward.

Caér de brúzos, to fall upon one's face.

Bebér de brúzos, to drink lying along with one's mouth downwards.

B U A

BUA'RO, or *Buárro*, an owl. Obſ.

BÚAS, vid. *Búbas*.

B U B

BÚBAS, the French pox.

BUBÓSO, one that has the French pox.

B U C

BUCA'RO, a ſort of red cup made in *Portugal* and ſome parts of *Spain*, much uſed to drink water out of. They are not very hard, and therefore young women often eat them, as in *England* they do charcoal and other filth, which cauſes obſtructions, and often proves very dangerous.

BUCENTORO, a fine ſhip at *Venice* that carries the doge out when he goes to marry the *Adriatick*.

BUCE'PHALO, *Bucephalus*, *Alexander* the Great's horſe.

BÚCES, vid. *Brúzos*.

BÚCHE, the maw or craw of any creature.

BUCHE'TE, a cheek puff'd up with wind, or a pop with the mouth.

BUCHÓRNO, ſultry hot, ſtifling weather; ſo call'd, *quaſi bóca de hórno*, the mouth of an oven.

BÚCO, any hollow thing, as a boat, or the like.

BUCOLICA, belly-timber.

B U D

BUDE'L, our ſailors call it a fid, or fidder, being a wooden pin tapering to one end to open the ſtronds of cables to ſplice them together. This for cables, for the iron fids uſed to ſplice ropes are called *paſſadóres*.

BUDIA'N, vid. *Bodián*.

B U E

BUE'LCO, a tumbling or overturning.

Buélco de dádo, the running of a dye.

Prov. *Mas válę buélco de ólla, que abráço de móça:* The overturning of a pot is better than a hug of a wench. That is, a good diſh of meat, ſignified by the turning the pot out into a diſh, is better than a hug.

BUE'LCO, *Bolqué*, vid. *Bolcár*.

BUE'LO, *Buéle*, vid. *Bolár*.

BUE'LO, a flight; alſo the compaſs of any thing. In architecture it is all that juts out beyond the ſolid part or body of the ſtructure.

Llevár en buélo, to take a thing as it flies.

BOLQUE', vid. *Bolcár*.

BUE'LTA, a return, turning about or away; a bout.

Eſtár de buélta, to come back.

Dar úna buélta en el áyre, to turn round without touching the ground.

Dar úna buélta de açótes, to give one a whipping.

Média buélta a la derécha, the word of command, to the right.

Ir la buélta de tal párte, to go towards ſuch a place.

Buéltas de trepadór, tumbling.

Dar buéltas, to turn round.

BUE'LTAS, ruffles, ſuch as men or women wear.

BUELTEZUE'LA, a little turn, or a little bout.

BUE'LTO, turn'd; alſo reſtored and returned.

Buélto al révez, turn'd the wrong way.

Buélto en colór, bluſhing, or turn'd red.

Colór buélto, a decay'd, faded colour.

Víno buélto, wine turn'd eager.

BUE'LTOS, a game at cards reſembling hazard, forbid in *Spain*.

BUE'LVA, *Buélvo*; vid. *Bolvér*.

BUE'NA BOGLIA, or rather *vóglia*, one that is hired to row in a galley; ſo called, becauſe he rows of his own good will, and is not compelled as the ſlaves, who are therefore called *forçádos*.

BUENAME'NTE, well or eaſily, without difficulty.

BUENAVENTÚRA, *Bonaventure*, the proper name of a man; alſo a port in the *South Sea*, in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*; and a town in the iſland *Hiſpaniola*, 8 leagues from the city *Santo Domingo*.

BUENAVÓYA, vid. *Buenavóglia*.

BUEÑÓL, a cake made with oil, flower, and raiſins.

BUE'NO, good. Lat. *bonus*.

Ser buéno, to be good.

Eſtár buéno, to be well, or in health.

De dónde buéno, whence came you?

Buéna cuchillada, a great cut of a ſword.

Buéna calentúra, a violent fever.

Buén vellaco, a great knave.

Buén hómbre, properly a good man; ironically a cuckold.

Buéna mugér, properly a good woman; ironically a whore.

Prov. *'Eſſa es buéna y honráda, que eſtá muérta y ſepultáda:* She is a good and an honeſt woman that is dead and buried. Becauſe if ſhe has continued good till death, ſhe is above all reproach, as alſo becauſe envy ceaſeth after death. We ſay, it is becauſe then the husband is rid of her.

BUENDÍA, a town and earldom in *Spain*, in the noble family of *Acuña*.

BUE'NOS A'YRES, or *Nuéſtra Señóra de Buénos A'yres*, a town in the province of *Rio de la Plata* in *South America*, on the ſouth bank of the river of *Plate*, 60 leagues from the mouth of it, in 34 degrees and 40 minutes of ſouth latitude.

BUE'TAGOS, the lungs.

Dárle a úno con un buétago de váca por la cára, to ſtrike a man acroſs the face with a cow's lights. That is, to affront a man in the coarſeſt manner.

BUE'Y, an ox. Lat. *bos*.

Ir al páſſo del buéy, to proceed with deliberation.

Prov. *Buéy ſuélto bién ſe láme:* An ox, when he is looſe, licks himſelf at pleaſure. To ſignify the benefit of liberty. He that does not ſerve another may do what he will. It is much us'd by batchelors againſt matrimony, which is called a yoke.

Prov. *Habló el buéy, y díxo mú:* The ox ſpoke, and ſaid *mu*. When an ignorant perſon is long ſilent, and at laſt ſpeaks what is not to the purpoſe. As we ſay, the man ſpoke, and ſaid nothing.

Prov. *Al buéy por el cuérno, y al hómbre por la palábra:* An ox is held by the horn, and a man by his word. This holds better in *Spain*, where oxen are yok'd by the horns; and ſhows, that a man's word ought to oblige him, as much as a yoke confines an ox.

Prov. *'Eſſo ſerá cómo ver un buéy volár:* That is as likely as it is to ſee an ox fly. To expreſs the improbability of a thing.

Prov. *No es buéy de húrto:* It is not a ſtolen ox. This is anſwer'd, when any one aggravates a fault more than it deſerves, and ſignifies the fault is not ſo great, but that it is leſs than ſtealing an ox.

Prov. *El buéy quándo ſe cánſa, fírme ſiénta la páta:* The ox, when he is tired, ſets down his foot faſt. That is, when a man is in years he does things with ſolidity.

Prov. *Quién buéyes ha perdído cencérros ſe le antójan:* He that has loſt oxen fancies he hears bells. That is, ſuch bells as they hang about the necks of cattle. A man is apt to fancy every ſound he hears is that which he expects, or has loſt.

Prov. *A buéy viéjo cencérros nuévos:* An old ox with new bells. That is, an old beau.

Prov. *Por los buéyes que ſon de mi pádre, ſi quiéra áren, ſi quiéra no áren:* As for my father's oxen, whether they plough, or plough not; *ſubintelligitur*, I care not, or it is nothing to me. To expreſs how indifferent we are to what concerns others, and not our ſelves, tho' one's own father.

Prov. *A buéy viéjo no le cátes abrígo:* or,

Prov. *A buéy viéjo no le cátes majáda, que el ſe la cáta:* They are both the ſame, ſignifying, Do not look for a ſhelter for an old ox, for he'll find one himſelf. That is, old experienced perſons know what is good for them, and where to find it.

Prov. *A buéy harón póco le préſta el aguijón:* A lazy ox is little the better for the goad. Lazy or dull people are little improved or mended by egging on.

Prov. *Al buéy dexárle meár, y hartárle de arár:* Let an ox piſs, and give him his belly full of plowing. You may work him hard, if you allow him but a piſſing-time.

Prov. *A buélta del ſol cága el buéy en el tímon:* Towards ſun-ſetting the ox ſhits on the plow. That is, when he is weary of working.

Prov. *Al llamádo de quién le piénſa viéne el buéy a la meléna:* The ox comes to the yoke at the call of him that feeds him. To ſhow that even brute beaſts obey thoſe that maintain them.

Prov. *Buéy viéjo ſúlco derécho:* An old ox makes a ſtraight furrow. Old experienced perſons carry on things in the right way.

Prov. *Buéy lóngo, y rozín redóndo:* A long ox, and a truſs round horſe, is beſt.

Prov. *Con buéy áras que no te perdéra ſúlco:* You plow with an ox that will not miſs a furrow. That is, you have a foreman you may rely on.

Prov. *O es buéy, o tortolílla, o ſarmiéntos en gavílla:* It is either an ox, or a turtle dove, or a bundle of willows. This they ſay, when a man makes extravagant gueſſes at things, or diſcourſes nothing to the purpoſe; to expreſs the incoherency of his fancies, by the ox, the turtle, and the faggot.

Prov. *Quién no tiéne buéy, ni váca, tóda la nóche ára, y a la mañána, no tiéne náda:* He that has neither ox nor cow, plows all night, and has nothing in the morning. That is, poor people, for ſuch are meant by thoſe who have no cattle, labour all their life-time, and at laſt are worth nothing.

BUEYE'RO, a neatherd.

BUEYEZÍLLO, a ſteer, a little ox.

BUE'YTRE, a vulture. From the Lat. *vultur*.

BUEYTRE'RA, a place where vultures reſort; alſo a ſort of fiſhing-net, and a place that ſtinks of carrion.

Eſtár pára buéytre, to be fit for the vultures; that is, any poor, lean, ſtarving creature that is like to die. We ſay, it is fit for the hounds, or for the crows.

BUF

BÚFALO, a buffaloe, a ſort of wild ox.

BÚFANO, vid. *Búfalo*.

BUFA'R, to puff, to blow, as an horſe, or an ox, or a man in a paſſion.

BUFE'O, a ſort of large fiſh.

BUFE'TE, a table; properly that we call a Spaniſh table. *Covar*.

BUFFA'R, vid. *Buſár*.

BUFÍA, in cant a cask of wine.

Bufiadór, in cant a vintner.

Bufido, puffing, blowing, like a horſe or ox, or like a man in a paſſion.

Búfo, a toad. Latin.

Bufon, a buffoon, a jeſter.

Bufonea'r, to play the buffoon, or the jeſter.

Búfos, a ſort of antient head-dreſs, ſticking out hollow over the ears; alſo the puffs which grow on the thiſtles, which fly away and almoſt vaniſh when touched; therefore this word is uſed to ſignify any thing that is windy.

B U G

Buga'da, a buck, or waſhing of linnen with lye.

Buga'llas, the nuts called galls.

Bugella'da, a fine lye uſed by women in *Spain* to waſh their heads; thence any daub uſed by them.

Bugellador, one that makes or ſells ſlops for womens faces.

Bugerias, trifles, toys.

Búges, long valleys betwixt mountains.

Buge'ta, a ſort of ſmall veſſel curiouſly wrought, uſed to put perfumes in, and ſo called becauſe they were made of box.

Bucía, a ſmall wax-candle, ſuch as we call book-wax. So call'd from the Italian *buco*, a hole, becauſe it is drawn through a hole, that it may be even. There is alſo a town on the coaſt of *Africk* of this name.

Buglósa, the herb bugloſs.

B U H

Buha'do, in cant, diſcover'd.

Buha'r, in cant, to diſcover, or to watch.

Buheda'l, a bog, a quagmire.

Buhía, a river in the province of *Santa Marta* in *South America*.

Buhías, huts or cottages.

Buhído, vid. *Buído*.

Búho, a skreich-owl. Lat. *Búbo*.

Buhone'ro, a pedlar. vid. *Bohonéro*.

Buhúrda, a little window on the top of a houſe upon the tiles; ſo call'd from *búho*, an owl, becauſe it is like the windows they make in cages, into which they put an owl with his head out, for the other birds to flock about it.

B U J

Bujala'nce, a city in *Andaluzia*, ten leagues from *Cordova*, ſeated in the great plain, inhabited by three thouſand families, very rich, by reaſon of its fertile ſoil. It has but one pariſh church, four monaſteries of nuns and friars, one hoſpital, and five chapels. It belongs to the king.

Bujarrón, a Sodomite. Italian.

Bujarronea'r, to play the Sodomite.

Buído, poliſh'd or burniſh'd; alſo made very ſharp.

Buje'rras, toys.

Bujerías, vid. *Bugerías*.

Buitra'go, a town in *Caſtile*, 13 leagues from *Madrid*, in the way to *Burgos*, ſeated in a pleaſant valley, at the foot of the mountain *Ardoz*, is wall'd, has a caſtle, is water'd by a ſmall river, and inhabited by 200 families, has two pariſh churches, and one hoſpital, and belongs to the dukes *del Infantado*.

Buitrón, a ſort of net like a weel, to catch fiſh; alſo the name of a ſmall town and of a good family in *Spain*.

B U L

Búla, the pope's bull; ſo called from the Latin *bulla*, being the ſeal hanging to it. It is alſo the *bulla* or plate of ſilver the Roman ladies wore about their necks as a token of nobility.

Bula'r *la frénte*, to burn one on the forehead.

Bularca'ma, a great timber that ſtrengthens the prow of a ſhip.

Búlbo, a wild onion. Latin.

Bulde'ro, or *Buléro*, one that publiſhes and carries about the pope's bulls.

Bule'ta, vid. *Boléta*.

Búlla, a confuſion, a diſorder, a buſtle, a tumultuous commotion.

Bulle'nte, ſtirring or boiling.

Bullício, a ſtirring, a commotion, or confuſion; alſo the humming noiſe made by a multitude of people.

Bulliciosame'nte, tumultuouſly, diſorderly, reſtleſsly.

Bullicióso, reſtleſs, turbulent, always in motion, contentious.

Bullidór, one that is always ſtirring.

Bullidúra, ſtirring, moving; alſo boiling or bubling up of water.

Bullir, to boil up. From the Latin *bullire*, whence all the foregoing words. Thence to move, to ſtir, to bubble up like boiling water.

Bullír piójos, o guzános, is for lice or maggots to ſwarm.

Bullír la génte, is when there is a great concourſe of people moving.

Bullír el áyre, when there is very little wind, that it juſt breaths.

No bullír pié ni mano, not to move hand nor foot.

Bullón, a long dagger.

Búlto, a bulk that is ſeen at a diſtance without diſcovering what it is, or a thing cover'd ſo that only the bulk appears, and not what it is.

Ver el búlto de úna cóſa, to ſee the bulk or bigneſs of a thing without perceiving what it is.

Juſgár úna cóſa a búlto, to judge of a thing by the bulk; met. to make a raſh judgment.

Figúra de búlto, a ſolid ſtatue.

B U N

Buñól, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, ſix leagues from the city *Valencia*, of 150 houſes, one pariſh.

Buñolería, the place where they make or ſell *buñuélos*.

Buñole'ro, he that makes or ſells *buñuélos*.

Buñue'los, a ſort of fritters without apples, made of fine paſte inſtead of batter, which in *Spain* they cut into ſmall bits, and caſt into a pan of boiling oil, where they preſently puff up hollow and very big, then taking them out, eat them with honey or ſugar. They are call'd *buñuélos de viénto*, becauſe they are ſo light and hollow.

B U Q

Búque, the bulk, ſtowage, or content of a ſhip.

Buque'ta, that ſort of grain which we call French wheat.

B U R

Buratínes, for *bolatínes*, rope-dancers, or vaulters. *Apotégmas de Juan Ruſo.*

Bura'to, a kind of light thin ſtuff uſed for womens veils in *Spain*; tiffany, or love.

Burbague'na, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, four leagues from *Daroca*, wall'd, ſeated near the river *Xiloca*, in a fruitful ſoil, has 250 houſes, and but one pariſh.

Burbugea'r, to bubble as water does.

Burbúja, a little bubble on the water.

Burbura'ta, a port in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

Búrda, the main ſail of a galley.

Burda'lla *ovéja*, a ſheep that has coarſe harſh wool.

Burdega'no, a mule, got by a horſe on a ſhe-aſs.

Burde'l, a bawdy-houſe.

Burdelea'r, to haunt bawdy-houſes.

Burdele'jo, or *Burdelíllo*, a little bawdy-houſe.

Búrdo, coarſe.

Bureba'no, the antient name of ſome honourable imployment, but what it was in particular I can no where find, nor the word it ſelf any where

where but in *Republicas del mundo del P. F. N. Roman*, fol. 332. p. 2. col. 2.

BURE'O, the aſſembly of the officers for management of affairs of the king's houſhold, like the board of green cloth; hence apply'd to any office for writing or taking account. French *bureau*.

BURGALE'S, a citizen of *Burgos*, but chiefly meant for the wealthy ſort. There was formerly a coin of this name, now not in being.

BÚRGAS, the hot baths; as, *Búrgas de Oréníe*, the hot baths at *Orenſe*. *Covarrubias*.

BURGE'S, a burgeſs, or inhabitant of a borough; writ alſo *burgués*.

BÚRGO, a borough, ſmall town, or village. The word Gothick, and little uſed at preſent. *Covar*.

BÚRGOS, the chief city of the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, and has contended for precedency with *Toledo*, it is ſeated in a plain all encompaſs'd with mountains, and water'd by the rivers *Arlançón* and *Arlanza*, is wall'd, has three ſtately bridges, a great caſtle on a lofty hill that overlooks it; the territory very fruitful, the inhabitants at preſent not above 1000 families, among them abundance of gentry and nobility, the buildings ſtately, fifteen pariſh churches, five hoſpitals, ſix chapels, one college, ten monaſteries of friars, nine of nuns.

BURGUE'S, vid. *Burgés*.

BURJA'CA, a great leather pouch, which pilgrims or poor folks carry, hanging under their left arm, to put in what is given them; alſo any other pouch with ſeveral purſes in it.

BURJALE'TAS, a ſort of late figs, ſmall, but very ſweet.

BURIE'L, a very coarſe cloth, ſuch as the Franciſcan friars habits are made of.

BURÍL, a graver to engrave in metal with.

BURILA'CA, a ſmall province in the government of *Santa Marta* in *South America*, 13 leagues from the city of *Santa Marta*.

BURILA'DA, a ſtroke or touch with a graver.

BURÍN, vid. *Buríl*.

BURITICA, a town in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*.

BÚRLA, a jeſt.

Búrla peſáda, an offenſive jeſt.

Hazér búrla, to ſcoff, or jear.

Dexádas las búrlas, jeſting aſide.

No ſabér de búrlas, to take no jeſt.

Echárlo a búrlas, to paſs off any thing for a jeſt.

Prov. *Búrlas de mános, búrlas de villános:* Jeſting with the hands is fit for peaſants. Horſe-play and all handling does not become gentlemen.

Prov. *En búrlas, ni en véras, con tu ámo no pártas péras:* Share not pears with your maſter, either in jeſt or in earneſt. That is, never ſtand upon equal terms with your maſter or ſuperior, tho' it be but in jeſt.

Prov. *A la búrla dexárla quándo mas agráda:* Leave a jeſt when it pleaſes you beſt. That is, tho' you are never ſo well pleaſed with a jeſt of your own, it is better to forbear it, leſt you offend another.

Prov. *A las búrlas aſſí ve a éllas, que no te ſalgan de véras:* Jeſt after ſuch a manner, that it may not prove earneſt. Let jeſts be inoffenſive, leſt they provoke others, and cauſe quarrels.

Prov. *No áy peór búrla, que la verdadéra:* No jeſt like a true jeſt.

BURLADÓR, a jeſter, one that jeſts much.

Prov. *Si el burladór fuére burládo, el róſtro lédo, no enojádo:* If a jeſter have a jeſt put upon him, let his face look merry, and not angry. He that gives a jeſt muſt take a jeſt.

BURLA'R, to jeſt, to impoſe upon.

BURLERÍA, jeſting, matter of jeſt.

BURLE'SCO, burleſque.

BURLÍLLA, a little jeſt.

BURLÓN, a merry jeſting companion.

BÚRRA, a ſhe-aſs.

Prov. *A búrra viéja cincha amarílla:* A yellow girt for an old ſhe-aſs. A reflection on a gawdy old woman.

Prov. *Caér de ſu búrra:* To fall from his aſs. To be convinced one was in the wrong, when he had been obſtinate in it; which is counted like an aſs, to be poſitive in the wrong.

Prov. *Xo que te eſtriégo, búrra de mi ſuégro:* Stand ſtill while I curry you, my father-in-law's aſs. So the clowns ſay to their wives when they beat them.

BURRA'DA, a trick of an aſs, ſpeaking or acting like an aſs; a fooliſh ſaying or action, a blunder, a bull.

BURRA'JO, traſh, trumpery, filth.

BURRA'SCA, vid. *Borráſca*.

BURRA'TO, vid. *Burráto*.

BURRIA'NA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, five leagues from the city *Valencia*, wall'd and fortified, near the ſea, the ſoil rich, the inhabitants 300 families, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars.

BÚRRO, a he-aſs; there is alſo a fiſh ſo called.

BURÚJO, the huſks of grapes after the wine is preſs'd out, or the like of any fruit that is preſs'd.

BURUJÓN, a hard ſwelling in the head, where a humour ſettles. It is alſo the name of a town near the city *Toledo*.

B U S

BUSA'QUE, a ſort of ſawce made of the entrails of an hare.

BÚSCA, a ſearch, a ſeeking.

BUSCA'DO, ſought, ſearch'd after.

BUSCADÓR, a ſeeker, a ſearcher.

BUSCA'R; Præſ. *Yo búſco*, Præt. *Buſqué*; to ſeek, to ſearch.

BÚSCO, an obſolete clowniſh word, ſignifying with you.

BÚSILIS, a ſort of cant word, ſignifying the myſtery, or the contrivance, or the juggle.

BUSQUE', vid. *Búſcar*.

BUSTAMA'NTE, the ſurname of a family in *Spain*.

BÚSULA, vid. *Brúxala*.

B U T

BUTRE'RA, vid. *Bueytréra*.

B U V

BÚVAS, vid. *Búbas*.

BUVIE'RCA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Calatayud*, ſeated in a valley, on the banks of the river *Xalon*, inhabited by 200 families.

BUVÓSO, vid. *Bubóſo*.

B U X

BUXAHAME'L, a Mooriſh dance.

BUXA'NO, a ſort of ſhell-fiſh.

BUXARRÓN, a Sodomite; alſo a thing that is pierced or full of holes. From the Italian *buco*, a hole. *Covar*.

BUXERÍAS, vid. *Bugerías*.

BUXE'TA, a little box.

BÚXULA, vid. *Brúxula*.

B U Y

BUY'DO, vid. *Buído*.

BÚYTRE, a vulture. Lat. *vultur*.

BUYTRE'RA, a place where vultures reſort, a place where carrion is thrown out, to which birds of prey reſort.

BUYTRÓN, a weel to catch or keep fiſh in the water.

Buytrón de fuégo, ſo they call in the *Weſt Indies* the cavities made under the troughs, in which they mix the ſilver-oar and quickſilver for refining: in which cavities they make a gentle fire, and that helps to make the quickſilver incorporate with the ſilver ſooner than it would do by only the heat of the ſun.

B U Z

BÚZ, a kiſs given out of reſpect, and by way of honour, as the kiſſing of holy things. Thence,

Hazér el búz, to pay a reſpect, or do honour to another. Moſt generally uſed

uſed ironically for fawning and playing the ſycophant.

Buza'co, a ſort of heavy canon.

Búzano, a diver, one whoſe profeſſion it is to dive under water to fetch up any thing. From the Greek *bythios*. It is alſo a ſort of ſhell-fiſh; and in cant a pick-pocket, one that dives into pockets.

Búzio, idem.

Búzo, vid. *Búzano*.

Búzos, vid. *Brúzos*.

B Y

By'rsa, a kid's skin.

Byza, or *Býze*, the north wind.

C

C Is one of the letters called mutes. *C* before *a*, *o*, *u* is pronounced as in Engliſh, that is, like a *k*; but if the *cedilla* be added under it thus, *ç*, then it is pronounced like a *z*. Examples of the firſt, *cábra*, *cóbro*, *cúbo*, pronounced as *kábra*, *kóbro*, *kúbo*; of the ſecond, *çarça*, *çoçóbra*, *çúmo*, pronounced like *zárza*, *zozobra*, *zúmo*. Before *e* and *i* it is always pronounced as *z*; before the aſpiration *h* it is pronounced as we do in *England*, not like the French or Italians, *cháto*, *chélva*, *chíco*, *chocolate*, *chúzo*.

Ca', becauſe, for, Obſ.

C A B

Caba'do, *Cabár*. &c. vid. *Cavádo*, *Cavár*, &c.

Caba'l, juſt, exact, compleat, that wants nothing.

Hómbre cabál, a man that is juſt and exact in his dealings. From *cábo*, the end or perfection of a thing.

Caba'la, the cabala, a myſtical ſcience profeſs'd by the Rabbies.

Cabalía, ſomething belonging to the cabala.

Cabalísta, one verſed in the cabala.

Cabalístico, belonging to the cabala.

Caballa'o, ſalt-fiſh.

Caballeríza, vid. *Cavalleríza*.

Caballe'ro, vid. *Cavallero*.

Caba'llo, vid. *Cavállo*.

Cabalme'nte, compleatly, juſtly.

Caba'ña, a cottage, a cabbin, a hut. Ital. *capanna*.

Caba'ñas, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Cuevas*, and as much from the ſea, has but 200 houſes, and one pariſh. There is alſo a village of the name near *Toledo*; alſo a port in the iſland of *Cuba* in *North America*, nine miles from the *Havana*.

Cabañe'ro, one that builds or lives in a cottage.

Cabarúto, a tertitory in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

Cabañue'la, a little cottage, cabbin, or hut.

Cabañue'las, one of the ſuburbs of the city *Toledo* is ſo called, becauſe the Jews formerly uſed to keep their feaſt of the tabernacles there, which in Spaniſh is call'd *Fiéſta de las Cabañas*, becauſe they built huts to live in for forty days, in memory of their forty years travel in the deſert.

Caba'r, vid. *Cavár*.

Caba'ya, a great cloak, or looſe coat.

Cabde'l, the ſtandard carried by him that has an hundred horſe of his own tenants or vaſſals.

Cabdellador, *Cabdellár*, *Cabdíllo*; vid. *Caudilladór*, *Caudillar*, *Caudíllo*.

Ca'be, near to, hard by; alſo the diſtance between two balls, at the ſport of ſtriking them through a ring, or rather the lying within pals. From the verb *cabe*, it can go in.

Cábe is alſo the name of a river, called alſo *Cheyles*, in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, where it runs by *Tarazona*, and falls into the *Ebro*.

Cábe is alſo the verb impersonal, it is held or contain'd.

Cabe'ça, the head. Lat. *caput*.

Cabéça de pérro, a dog's head, the herb ſo call'd.

Cabéça de ternéro, the herb call'd calves-ſnout, or ſnap-dragon.

Cabéça de verguénça, the nut of a man's yard.

Cabéça de procéſſo, o teſtaménto, the beginning of a proceſs or will.

Cabéça de júnta, the chief man in an aſſembly.

Cabéça de linage, the chief of a family.

Cabéça de vándo, the head of a faction.

Cabéça de ólla, the head of the pot, that is, either the beſt in the pot, or the maſter of the houſe.

Cabéça de ájos, a head of garlick.

Cabéça de ganádo, a head of cattle.

Quebradéro de cabéça, a troubleſome, importunate, prating or talking.

Repartír por cabéças, to ſhare out by the head.

Dar de cabéça, to fall upon one's head; met. to be poſitive in a thing without ſenſe or reaſon.

Ponérſele en la cabéça, to be perſuaded to a thing, to conceit, to have it in one's head.

Dar con la cabéça por las parédes, to beat one's head about the walls; met. to carry on an affair raſhly to one's own loſs.

No tiéne piés in cabéça, it has neither head nor tail.

De piés a cabéça, from head to foot.

Piés con cabéça, heads and points.

A púnta y cabéça, a play among children inſtead of puſh-pin, for they hold the pin cover'd with their fingers, and ask head or point, and the other is to gueſs.

Echár de cabéça, to throw down headlong.

Echár de cabéça vídes, o ótras plántas, to bow down the branches of vines or other plants, and ſtick them in the ground till they have taken root before they cut them.

Tomár de cabéça, to learn by heart.

Menéar la cabéça, to ſhake the head either in ſcorn or compaſſion.

Alçár cabéça, to lift up one's head; met. to mend one's fortune, to grow into a better condition.

Bolvér cabéça, to turn one's head; either to turn towards to aſſiſt, or from a man to forſake him.

No me bolvió la cabéça, he would not ſo much as look at me.

Torcér la cabéça al áve, to wring a fowl's neck.

Reclinár la cabéça, to bow one's head, or to reſt it.

No téngo lugár de raſcárme la cabéça, I have not time to ſcratch my head.

Dolérle la cabéça a un negócio, is for an affair to be in an ill poſture.

Ponér a cortár la cabéça, to pawn one's head upon a thing.

Paſſóle por la cabéça, he fancied it.

Hazér de úna cóſa cabéça de lóbo, to make a wolf's head of a thing. That is, to make the moſt of it, as men do that have kill'd a wolf, and carry the head about to the villages to get a reward for it.

Prov. *A la cabéça la comída la enderéça*: Eating ſets the head to rights. That is, pains in the head often proceed from vapours riſing from the ſtomach, which are often cauſed by emptineſs, and eating lays them.

Prov. *En cabéça lóca no dúra tóca*: No head-cloaths ſtay long on a mad head. That is, freakiſh mad heads are never ſtill, not long in a mind, nothing laſts long with them.

Prov. *La cabéça blánca, y el ſéſo por venír*: The head grey, and no brains come. That is, old and fooliſh, or wild. We ſay, a man is grey before he is good; or, a grey head, and a green tail.

Prov.

Prov. *Si quiéres enfermár, lávate la cabéça, y véte a echár:* If you have a mind to be ſick, waſh your head and go lie down. That is, you muſt not preſently go to ſleep after waſhing your head, becauſe the damp will ſtrike in and make you ſick; but keep up and ſtir about till your head be dry.

Prov. *Si tenéys cabéça de vídrio, no os toméys a pedrádas conmígo:* If you have a glaſs head do not engage with me at throwing of ſtones. That is, do not upbraid me with faults, when you know I have worſe to lay to your charge. Do not expoſe another, when you know it muſt turn to your ſhame.

Prov. *Xabonár cabéça de áſno perdimiénto de xabón:* To lather an aſs's head is only ſpoiling of ſoap. The labour in vain, waſhing the black moor white. It is labour loſt to teach ſtupid people.

Prov. *Eſcarmentár en cabéça agéna:* To take warning by another. To improve by the misfortunes, or miſcarriages, or puniſhment of another, and not ſtay till it is a man's own caſe, and it is too late to take warning.

Prov. *Alabárme he, que núnca lavé cabéça, que no me ſaliéſſe tiñoſa:* I may boaſt that I never waſh'd a head but what prov'd ſcald or ſcabby. That is, I never did any one a good turn, but what made me an ill return.

Prov. *Caſárme quiéro, comeré cabéça de ólla, y ſentárme he priméro:* I'll marry, and then I ſhall eat the prime of the pot, and ſhall ſit down firſt. Pride and gluttony made the motives to marry. That is, to ſit at the upper end, and have the firſt cut of meat. Applicable to any that aim at things of concern out of mean motives.

CABE'ÇA DE VÍDE, a town in *Portugal* in the territory of *Eſtremoz*, four leagues from *Portalegre*, ſeated on a riſing ground, wall'd, and has a caſtle, 600 houſes, one pariſh, an houſe of miſericordia, and three chapels.

CABEÇA'DA, a blow with the head; the headſtall of a beaſt, the foot-leather of a boot; and a nod when one is aſleep.

CABEÇA'JE, vid. *Cabeçamiénto*.

CABEÇA'L, a pillow, or rather a bolſter reaching quite acroſs the bed. It is alſo taken for a narrow quilt the countrymen uſe in *Spain*, to lie on the ground, or a broad bench, like a couch.

CABEÇALE'JO, a little pillow.

CABEÇALE'RO, an executor of a will.

CABEÇAMIE'NTO, nodding; alſo counting of heads.

CABECEA'R, to nod, to ſhake the head, to toſs it as ſome horſes do, and ſome women, that are ſo wanton they know not how to carry themſelves. In ſurgery it is to apply cauteries to the ends of the veins.

Cabeceár la vígas, is for beams to bow or give way.

CABEÇALE'RO, Obſ. he that is at the dying man's bed's head; an executor.

CABE'ÇAS DE S. JUAN, a town of 400 inhabitants, belonging to the king, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

CABECE'RA, the upper end of the table, bed, &c.

CABE'ÇO, a hillock; alſo the top of a mountain.

CABEÇÓN, the neck-band of a ſhirt, the collar of a garment, a great head; alſo a head-ſtall to tame colts.

Llevár a úno de los cabeçónes, to drag a man away by the collar.

Entrár por la bóca mánga, y ſalír por el cabeçón, to enter at the ſleeve, and go out at the neck-band. This was an old ceremony in *Spain* to adopt a ſon; the woman took a wide ſmock, and putting the man's head through one of the ſleeves, brought it out at the neck-band, and then own'd him as her ſon; thence, met. to intrude.

CABEÇON, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Valladolid*, on the banks of the river *Piſuerga*, it has not above 100 houſes.

CABEÇÚDO, head-ſtrong, or great-headed.

CABEÇUE'LA, a little head, alſo a little bud.

CABELLA'DO, hair colour.

CABELLADÚRA, a head of hair.

CABELLE'RA, a perriwig.

CABE'LLO, the hair. Lat. *capillus*.

Cabéllos, is alſo a preſerve made of carrots, which draws into fine threads like hairs.

Cabéllos de carnéro, ſome large ſinews in mutton, which when much boil'd ſplit like hairs.

Cabéllos de ángeles, a ſweet-meat made with eggs and ſugar in ſmall threads, like yellow hair.

No falta un cabéllo, there wants not a hair.

No monta un cabéllo, it is not worth a hair. We ſay, a ſtraw.

Colgár de un cabéllo, to hang by a hair, to ſtand upon very tickliſh circumſtances.

Llevár a úno de un cabéllo, to lead a man by a hair; that is, when he is willing to follow.

Hendír un cabéllo, to ſplit a hair, to be very ſharp in dealing, or preciſe in behaviour.

Andár en cabéllo, to go in one's hair; met. to go naked.

Tenér mas años que cabéllos, to have more years than hairs, that is, to be very old and bald.

Herizárſe el cabéllo, is for the hair to ſtand up an end, as with a fright.

Traér un téxto, o úna citacion, por los cabéllos, to ſtrain or force a text or quotation to our ſenſe, to bring it in by head and ſhoulders.

Arrancárſe los cabéllos, to tear one's hair for anger, ſpight, &c.

Prov. *Cabéllo luéngo y córto el ſéſo:* Long hair and little brains. That is, they have but little wit, who ſtudy how to keep a fine head of hair.

Prov. *Cada cabéllo háze ſu ſómbra en el ſuélo:* Every hair makes a ſhadow on the ground. That is, the leaſt of things is of ſome moment.

Prov. *Cabéllos y cantár no cúmplen, ni es buén axuár:* Hair and ſinging do not make up, or are no good furniture. That is, a woman's fine hair or ſinging do not enrich her husband, or are no great addition to her portion.

CABELLÓSO, or *Cabellúdo*, hairy.

CABE'R; Præſ. *Quépo, cábes, cabé*; Præt. *Cúpe, cupíſte, cúpo*; Fut. *Cabré, cabrás, cabra*; Sub. præſ. *Quépa*; Imperf. *Cupiéra, cabría*, or *cupiéſſe*; Fut. *Cupiére*; to be contained in another thing, or to be fit or capable to be contained.

No cábe mi máno en ſu çapáto, my hand will not go into his ſhoe, that is, it will not contain my hand. From the Lat. *capere*, to contain.

No cabér en ſi de gózo, not to be able to contain one's ſelf for joy.

No cábe en ſu cáſa quando eſtá enojádo, the houſe is too little to hold him when he is angry.

Cabérle a úno en ſuérte, to fall to one's lot.

Cabérle por túrno, to fall to one's turn.

No cabér úna partída, in arithmetick, is when the diviſor is greater than the dividend.

CABE'RNA, vid. *Cavérna*.

CABE'RO, the laſt, the utmoſt.

CABESTRA'GE, haltering.

CABESTRA'NTE, the capſtain of a ſhip, with which they weigh the anchor.

CABESTRA'R, to halter a beaſt.

CABESTRE'RO, a rope-maker or halter-maker.

CABESTRÍLLO, a little halter; alſo a blood-hound, or other creature, that finds out game to hunt. Alſo a ſcarf to hang a ſore arm in. The ladies in *Spain* wear ribbons or gold chains, or ſtrings of pearls hanging before, which they call by this name; as we call the ribbons they wear hanging in *England*, bridles. Foppiſh men both in *Spain* and *England* have worn the like.

CABE'STRO, a halter for a beaſt. From the Latin *capiſtrum*. Sometimes taken for the bell-weather that leads the flock.

CABE'STRO, in cant, us'd for one that draws in people to play at gaming houſes.

Llevár a úno del cabéſtro, to guide and govern a man as a beaſt is led by a halter. To lead a man by the noſe.

CABE'ZA, vid. *Cabéça*.

CABEZA'DA, vid. *Cabeçáda*.

CABEZCA'NA *cornéja*, the winter crow, called by ſome the royſton crow, whoſe back and belly are of a dark aſh colour.

CABEZCAY'DO, head-fallen, dejected, hanging the head.

CABEZE'RA, vid. *Cabecéra*.

CABEZÓN, vid. *Cabeçón*.

CABEZÚDO, vid. *Cabeçúdo*.

CABEZUE'LA, vid. *Cabeçuéla*.

CABIDA, admittance, reception, entertainment, room.

Tenér cabída con úna pérſona, to have acceſs to, or an intereſt with ſuch a perſon.

CABÍDO, contain'd.

CABILA, vid. *Aloe*.

CABILACIÓN, caviling, reviling, ſlandering.

CABILA'R, to cavil, to revile, to ſlander.

CABILDA'DA, a ſentence or judgment given by a chapter.

CABÍLDO, a chapter of a church. Alſo a common-council or court of aldermen of a town. Lat. *capitulum*, the former the true ſenſe of it.

CABÍLLA, aloes,

CABÍLLO, a little end.

CABIMIE'NTO, vid. *Cabída*.

CABINE'TE, the cabinet.

CABISBA'XO, hanging the head down.

CABISCA'NA *cornéja*, vid. *Cabezcána cornéja*.

CABISCAY'DO, diſmay'd, that cannot lift up the head.

CA'BLE, a cable, which is a three ſtrond rope, for a ſhip to ride at an anchor.

CA'BO, the end, the concluſion. Alſo a cape or head-land. From the Latin *caput*, a cobler's end.

CA'BO *de eſquádra de guzmánes*, a head corporal us'd among the *Spaniards*, who has two crowns a month more than the others, and commands the *Guzmanes*, who are a better ſort of ſoldiers that have extraordinary pay.

CA'BO *de cuchíllo*, a knife haft.

CA'BO *de véla*, a candles end.

CA'BO *de año*, an anniverſary.

CA'BO *de agujéta*, a tag.

Eſtár al cábo, to be at the laſt gaſp.

Eſtár al cábo del cuénto, to underſtand the matter thoroughly.

Llevár las cóſas al cabo, to go thro' ſtitch with things.

Tenér úna matéria tántos cábos, is to have ſo many ſeveral propoſitions.

Mugér hermóſa por el cábo, a moſt beautiful woman.

Echárlo a un cábo, to lay it aſide.

Proſeguír háſta el cábo, to hold on till the end.

Viſitár el járro háſta ver el cábo, to toſs the pot till one ſees the bottom.

Dar cábo, a ſea-phraſe, to throw a rope for another to take hold of.

CA'BOS *de laborár*, a ſea-term, ſignifying in general all the cordage belonging to a ſhip.

Prov. *A cáda cábo tres léguas de mal quebránto*: Every way or at every end there are three leagues of heart-breaking. When a buſineſs is every way untoward.

Prov. *Al cábo de áño mas cóme el muérto que el ſáno*: By the year's end the dead man eats more than the living. Meaning in offerings and alms given for his ſoul.

Prov. *Al cábo de un áño tiéne el móço las máñas de ſu ámo*: At the year's end the man has his maſter's ways. Either he knows how to pleaſe him, or he has learnt his ill qualities.

ÇABÓRDA, bringing up a ſhip cloſe to land, or to a key; laying her a-ground, anchoring, alſo running foul of another.

ÇABORDA'R, to bring a ſhip cloſe to ſhore or to a key; to lay her a-ground, to drop the anchor; alſo to run foul of another.

CA'BRA, a ſhe goat. Alſo the ſon of an Indian woman and a *ſambo*. Alſo the fiſh call'd a gurnet. Alſo three poles ſet up joining at the top, and forming a triangle at the bottom, to weigh heavy things. Lat. *capra*.

CA'BRA *montéz*, a wild goat.

CA'BRA, is alſo a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from *Lucena*, ſeated in a pleaſant vale, water'd by a brook, with a good caſtle, the ſoil very fruitful, the inhabitants 2500 families, one pariſh, four monaſteries of friars, and one of nuns. It is an earldom, and belongs to the dukes of *Seſſa*.

Prov. *Los que cábras no tiénen, y cabríto vénden, de dónde les viénen*: They that have no goats and ſell kids how came they by them. Apply'd to all perſons who live high and none knows how they have it.

Prov. *Cábra va por viña, qual la mádre tal la híja*: The goat goes through the vineyard, as the dam ſo does the young one. That is, like mother like daughter.

Prov. *Aún no es parída la cábra, y el cabríto máma*: The goat has not yet brought forth, and the kid ſucks. That is, to reckon chickens before they are hatch'd.

Prov. *Dónde úna cábra va allí quiéren ir tódas*: Where one goat goes they all will go. Like ſheep, which if one leaps into the water, will all follow. This they ſay of people that cannot be aſunder.

Prov. *Metér a úno las cabrás en el corrál*: To put ones goats into the pound. To put a man in fear, as he does the goat-herd, who pounds his goats.

Prov. *Cábra cóxa no quiére ſiéſta*: A lame goat will not ſleep in the afternoon. To ſignify, he that is dull-witted muſt loſe no time, but uſe continual application leaſt others out-ſtrip him.

Prov. *Qual és la cábra, tal es la híja que la máma*: Like mother like daughter.

Prov. *Por do ſálta la cábra ſálta la que la máma*: Where the ſhe goat leaps over the kid follows. That is, like mother like daughter. An ill mother by her example makes her daughter ſo.

Prov. *Echár a úno las cábras*: To lay all the blame or all the burden upon a man, as when ſeveral play, who ſhall pay all, becauſe the goat-herds when they have feaſted upon any of their cattle, play among themſelves who ſhall pay for it; ſo they ſay, they have laid the goats at his door.

ÇA'BRA, vid. *Zábra*.

CA'BRAHIGADÚRA, pruning of wild fig-tres.

CABRAHÍGO, a wild fig-tree or fig. Alſo any weed growing out of old walls.

CABRA'L, the ſurname of a good family in *Portugal*, their chief lord of *Belmonte*.

CA'BRAS *ſaltántes*, a ſort of exhalations, which taking fire, go as it were skipping in the air, like goats.

CABRE'JA, a ſmall town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*.

CABRE'RA, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*. Alſo a ſmall iſland in the *Mediterranean*.

CABRERÍZO, a goat-herd.

CABRE'RO, idem.

CABRESTA'NTE, vid. *Cabeſtránte*.

CABRÍAL, a rafter or quarter of wood ſet up an end to ſupport, or hold up any thing.

CABRÍLLA, a little goat. Alſo a ſort of fiſh in the *South Sea*, ſomewhat like a trout. *F. Joſ. Acoſta, Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. p.* 258.

CABRÍLLA, call'd alſo *cabrílla del ſánto Chriſto*; a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, eight leagues from *Jaen*, on the mountain, inhabited by 300 families, has one pariſh, two chapels, and an hoſpital, and belongs to the houſe of *San Vitores*, *y la Portílla*, who are viſcounts of this place.

CABRÍLLAS, the conſtellation call'd the ſeven ſtars or the *Pleyades*.

CABRÍO, vid. *Cabrial*.

CABRIÓLA, a caper, a skip.

CABRIOLA'R, to caper, to skip.

CABRÍTA, a ſhe kid; alſo kids leather.

CABRITÍLLA, a ſlink kid's skin.

CABRITÍCO or *Cabritíllo*, a little kid.

CABRÍTO, a kid.

Prov. *Cabríto, de un més, recentál de trés*: A kid a month old, a lamb of three months. Beſt to eat.

CABRITÚNO, of or belonging to a kid.

CABRÓN, a he goat. Met. a cuckold.

CABRONZÍLLO *montés*, a wild he goat; alſo a roebuck.

CABRÚNA, a goat-skin.

CABRÚNO, goatiſh, rank.

ÇABULLÍDO, plung'd under water, div'd.

ÇABULLIDÚRA or *çabullimiento*, a plunging or ducking.

ÇABULLÍR, to dive, to plunge under water.

CABUXÓN, a ſtone cut tapering.

C A C

CA'CA, ordure, filth, dirt. From the Latin *cacco*. Nurſes uſe this word to children to perſuade them a thing is filthy, and teach them to ſay it when they want their chair.

La cáca callárla, a man muſt conceal what is to his own diſhonour, he muſt not bewray his own neſt.

CA'ÇA, all ſorts of game or ſports, as hawking, hunting, ſhooting, *&c.* Alſo the game it ſelf, as fowl, deer, *&c.*

Dar cáça, to chace, as ſhips do one another at ſea.

Eſpantár la cáça, to fright the game. To let ſlip offenders that might have been taken.

Prov. *En cáça y en amóres éntras quándo quiéres, y ſáles quándo puédes*: You enter upon love and hunting when you will, and give over when you can. When a man is once engag'd he cannot get off at pleaſure.

Prov. *Hábla en la cáça, y comprala en la pláça*: Talk of game, and buy it in the market. Thoſe ſports are better to talk of than to follow, when all game can be bought ſo cheap.

Prov. *U'no levánta la cáça y ótro la máta*: One man puts up the game, and another kills it. That is, one man takes all the pains, and another runs away with the profit.

Prov. *Porſía máta la cáça*: Perſeverance kills the game. We ſay, if you ſwear you'll katch no fiſh. They are both the ſame, tho' they ſeem to differ, for both imply a man muſt have patience in hunting or fiſhing, and ſo in compaſſing in any buſineſs.

Prov. *Andár a cáça de gángas*: To ſpend one's time and labour in doing nothing. For *gángas* are a ſort of water-fowl, ſo cunning that they ſuffer the fowler to come within ſhot of them, but before he can take aim they are gone, and ſo they ſerve him all the day.

Prov. *Andár a cáça de grílos*: To go a cricket hunting. To hunt after uncertainties. Becauſe when a boy goes to the place where he thought he heard a cricket, he finds him not, but hears the ſame or another a little further, and ſo lights on none.

Prov. *Vos caçáis, y ótro vos cáça, más valdría eſtár en caſa*: You hunt, and another hunts you, it were better you ſtaid at home. This is ſomething like harm watch, harm catch. For it is meant of a marry'd man, who runs after other mens wives, but minds not his own, who pays him in his own coin.

CAÇA'DO, hunted, alſo catch'd or taken.

CAÇADÓRA, a huntreſs.

CAÇADÓR, a hunter.

Caçadór de Alfórja, vid. *Alfórja*.

CAÇADÓRCÍLLO, a litte hunter.

CAÇADÚRA, hunting.

CAÇALAÓLLA, a ſport ſervant maids commonly play at about Shrovetide. One of them ſits down in the middle of a large place, and her they call the honey pot. Another guards her, and both of them hold the ends of a long rope. The others draw near to have a lick at the honey pot, and give her a good blow. The guard runs after, and if ſhe can touch her that ſtruck, without letting go the end of the rope then ſhe that is catch'd ſits down in the place of the honey pot, and ſhe that was honey pot is the guard.

CACALATOTÓI, a bird in *New Spain*, the name in the *Mexican* language ſignifies black-bird, and yet it is yellowiſh, about as big as our black-bird, and ſings delightfully enough. *Gemelli, vol.* 6. *lib.* 2. *cap.* 9.

CAÇALÍLLA, a ſmall town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Andujar*, has a rich ſoil, 150 houſes, one pariſh, three chapels, and an hoſpital.

CAÇA'LLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 14 leagues from *Sevil*, on the mountain *Sierra moréna*, yet producing the beſt wine ſent to the *Weſt Indies*. It has 1000 houſes, one pariſh, three monaſteries of friars, two of nuns, three hoſpitals, and eight chapels.

CACA'O, the nut whereof chocolate is made. It is about the bigneſs of an almond growing in north *America*, but not in *Peru*, whither there are vaſt quantities carry'd every year. It once paſs'd current for money. The tree it grows on is ſmall and handſome, having a beautiful top, and ſo tender, that to defend it from being burnt up by the ſun, they are fain to plant it cloſe by a great tree, which only ſerves to ſhade it; which tree they call the mother of the *cacáo*. There are woods of it, or rather orchards, which are taken care of as the vineyards are in *Spain*. The greateſt plenty is in the province of *Guatimala*. The name is Indian. *F. Joſ. Acoſ. Nat. Hiſt. Ind. lib.* 4. *chap.* 22. *pag.* 250.

CAÇAR, to hunt, to hawk, to fowl, to fiſh.

Prov. *A las vézes do caçár penſámos caçádos quedámos*: harm watch, harm catch.

CACAREAMIE'NTO, a cackling.

CACAREA'R, to cackle, like a hen.

Cacareár, y no ponér huévo, to cackle, and lay an egg. To boaſt much, and do little. To promiſe, and not perform.

ÇACATÍN, a little ſquare or publick place. Arab. Diminutive of *cocb*.

CAÇA'VI, the bread made in the *Weſt Indies*, of the root call'd *yúca*, vid. *yúca*.

CA'CERES, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, eight leagues from *Truxillo*, on the banks of the river *Sabor*. The country very rich, the inhabitants 2000 families, of them 436 men of eſtates, four pariſhes, two monaſteries of friars, five of nuns, and a good hoſpital. Antiently call'd *Caſtra Cicilia*, or *Caſtra Cæſaris*, thence corruptly *Caceres*.

CACE'RES DE CAMARÍÑA, a city in the chief of the *Philippine* iſlands, called *Luſon* or *Manila*, with a good port, and is a biſhoprick ſuffragan to *Manila*.

CACHA'DO, bruis'd or cruſh'd flat, or to pieces.

CACHA'R, to cruſh or bruiſe flat, or to pieces.

CACHALA'CA, a fowl in *New Spain*, like a hen, but the feathers of a murrey colour, and not ſo big as hens. *Gemelli. vol. 6. l. 2. c. 9.*

CA'CHAS *de cuchíllo*, a knife haft.

CACHEA'R, vid. *Cachár*.

CACHE'RA *ropa*, a coarſe ſort of gown made of blankets. So call'd from the French *coucher*, becauſe it is made to lay on the bed to keep them warm.

CACHE'TE, a cuff on the ear, ſo called becauſe the hand that ſtrikes is ſhut together, which in *Old Spaniſh* is called *máno cácha*.

CACHETEA'DO, cuff'd, box'd.

CACHE'TES, the cheeks; alſo cuffs on the ear.

CACHETÓN, a cuff or box on the ear.

CACHETÚDO, one that has great cheeks.

CACHIDIA'BLO, an hobgoblin, or *Robbin Goodfellow*.

CACHIGORDE'TE, a ſhort ſquat man.

CACHIVÁ'CHES, old broken trumpery that lies about in by-corners, and is of little uſe. So call'd from *cáchos*, pieces; and *vaſos*, veſſels; that is, broken veſſels.

CA'CHO, a piece, a lump, a ſliver. From *gájo*, a cluſter. Vid. *Gácho*, *Cácho*. Is alſo a plant in the *Weſt Indies*, bearing a fruit like the Spaniſh *berengéna*. It is found no where but in the mountains of *Peru*, and is of great virtue againſt the ſtrangury, expels gravel, and diſſolves the ſtone in the bladder. *Monardes, fol.* 102.

CACHÓNDA *pérra*, a bitch that is proud.

CACHONDE'Z, the pride or luſt of a bitch.

CACHOPÍNES, a name by which the Indians of *Mexico* call the Europeans.

CACHÓPO, a deep place in the ſea between rocks.

CACHORRE'TA, a ſort of fiſh taken in the *South-Sea*. Alſo a ſmall female whelp.

CACHORRÍCO or *Cachorríto*, a little whelp.

CACHÓRRO, a whelp; alſo a little chub child; alſo bow'd or bent.

CACHÚCHOS, ſmall bags full of muſket bullets or old broken iron, to charge great guns with, to do execution among men. In cant it is gold, and the thief that ſteals it.

CACHUE'LAS, among ſportſmen ſignifies the heart, kidnies, and liver of a rabbit.

CAÇÍCO, a little skillet or ſauce-pan.

CAÇÍN, a skillet or ſauce-pan.

CACÍQUE, ſo the Indians call their petty princes.

CA'CO, the ſon of *Vulcan*, a notorious robber, ſlain by *Hercules*.

CA'ÇO, a skillet, a ſauce-pan, or any ſuch ſort of veſſel.

CACODE'MON, an evil ſpirit. Greek.

CAÇOLEJA or *Caçoléta*, a little ſauce-pan or pipkin.

CAÇOLE'TA *del polvorín*, the pan of any fire-arms for the touch-powder.

CAÇOLÍLLA, a little ſauce-pan or pipkin.

CAÇÓN, a ſeal-fiſh.

CACÓRLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſix leagues from *Baeça*, ſeated between two mountains, water'd by the river *Vega*. The ſoil fruitful, the inhabitants 3000 families, two pariſh churches, five monaſteries of nuns and friars. Antiently call'd *Carceſa*.

CAÇÓRRO, vid. *Caçúrro*.

CAÇUE'LA, a little skillet or ſauce-pan; ſometimes taken for the meat dreſt in it.

CAÇUE'LA *mongí* or *moxí*. It is in the nature of a tanſy, being boil'd ſpinage ſqueez'd from the water, then mix'd with eggs and ſeaſon'd with ſalt and pepper, and ſo bak'd over the fire in a pipkin or ſauce-pan, that it may come out whole.

CAÇURRAS *palábras*, foul words that cannot be ſpoke without ſhame, bawdy words. From the Italian *cazzo*, a man's privy members.

CUÇÚRRO, a clowiſh, an unmannerly or a lewd fellow.

CAD

CA'DA, every.

Cáda vés, every time.

Cáda día, every day.

Cáda úno, every one.

Cáda dos, o cada trés días, every two or three days.

Cáda y quándo, whenſoever.

Cáda qual, every one.

CADAÑE'RO, of every year, yearly.

CADAÑE'RA, a female that breeds every year.

CADAHA'LSO, a ſcaffold on which criminals are executed, or any other publick act perform'd. In architecture it is the firſt part of the wall above the foundation. See *Leo Alberti*, or the *Cordon*, about it.

CADAHA'LSO, a town in *Caſtile*, 3 leagues from *Eſcalona*, belonging to the marquis *de Villena*, wall'd, inhabited by 300 families, has one pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, and five chapels. Call'd *Cadahálſo*, becauſe ſeated high.

CADALE'CHO, a bier or a coffin; a thing like a horſe-litter to carry ſick perſons in; alſo a couch, and the ſide of a bed.

CADA'QUEZ, a town in *Catalonia*.

CADA'VER, a carcaſs, a dead body.

CADA'RÇO, coarſe ſilk, the combings of the fine.

CADE'NA, a chain. Lat. *catena*.

CADE'NCIA, a cadence in muſick, when coming to the cloſe, two notes are bound together, and the following note deſcends. *Morley*, p. 73.

CADENE'TA, a very fine ſort of needle-work, like lace.

CADENÍLLA, a little chain.

CADE'RA, the hip. In *Valencia*, it is a chair. From the Greek *Cathemai*, to ſit.

Hazér cadéras, to grow fat or ſpread about the hips.

CADIA'R, a river in the kingdom of *Granada*.

CADÍLLOS, the ſhagged end of any thing that is wove. So called from the Hebrew *gadilim*, the ends of cloth. It is alſo a ſort of knotty weed that grows among corn.

CA'DIZ, a famous city ſeated in an iſland of the ſame name on the ſouthern coaſt of *Spain*, without the mouth of the *Streights*, and on the coaſt of the province of *Andaluzia*, to which it is join'd by a bridge. The city is ſeated on the weſtermoſt part of the iſland, and was built by the Phœnicians, who gave it the name of *Gadir*, ſignifying in their tongue, enclos'd or hemm'd in, either becauſe the iſland was ſurrounded by the ſea, or for the fortifications they had rais'd about it, having plac'd their principal trade there. The Romans

mans afterwards corruptly call'd it *Gades*, and the Spaniards *Cadiz*. In the Phœnician and Roman times it was reckoned one of the nobleſt cities, not only in *Spain*, but in *Europe*, but was afterwards deſtroyed by the Moors. Here was once the celebrated temple of *Hercules*. At preſent it is a biſhoprick, and principal port of *Spain* for the trade of the *Weſt Indies*, and on that account reſorted to by all nations. It contains 5000 families, but one pariſh, eight monaſteries of friars, and one of nuns.

CA'DMIA, a mineral ſtone us'd in making braſs.

CADÓZES, gudgeons.

CADÓZO, a deep place or hole in a river or lake. So call'd from the Hebrew *cad*, a pitcher. There is alſo a ſmall town of this name in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*.

CADUCA'R, to doat.

CADÚCEO, a white wand carry'd by meſſengers in token of peace. Lat.

CADÚCO, doating; alſo weak, frail, periſhable. Lat.

Mal caduco, the falling ſickneſs.

CAE

CAEDÍZO, ruinous, ready to fall, or that is fallen.

CAE'R, Præſ. *To Caygo*; Præt. *Cay*. To fall. Lat. *cadere*.

Caér lánças del ciélo, to rain or hail violently.

Caér en el rāſtro, to light upon the track.

Caér el ſol, the ſun is ſetting.

Caér de gólpe, to fall all at once with force.

Caér al ſeñuélo el halcón, is for the hawk to come to the lure.

Caér de la memória, to forget.

Caér enférmo, to fall ſick.

Caér de ſu búrra, to fall from his aſs; that is, to be beaten out of an error.

No caér en las cóſas, not to conceive or comprehend things.

Caér en el garlíto, o en la red, o en el láço, to fall into the ſnare.

Caér en la cuénta, to perceive the miſtake, or to bethink one ſelf, or to conceive.

Caér en comíſo, a law-term, to fall within the reach of the law.

Caér cómo móſcas, to drop like flies when a diſtemper rages, or many men are kill'd in fight.

CAF

ÇAFA'R, to cleanſe the inſide of a ſhip.

ÇAFA'R, in cant, to eſcape.

ÇAFARÍ, a wild ſort of pomgranate; alſo a clown, an unmannerly fellow. Arabick.

ÇAFARÍCHE, a place to ſet by pitchers of water. Arabick.

ÇAFARÍ *hígo*, a great wild fig.

ÇAFERÍA, a cottage or a village. Arabick.

CAFFE', coffee, a berry growing on a ſhrub in *Arabia Fœlix*, now generally known throughout all *England*.

CAFÍLA, a caravan of travellers. Alſo a fleet of merchants trading at ſet times to any certain place. Arabick. Or from the Perſian *kiafil*, ſignifying the ſame thing, that is, a caravan.

ÇAFÍO, rude, ruſtical, unpoliſh'd; alſo unskill'd in a language. Arabick.

ÇAFÍR, the precious ſtone call'd a ſaphir.

ÇA'FRA, the name of two towns in *Spain*, the one in the territory of *Cuenca*, the other in the province of *Eſtremadura*. Thence *el móro de çáfra*, the moor of the firſt of theſe two *çáfras*, who they ſay was of a gigantick ſtature, and therefore they compare all very tall men to him. They alſo ſay, *El Niño de çáfra*. The child of *çáfra*, which is the latter, where they report there was a little boy played at cheſs better than any man.

CAG

ÇA'GA, the end, behind. Arabick.

Ir de çága, to come behind.

No le va de çága, he comes not behind, or is not inferior to him.

çága la puérta, behind the door.

CAGA'DA, a ſhitting, a ſurreverence.

CAGA'DO, beſhit, or a ſhitten fellow.

CAGADÓR, a fiſh call'd a ſea-hare.

CAGAJÓN, turd.

ÇAGA'L, a youth, a luſty lad, a ſwain. In Arabick it ſignifies great, reſolute and ſtrong, and therefore the name given to youths to diſtinguiſh them from old men. The Moors called ſome particular men of note *çagáles*, which was as much as brave. Hence,

ÇAGA'LA, a young maid, a ſhepherdeſs, a country laſs.

ÇAGALE'JA, a little girl or ſhepherdeſs.

ÇAGALE'JO, a little lad or ſwain.

CAGALE'RA, a looſeneſs.

ÇAGALÍLLA, *çágalíllo*, a young lad, laſs or ſwain.

ÇA'GANO, vid. *çangáno*.

CAGA'R; Præſ. *To Cágo*; Præt. *Cagué*, to ſhit. Lat. *caccare*.

CAGARÓLO *de mar*, a periwinkle.

CAGARRÚCHAS, goats or ſheeps turds. Thence iron, any little ſmall bits of any thing.

CAGATÓRIO, a neceſſary houſe, a privy.

CAGETÍN, a little box, properly the little boxes in which printers put their letters.

CAGÓN, a ſhitten fellow. Met. a coward.

ÇAGUA'N, a porch or entry to a houſe. Arabick.

ÇAGUA'QUE, Obſ. a ſale by outcry, an auction. Arab.

CAGUE, vid. *Cagár*.

ÇAGUE'RO, the laſt, the hindmoſt, that lags behind. Alſo a tree like the alder.

CAH

ÇAHAREÑO, coy, diſdainful, wild. A hawk that is not well reclaim'd.

ÇAHARRÓN, a fellow, who in carnaval time or Shrovetide, goes about the ſtreets in the moſt deform'd dreſs and figure he can put himſelf into, to make ſport. From the Arabick *çahar*, to fright.

CAHAY'A, a province in the iſland *Hiſpaniola* in *North America*.

ÇAHE'NES, an Arabian coin of the pureſt gold. So call'd from the Hebrew *cáhan*, pure gold.

ÇAHERÍDO, upbraided, reproach'd.

ÇAHERIMIE'NTO, upbraiding, reproaching.

ÇAHERÍR; Præſ. *To çahiéro*, to upbraid, to reproach.

ÇAHIE'RE, *çahiéro*, vid. *çaherír*.

ÇAHÍNAS, ſops of bread, honey and water. Arabick.

CAHÍZ, a meaſure in ſome places containing twelve, in others eight, and in others ſix *hanégas* or Spaniſh buſhels. Arabick.

ÇAHÓN, a pair of breeches. The word Arabick, us'd only by ſome country people.

ÇAHONDA'DO, div'd or ſunk to the bottom.

ÇAHONDA'R, to dive or ſink to the bottom.

ÇAHÓR, whiteneſs, like the dawn of day. Arab.

ÇAHÓRDA, vid. *Cahúrda*.

ÇAHORÍ, one that pretends to ſee into the bowels of the earth, through ſtone walls, or into a man's body; a cheat put upon the ignorant. Arabick.

ÇAHUMA'DO, perfum'd.

ÇAHUMA'R, to perfume with burning ſweets. From *húmo*, ſmoke.

ÇAHUME'RIO, a perfuming.

ÇAHÚRDA, a hogſty. Met. any dark or dirty place.

CAI

CA'JA, vid. *Cáxa*.

CAIA'DO, vid. *Cayádo*.

CAÍDA, a fall. Alſo the depth of hangings, cloaths, &c.

ÇA'IDA or *çayda*, the Mooriſh proper name of a woman, ſignifying in Arabick, lady. It is alſo a beautiful ſort of water-fowl.

ÇAIDÍA, a monaſtery of nuns, of the order of St. *Bernard*, in the city of *Valencia*.

CA'IGA, *Cáigo*, vid. *Caer*.

CAIMA'N, vid. *Caymán*.

ÇA'INO, a dark cheſtnut-horſe, that has no mixture of any other colour. This in *Spain* is look'd upon as a vicious horſe, and therefore they call a diſſembling deceitful man by the ſame name.

CAJÓN, vid. *Caxón*.

CAJÚS, the tree is not very tall, but thick of boughs and leaves; the fruit is like an apple, red and yellow within. It is ſingular in this, that all other ſorts of fruit have the ſtone within, and this has it at the top, raiſed like a green creſt. Breaking the ſtone, the kernel within it, roaſted, taſts like an almond, and raw, like a new nut It ripens betwixt *February* and *May*. Cut in quarters, ſteep'd in cold water, and chew'd, there comes from it a cold juice, good for all obſtructions in the breaſt. *Gemelli, vol.* 3. *lib.* 1. *cap.* 8.

CAL

CA'L, lime. Lat. *calx*.

Cal viva, unſlack'd lime.

Cál por régar, idem.

O'bra de cal y cánto, ſubſtantial work of lime and ſtone.

ÇALA', the Mooriſh prayers, devotion, or worſhip. The word ſignifying to do reverence, to reſpect or adore.

CA'LA, a ſuppoſitor. A ſurgeon's probe. A ſearch. A creek in the ſea. A ſcyon or graft for a tree. Alſo the name of a ſmall town in the territory of *Sevil*.

CA'LA *y cáta*, a ſearch.

CALABA'ÇA, a gourd, a pompion, a calabaſh. Alſo a crook-back.

Prov. *Aún no eſtáys en la calabáça y yá ſóys vinágre*: You are ſcarce in the calabaſh, and do you turn vinegar already. Anſwering to our, You are ſcarce out of the egg-ſhell, and ſo wicked already. The reaſon of the Spaniſh, from travellers carrying wine in calabaſhes, and ſometimes putting in vinegar through a miſtake, which when they come to drink, they wonder how it could turn ſo ſoon.

Prov. *Nadár ſin calabáças*: To ſwim without calabaſhes. In *Spain* they uſe them inſtead of bladders. Thus it ſignifies to be able to perform ones buſineſs without help.

Mas calabáças, more calabaſhes. Is ſaid when one talks on, nothing to the purpoſe, and great, becauſe the calabaſh is large and full of wind, like a bladder.

Echár a úno calabáça, to throw a man a calabaſh. To diſappoint him of his expectation. Becauſe, as before, the empty calabaſh repreſents his being fruſtrated.

CA'SCOS *de calabáça*, calabaſh-skull, that is, rattle headed, or empty skull.

CALABAÇA'DA, a blow with the head again't the wall.

CALABAÇA'TE, a preſerve made of pompion.

CALABAÇA'NOS, a town of little note in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile*.

CALABA'YS, an Indian name for long canes, hardned at the fire, which they uſe like darts.

CALABA'ZA, vid. *Calabáça*.

CALABAZA'DA, vid. *Calabaçáda*.

CALABE'RA, vid. *Calavéra*.

CALABÓÇO, a dungeon. At ſea the bilboes. Alſo a pruning knife; and a kind of fiſh ſo call'd.

CALABÓZO, idem.

CABRIA'DA, a mixture of wines, eſpecially red and white.

CALABÓTE, a hawſer, which is a three-ſtrond rope, and may be call'd a little cable, for that which is one ſhip's hawſer, will be another ſhip's cable.

CALA'DO, ſunk through.

CALA'DO *el ſombréro*, the hat ſet down cloſe upon the head and cock'd.

CALADÓR, any tool to probe, or to thruſt into any thing to ſearch it.

CALAFETEA'DO, caulk'd.

CALAFETEADÓR, a caulker.

CALAFETEA'R, to caulk, that is, to drive oakham into the ſeams of ſhips to keep out the water.

CALAFA'TE, a caulker.

ÇALAGA'RDA, an hubub or confus'd noiſe made by raſcally people. A noiſe made by bullies, who quarrel a purpoſe to be parted. A falſe alarm given an enemy to haraſs him. Alſo a ſudden riſing out of an ambuſh with ſhouts.

CALAHÓRRA, a city in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, near the frontiers of *Aragon* and *Navarre*, ſeated on a hillock, near the river *Cida*, its ſoil fruitful. The place wall'd, containing 2000 houſes, three pariſhes, two monaſteries of friars, one of nuns, eight chapels. It is a biſhoprick worth 18000 ducats a year. Hence *Hambre de Calahorra*, The famine of *Calahorra*; becauſe it held out a ſiege againſt the Romans, till the inhabitants eat one another. It was antiently call'd *Julia*.

CALAMA'R, the cuttle fiſh. Alſo an ink-horn.

CALAMARE'JO, a fiſh call'd a calamary.

CALA'MBRE, the cramp.

CALAMBÚCO, a very valuable ſort of wood brought from the *Weſt Indies*, whereof they make beads.

CALAME'NTA, the herb cat-mint.

CALAMIDA'D, calamity. Lat.

CALAMIE'NTO, ſearching, or prying into.

CALAMÍTA *piédra*, the loadſtone. From the Greek *calami*, a ſtraw, becauſe it attracts ſtraw as well as iron.

CALAMITÓSO, calamitous.

CALAMÓN, a large bird, like a heron, that lives in water, and when he drinks ſnaps as if he bit the water.

CALA'NDRA, a preſs for preſſing of cloth.

CALA'NDRIA, a lark.

CALA'R, to ſearch, to pierce thro', to ſoak thro'; alſo to ſtrike ſail.

CALÓ *el água la cápa*, the cloak was wet through.

CALA'R *el ſombréro*, to preſs the hat on the head and cock it.

Calár el melón, to cut a bit out of the melon to taſte it, which is us'd in *Spain* before they buy.

Calár a úno la condición, to dive into a man's diſpoſition.

Calár tántos piés, to draw ſo many foot water, that is, a ſhip has ſo many foot of her under water.

Calár el can del arcabúz, to cock the musket.

CALARAHUE'GA, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*.

CALATA'ÑO'S, a ſmall town near the city *Soria* in *Spain*. The name ſignifies caſtle or tower of vultures.

CALATAYÚD, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, ſeated at the foot of a hill, on the banks of the river *Xalon*, in a delicious country, wall'd, inhabited by 3000 families, with 1 pariſhes, 11 monaſteries of men, and four of nuns. Antiently call'd *Augusta Bilbilis*. The preſent name ſignifies *Job*'s town, becauſe it was rebuilt by *Ayub*, king of *Sevil*, which in the Arabick is the ſame as *Job*.

CALATRA'VA, a city in the kingdom of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, on the river *Guadiana*, 15 leagues from *Toledo*, the country fruitful. Here was founded, and from it took name the order of knighthood of *Calatrava*, inſtituted

in the year 1158, by *Sancho*, king of *Caſtile*, ſon to *Alphonſo*, call'd the emperor, who taking this town from the Moors, which before had belong'd to the knights templers, gave it to the Ciſtercian monks, who founded this order of knighthood for defence of it, which was confirm'd by pope *Alexander* III. They had at firſt a maſter of their own, but this dignity, as well as of other orders, was annex'd to the crown in the year 1489. The order ſtill continues in good repute. Their badge is a *red croſs fleury*, and their arms the ſame croſs in a *field or*, with two *fetters azure on the ſides*, becauſe *trávas* are fetters.

CALAVA'ÇA, vid. *Calabáça*.

CALAVE'RA, a skull. Lat. *calvaria*.

CA'LCA, in cant, is the road, the way, or path.

CA'LÇA, a hoſe.

CA'LÇAS, hoſe, breeches.

Cálças de córtes, ſlaſh'd or ſtrip'd breeches.

Cálças afolládas, wide breeches.

Cálças atacádas, ſtreight-lac'd breeches.

Médias calçás, ſtockings. So call'd, becauſe formerly the breeches and ſtockings were all of a piece, and ſo the ſtockings were but half the breeches, now they are only call'd *medias*.

Prov. *A cálça córta abujéta lárga*: Short hoſe muſt have long points. That is, what is wanting in one part, muſt be made up in another.

CA'LÇA *de aréna*, was a bag half fill'd with ſand, wherewith they us'd to beat ſome malefactors to death, without drawing blood.

Echár a úno cálça, to ſet a mark upon a man, to avoid him. Taken from the rags they tie about the legs of geeſe or hens to know them.

Dexár a úno en cálças y jubón, to ſtrip a man to his doublet and hoſe.

CAGA'RSE *en las cálças de miédo*, to beſhit ones hoſe for fear.

Prov. *Tomár las cálças de Villadiégo*: To take *Villadiégo*'s hoſe. That is, to run away with all ſpeed. The certain ground of this proverb is not known, but 'tis ſuppos'd, that this *Villadiégo* was in ſuch haſte, that he had not time to put on his hoſe, but run with them in his hand.

CALÇA'DA, a cawſey. So call'd, *quaſi alçáda*, rais'd.

CALÇA'DO, Adj. ſhod. Alſo a horſe that has white ſhanks. In cant, one that has irons on his legs.

Calçádo, Subſt. hoſe or ſhoes, of any ſort worn on the feet.

Calçádo, trod or preſs'd down.

CALÇADÓR, a ſhoeing-leather or horn.

CALÇADÚRA, a ſhoeing.

CALCAÑA'L or *Calcañár*, the heel. Lat. *calcaneus*.

CALCA'R; Præſ. *Yo cálco*; Præt. *Calqué*, to tread under foot, to trample, to kick; alſo to preſs or thruſt together. Lat. *calcare*. In cant, it is to put irons on the legs.

CALÇA'R, to ſhoe, to put on.

Calçar úna ruéda, to clap a ſtone to a wheel that it may not run.

Calçár herramiéntas, to put ſteel edges or points to tools.

Calçár çapátos, o guántes, o médias, to draw on ſhoes, or gloves, or ſtockings.

Calçár tántos púntos, to wear a ſhoe of ſuch a ſize.

CALCATRÍFE, in cant, is a porter.

CALCEDÓNIA *piédra*, a precious ſtone, call'd a chalcedony.

CALCE'S *de navío*, vid. *Gábia*.

CALÇE'TAS, under ſtockings, as thread or cotton.

CALCETE'RO, an hoſier.

CALCÍL, a bright grey colour.

CALCÍNA, a mixture of lime and other ingredients for calcining.

CALCINA'DO, calcin'd.

CALCINA'R, to calcine.

CALÇONCÍLLOS, linen drawers.

CALÇÓNES, breeches.

CALCOREA'R or *Calcoteár*, in cant, to run; alſo to anger.

CALCÓRROS, in cant, are ſhoes.

CALÇUE'LAS, little hoſe.

CALCULA'DO, calculated.

CALCULA'R, to calculate. Lat.

CA'LCULO, calculation.

CALDEA'R *hiérro*, to dip iron in water as it comes out of the fire, to harden it.

CALDE'RA, a kettle or cauldron. In military affairs it is a low ſunk battery for mortars.

La caldéra de Péro Botéro, Peter *Botéro*'s kettle. It ſignifies hell. The reaſon of the expreſſion I could never meet with; and *Covarrubias* only ſuppoſes this *Botéro* was ſome dyer, who had a vaſt great kettle or copper.

CALDERA'DA, a kettle full.

CALDERERÍA, a braſier's ſhop, or the braſier's ſtreet.

CALDERE'RO, a braſier; alſo a tinker.

CALDERE'TA or *Calderílla*, a little kettle.

CALDERÍNO, a mountain near the city *Conſuegra* in *Caſtile*. The name Arabick, ſignifying the mountain of treaſon; and there is a tradition among the neighbouring people, that there count *Julian*, and the reſt of the conſpirators, who brought the Moors into *Spain*, contriv'd their treaſon.

CALDE'RO, a kettle, but generally us'd for the braſs bucket to draw water out of a well. Met. it is a great broth eater.

CALDERÓN, a great kettle. Alſo the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*.

CALDERUE'LA, a little kettle.

CALDÍLLO, ſmall broth; alſo a caudle.

CA'LDO, broth. *Quaſi calido*, becauſe it is eaten hot.

Cáldo esforçádo, ſtrong broth.

Cáldo de víno, burnt wine to ſettle the brain in the morning, after hard drinking at night.

Cáldo de altramúzes, lupin-broth, the ſame as *caldo de zorra*.

Cáldo de zórra que eſtá frío, y quéma, fox broth, which is cold, and yet ſcalds. This ſignifies a man that ſeems calm and peaceable, yet is really boiſterous and perverſe. We ſay, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth, and yet a ſtone will not choak him. The reaſon of the Spaniſh ſaying is, becauſe they believe fox's fleſh is extraordinary hot. It denotes an hypocrite.

Prov. *Cáldo a los de Orgáz, que los de yévenes no quiéren mas*: Broth to the inhabitants of the town of *Orgaz*, for thoſe of *Tévenes* will have no more. A jear upon the people of *Orgaz*, into whoſe ſoupe, at a ſolemn wedding, to which they were all invited, the people of *Tevenes* threw a red dog, whoſe hair boiling off, they ſay the others took for ſaffron, and therefore they ask them, whether they will have more broth? for thoſe of *Tevenez* will have no more. This is apply'd, when a man is offer'd any thing he is already cloid with, or when we would give a hint of ſome ſuch trick put upon him.

Prov. *Cáldo do trípas, bién te repícas*: Tripe broth, you make a great noiſe. Said to baſe mean perſons, who would ſeem great or talk much.

ÇALE'A, a furr'd mantle; a ſheepskin with the wool on. Arab.

ÇALE'MA, properly the Turkiſh ſalutation; generally us'd for formality, or counterfeit courteſy or kindneſs. Arabick. There is alſo a fiſh ſo call'd.

ÇALEMA'R, to make obeyſance after the Turkiſh manner, or to be full of formality, or uſe deceitful compliments.

CALE'NDAS, the calends, the firſt day of the month. Greek.

Nóche de la calénda, the eve.

CALENDA'RIO, a kalendar, an almanack.

CALENTA'DO, warm'd, heated.

CALENTADÓR, a heater; any thing that heats.

Calentadór de cáma, a warming-pan.

CALENTADÚRA, a heating.

CALENTAMIE'NTO, idem.

CALENTA'R; Præſ. *To Caliénto*, Præt. *Calenté*; to warm, to heat.

Calentárſele la bóca a úno, his mouth grows warm. We ſay, he grows warm, when he grows eager, and talks earneſtly. The Spaniſh is taken from a horſe heating his mouth with chafing, which when he has done, he feels not the bit, but runs away; ſo a man, when he is heated runs on without the check of reaſon.

CALENTÚRA, heat or warmth; moſt properly a fever or an ague.

Calentúra quotidiána, a quotidian or daily ague.

Calentúra terciána, o quartána, a tertian or a quartan ague.

Calentúra contínua, a fever.

Prov. *Calentúras de máyo ſalúd pára tódo el áño:* An ague in *May* is health all the year. We ſay, an ague in the ſpring is phyſick for a king.

Prov. *Calentúras otoñáles, o muy luéngas, o mortáles:* An ague in autumn is either very tedious or mortal.

CALENTURIE'NTO, ſick of a fever or ague.

CALENTURÍLLA, a little fever or ague.

CALENTURÓSO, ſick of a fever or ague.

CALE'RA, a lime-kiln.

CALE'RO, one that makes lime.

CALE'SSA, a calaſh to ride in.

CALE'TA, a ſuppoſitor; alſo a little creek in the ſea; and a pick-pocket.

CALE'TRE, a ſort of cant word ſignifying the noddle.

CALFATEA'R, vid. *Calafeteár*.

CALÍ, a town in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*.

CALÍBRE, the diameter of the mouth of a gun, the bore, the bigneſs of the bullet.

CALICÚ, calicoe; ſo called from *Calicut* in the *Indies*, whence it was firſt brought.

CALIDA'D, quality. Lat. *qualitas*.

CA'LIDO, hot.

CALIE'NTE, warm or hot.

Eſtár caliénte la béſtia, is for a beaſt to be in its luſt.

CALIENTE', *Caliénto*; vid. *Calentár*.

CALIFICACIÓN, qualification.

CALIFICA'DO, qualify'd.

CALIFICADÓR, an able divine, who in the inquiſition decides whether any propoſitions are orthodox or heretical.

CALIFICA'R, to qualify.

Calificár propoſiciónes, to decide whether propoſitions are orthodox or erroneous.

CALIFÓRNIA, that great tract of ground which lies weſt of *New Spain* and *New Galicia* in *North America*, and ſeparated from it by a narrow ſea, tho' not certainly known whether it does not join to it at the north end, or whether it be an iſland.

CALÍG, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, a league from *Traiguera*. It contains about an hundred and fifty houſes.

CALIGINÓSO, dim, dusk, dark, miſty, cloudy. Latin.

CALÍLLA, a little ſuppoſitor; alſo a little creek in the ſea.

CALÍNA, a thick ſweltry air, riſing like a fog in hot weather, which intends the heat. So call'd from *calor*, heat. Alſo ſand and lime made into mortar.

CALÍPHA, a caliph; the title of the ſucceſſors of *Mahomet* in the ſovereignty. The true name is *Khalifah*, which in Arabick ſignifies vicar, or ſucceſſor. Firſt taken from *Abubeker*, who being choſen by the Muſſulmen to ſucceed *Mahomet*, would take no title but *Khalifah reſſone Allah*, the vicar to the prophet or meſſenger of God, which title his ſucceſſors continued. See *Herbelot. Biblioth. Orient.*

CA'LIZ, a chalice, ſuch as the prieſt uſes at maſs; alſo the mouth of an aqueduct, at which the water runs out.

CALLADAME'NTE, ſilently, ſtilly, ſecretly, quietly, privately.

CALLA'DO, ſecret, not ſpoken of, conceal'd. Alſo a ſilent man, or one that keeps a ſecret well; *quaſi callidus*, becauſe a ſilent perſon is counted cunning and wiſe.

CALLADÓR, a man of few words, a ſilent perſon.

CALLANDÍCO, ſilently, quietly, ſtilly, ſecretly.

CALLANDRÍZ, a ſilent woman.

CALLA'O, vid. *Collão*.

CALLA'R, to be ſilent, to hold one's peace, to keep ſecret.

Prov. *Al buén callár lláman ſánto:* Good ſilence is call'd holineſs. That is, to be moderate in talk is a ſign of virtue, becauſe he who talks little is not given to detraction.

Quién cálla otórga, ſilence grants conſent.

Callád que tenéis porqué, you have reaſon to hold your peace.

Cállate y callémos, que ſéndas nos tenémos, let us both be quiet, for we have both our own. When two have reflected hard upon one another. That is, we have both got as good as we brought.

CA'LLE, a ſtreet. From the Latin *callis*, a path. Alſo an alley, or walk in a garden.

Cálle del puérto, in gameſters cant is a ſix at cards or dice.

Echár un negócio en la cálle, to publiſh a buſineſs that ought to have been ſecret.

Cálle abáxo y cálle arríba, to ſaunter up ſtreet and down.

Deſempedrár la cálle, to unpave the ſtreet; met. to gallop horſes along the ſtreet.

Açotár cálles, to ramble about the ſtreets.

Bóca de cálle, the end of a ſtreet.

Alborotár la cálle, to make an uproar or noiſe, to diſturb the neighbourhood.

Por las cálles ſe díçe, it is a common town-talk.

CALLEHÍTA, a ſtreet where the houſes are all along contiguous, without any interval.

CALLE'JA, a narrow ſtreet or lane.

CALLEJA'R, in cant, to eſcape from juſtice.

CALLEJEA'R, to gad about the ſtreets.

CALLEJE'RA, a woman that is always gadding in the ſtreet.

CALLEJÓN, or *Callejuela*, a lane, or an alley.

CALLECE'R, to grow hard skinn'd, like a corn. From *cállo*, a corn.

CALLE'NTE, vid. *Caliénte*.

CALLENTÚRA, vid. *Calentúra*.

CA'LLES, a town of 80 houſes in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

CA'LLO, a corn, or the hard skin growing on labourers hands. Lat. *callum*.

Hazér cállos en el trabájo, to be enured to labour.

Hazér cállos en el vício, to be harden'd in vice.

Cállo de herradúra, a piece of an old broken horſe-ſhoe.

Cállos de váca, tripe.

CALLÓSO, full of corns, or hard skinn'd.

CA'LMA, a calm, ſtill weather.

Prov. *Gran cálma ſeñál de água*, a great calm is a ſign of rain.

CALMA'DO, calm'd.

CALMA'R, to calm, or grow calm.

CALMERÍA,

CALMERÍA, a calm.

CALNA'DO, vid. *Candádo.*

CALOFRÍO, a fit of a fever and ague, hot and cold.

CALIFRIÓSO, one ſubject to ague-fits.

CALOMA'R, the ſong or cry of ſailors when they hale at a rope all together.

CALÓNA, a thing that pierces or ſinks through.

CALÓNA, a meaſure of half an *arróba.*

CALONDRÓN, hot pottage. Barbarous.

CALÓNGE, a canon of a church.

CALONGÍA, a canonſhip of a church.

CALÓNIA, or *Calóña*, Obſ. for *calúmnia*, a calumny, a ſlander.

CALOR, heat, warmth. Latin.

CALORÓSO, hot, earneſt, warm.

CA'LOS, a territory in the province of *Florida* in *North America.*

CALOSTRO, the firſt milk in the breaſts or dugs after a birth, the beeſtings.

CA'LPE, a mountain in *Spain* upon the ſtreights of *Gibraltar*, oppoſite to another in *Africk*, call'd *Avila*, both call'd *Hercules*'s pillars.

CALPÍSQUE, the cant word for a catchpole.

CA'LTHRA, a marigold, Obſ. alſo a ſort of autumn violet.

CAL'VA, the bald part of the head.

CALVA'R, in cant, to cheat, to deceive.

CALVA'RIO, the place where dead mens bones are laid together: alſo mount *Calvary.*

CALVATRUE'NO, a bawling, noiſy, rattle-headed fellow. The word ruſtical and clowniſh. *Covar.*

CALVE'Z, baldneſs.

CALÚMBA, a root of *Bombaſſa*, that cures all ſorts of fevers, diſſolv'd in half a pint of water, which the patient is to drink morning and evening. 2. Well ground with limon juice, it is good againſt all ſorts of looſeneſs, drinking it and laying the root to the belly. 3. Pounded in like manner with *nipa*, it cures the gripes proceeding from cold; but if cauſed by heat, it muſt be uſed with cold water. 4. If a woman cannot be deliver'd, though ſhe be given over for dead, give her of this root in wine, and the child will come from her. 5. Diſſolved in water, it cures all bites of ſnakes and other venomous inſects, drinking the water; or, if there be not opportunity of preparing the water, let them chew the root, and ſwallow the juice; and thus it is good againſt any poiſon taken inwardly, and againſt poiſon'd arrows. 6. It is of great uſe for women who have not their due courſes, boiling the root in half a pint of water till half be conſumed, and giving her of it morning and evening. 7. The ſame root taken inwardly in powder or drank in wine, is excellent for women with child, if they go beyond their time, and their lives be deſpair'd of. 8. It is alſo good againſt the *eryſipelas*, drank in limon juice, and bathing the place affected. 9. For the tooth ach, apply a piece of it to the place, and it heals.

CALUMBRIE'NTO, mouldy, or ruſty.

CALÚMNIA, a calumny, a ſlander, a falſe accuſation. Latin.

Juraménto de calúmnia, a law-term, being the oath the plaintiff takes, that he does not bring his ſuit out of malice.

CALUMNIA'DO, ſlandered.

CALUMNIADÓR, a ſlanderer.

CALUMNIA'R, to ſlander.

CALÚÑA, vid. *Calúmnia.*

CALUÑADO, vid. *Calumniádo.*

CALUÑA'R, vid. *Calumniár.*

CA'LVO, bald. Lat.

CALÚRA, Obſ. vid. *Calór.*

CALUROSO, hot.

CALZA'DO, vid. *Calçádo.*

CALZA'R, vid. *Calçár.*

CA'LZAS, vid. *Calçás.*

CALZE'TAS, vid. *Calcétas.*

CALZETE'RO, vid. *Calcetéro.*

CALZINA'R, vid. *Calcinár.*

CALZÓNES, vid. *Calçónes.*

CALZUE'LAS, vid. *Calçuélas.*

C A M

CA'MA, a bed. Etym. uncertain.

Cáma de aráda, a furrow.

Cáma de fréno, the cheek of a bridle.

Cáma de liébre, the form where a hare ſits.

Cáma de melón, the bed a melon grows on.

Cáma de rópa, the pieces put to a cloak or ſuch like garment, to make it hang round.

Hazér cáma a un negócio, to contrive the compaſſing a buſineſs.

Prov. *Núnca os acontéſca la cáma tras la puérta:* Never place your bed behind the door. Becauſe of the wind that comes in at the crannies.

Prov. *Quién mála cáma háze, en ella ſe yáze:* He that makes an ill bed lies in it. That is, if a man does his buſineſs aukwardly, he will be at the trouble of it.

Prov. *Cáma de nóvio dúra, y ſin hóyo:* A bridegroom's bed muſt be hard, and without any dent in it. The reaſon they know.

CAMAFE'O, a fine ſtone cut with figures riſing, not deep like a ſeal.

CAMAGUE'Y, a province in the iſland of *Cuba* in *America.*

CAMA'L, a halter for a horſe or other beaſt made of hemp. From the Hebrew *gamal*, a rope or cable. It ſometimes ſignifies a chain they put upon run-away ſlaves.

CAMALEÓN, vid. *Cameleón.*

CAMAMÚ, a mountain in the province of *Brazil* in *South America.*

CAMA'NA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America.*

CAMA'NDULA, a pair of beads to pray by, having only thirty beads, or three tens.

CAMANDULE'RO, one that makes beads for praying; alſo an hypocrite.

CA'MARA, a bed-chamber. Greek *camara*, an arch'd room. Sometimes it is ordure, or excrement.

Cámara de arcabúz, o piéça de artillería, the chamber of a gun.

Cámara in country towns is a publick granary.

Cámara, the ſurname of a noble family of *Portugal*, of which three noblemen are deſcended; the chief the count *de Calleta*, captain of the iſland of *Madera*; the ſecond the earl of *Atouguia*, who has chang'd his ſurname; and the third the earl of *Villa Franca.* They came from a ſervant of prince *Henry* of *Portugal*, by whoſe order he diſcovered the iſland *Madera*, and was the firſt captain and commander of it.

Conſéjo de cámara, vid. *Conſéjo.*

Pénas de cámara, vid. *Pénas.*

CAMARA'DA, a companion, a comerade, a fellow-ſoldier, a bed-fellow.

Tirár por camaráda, to ſhoot volleys from ſeveral parts upon one mark.

CAMARA'JE, what the country people pay for putting their corn into the publick granary.

CAMARANCHÓN, a garret, a cock-loft, a room without any cieling.

CA'MARAS, a looſeneſs, a flux.

CAMARE'RO, a chamberlain; alſo a *valet de chambre*; and he that takes care of the corn in the publick granary.

CAMARE'RA, a lady of the bed-chamber.

CAMARE'TA, a little chamber, a cloſet.

CAMARÍLLA, idem.

CAMARÍN, a ſmall withdrawing-room, or a cloſet.

CAMARÍSTA, one that keeps no houſe, nor lives with any company, but only has a room in a houſe, and nothing

nothing to do with the reſt of the family; a private lodger.

CAMARLE'NGO, vid. *Camaréro.*

CAMARÓJA, a ſort of endive.

CAMARÓN, a ſhrimp, or prawn. Latin *camarus.*

CAMARÓN, a promontory of the province of *Honduras* in *North America.*

CAMARONE'RA, a net to catch ſhrimps or prawns.

CAMARÓTE, the round-houſe, which is the uppermoſt room of the ſtern of a ſhip, and commonly the maſter's cabbin. It is alſo the cabbin in a ſhip.

ÇAMA'RRA, a garment of ſheeps-skins with the wool on, worn by ſhepherds. Arabick.

Prov. *La çamárra mála házia mi la kína, y la buéna la carnáza afuéra:* The garment of ſheep-skins, if bad, muſt be worn with the wool next me, and if good, the fleſh ſide outwards. So that good or bad the wool muſt be next a man.

ÇAMARREA'DO, beaten, thraſh'd.

ÇAMARREADÓR, one that beats or thraſhes, a hackney fellow.

ÇAMARREADÚRA, a beating or thraſhing.

ÇAMARREA'R, to beat, to thraſh, to cudgel. From *çamárra*, a ſhepherd's coat; therefore like the Engliſh expreſſion, to thraſh a man's coat.

ÇAMARRE'RO, one that makes garments of ſheep-skins.

ÇAMARRÍLLA, a little garment of ſheep-skins.

çamarrílla yérba, the herb penny-royal.

ÇAMA'RRO, a finer ſort of garment than the *çamárra*, being made of lamb-skins, for the better ſort of people. It is alſo uſed for a great lubberly fellow. Alſo a ſort of muſical inſtrument.

ÇAMARRÓJA, the herb endive, or ſuccory. This word only uſed in the kingdom of *Valencia.*

ÇAMARRÓN, vid. *çamárro.*

CA'MAS, or *Cámbas*, the pieces put into the bottom of a cloak or other garment, to make it hang round even every way.

CA'MAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, half a league from *Sevil*, has not above 100 houſes, one pariſh, and one chapel.

CAMA'TA, a province of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America.*

CAMATONES, the chains in a ſhip, to which the ſhrouds are made faſt to the ſhip's ſide.

CAMBAHÍJOS, an American people in the weſtern parts of *New Spain.*

CAMBALA'CHE, barter, exchange of goods one for another.

CA'MBAS, the pieces put into the bottom of a cloak, or other round garment, to make it hang round; call'd alſo *cámas.* The pieces that make the round of a wheel, call'd the fellies.

CAMBIA'DO, exchanged.

CAMBIADÓR, a money-changer, a banker. In cant, one that keeps a bawdy-houſe.

CAMBIA'R, to exchange, to return money by bills.

CAMBÍL, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Jaen*, contains 300 houſes, one pariſh, three chapels, and an hoſpital.

CA'MBIO, exchange, return of money by bill; alſo a bank, or a banker.

Dar a cámbio, to put out money to uſe.

Tomár a cámbio, to take up money at intereſt.

Cámbio ſéco, uſury, extortion.

ÇA'MBO, ſplay-footed.

Ç'ANBÓA, a citron. Arabick.

ÇA'MBRA, vid. *Zámbra.*

CAMBRA'Y, cambrick; ſo called becauſe firſt brought from *Cambray* in the *Low Countries.*

CAMBRE'RO, Obſ. for *Camaréro.*

CAMBRÓN, a hemp or flax-pit, a place to ſteep hemp in; alſo the common thorn.

CAMBRONE'RA *cachártica*, buck-thorn, or purging buckthorn.

CAMBÚX, a mask, or a veil to cover the face. Arabick.

CAME'DRIAS, germander, or Engliſh treacle.

CAMELEÓN, a camelion, and an herb of the ſame name growing on the rocks by the ſea-ſide.

CAMELE'TE, an heavy piece of braſs cannon.

CAME'LLA, a ſmall piece of wood or board, that hangs under the yoke, or the yoke itſelf; *quaſi gemella*, from coupling. A word little uſed.

CAMELLE'RIA, the office of a camel-keeper, or a place to keep them.

CAMELLE'RO, a camel-keeper.

CAME'LLO, a camel. Lat. *camelus.*

Prov. *Tragárſe un camél'lo, y no poder paſſár un moſquíto:* To ſwallow a camel, and ſtrain at a gnat.

CAME'LLO PARDAL, a monſtrous creature, very tall before, and very low behind.

CAMELNÓNES, the ridges between the furrows in plowing.

CAMELÓTE, camlet, ſo call'd becauſe made of camels hair.

CAMFÓR, vid. *Alcanfór.*

CAMÍÇA, vid. *Camíſa.*

CAMIÇA'DA, vid. *Camiſáda.*

CAMICE'TE, vid. *Camiſéta.*

CAMÍLLA, a little bed.

CAMINADÓR, one that travels or goes much.

CAMINA'NTE, a traveller.

Prov. *Caminánte canſádo ſubirá en áſno, ſi no alcánça cavállo:* A tired traveller will get upon an aſs, if he has not a horſe.

CAMINA'R, to travel, to go, to walk.

CAMÍNHA, a town in *Portugal*, three leagues from *Viana*, on the ſea-coaſt, contains 500 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, a houſe of Miſericordia, and an hoſpital, ſends deputies to the *cortes*, made a dukedom by king *Philip* the fourth of *Spain*, ann. 1641, and the honour beſtow'd on *D. Peter Portocarrero*, eighth earl of *Medellin.*

CAMINÍLLO, a little narrow way, a lane, a path, an alley, or cauſeway.

CAMÍNO, a way, a road, a path.

Camíno reál, the king's high-way, a great road.

Camíno piſoneádo, a common beaten way.

Camíno de Santiágo en el ciélo, that part of the ſky call'd the milky way.

Camíno carretéro, the cart-way, that is, the great beaten road.

Camíno de la pláta, a Roman way in *Spain* between *Merida* and *Salamanca*, made by *Marcus Craſſus.*

Ir fuéra de camíno, to be out of the way, either really in travelling, or to err in opinion, or in one's methods.

Tornár al camíno, to return into the right way; met. to be reduced to reaſon.

No lléva éſſo cámino, that is not likely.

No hallár camíno, to find no means to compaſs one's deſign.

Irſe por éſſos camínos adelánte, to wander about without deſigning for any particular place.

Andár de camíno, to be upon the point of ſetting out on a journey, or to wear travelling-cloaths.

Ponér a úno en quátro pálos por los camínos, to put a man's quarters upon poles on the high-ways.

Prov. *Camíno de Santiágo tánto ánda el cóxo cómo el ſáno:* On the road to *Santiágo*, or S. *James*, the apoſtle's tomb in *Galicia*, the lame man travels as faſt as the ſound. That is, if they are both on horſe-back; or rather, becauſe all pilgrims travel ſo leiſurely, that the lame may keep up with the ſound.

Prov. *Quién ánda al révez, ánda el camíno dos vézes:* He that goes the wrong

wrong way, muſt go it over twice. Things wrong done coſt double the labour.

Prov. *Quándo fuéres por camíno, no digas mal de tu enemígo:* When you travel on the road, do not ſpeak ill of your enemy. Leſt he take the advantage of your being abroad, and revenge himſelf.

Prov. *Quién ſiémbra en el camíno, cánſa los bueyes, y piérde el trígo:* He that ſows in the highway, tires his oxen, and loſes his corn.

Prov. *Quién déxa camíno reál por veréda, piénſa atajár y rodéa:* He that leaves the high way for a path, thinks to cut ſhort, and goes about. Becauſe he often loſes his way.

Prov. *En lárgo camíno, y chíco meſón, conóce el hómbre ſu compañón:* A man knows his companion in a long way, and a little inn. Long experience in travelling, or the inconveniences of a poor inn, ſoon diſcover a man's temper.

Prov. *Camíno de Róma, ni múla cóxa, ni bólſa flóxa:* He that travels to *Rome* muſt neither have a lame mule, nor a purſe ill provided. Becauſe the way is long, and bad in many places, and *Rome* a dear place.

Prov. *Camíno de dúra múlo, o múla:* For a long journey a he or ſhe mule. That is, they are better than a horſe, ſtronger, and more laſting.

Camís, an old Spaniſh word uſed in ceremonials, and ſignifying a white linnen wide looſe garment down to the feet, like the alb, worn by prieſts at maſs.

Camísa, a ſhirt or ſmock. S. *Iſidorus*, l. 19. c. 22. ſays, *Camiſias vocamus, quod in his dormimus in cámis, id eſt, in ſtratis noſtris.*

Camíſa de péchos, a woman's ſmock that is cut open down the breaſt.

Camíſa de céra, a thin covering of wax.

Embiár a úno en camíſa, to ſtrip a man to his ſhirt.

Saltár en camíſa, to jump out of bed, or run away in one's ſhirt.

Eſtár la mugér con ſu camíſa, is for a woman to have her courſes, becauſe ſhe ought not to ſhift her ſmock whilſt ſhe has them.

Eſtár el hómbre con ſu camíſa, is for a man to be drunk, not able to ſhift his ſhirt.

Tomár la mugér en camíſa, to take a woman in her ſmock; that is, without any portion.

Prov. *Mas cérca eſtá la camíſa que el ſayo:* The ſhirt is nearer than the coat. To ſignify that our kindred and friends are nearer to us than ſtrangers, and muſt be firſt reliev'd in caſe of neceſſity; or that we muſt ſerve our ſelves before the neareſt relations.

Prov. *La camíſa de núéſtra nóbia cuérpo de líno, ſáldas de eſtópa:* Our bride's ſmock has the body of fine linnen, and the tail of hempen cloth. A ſaving houſewife that appears gay, and wears indifferent things next her skin.

Prov. *Camíſa y tóca négra no ſácan ánima de péna:* The ſmock and black veil do not deliver a ſoul out of pain or purgatory. That is, wearing a black veil, and foul linnen, and ſuch outward formalities as widows uſe upon the loſs of their husbands, do not avail them, or are of no uſe.

Prov. *Quién bién híla lárga tráe la camíſa:* She that ſpins well wears a long ſmock. That is, a good houſewife may afford herſelf good linnen, or takes care to have it.

Camisa'da, a camiſade, a ſudden aſſault or ſurprize upon an enemy, ſo called becauſe the ſoldiers that performed it uſed to put on their ſhirts over their cloaths to know one another.

Camise'ta, a little ſhirt or ſmock.

Camisílla, or *Camiſíta*, idem.

Camisóla, a half ſhirt with large ſleeves, and reaching down but a little below the waſte.

Camisón, a great ſhirt or ſmock; alſo a frock.

Camisóte, Obſ. for armour, as alſo for an alb, a ſhirt, or ſmock.

Camíta, a little bed.

Camíto, a ſort of fruit growing only in the iſland of *Cuba*. It is exactly like an orange on the outſide, and within has a white and red pulp of a ſweet taſte. The tree is as tall as a pear tree, the leaf on one ſide is green, and on the other of a cinnamon colour. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. l. 7. c. 8.

Camocípe, a ſmall river in that captainſhip of *Brazil* called *Siara*.

Camodadór, a juggler.

Camodamie'nto, juggling.

Camoda'r, to ſell, to exchange, to juggle.

çamóra, vid. *Zamóra*.

Camótes, a root in the *Weſt Indies* commonly eaten, which roaſted ſerves inſtead of pulſe or fruit, or for a deſert. *F. Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 18. p. 240.

Campa'l, belonging to the field or campaign; as

Batálla campál, a pitch'd battle.

Campa'na, a bell. Lat. Sometimes it is uſed to ſignify a church.

Campána in architecture is the main body of the capital of a column.

Campána de quéda, the nine or ten a-clock bell, which warns all perſons to be at home.

Táles diézmos ſe déven a la campána, thoſe tithes are due to the bell; that is, to the church.

Campa'na, a town of about 400 houſes and one pariſh, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

Prov. *Campána caſcáda núnca ſána:* A crack'd bell will never be ſound. That is, a rattle-brain'd fellow will never be wiſe.

Prov. *Qual es la campána, tal es la badajáda:* As the bell is, ſo the ſtroke or ſound is. That is, if a fool ſpeaks, you muſt expect no wiſdom from him.

Campana'da, the ſound or ſtroke of a bell.

Campana'do, made in the ſhape of a bell. In cant a buckler.

Campana'rio, the belfrey.

Campanea'r, to ring.

Campane'ro, a ringer; alſo a bell-founder.

Campanil, the belfry.

Campanílla, or *Campaníllica*, a little bell, alſo a bubble in the water; alſo the herb bindweed.

Campa'ña, the country, a champaign, a plain country; a campaign.

Campáña ráſa, an open plain without any incumbrance.

Piéças de campáña, field-pieces.

çampa'do, run, thruſt, or clapt into.

Campa'do, beſhit.

çampa'r, to ruſh into a place, to thruſt, to clap in ſuddenly.

Campa'r, to ſhit.

Campeadór, a title of honour given to the famous Spaniſh commander againſt the Moors, *Ruy Diaz*, ſignifying the ſcourer of the field, or he that exerts himſelf above others in the field.

Campea'r is for any thing to exert or ſhow it ſelf. In old Spaniſh it was to ſcour the field, not uſed now in that ſenſe.

Campe'che, a city and ſea-port in the province of *Yucatan* in *North America*, in 19 degrees of north latitude, and 50 leagues ſouth-weſt of the city *Merida*. This place gives its name to the *Campeche* wood brought from thence, and us'd in phyſick, and by dyers.

Campe'ro, one that looks to a field, or an officer to clear the country of criminals.

Campesíno, of or belonging to the field; wild, ſavage, ruſtick.

CAMPE'STRE, belonging to the field, rude, ruſtick, wild, ſavage.

CAMPILA'N is an Indian name for a ſort of cymitar uſed in the *Molucco Iſlands*, and other parts adjacent.

CAMPÍLLO, a little field; alſo the name of a little town of only eighty houſes in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

EL CAMPÍLLO DE AREN'AS, a town in *Andaluzia*, 4 leagues from the city *Jaen*, ſeated in a plain under the hills. It contains 100 houſes, one pariſh, and one chapel.

CAMPIÑA, the champaign country.

CAMPION, a champion.

CA'MPO, a field; alſo a camp, an army, and the field in heraldry; alſo ſpace or room. Lat. *campus*. In ſilks or ſtuffs it is the ground on which the flowers are.

Cámpo ráſo, a plain open field without hill or tree.

Cámpo fránco, free liberty to fight a duel, or the like.

Campo traviéſſo, a-croſs the fields or ways, as they go that have loſt themſelves.

Cámpos Elýſios, the Elyſian fields, whither the poets feign'd the ſouls of good men went to reſt.

Béſtias del cámpo, all cattle that live abroad in the fields.

Hombre del cámpo, a country-man.

Hazér campo, to make room, to clear the people out of the place; to fight a duel.

Deſcubrír cámpo, to find much matter to talk of.

Quedó por noſótros el cámpo, we gained the field, we got the day or the victory.

Prov. *En el cámpo de Barahóna, mas válе mála cápa, que buéna hazcóna:* In the field of *Barahona* a bad cloak is better than a good ſword, weapon, or javelin. Either becauſe the place is cold, and the cloak is better againſt it than armour; or becauſe it is infeſted with robbers who carry fire-arms, againſt whom poverty, ſignified by a bad cloak, is a better defence than a good weapon.

Prov. *Quándo no dan los cámpos, no han los ſántos:* When the fields do not produce, the ſaints have it not. That is, in bad years, when there is no harveſt, there are no offerings. Where it is not to be had, the king loſes his right.

CA'MPO DE LA VERDA'D, in *Spain* there is a ſmall town of this name. It alſo ſignifies the place where the general judgment is to be; ſo call'd, becauſe there the truth will appear.

CA'MPO MAYÓR, a town in *Portugal* near *Elvas*, towards the frontiers of *Eſtremadura*, wall'd, has a caſtle, is ſeated in a fruitful ſoil, inhabited by 1200 families, has but one pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, a houſe of Miſericordia, an hoſpital, and ſix chapels; it ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes*.

ÇAMPÓÑA, an oaten pipe, a muſical inſtrument uſed by ſhepherds.

ÇAMPOÑA'R, to play upon an oaten pipe.

ÇAMPOÑE'RO, one that plays upon, or makes oaten pipes.

CAMPSEAU, a port in *New France* in *North America*.

ÇAMPUZA'R, to plunge a thing under water.

CAMÚÇA, ſhamois, wild goats leather.

CAMUE'ÇA, a pippin.

CAMUE'ÇO, the pippin-tree.

CAMUE'ZA, *Camuézo*, as *Camuéça*, *Camuéço*.

CAMÚZA, ſhamois leather; alſo a wild goat, of whoſe skin that leather is made.

CAN

CA'N, a dog. Lat. *canis*. Alſo an inſtrument to draw teeth, the name of a fiſh, and the ace upon the dice. In architecture the end of timber or ſtone jutting out of a wall, on which in old buildings the beams uſed to reſt, called *cantilevers*.

El can del arcabúz, the cock of the musket.

El can de Tartária, the cham of *Tartary*.

Prov. *Quién bién quiére a Beltran, bién quiére a ſu can:* He who loves *Bertrand*, loves his dog. Love me, love my dog.

Prov. *Si quiéres que te ſíga el can, dále pan:* If you would have the dog follow you, give him bread.

Prov. *Can que mádre tiéne en villa, núnca buéna ladrída:* A dog that has his dam in town never barks well. It is meant of ſervants that are town-bred, who ſeldom prove good, becauſe their parents ſpoil them.

Prov. *Can que múcho lámе, ſángre ſáca:* A dog that licks much, draws blood. That is, people who fawn very much get ſomething by it.

CA'NA, a grey hair.

Peynár cánas, to be old and grey.

Reſpetár las cánas, to honour old age.

CANABA'LLA, a ſort of boat made in former times of oſiers and reeds cover'd with leather, and daub'd with pitch and roſin.

CANADA', the country of *New France* in *North America*, conquer'd by the *French*, north and weſt of *New England*, the principal colony in it *Quebec*. It takes name from the great river *Canada*, otherwiſe called St. *Laurence*, which runs above 500 leagues up the country, and is every where navigable, but for ſome great falls there are in it. Its entrance is 30 leagues wide, and ſeveral great rivers diſcharge themſelves into it.

ÇANAHÓRIA, a carrot. Arabick.

CANA'L, a channel, a canal, a gutter, a trough to convey water.

Corrén las canáles, the ſpouts run, as when it rains.

Guiár úna cóſa por ſus canáles, to carry on an affair in the proper channel or method.

Prov. *Quándo corrén las canáles, no ſálgas de tus umbráles:* When the ſpouts run, do not go over your threſhold. That is, go not abroad in rainy weather, if you can help it.

Canáles de colúna, the flutes in a column.

CANA'LES, the name of a family, as alſo of a town and marquiſate in *Spain*.

CANALA'DO, wrought with round hollow channels as columns are; fluted.

CANALE'TAS, a ſmall town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*.

CANA'LLA, the rabble, the multitude, the mob. From *can*, a dog, as if no better than dogs.

CANALÚCHO, a ſmall ſort of boat or canoe.

CANANÓA, a ſmall territory in the captainſhip of St. *Vincent* in *Braſil*.

CANA'RIAS, the *Canary Iſlands*, formerly called *Inſulæ Fortunatæ*; they are ſeven in number, call'd, *Lançaróte*, *Fuerte-ventúra*, *Gran Canária*, *Teneríſe*, *Goméra*, *Hiérro*, and *Pálma*; all lying between 26 and 30 degrees of north latitude, and near the coaſt of *Africk*.

CANARIBA'MBA, a ſmall town in the province of *Quito* in *South America*.

CANA'RIO, a canary bird, or a native of the *Canary Iſlands*.

El canário, an old Spaniſh dance.

CA'NAS, grey hairs.

Prov. *A cánas honrádas no ay puértas cerrádas:* No doors are ſhut againſt honeſt grey hairs. That is, all reſpect is to be paid them.

Prov. *Cánas ſon, que no lunáres, quándo comiénçan por los aladáres:* They are grey hairs, and not moles, when they come at the temples. An anſwer to old fellows, who would call their grey hairs moles.

CANA'STA, a great basket, a pannier, a flasket. Lat.

CANASTILLO, or *Canaſtilla*, a little basket.

CANA'STO, a great basket, pannier, or hamper.

CA'NBIO, vid. *Cámbio.*

ÇA'NCA, a ſmall leg, a ſpindle ſhank, that part of the bird's leg which has no fleſh on it.

CANCABÚX, a veil to hide the face. Arabick.

ÇANCADÍLLA, a trip; alſo a skip or hop; a ſnare, a cheat, a fraud.

ÇANCAJEA'R, to tread aukwardly, kicking up the heels.

ÇANCA'JO, an ill-ſhaped ſtriking-out heel.

ÇANCAJÓSO, one that has ſuch an ill-ſhap'd heel.

CA'NCAMO, the diſtillation of a tree in *Arabia*, uſed to perfume, mix'd with myrrh and ſtorax, and medicinally. Lat. *cancamum*. *Ray*, p. 1846.

ÇANCANÍLLA, vid. *çancadilla.*

ÇANCARRÓN, a bare foot without fleſh; a hough of bacon. Arab.

CANCE'L, a piece of wainſcot to hide a chimney in ſummer, or to ſet before a door that ſtands open, to hinder the ſight into the room. But moſt properly it is only an iron or wooden grate conſiſting of pieces or bars, which hinder the acceſs to the place, but not the ſight, as the grates of nunneries, lattice-windows, or doors of iron-bars, uſed in gardens, or the like. Alſo rails or rows of baniſters, as before the altars in churches, &c. From the Latin *cancelli*, whence we call the chancel of the church.

CANCELLA'DO, cancell'd.

CANCELLADÓR, a canceller.

CANCELLADÚRA, or *Cancellamiénto*, a cancelling.

CANCELLA'R, to cancel.

CANCELLA'RIO, a chancellor.

CA'NCER, a cancer in the fleſh; alſo one of the 12 ſigns of the zodiack.

CANCERA'DO, that has a cancer.

CANCERA'RSE, to grow to a cancer,

CANCILLE'R, or *Chanciller*, a chancellor, ſo call'd becauſe he ſate within a *cancel*, or barrier to keep the people off, and hear their cauſes; others ſay it comes from *cancellár*, to cancel or blot out any thing he found amiſs in grants that came to paſs the ſeal.

CANCILLE'RIA, the court of chancery.

CANCIÓN, a ſong.

Canción ſeguída, a long ſong or ballad, which runs on telling a long ſtory.

CANCIONCÍLLA, a little ſong, a ketch.

CANCIONEADÓR, a ſinger or maker of ballads.

CANCIONEA'R, to ſing.

CANCIONE'RO, a muſick-book.

CANCIONE'TA, a little ſong, a ketch.

ÇANCO *del pié del cavállo*, that part of the horſe's hoof to which the ſhooe is nail'd.

ÇA'NCOS, ſtilts, ſuch as boys go upon; alſo wooden clogs or pattens.

ÇANCÚDO, long-legged.

ÇA'NCUDOS, long-legged gnats.

CANDA'DO, a padlock.

Candádos de los ójos, the eye-lids.

Prov. *Candádo ſin tornillo da la haziénda al vezíno:* A padlock without a ſcrew gives the goods to the neighbour. That is, ſecures nothing, becauſe a ſtaple is eaſily drawn.

CANDALETÓN, the garnet, which is the tackle with which aboard ſhips they hoiſe up all casks and other goods, unleſs they be too heavy, as cannon, or the like; it comes from the head of the main-maſt juſt over the hatch-way, to let goods into the hold.

CANDALÍZA, a rope aboard ſhips to hoiſe ſail.

CA'NDAMO, a ſort of dance uſed in *Spain*, ſuppoſed to be brought from *Candia*.

CANDEA'L, vid. *Candiál.*

CANDE'DA, the flower of the cheſtnut or wallnut-tree.

CANDE'LA, a candle. In ſome parts of *Spain* they call the fire by this name; and the bakers call the fire in their oven ſo. Lat.

Acabárſe la candéla, is for life to draw near an end.

Eſtár con la candéla en la máno, to be at the laſt gaſp, holding a candle in one's hand, as is uſed in other parts.

Acábaſe la candéla, the candle's at an end. That is, the concluſion of the buſineſs draws near. Taken from the ſale by inch of candle, becauſe when that is out, the bargain is concluded.

CANDELA'RIA, Candlemas, the feaſt of the purification of the bleſſed virgin, *Febr.* 2.

CANDELE'RA, a bawd; alſo a woman that ſells candles at the church doors, for people to offer at the altars.

Prov. *Deſpués de mála y hechizéra, tornóſenos candeléra:* After being wicked and a witch, ſhe turn'd candle-ſeller. That is, a woman that has committed all villanies, and can thrive by none, at laſt turns hypocrite or bawd.

CANDELERA'ZO, a blow with a candleſtick.

CANDELE'RO, a candleſtick.

Candeléro de tiniéblas, a candleſtick made of three pieces of wood ſet in a triangle, fix'd upon a high foot with the point of the triangle up, and down the two ſides there are fourteen candles, and one on the top point, which burn at the *tenebræ*, or matins, ſung in the churches in the evening on *Wedneſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Friday* in the holy week.

CANDE'LICA, a little candle.

CANDELÍLLA, the ſmall wax-candle made up in books.

Hazér la candelílla, an expreſſion uſed by boys, by which they mean ſtanding on their hands or heads with their heels up.

CA'NDIA, the iſland of *Candia* in the *Mediterranean.*

CANDIA'L *trígo*, the beſt wheat, which makes the fineſt bread.

Candiál pan, the fineſt white bread.

CA'NDIDO, white, pure, ſincere. Lat.

CANDÍL, a lamp, and particularly a little ſort of lamp made of iron, open, and hanging by a long hook, with which ſervants light themſelves about the houſe, and when they do not go about, they hang it up by the ſame hook.

Eſcogér úna cóſa a móco de candíl, to chuſe a thing by lamp-light. That is, curiouſly, with much care. Taken from chuſing of eggs againſt the light of a candle.

Prov. *Poco aprovécha candíl ſin mécha:* A lamp without a wick is of little uſe.

CANDILA'ZO, a ſtroke with ſuch a lamp.

CANDILA'DA, a ſpot of lamp-oil.

CANDILE'JA *de Judíos*, little lights uſed by the Jews in ſome feſtivals.

CANDILE'RA, the herb mullein.

CANDILE'RO, one that makes lamps.

CANDIÓTA, a tun and butt, a great tub.

CANDIOTE'RO, a cooper.

CANDÓNGA, an idle ſtory, a fable, a tale.

CANDONGUE'RO, a romancer, a great liar.

CANDÓR, whiteneſs; alſo ſincerity.

CANDÚXO, in cant a padlock.

ÇANECE'R, to grow grey-hair'd.

CANECÍLLO, vid. *Canezíllo.*

ÇANE'FA, vid. *Cenéfa.*

CANE'LA, cinnamon. This excellent bark, now ſo well known, is taken off a tree about as big as an orange-tree, with a leaf like that of the laurel, and a ſmall fruit about as big as a wild olive. There are abundance of theſe trees on the coaſt of *Malabar*, but the beſt cinnamon is that

of the iſland of *Ceylon*. The tree has two barks, and the cinnamon is the ſecond, which being taken off and laid on the ground, turns round with the heat of the ſun, and grows red, whereas at firſt it is of an aſh-colour. Every three years there comes a new bark upon the trees. The Arabs call cinnamon *ſalihacha*, *ſelicha*, *querfaa*, and *querfeen*; the Chineſes, *darchini*; the people of *Ceylon*, whence the beſt comes, *cuardo*; thoſe of *Malaca*, *caiſman*; the Malabars, *camiaop*. The Canarines call the cinnamon, *techi*, and the tree, *giacdra*, and all together, *techigiacdra*. In Greek and Latin it is *caſia*; in Spaniſh and Portugueſe, *canela*; in French, *canelle*; in Hebrew *cinamon*; and in the Turkiſh language, *darchini*. Cinnamon is the true *cinnamomum* of the antients, and there is no difference between it and the *caſſia lignea*, but that the former is better than the other, and comes from the iſland *Ceylon*, as has been ſaid, as the worſt does from *Jaoa*, and the coaſt of *Malabar*. The cinnamon which looks whitiſh is not well cur'd, that which is blackiſh is over dry'd, and the true red is in perfection. It is hot and dry in the third degree. *Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt.* of the *E. Ind.* where ſee more of this matter, p. 1, &c.

Canéla de America, cinnamon of *America*; the tree is of a midling ſize, the leaf like laurel, green all the year. It bears a fruit in the ſhape of a little hat, the crown and brim no bigger than a crown piece, the colour deep purple both within and without, ſmooth within and rough without. On the top of the crown of the hat is a nib by which it hangs to the tree. The brim is about as thick as a crown piece, the upper part thicker. This fruit has exactly the taſte and ſmell of cinnamon, and is put to the ſame uſes, but the bark of the tree has neither ſmell nor taſte of cinnamon. *Monardes*, *fol.* 98.

CANE'LA, a territory in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

CANELE'TE, a ſcoop, ſuch as is us'd to throw up water with, and ſuch as the Indians uſe inſtead of oars.

CANELÓN, a great long comfit.

CANELÓNES, a ſort of laſhes, thick at the ends, to ſcourge with.

CANE'NA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from *Ubeda*, and the ſame diſtance from *Baeca*, of about 400 houſes, one pariſh, four chapels and an hoſpital. It belongs to the marquis of *Camaraſa*.

CANEQUÍ, a thin ſort of linen, ſomething like muſlin.

CA'NES, in architecture are the ſame we call modilions, being certain ſupports in form of corbes, cartouzes or mutules.

CANE'T, a town of 300 houſes, under one pariſh, in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

CANE'Z, grey-headedneſs.

CANEZÍLLO, a bragget or corbel, which is a jetting out of ſtone or timber fix'd in a wall to ſupport the timbers of a ſtructure.

CA'NFORA, vid. *Alcanfór*.

CANGILÓN, a great earthen veſſel to hold water. Met. a great tun-belly'd fellow.

ÇA'NGANO, vid. *Zángano*.

CA'NGE, exchange, as of priſoners in war, and the like.

ÇA'NGES, vid. *Zánges*.

ÇA'NGO, vid. *Zángano*.

CANGRE'JA, a ſort of crab call'd a fryll.

CANGRE'JO, a crab; alſo the dragging-hook. Alſo the cramp. And metaphorically, a fooliſh fellow, or a creeping ſlow fellow.

CONGREGÍLLO, a little crab.

ÇA'NJA, the trench that is dug to lay the foundation of a houſe.

Abrír las çanjás, to dig for the foundation, to begin any work.

ÇANJA'DO, dug about with a trench, dug for a foundation.

ÇANJA'R, to dig foundations.

CANJA'R, Obſ. to change.

CANÍCULA, the dog-ſtar.

CANICULA'RES, the dog-days.

CANÍL, in ſome places they call bread made for dogs by this name.

CANÍLLA *de braço*, the long bone of the arm.

Canílla de piérna, the ſhin-bone.

Canílla en páño, a fault in cloth, of a thick thread or a looſe place.

Canílla de texedór, a weaver's quill.

Canílla de cúba, a tap.

CANILLE'JA, a ſmall ſlender ſhin-bone.

CANILLE'JAS, the name of an inconſiderable town in *Caſtile*.

CANILLE'RAS, armour for the legs. Alſo the hole of a tap out of which the drink runs.

CANILLE'RO, one that makes or ſells ſpiggots and faucets.

CANINA, *Album Græcum*, dog's turd.

Hambré canína, extreme hunger.

CANINE'RO, elder.

CANÍNO, any thing belonging to a dog. Alſo the weed call'd hound-graſs; and a ſort of worm that breeds in a horſe.

CA'ÑA, a cane, a reed; and a meaſure uſed in ſome parts.

Cáña de váca, a marrow-bone, a ſhin of beef.

Cáña de meneſtríl, the reed for a haut-boy, or any ſuch to be put to the mouth of an inſtrument.

Cáñá con máço, the reed call'd reed-mace.

Cáña de colúna, the ſcapus, ſhaft or body of a column.

Cáña de piérna, the ſhank, the ſhin bone.

Cáña del timón, the helm, being that piece of timber, which the ſteersman holds in his hand, to govern the rudder.

Cáña de peſcár, a fiſhing-rod.

Cáña dúlce, a ſugar-cane.

CAÑA'DA, a place hemm'd in with reeds, a fence of reeds. Alſo a conduit, or pipes to convey water. And the marrow in the bone.

CAÑAFISTOLA, purging caſſia, or pudding-pipe-tree. The tree is tall and like the wallnut in body, branches and leaves, growing in moſt parts of the *Eaſt Indies*. *Ray Hiſt. Plant. p.* 1746. verb. *Caſſia fiſtula*. *F. Joſ. Acoſt.* in his *Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind.* only ſays it is a large tree growing in *Hiſpaniola*, and other parts of the *Weſt Indies*, and bearing no fruit but theſe canes with their pulps. But *Chriſt. Acoſt.* in his *Nat. Hiſt.* of *E. Ind.* ſays the leaves are like thoſe of the peach, the flower yellow, and of no unpleaſant ſcent. When the flower or bloſſom falls, the caſſia ſhoots out of a beautiful green, and as it ripens ſoon turns black, and is found of ſeveral ſizes, from two to five ſpans long, and this without any help of art, but growing naturally very good about the fields and woods. It is ſo plentiful in *Cambaya*, that they ſell about 500 pound weight of it for about three ſhillings. It is counted temperate betwixt hot and cold, and moiſt in the firſt degree. The Indians uſe it to purge choler and other humours. It cleanſes the blood, purges flegm and choler, tempers the heat of the reins, aſſwages ſcalding urine, and cleanſes the uritors. Outwardly it is apply'd in eriſipela's and inflammations. *Chriſt. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

CAÑAHE'JA or *Cañabéxa*, a cloven cane or reed. A cane us'd by maſters to ſtrike boys, becauſe it makes much noiſe and hurts little. Any ſort of reed or cane. Alſo an herb like fennel.

CAÑAHE'RA, the herb *Hercules*'s all heale.

CA'ÑAMO, hemp. Lat. *canabum*.

CAÑAMÓN, hemp-ſeed.

CAÑARÓYA, pellitory of the wall.

CAÑA'L, a place enclos'd with reeds, or where reeds grow.

CAÑA'MA, a company of tax-gatherers.

CAÑAMA'ÇO, coarſe hemp or hempen cloth.

CAÑAMA'R, a field where hemp grows. Alſo the name of a town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca*, and the ſurname of a family in *Spain*.

CAÑAMA'ZO, vid. *Cañamáço*.

CAÑAME'RA, marſh-mallows.

CA'ÑAS *juégo de cáñas*, a ſport or exerciſe us'd in *Spain* by gentlemen on horſeback, repreſenting a fight, with reeds inſtead of lances.

CAÑAVE'RA, a cane or reed.

CAÑAVERA'L, a ſpot of ground where canes or reeds grow.

CAÑAVERA'L, the name of a ſmall town in *Spain*, and of a cape in the province of *Florida* in *North America*, in 25 deg. of north latitude.

CAÑAVERA'ZO, a blow with a cane.

CAÑE'TE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, call'd by way of diſtinction *Cañéte la reál*, or the royal, four or five leagues from *Antequera*. Seated in a rich ſoil, has 700 houſes, one pariſh and one monaſtery of friars. There is another town call'd

Cañéte de las torrés, in the province of *Andaluzia*, eight leagues from *Cordova*. It contains about 1000 houſes, one pariſh, and two monaſteries, and belongs to the marquis *del Priego*. There is another *Cañete* near *Malaga*. A fourth in *Caſtile*, and a fifth in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

CANE'Z, baldneſs.

ÇANGANÍA, vid. *Zanganía*.

CA'NGANO, vid. *Zángano*.

CAÑILLA, vid. *Canílla*.

CAÑILLERO, a biſhop's rochet. Alſo as *Canillero*.

CAÑITA, a little cane or reed.

CANIZA'RES, the name of a family, and of a ſmall town in *Spain*.

CAÑIZO, a bed of reeds, or the covering of a cart made of reeds bound together.

CA'ÑO, a conduit or pipe, the ſpout a ſpring guſhes out at; a cock or the ſpring it ſelf.

CAÑÓN, a quill, a barrel of a gun, a great bone of an arm or leg; the reed of corn, the nozzle of a pair of bellows; a hollow fold in a garment, any long round hollow thing. A cannon or piece of artillery.

Cañón de batír, a cannon for battery.

Cañón de cruxía, the great gun in a galley, which lies in the middle and fires juſt over the beak.

Cañón pedréro, a ſmall piece to ſhoot ſtones, a pedrero.

Cañón reál, a cannon-royal, or of eight, which is the biggeſt, carrying a ball of 58 pounds.

Cañón dóble, a double cannon.

Cañón ordinário, the ordinary ſort of cannon.

Médio cañón, a demi cannon.

Cañón tércio, a 24 pounder.

Cañón quárto, a 12 pounder.

Cañón de eſcálera, ſo architects call the well of the ſtairs, that is, the hollow from the top to the bottom.

CAÑONA'DA, the ſhot of a cannon.

CAÑONA'ZO, idem.

CAÑONCÍTO, the diminutive of *cañón* in all ſenſes.

CAÑONEA'R, to cannonade.

CAÑONE'RA, the gap or loop-hole left open in a parapet for the cannon to fire thro', call'd the embrazure.

CAÑONE'RO, a cannoneer, a gunner.

CAÑÓR, Obſ. a gutter or channel.

CAÑUE'LA, a little cane or reed.

CAÑUE'LO, a little pipe or conduit, or cock.

CAÑUTE'RIA, work made with joynts of reeds, as cages, &c. Alſo embroidery with gold purl.

CAÑUTE'RO, one that makes little caſes, like needle or pick-tooth caſes.

CAÑUTÍLLO, a little joint of a reed or cane, or a ſmall caſe, as for needles or pick-tooths, or the like.

CAÑÚTO, a joynt of a reed or cane, or a caſe for pens, pick-tooths, or the like. Alſo the herb hemlock.

CA'NO, grey-hair'd. Alſo the ſurname of a family of which *Bartholomew Cáno* was the firſt that ſail'd round the world.

CA'NO, an iſland in the *South-Sea*, two leagues from the coaſt of *Nicaragua*.

CANÓA, a boat all of a piece, being hew'd out of a tree, call'd a canoe. Indian.

CANÓN, a canon of the church, from the Greek *canon*, a rule. Alſo the canon of the maſs, which is the eſſential regular part that never varies.

CANONGÍA, a canonſhip or prebendary.

CANÓNICAME'NTE, canonically, according to the canons of the church.

CANONICA'TO, a canonſhip or prebend.

CANÓNIGO, a canon or prebendary of a cathedral or collegiate church.

CANONÍSTA, a canoniſt, a profeſſor of the canon law.

CANONIZACÍON, a canonization or declaring of a ſaint.

CANONIZA'DO, canoniz'd or declar'd a ſaint.

CANONIZA'R, to canonize, to declare a ſaint; ſo term'd, becauſe it is done in form according to the canons of the church.

CANÓSO, full of grey hairs.

CANPANA'RIO, vid. *Campanário*.

ÇANQUEADÓR, a ſtalking fellow.

ÇANQUE'ADURA or *Canqueamiénto*, ſtalking.

ÇANQUEA'R, to ſtalk, to go on ſtilts, to halt; alſo to ramble from place to place. From *canca*, a ſhank.

ÇANQUIVA'NO, one that has long trapſtick legs.

CANSA'DO, weary, tir'd; alſo troubleſome.

Léy canſáda, vid. *Ley*.

Pelota canſáda, a ball or bullet that is ſpent.

CANSA'NCIO, wearineſs.

CANSA'R, to tire, to weary. From the Latin *quaſſare*, to ſhake.

CANTA'BRIA, the province of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, bordering on *France*, *Navarre*, *Caſtile* and *Aſturias*, and on the north lying along the ſea, call'd the *Bay* of *Biſcay*.

CANTA'DO, ſung.

CANTADÓR, a ſinger.

CANTALE'TA, a ſong or ballad.

CANTALE'TA, is alſo a trick, an impoſition, a banter.

CANTAÑE'DE, a town in *Portugal*, three leagues from *Coimbra*, has 400 houſes, one pariſh, and an old palace. It is an earldom in the family of *Meneſes*.

CANTAN'TE, a ſinger.

CANTA'R, to ſing; alſo to crow as the cock. Lat.

Cantár en el pótro, in cant, is to confeſs upon the rack.

Prov. *Cantár mal, y porfiár*, to ſing ill and ſtill go on. To be fooliſh and obſtinate.

Prov. *Cánta Márta deſpués de hárta*: *Martha* ſings when her belly is full. That is, the devil is good when he is pleas'd.

Cantár la ſória, id eſt, *la ſuaſória*, to flatter a man.

Cantár, Subſt. a ſong.

CANTA'RES, ſongs, the plural number of *cantár*, but in ſcripture the canticles.

CAÑ-

CA'N̄TARA, a pitcher with one handle to carry wine, &c.

CANTARCICO or *Cantarcillo*, a little ſong.

CANTARE'RA, a ſhelf to ſet pitchers on.

CANTARE'RO, one that makes pitchers or carries water, or the like in a pitcher.

CANTARE'TAS, the little round windows in the cabbin of a galley.

CANTA'RIDES, Cantharides or Spaniſh flies, apply'd to raiſe bliſters, and a great provocative to luſt. Greek.

CANTARILLA or *Cantarillo*, a little pitcher.

Prov. *Cantarillo que muchas vézes va a la fuénte, o déxa la ása, o la frénte:* The pitcher that goes often to the well leaves either its handle or mouth. That is, the pitcher that goes often to the well comes home broke at laſt.

CA'NTARO, a great pitcher to carry water. Greek *kantharos*. Alſo a meaſure of 12 azumbres.

A'lma de cántaro, a dull heavy ſtupid fellow.

Llueve a cántaros, it rains by whole buckets.

Bolvér las nuézes al cántaro, to return the nuts to the urn. That is, to renew a controverſy that has been decided. Taken from the beans us'd to be caſt into an urn to decide matters.

Prov. *Cántaro que múchas vézes va a la fuénte alguíza vez ſe ha de quebrár:* The pitcher that goes often to the well will come home broke at laſt.

CANTAVIE'JA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, belonging to the order of *Malta*, eight leagues from *Alcaniz*, ſeated high, wall'd, and inhabited by 400 families, under one pariſh.

CANTE'RA, a quarry of ſtones.

CANTERÍA, maſon's work, a ſtone building.

CANTERÍCO *de pan*, a little cruſt of bread.

CANTE'RO, a maſon, a quarry man, alſo a corner of any hard thing, as

Cantéro de pan, a cruſt of bread.

CANTERÚDO, that has thick hard corners, or is thick cruſted.

CANTHE'NO, a ſort of fiſh unknown to us.

CA'NTICO, a little ſong, a canticle.

CANTÍCO, a little ſtone, rock, edge, or skirt.

CANTIDA'D, quantity. Latin. Alſo the poetical quantity or length of a ſyllable.

CANTILLA'NA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, five leagues from *Sevil*, inhabited by 500 families, in one pariſh. It is an earldom, the title confer'd by king *Ferdinand* the third on D. *Yoln Vncentelo de Leza*.

CANTIMPLÓRA, a bottle made of copper, with a long neck, to cool wine or water, burying it in ſnow, or ſhaking it in a tub with it. The name from *cánta y plóra*; it ſings and cries, becauſe in pouring out the liquor it makes a noiſe, like crying and laughing.

CANTINA, a cellar.

CA'NTO, a ſtone, a rock, a cliff. Arab. *Cánt*, a ſtone.

Cánto, the ſide of any thing, as of a bed or the like. Alſo the hem or skirt of a garment.

Cánto, a ſong, ſinging, the ſinging of birds, the crowing of a cock. Alſo the depth or thickneſs of any thing.

Dúro cómo un cánto, as hard as a ſtone.

Echár cántos, to throw the houſe out at the windows, to rave, to be mad.

Cánto acordádo, harmonious ſinging.

Cánto llano, plainſong in muſick. To ſing upon plain ſong, ſays *Holder*, p. 70. is to know the diſtances of concords and diſcords.

Cánto quadrádo, or *cánto quádro*, called by our muſicians *quárte*. It is one of the three properties in ſinging, wherein *mi* is always ſung *b fa be mi*, and is always when you ſing *ut* in *gamut*, *Morley*, p. 4.

Cánto próprio, proper chant in muſick, is one of the three properties in ſinging, wherein you may ſing either *fa*, or *mi* in *be fa be mi*, according as it ſhall be mark'd, and is when *ut* is in *C fa ut*, *Morley*, p. 5.

Cánto múelle or *mólle*. *Molle* is one of the three properties in ſinging, wherein *fa* muſt always be ſung in *b fa be mi*, and is when the *ut* is in *F fa ut*, *Morley*, p. 5.

Prov. *Del bién al mal no áy cánto de reál:* There is not the thickneſs of a ſix-pence betwixt good and evil. That is, fortune is ſo inconſtant, that good or bad luck is but croſs and pile.

CANTÓN, a corner, a nook. A canton. Gothick *cant*.

CANTONA'DA, a ſlippery trick at the corner of a ſtreet, a cheat, a knaviſh prank.

Dar cantonáda, to ſlip away after doing an ill action; to cheat, to play the knave.

CANTONE'RA, an iron plate, ſuch as is nail'd at the corners of cheſts, trunks, or the like, to ſtrengthen them.

Cantonéra púta, a common whore that plies at the corners of ſtreets.

CANTONE'RAS *del libro*, the plates on the corners of books that are finely bound and adorn'd with ſilver.

CANTONES, the *Swiſs Cantons*.

CANTOR, a ſinger. Lat.

CANTÓRA, a woman ſinger.

CANTÓYA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from *Caçorla*, at the foot of a mountain, contains two hundred houſes, one pariſh and one chapel.

CANTUÇA'R, vid. *Cantuzár*.

CANTUE'SSO, the herb caſſidony, or French lavender; by ſome call'd ſticadore. *Ray Hiſt. Plant.*

CANTUZA'R, to deceive, to impoſe upon, to ſeduce.

CANÚSIA, a territory in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CANUTÍLLO, vid. *Cañutillo*.

CANÚTO, vid. *Cañúto*.

CANZE'L, vid. *Cançél*.

CA'NZER, vid. *Cáncer*.

C A O

CAÓBA or *Caobána*, a ſort of red wood brought out of the *Weſt Indies*, us'd in curious works.

CA'OS, vid. *Cháos*.

CAÓSTA, ſo the ignorant vulgar ſort in the city *Toledo* call the cloiſter of the cathedral, it being only a groſs corruption of *clauſtro*.

C A P

ÇA'PA, a hoe to work in a garden.

CA'PA, a cloak. Gothick *caapa*.

Cápa de córo, a prieſt's cope.

Cápa de camíno, a riding cloak for all weather.

Ponérſe a la cápa, to lie by at ſea, to back the ſails.

Cápa de yéſo, the white waſhing of a wall.

Cápa de céra, the new dipping of wax-candles that are grown yellow.

Génte de cápa priéta, the better ſort of people, ſuch as in *Spain* wear black cloaks.

Génte de cápa párda, the meaner ſort, ſuch as wear ſad-colour cloaks.

Cápa, in the deſcription of the *eſcurial*, I find us'd in architecture for *cópula*, where ſee more of it.

Echár la cápa encíma al amígo, to throw one's cloak over a friend; to hide or palliate his faults.

Traér la cápa en el hómbro, to wear the cloak on the ſhoulder: It ſignifies a mean man who wears his cloak undecently hanging upon one ſhoulder.

Echár la cápa al tóro, to throw one's cloak at the bull. That is, to venture all

ll a man has to ſave his life. Taken om the cuſtom in *Spain* when a bull uns after a man, to throw his cloak ver his horns, by which means the an eſcapes, but the cloak is often orn in pieces.

Reñir con cápa y eſpáda, to fight with word and cloak; becauſe the Spaniards in ſudden quarrels wrap their loak about their hand, which ſerves hem for a buckler.

Ir de cápa caída, to go down the vind, to decline.

Hazér úna cóſa de ſocápa, to do any hing under-hand, or in hugger-mugger.

La nóche es cápa de pecadóres, the ight is a cloak to ſinners; it is the roper time for deeds of darkneſs.

Echár a úno cápas, porqué no le tóme el tóro, to throw cloaks on a man, that he bull may not catch him; is to skreen or excuſe him that he may not be puniſh'd.

Prov. *Debáxo de mála cápa ſuéle avér buén bebedor:* There is often a good roper under a bad cloak. There is ſometimes more worth and learning under a poor habit than in high places. We muſt not judge of men by their cloaths.

Prov. *Tódos ſon buénos, y mi cápa no paréce:* They are all honeſt men, and my cloak is not to be found. A proper expreſſion when men pretend much honeſty, and yet things are miſſing, or ill actions are found among them.

CAPACE'TE, a head-piece or helmet.

CAPA'CHA, a basket us'd by porters in *Spain* to carry burdens in.

CAPACHE'TE, a little porter's baſket.

CAPA'CHO, a night-crow; alſo a great porter's basket; a flasket, a hamper, or a fiſherman's basket to keep his fiſh in alive; a frail to put up dry'd fruit, as figs or raiſins; alſo a ſort of basket us'd at the oil-mills for the oil to run through, and to ſtop the dregs.

CAPACIDA'D, capacity, extent, or capaciouſneſs. Lat.

CAPADA'RCI, a coarſe ſort of *Hamburgh* cloth.

CAPADE'LLA, the herb pennywort.

CAPADÍLLO, a game at cards us'd in *Spain*, without the eights and nines, ſo they call it gelt.

CAPA'DO, gelt or ſplay'd; alſo an eunuch.

CAPADÓR, a gelder.

CAPADÚRA, gelding.

CAPAHA', a diſtrict in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

CAPAPUE'RCAS, a ſow-gelder; alſo a pipe of five or ſix reeds, which he blows running it along his mouth, inſtead of crying his trade, and is like that which *Pan* is painted with.

CAPA'R, to geld, to ſplay. Heb. *capár*, to cut out.

ÇAPA'R, to ſap, that is, to carry a trench deep into the ground, deſcending by ſteps, and cover'd over, to get into the enemies works.

CAPARAÇÓN, a capariſon for a horſe.

ÇAPARDIE'L, a brook that runs through the town of *Medina del Campo* in *Spain*, Heb. *tſepardeah*, or river of frogs.

CAPA'RI, a lewd ſort of imprecation, introduc'd by ſtrangers, and taken up by ſome affecting to imitate them, ſignifying as much as to wiſh a man the hemorrhoids.

CAPA'RRA, formerly a city in *Caſtile*, near *Ciudad Rodrigo*, from which the *Ventas de Caparra*, or inns of *Caparra* take name. It is alſo the earneſt given to bind a bargain.

CAPARRÓSA, vitriol or c.pperas.

ÇAPARRASTRÓSO, draggle-tail'd, dirty.

ÇAPARRÓN, a ſudden great glut of rain.

ÇAPA'TA, a ſlipper, a piece of leather they lay on the hook to raiſe a hinge that hangs too low. A piece they lay on a pillar or column under a beam; vid. *Modillon*. Alſo the name of a good family in *Spain*; and a bracket.

CAPATA'Z, an overſeer, or bailiff of lands, a chief or warden of ſome company of mechanicks; alſo an officer in the mines. From *caput*, the head.

ÇAPATEADÓR, one that dances and claps his hands on the ſoles of his ſhoes, or that boxes others with ſlippers.

ÇAPATEA'R, to curry one, to box a man with a ſlipper, to chaſtiſe, to dance and clap the ſoles of one's feet, to skip or cut capers. In fencing to give another many thruſts without receiving any, becauſe the buttons of the foiles are call'd *çapatíllas*.

ÇAPATERÍA, the ſhoe-makers ſtreet.

ÇAPATE'RAS *aceytúnas*, olives that are decay'd, grown ſoft, and have chang'd colour, ſo call'd becauſe they ſtink like leather.

ÇAPATE'RO, a ſhoe-maker.

çapatéro de viéjo, a cobler.

Prov. *çapatéros génte mála, llamañſe prímos, y no ſe han náda:* Shoe-makers are ill people, they call one another couſins, and are no kin. That is, they are an inſinuating falſe people.

ÇAPATETA, a skip in the air.

ÇAPATÍLLA, a little ſlipper, and the button of a foil.

ÇAPATÍLLO, a little ſhoe.

ÇAPA'TO, a ſhoe. Arabick *çapat*.

çapáto ſóbre pílar, a piece laid on a pillar for a beam to reſt on.

Medio çapáto, a ſort of ſandal, having only a ſole and ſtraps of leather to bind it on the foot.

Metérſe en un çapáto, to creep into a ſhoe. We ſay, into an auger hole for fear.

Andár con çapátos de fiéltro, to wear ſhoes made of felt, or hat. That is, to move very ſecretly, privately.

Prov. *Cáda úno ſábe adónde le apriéta el capáto:* Every one knows where the ſhoe pinches him.

Prov. *Cómo tres con un çapáto, que el primero que ſe llevánta, éſſe le cálça:* Like three that have but one ſhoe between them, and the firſt that gets up puts it on. To ſignify any thing that is us'd by many, ſo that when one uſes it the reſt want it.

Prov. *çapáto, quánto dúras? Quánto me úntas:* Shoe, how long do you laſt? As long as you greaſe me. Advice to liquor ſhoes that they may laſt long.

Prov. *çapáto de amigo, la ſuéla quemáda, y el hílo podrído:* A friends ſhoe has a burnt ſole and rotten thread. That is, the ſhoes bought for friendſhip are nought, and ſo of all other goods, that a man had always better buy of ſtrangers than of friends.

ÇAPATÓN, a great clouterly ſhoe; a great flat-footed fellow.

CAPA'Z, capable, capacious, that can contain much. Latin *capax*.

CAPA'ZO, vid. *Capácho*.

CAPAZE'TE, a head-piece or helmet.

ÇA'PE, the word us'd in *Spain* to fright a cat.

CAPEADO'R, a thief that ſteals cloaks in the night.

CAPEADÚRA, ſtealing of cloaks in the night.

CAPEA'R, to ſteal cloaks in the night. Alſo to wave the cloak.

Capeár el tóro, to throw a cloak over a bull's head to blind him.

CAPELLA'N, a chaplain.

Prov. *Al mál capellan mal ſacriſtán:* For a bad chaplain, a bad clerk. That is, bad to bad.

CAPELLANÍA, a chaplain's place, or the maintenance for a chaplain.

CAPELLA'R, a ſhort looſe Mooriſh garment, worn upon armour.

CAPELLÍNA, a little chapel. Alſo a little hat or hood. And a morrion or head-piece.

CAPE-

CAPE'LO, a cardinal's cap.

CAPE'O, the ſtealing of cloaks in the night.

CAPE'RO, a cloak-maker, or one that makes copes for churches.

CAPERÚZA, a capouch, a cap or hood hanging behind to pull on the head; a mountier cap.

Prov. *Echár caperúças a la taráſca:* To throw caps at the dragon. The *taraſca* is a vaſt ſerpent or dragon they carry about in *Spain* upon great feſtivals to make ſport; ſo contriv'd, that it can ſtretch out its neck and lay hold of the caps of thoſe who leaſt think of it, and tho' it takes never ſo many they do not appear; and therefore when any ſmall matter is given to ſatisfy a great appetite, or the like, they uſe this proverb, as we ſay, Such a thing is no more than a man in *Paul's*.

CAPETÓNES, ſo they call new comers in the *Weſt Indies*.

ÇAPHIR or *çaphíro*, a ſaphire-ſtone.

CAPIE'LLA, Obſ. for *capilla*.

CAPIBARÍVI, a river in *Braſil*, which falls into that of *Aſſogados*, and then both into the Sea at *Arreciſe*.

CAPIGORRÍSTA, a ſervitor in the univerſity, one that lives and has his education by ſerving ſome gentleman; ſo call'd becauſe they wore *cápa y górra*, a cloak and cap.

CAPÍLLA, a chapel, or a friar's hood, or that which is faſtned to any garment; alſo taken for the muſick, or clergy that make the choir.

Prov. *No quiéro, mas echádmelo en la capílla:* I will not have it, but throw it into my hood. That is, ſay no, and take it.

CAPÍLLA, is alſo a ſmall town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, antiently call'd *Mirobriga*.

CAPILLA'DO, hooded.

CAPIILLA'R, to hood.

CAPILLE'JO or *Capillíto*, a little hood.

CAPÍLLO, a hood.

Capíllo de fierro, the old word for a helmet.

CAPIROTA'DA, a ſort of diſh, or rather ſauce made in *Spain*, with oil, cheeſe, eggs, herbs, and other ingredients, which they lay upon ſome meat, and therefore covers it like a *capiróte*.

CAPIRÓTE, a hawk's hood, or a ſort of hood worn by mourners; alſo a hood worn by doctors as a token of their degree.

CAPISA'TO, a garment between a coat and cloak, that ſerves for both.

CAPISCÓL, a chanter, or head of a choir. Quaſi *caput chori*.

CAPISCOLÍA, the dignity of a chanter or head of a choir.

CAPITA'L, capital.

CAPITA'N, a captain, a chief, a commander, a leader. Quaſi *caput tenens*.

Capitán de cavállos, a captain of horſe.

Capitan de infantería, a captain of foot.

Capitán de la guárda, a captain of the guard.

Capitán de guarnición, the governor or commander in chief of a garriſon.

Capitán generál, a general or captain general.

Capitán de már, a ſea-captain.

CAPITA'NA *náo*, the admiral ſhip.

CAPITANEA'R, to command, to lead, to play the captain.

CAPITANÍA, captainſhip, the dignity or poſt of a captain.

CAPITE'L, the head of a ſtill; the whole head of a column, call'd the capital, which reaches from the upper end of the ſhaft to the plinth, which bears up the architrave. *Evelyn.*

CAPITÓLIO, the capitol of *Rome*.

CAPITÓSO, wilful, obſtinate, teſty, poſitive.

CAPITULACIÓN, a capitulation or covenant, articles of agreement.

CAPITULA'DO, capitulated, articl'd, brought under heads or chapters.

CAPITULA'R, to capitulate, to article, to covenant.

CAPI'TULO, a chapter in a book, or the chapter of a church; the chapter-houſe; alſo an article. From *caput*, the head.

Ponér capítulos, to put in articles againſt one that ſtands tryal.

Dar capítulos, to draw up articles of a contract.

ÇA'PO, vid. *Sápo*.

CAPOCAY'DO, hanging the head, undone, ruin'd.

CAPOLÍES, a ſort of fruit in the *Weſt Indies*, like cherries, with a ſtone ſomewhat bigger, and has a pleaſant taſte, ſweet and tart. *F. Joſ. Acoſt. lib.* 4. *cap.* 25. *p.* 258. ſays he ſaw them no where but in *New Spain*.

CAPÓN, a capon, an eunuch; alſo a ſort of ſhell-fiſh; alſo a fillip with the fingers. And in *Old Caſtile* a bundle of vine-branches to burn.

Capón de léche, a young capon.

Capónes. Dar capónes de ceníza én la frénte, to ſmut the forehead, as ſome folks do at ſome ſports.

Prov. *Capón de ócho méſes pára méſa de Réy:* A capon eight months old is fit for a king's table.

Prov. *Al que da el capón, dále la piérna, y el alón:* Give the leg and the wing to him that gives the capon. That is, be grateful, and return what you can.

CAPÓNA, a Spaniſh dance.

CAPONADÚRA, gelding, making of capons.

CAPONA'R, to geld.

CAPONA'RA, vid. *Caponéra*.

CAPONCÍLLO, a little capon.

CAPONE'RA, a pen for fowl.

CAPONZÍLLO, a little capon.

CAPORA'L, a corporal.

CAPÓTE, an upper coat or looſe upper garment.

Dar capóte, to capot a man at piquet, that is, to win all the cards, which is forty in reckoning, whereas to win all but one lift is but ten.

CAPOTÍLLO a little looſe upper coat.

CAPOTÍN, idem.

CA'PRE, a new forg'd name, as with us a caper, that is, a ſea-rover, a privatier, or pirate.

CAPRÍCHO, a fancy, a poſitive conceit or wilfulneſs.

CAPRIÓLA, vid. *Cabrióla*.

CAPTA'R, to aim at, to endeavour to purſue. Lat. *captare*.

CAPTIVA'DO, captivated, made a captive.

CAPTIVA'R, to captivate, to make captive.

CAPTIVE'RIO or *Captividád*, captivity.

CAPTÍVO, captive.

CAPUCHÍNOS, or *Capúchos*, the capuchine friars, a reform of the order of St. *Francis*, living in more poverty and auſterity than the others, and going barefoot.

CAPÚLLO *de ſéda*, the ball a ſilk-worm makes.

Capúllo de miémbro viríl, the nut of a man's yard.

Capúllo de róſa, a roſe bud.

Capúllo de algodón, cotton in the film, as it grows, that is, not open'd.

CAPÚZ, a long mourning cloak down to the feet, looſe before, with a hole to put the head through. Formerly the common habit in *Spain*, for the better ſort, in time of peace. Thence

Capúz de gála, ſuch a garment rich and gay.

Capúz abiérto, the ſame garment open before.

ÇAPUÇA'DO, duck'd, plung'd.

ÇAPUÇADÚRA, or *Capuçamiénto*, a ducking or plunging.

ÇAPUÇA'R, to duck, to plunge, to ſink, to dive under the water.

CAPURÍ,

CAPURÍ, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CAQ

ÇA'QUE, a leather bucket. Met. a drunkard. Arab.

ÇAQUIÇAMÍ, vid. *Zaquiçámi*.

CAR

CA'R, Obſ. for. French *car*.

CA'RA, the face, the viſage, the countenance. Greek *cara*.

Cára a cára, face to face.

Cára anubláda, a cloudy countenance.

Cára arríba, with the face upwards.

Cára abáxo, with the face down.

Cára delánte, facing forwards.

Cára atrás, facing backwards.

Cára de róſa, a lovely face.

Hazér cára, to face, to withſtand.

Dezírſelo en la cára, to ſay a thing to a man's face.

Cára con dos házes, a double face, a deceitful fellow.

De cára de la igléſia, over againſt the church.

No me bolvió la cára, he did not ſo much as look at me.

No tenér cara pára hazér úna cóſa, not to have the face to do a thing, to be aſham'd.

Moſtrár buéna cára, to ſhow a good liking.

Recibír con buéna cára, to receive with a pleaſing countenance.

Prov. *Deſpoſár con buéna cára, y caſár en hóra mala*: To be betroth'd to a fine face, and marry'd in an ill hour. That is, if a man marries only for a fair face, and has not a fortune to maintain him, he is married in an ill hour. Or if he marries a beauty, and then is jealous, he is no leſs unhappy.

CARABA'NA, a caravan, a number of travellers or merchants going together in the eaſtern countries, for their ſecurity againſt robbers.

ÇARABA'NDA, the ſaraband, a dance.

CARABE'LA, vid. *Caravéla*.

CARABÍNA, a carabine.

CARABINA'ZO, a ſhot, or a ſtroke with a carabine.

CARABINE'RO, a carabinier, one that carries a carabine.

CARA'BO, a ſort of very large ſhip us'd in the *Levant*.

CARA'CA, a carack, a great heavy ſort of ſhip the Portugueſe formerly ſailed in to the *Eaſt-Indies*. It was alſo us'd by the Genoeſe.

CARA'CAS, a city and territory in *North America*, which produces the beſt cacao-nuts for making chocolate.

ÇARA'ÇAS, crooked pins in meat to choak people. Arab.

CARAÇE'NA, the name of a town and marquiſate in *Spain*.

CARACÓA, a ſort of large Indian boat.

CARACÓL, a ſnail, a pair of winding ſtairs that wind about like a ſnail's ſhell, the place where the men ſit to row in a boat. Arabick *garagól*. Alſo riding round a horſe-back.

CARACÓL, a river in *America*, falling into the *South-Sea* near *Panama*.

Caracól bavóſo, a ſlimy ſnail without a ſhell.

CARACOLE'AR, to ride about in a ring.

CARACOLZÍLLO, a little ſnail; alſo the herb St. *John*'s wort.

CARACTE'R, a character in writing, a letter or ſignificative figure.

ÇARAGATÓNA, the herb flea-wort or flea-bane.

ÇARAGÓZA, vid. *Zaragóça*.

ÇARAGOCÍES, a ſort of plums, ſo called in *Caſtile*, becauſe the firſt of them came from *Zaragóça*.

CARAGÓLO, the black ſnail with horns, and without a ſhell.

ÇARAGUE'LLES, wide breeches.

CARAHÚELES, idem.

CARA'JO, a man's privy member.

CARAMA'L, a fiſh call'd a calamary.

CARAMA'NTA, a town in the province of *Popayan*, in *South America*.

CARA'MBANO, a flake of ice, an icicle. Arabick.

CARAMBÓLA, a trick, a cheat, a a fraud, a trick to deceive.

CARAMBÓLA, a fruit growing in *India*, on a tree about the bigneſs of a quince-tree, the leaves like that of an apple, ſomewhat longer, of a dark green, and bitteriſh. The bloſſom ſmall, white and red, and very beautiful, conſiſting of five little leaves, without any ſmell, and taſtes juſt like ſorrel. The fruit is as big as a large hen-egg, long, yellow, beautiful, divided into four parts by deep cavities, which make it the more ſightly. Within it there are ſmall tender ſeeds; its taſte is a pleaſant tartneſs. It is commonly eaten, and us'd in phyſick, being given, when ripe, in fevers, and preſerv'd inſtead of ſharp ſirrups. *Chriſt. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

CARAME'L, a ſort of pilchard.

CARAME'LO, a ſort of lozenge made with ſugar and eggs. From the Arabick *carama*, a dainty.

CARAME'NTE, dearly.

CARAME'AS, a fruit growing in *India*, on a tree whereof there are two ſorts, the one as big as the medlar-tree, with leaves of a light green, and like the pear-tree leaf. The fruit is like hazle nuts, very yellow, and divided into quarters, the taſte like a ſour grape, pleaſant, and commonly eaten freſh, ripe or ſalted. The other ſort is of the ſame bigneſs, and its leaf leſs than that of the apple, growing in the woods far from the ſea. The fruit of it larger than the firſt, and this the Canarine phyſicians give with ſandal in fevers. *Chriſt. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

CARAMÍLLA, a ſort of valuable ſtone call'd a calamite.

CARAMÍLLO, a ſmall pipe. From *cálamo*, a reed, diminutive *calamíllo*.

CARAMÍO, a ſnail.

CA'RAMO, in cant, wine.

CARAMÚYO, a ſort of ſea ſnail.

CARAMUZA'L, a ſmall ſort of veſſel or bark us'd in *Turkey*, ſo call'd by thoſe people and the Italians, whence the Spaniards took the name.

CARANÇA'S, vid. *Carlánças*.

ÇARA'NDA, a ſieve with large holes for the corn to fall through, and ſtraws and other groſs things to remain behind.

çaránda, a ſort of fruit in *India*, growing on a low thorny tree, with leaves like an orange-tree. It is no other than wild grapes of *Indoſtan*, reddiſh without, and white within, with ſeeds. It is ripe in *April* and *May*. *Gemell. vol.* 3. *l.* 1. *c.* 8.

ÇARANDA'DO, ſifted through ſuch a ſieve.

ÇARANDADÚRA, the ſiftings.

ÇARANDA'JAS, the ſiftings, chaff or dirt that comes from among corn, or the like, whence any ſcraps or other offal. A cook's fees. Alſo idle talk.

ÇARANDA'R, to ſift with the large ſieve call'd *çaránda*.

ÇARANDE'AR, idem; alſo to be reſtleſs, moving about as a ſieve does.

ÇARANDE'RO, a ſifter, or he that makes or ſells ſieves.

CARA'NGUE, a ſmall town in the province of *Quito*, in *South America*.

CARA'ÑA, a ſort of roſin, in colour and qualities like that they call *tacamahaca*. It diſtills from a large tree in the *Weſt Indies*. *Ray Hiſt. Plant.* p. 1847. *Acoſta* ſays no more of it but that it is a medicinal gum. *Monardes* has much of its virtues and deſcription.

CARANTÓNA, an ill-favour'd mask. A very ugly woman.

ÇARAPICO, or *Carapíto*, a ſort of

ſea-fowl, I believe the ſea-gull. Met. a ſtranger that haunts a place.

ÇARATA'N, a cancer. Arabick.

CARATE'R, vid. *Charactér.*

CARAPÚZA, barbarous for *caperúza*, but us'd in *Portugal.*

CARA'TULA, a mask. *Quaſi, cara áltera.*

CARATULA'DO, mask'd.

CARATULA'R, to mask.

CARA'VA, an aſſembly or company of peaſants met together on a holy-day to divert themſelves.

CARAVA'CA, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, 14 leagues from the city *Murcia*, famous for a miraculous croſs there, ſaid to have been brought by an angel, ſeated in a delightful fruitful plain, wall'd, and has a good caſtle, the inhabitants 2000 families, one pariſh, four monaſteries of friars, and two of nuns.

CARAVAJA'L, the name of a family in *Spain.*

CARAVA'NA, a caravan.

ÇARAVA'NDA, the dance call'd a ſaraband.

CARAVA'YA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, forty leagues from *Cuſco*, famous for its gold mines.

CARAVA'YO, a river and bay, between the provinces of *Coſta Rica* and *Veragua*, in *North America.*

CARAVE'A, the herb and ſeed caroway.

CARAVE'LA, an old faſhion veſſel call'd a carvel, formerly much us'd in *Spain*, ſharp before, ill-ſhap'd every way, and all the maſts ſtooping forwards; their ſails are all mizen ſails, that is, triangular, they will lie nearer the wind than other ſails, but are not ſo commodious to handle.

CARA'VO, vid. *Carábo.*

CARAÚZ, carrouſe, a word us'd among topers.

CARBON, any kind of cole. Latin *carbo.*

CARBONA'DA, a carbonade, or broiling meat on the coals.

CARBONCILLO, a little coal.

CARBONE'RA, a coal-hole, or a woman that ſells coals.

CARBONE'RO, a collier.

CARBÔNCO, vid. *Carbúnco.*

CARBÚNCO, a precious ſtone call'd a carbuncle; alſo a carbuncle, or red pimple in the face; alſo a pocky or a plague-ſore; ſometimes a coal of fire.

ÇARÇA, a briar, a bramble, a ſhrub, a thorn, a buſh, a blackberry buſh. Arabick.

CARCABÓN, a hollow way.

CARCABUE'Y, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, nine leagues from *Cordova*, contains 650 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars. It belongs to the dukes of *Seſa.*

ÇARÇA'DO, catch'd in the briers, or fenc'd with briers.

ÇARÇAGA'N, *çarçaganéte*, and *çarçagamíllo*, diminutive of *ciérço.* The north wind, that is, when it blows not violently.

ÇARÇAHA'N, a ſort of thin ſtrip'd ſilk like taffaty, us'd by the Moors. Arabick.

CARCAJA'DA, a fit of laughing, laughing out till one cackles.

CARCA'JE, a quiver of arrows.

CARCAJEA'R, to laugh out.

ÇARÇA'L, a place full of briers and brambles.

CA'RCAMO, in cant, the way or the road.

ÇARÇAMÓRA, a blackberry.

CARCAÑA'L, or *Calcañál*, the heel. Lat. *calcaneus.*

No lo ha del carcañál, his diſtemper is not in his heels. That is, it is in his brains. He is mad or fooliſh.

CA'RCANO, heath or fern.

ÇARÇAPARÍLLA, ſarſaparilla, a plant growing in *New Spain*, whoſe roots run above a yard under ground, of a murrey colour. It is not known to bear any fruit or bloſſom. The freſher it is the better, and it is known to be new, being then tough and bowing every way when you would break it, whereas that which is old breaks eaſily, and appears duſty and worm-eaten. It is of excellent uſe in phyſick, in infuſion, made into a ſirrup, or in powder, and is good againſt many diſtempers, and particularly rheumes, defluxions, wind, fits of the mother, or any other diſeaſe, except fevers, or other violent diſtempers. The water is too hot for thoſe that are themſelves of a hot conſtitution, eſpecially if they have a hot liver. But it is excellent for cold ſtomachs, and expels wind. It cures many inveterate diſeaſes proceeding from ill humours. It is hot and dry almoſt in the ſecond degree. The time for uſing the water of it is in the ſummer, or autumn, and the weather had better be hot than cold. *Monardes*, fol. 18 and 88.

ÇARÇA *perrúna*, dog brier, eglantine; alſo a caper buſh.

CARCAPÚLO, a large tall tree in *India*, bearing a ſort of fruit like an orange without the peel, all ſcor'd like it, but not divided. It is cover'd with a thin ſmooth ſhining rind, not very dry, of a pale colour, and turns to a gold colour when ripe. The taſte is very harſh, with a pleaſant biting. This fruit is eaten with meat, and the Indians uſe it much in phyſick, being of known virtue to ſtop all fluxes and venereal runnings. It recovers the loſt appetite, is good for ſeveral diſtempers in the eyes, and the midwives give it to bring away the after-birth, and increaſe the milk in women, as alſo to help women in labour. It is carry'd from *Malabar* to other parts. *Chriſt. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

CARCARAÑA, a conſiderable river in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*, which falls into the great river of plate, near *Torre de Gaboto*, betwixt *Buenos Ayres* and *Santa Fe.*

ÇARÇA *róſa*, the wild roſe-tree.

CARCA'S, a carcaſs, a miſchievous invention thrown out of a mortar, like a bomb, and is an iron frame made like a lanthorn, the top and bottom hollow, with iron bars that join them, bound together with iron hoops, this is fill'd with combuſtible matter, granado ſhells charg'd, and piſtol bullets, to do miſchief in a place beſieg'd.

çarças de vérgas, hurdles.

CARCA'VA, a grave, or rather a great pit, ſuch as armies uſe to bury their dead in after battel.

CARCAVEA'R, to dig pits or graves.

CARCAVE'RA *púta*, a ſtrumpet that haunts church-yards.

CA'RCAVO *del viéntre*, the bottom of the belly.

CARCAVÓN, a great deep pit, ſuch as are ſometimes made by mighty falls of water, or otherwiſe.

CARCA'X, a quiver for arrows. Greek *carcheſium.*

CARCAXA'DA, vid. *Carcajáda.*

CARCAXE'NTE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, and an univerſity, richly ſeated, inhabited by 450 rich families, has one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars.

CARCA'XES, jewels the Mooriſh and Turkiſh women wear about their legs, like the bracelets on the arms.

CARCAZ, a carcaſs, ſuch as are us'd in war to throw into towns beſieg'd.

ÇARCEA'R, to traverſe ground.

CA'RCEL, a priſon. Latin *carcer.* Carpenters give this name to a frame, in which they preſs together any frame work till they have pinn'd it together, or when it is glew'd, till the glew holds.

Dar a úno la cása por cárcel, to confine a man to his own houſe.

Prov. *La cárcél y la quarésma pára los póbres es hécha:* The priſon and lent were made for the poor. Becauſe the rich buy off any crime, and always plead indiſpoſitions to be excus'd keeping of lent.

CARCELA'GE, or *Carceleria*, impriſonment, or the fees of the priſon.

CARCELE'RO, a jailor.

CARCE'S, vid. *Calcés*.

ÇARCE'TA, vid. *Cercéta*.

CARCHE'LES, and *Carcheléjos*, two villages in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, one on each ſide of that they call *La puérta de arénas*, which is a gap betwixt vaſt high upright rocks, being a paſs of the mountains in the way to *Granada*; both of them have not above 100 houſes.

ÇARCÍLLO, an ear-ring.

Çárcíllo de vid, the tendrel of a vine.

ÇA'RCO, or *Çárca*, a man or woman that has blew eyes, Arabick.

ÇA'RÇO, an hurdle.

CARCÓLAS, a weaver's treadles, which he preſſes down with his feet in weaving. *Quaſi calcolas*, from *calcare*, to trample.

CARCOLE'JO, a ſnail's ſhell.

CARCÓMA, the worm in wood, and the duſt that falls from worm-eaten wood.

CARCOME'R, to worm-eat.

CARCOMÍDO, worm-eaten.

CARCOMIE'NTO, full of worms, or worm-eaten.

ÇA'RÇAS, wicker ſides, or hurdles, the countrymen in *Spain* have to put to their carts, to keep up their ſtraw they carry in them.

CA'RDA, a ſort of thiſtle uſed to raiſe the wool of cloth; alſo a card to card wool.

CARDADE'RA, a card or teazle to card wool.

CARDADÓR, a carder of wool.

CARDA'DO, carded.

CARDADÚRA, carding.

CARDAMÓMO, the ſeed cardamome, well known, hot, but not unpleaſant. It is ſow'd as they do all ſorts of grain with us, and the higheſt runs not above three ſpans high, the little cods with each ten or a dozen ſeeds hanging to the ſtem. There are two ſorts, the greater and the leſs, there being no other difference between them but the ſize. The Indians make much uſe of it in phyſick, and chew it with the leaf-betele, and by it ſelf, to dry up humours, cauſe a good ſcent in the mouth, and ſtrengthen the ſtomach. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

CARDA'R, to card wool; met. to tear the hair.

CARDENA'L, a cardinal.

CARDENA'L, a bird in *New Spain* that ſings well, is as big as a wood-lark, and has not only the feathers, but the beak ſcarlet, with a beautiful tuft on the head, ſo call'd by the Spaniards from his colour. It is taken in the temperate parts of *New Spain* and *Florida*, where the Spaniards give eight or ten pieces of eight a bird for them to ſend into *Spain*. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. l. 2. cap. 9.

Cardenál is alſo a ſcar, or the black and blew mark of a blow.

CARDENALA'ZGO, the dignity of a cardinal.

CA'RDENAS, the name of a noble family in *Spain*, whoſe chief is the duke of *Maqueda*, and his eldeſt ſon call'd marqueſs of *Elche*.

CARDE'NCHA, the teazle or thiſtle to raiſe the wool of cloth.

CARDENÍLLO, verdigreaſe.

CA'RDENO, of a black and blue colour, or the black and blue mark of a ſtroke.

Cárdeno lírio, a flower-de-luce.

CARDIA'CA, the herb motherwort.

CARDÍLLO, a little thiſtle.

CA'RDO, a thiſtle.

Cárdo pára cardár, a thiſtle to card cloth with.

Cárdo lechéro, the white milky thiſtle.

Cárdo aljonjéro négro, o cépa cavállo, a ſort of thiſtle, out of which in *Spain* they ſqueeze the juice, and it ſerves inſtead of runnet to turn milk; call'd black cameleon thiſtle.

Cárdo bendíto, or *Cárdo ſánto*, the holy thiſtle.

Cárdo eſpinóſo, our lady's thiſtle.

Cárdo corredór, the weed ſea-holm, ſea-holly, or ſea-hulver.

Cárdo peynadór, the teazle.

Cárdo pínto, a great whitiſh thiſtle, full of white ſpots.

Cárdo húſo, wild baſtard ſaffron, or ſaf-flower. *Ray* hiſt. plant.

CARDÓN, a great thiſtle.

CARDÓNA, a ſtrong town in *Catalonia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Solſona*, ſeated on a rock of white ſalt, contains 400 houſes, and two pariſh-churches, one of them collegiate. Erected into a dukedom by king *Ferdinand* the fifth, and the honour conferr'd on *D. John Ramon Folch*. *Cardóna* is alſo the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, whoſe chief is duke of *Seſſa*.

CARDUÇA'DOR, a carder of wool.

CARDUÇA'R, to card wool.

CARDÚÇAS, great cards for wool.

CARDÚME, a ſhoal of fiſh.

CARDUSA'R, vid. *Carduçár*.

CAREA'DO, brought face to face.

CAREA'R, to bring face to face, to confront.

CARECE'R, to want, to lack.

CARE'NA, careen, or careening.

Dar caréna, to careen, which is to bring a ſhip as ſhe floats to lie on a ſide, in order to cleanſe or caulk what was before under water.

CARENE'RO, a convenient place to bring ſhips upon the careen; alſo a ſhip-yard, or a dock.

CARE'RO, one that ſells dear.

CARESCE'R, vid. *Carecér*.

CARESTÍA, a dearth, a great ſcarcity.

CARE'TA, a ſmall territory in the juriſdiction of *Panama*, on the iſthmus of *America*, thirty leagues from the river *Darien*.

CARE'X, a ſmall iſland off the coaſt of *Carthagena* in *South America*.

CARE'ZA, ſcarcity, dearneſs.

CA'RGA, a burden, a load.

Cárga de náo, the loading of a ſhip.

Cárga de ármas de fuégo, the charge for any fire-arms.

Cárga cerráda, any thing bought or taken upon content, without examining particulars.

Echárſe con la cárga, to fall down under the burthen.

Dar con la cárga en el ſuélo, to let fall the burthen, to ſpoil the buſineſs.

Dar cárga al enemígo, to charge the enemy.

Cóſa de ciénto en cárga, a thing of no value, whereof there is great plenty.

'Eſſo áy a cárgas, there are loads of that, it is common and plentiful.

Prov. *No máta la cárga, ſinó la ſóbre-cárga:* It is not the burthen, but the over-burthen that kills the beaſt. We ſay, the laſt feather kills the horſe.

Prov. *Diſſimuládo cómo cárga de eſtiér col:* Diſguis'd like a load of dung, becauſe in ſome places they bind an old rag over a load of dung, that it may not ſcatter. This is ſaid of one that looks great, and takes much upon him. We have a vulgar foul ſaying not unlike it, which is, As demure as a cat new come from ſhit.

CARGADAME'NTE, heavily, dully.

CARGADE'RA, the ſtay in a ſhip, of which ſee *Eſtaes*.

CARGA'DO, loaded, burden'd.

CARGADÓR, one that loads or burthens; a merchant that lades ſhips; one that impoſes burthens or taxes.

CARGADÚRA, a loading or burthening.

CARGA'R; Præſ. *To cárgo*, Præt. *Cargué*; to load, to burthen; to lade a ſhip, to impoſe burthens or taxes. In cant, to load a dye.

Cargár cénſo ſóbre la haziénda, to burthen the eſtate with an annuity.

Cargár de pálos, to cudgel a man very much.

Cargálle la búrra, to give a man ill language.

Cargar la cabéza de víno, to drink too much.

Cargár la hónra, to lay a blemiſh upon one's honour.

ÇARGATÓNA, vid. *Zargatóna*.

CARGAZÓN, a burthen, lading for a ſhip, a heavineſs in the head.

CA'RGO, a burthen, a weight; the lading of a ſhip; alſo a charge, office, or employment.

Cárgo de conciéncia, a burthen on the conſcience.

Hazér cárgo, to charge.

Tomár a cárgo, to take charge of.

Dar cárgo de un negócio, to give one an affair in charge.

Ser en cárgo, to be beholden, or to be anſwerable.

CA'RGOS, articles of impeachment.

CARGUE', vid. *Cargár*.

CARI, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CARIACONTECÍDO, one that looks ghaſtly, in a fright, as if ſome ſtrange thing had befallen him.

CARIACUCHILLA'DO, one that has been wounded, or cut over the face.

CARIAGUILE'ÑO, long-faced, with a hook noſe.

CARIAMPOLLA'DO, round-faced, full-cheek'd, like young fat boys; met. a young cully.

CARIA'N, a town in the province of *Veragua* near the iſthmus of *America*.

CARIA'TIDES, a term in architecture, ſignifying a ſort of columns, the upper half whereof is like the bodies of women with cuſhions or baskets for the capitals of the columns on their heads. They are ſo call'd from the women of *Caria*, who, when their country was conquer'd, fled with baskets on their heads. They are call'd by the ſame name by Engliſh artiſts.

CA'RIBE, a canibal, an Indian that eats man's fleſh.

CARÍCIA, cheriſhing, making much of, kind reception, lovingneſs. From the Greek *charis*, bounty. In cant a very dear thing.

CARICIÓSO, loving, kind, full of affection.

CARICUE'RDO, ſober-look'd.

CARIDA'D, charity; alſo dearneſs, or dearth. Lat. *charitas*.

Prov. *La caridád bién ordenáda miénça de ſi própio:* Charity begins at home.

Prov. *Caridád ſábes qual es? perdóna ſi mal quiéres, y pága lo que déves:* Do you know what charity is? forgive, if you bear ill will, and pay what you owe. Good advice, and plain.

CARIJÚSTO, a ſanctify'd-looking man, an hypocrite.

CARÍL, vid. *Carríl*.

CARILA'RGO, long-viſaged.

CARILUE'NGO, or *Carilárgo*, long-viſaged.

CARILLA'DA, vid. *Carrilláda*.

CARILLE'JO, vid. *Carrilléjo*.

CARÍLLO, vid. *Carríllo*.

CARIMACILE'NTO, lean-faced.

CARIÑA'NA, a ſort of bands women wore formerly in *Spain*, very large. *Zavaleta*, p. 237.

CARIÑO, kindneſs, affection, love. From *carus*, dear.

CARIREDÓNDO, round-viſaged.

CARÍSA, a little face.

CARISE'A, the cloth we call kerſey, which they have out of *England*, and the name with it.

CARITATÍVO, charitable.

CARLA'NCAS, dogs collars full of points ſticking out to defend their necks againſt the biting of wolves, or other dogs; thence applied to ſignify a very high collar.

CARLEA'R, to make the noiſe a dog does when he lies panting with his tongue out.

CARLÍNA, vid. *Cárdo aljonjéro*.

CARLÍNGAS, the carlings, which are the timbers that lie along the ſhip from one beam to another, and do not only ſerve to ſtrengthen the ſhip, but on them the ledges reſt, to which the planks of the deck are faſtened.

CA'RLOS, *Charles*, the proper name of a man. Alſo a city in the province of *Veragua* on the iſthmus of *America*.

CA'RLO SA'NTO, a plant growing in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*. It runs up like a kidney-bean, if it has any thing to climb upon, or elſe ſpreads along the ground, is of a dark green, and bears neither fruit nor bloſſom. The root is thick, and ſpreads much. The bark or rind of it provokes vomiting, and is good againſt rheums and defluxions, the pox, falling ſickneſs, head and tooth-ach, and womens diſtempers. It is otherwiſe called *Rayz*, or *Radix India*. *Monardes*, fol. 65. and 118.

CARME'L, a ſort of plant, of which if ſcorpions eat they loſe their ſenſe.

CARMELÍTAS, the religious order of Carmelite friars, begun in the twelfth century in *Syria*, where many anchorites lived diſperſed, and expoſed to the cruelty of the barbarous nations. *Aimericus*, patriarch of *Antioch*, and legate apoſtolick, gather'd them into a body, and placed them on mount *Carmelus*, where the prophets *Elias* and *Eliſha* had lived, whence they took the name of Carmelites, and even pretend to be ſucceſſors of *Elias*, and of his inſtitution. Their habit is a ſad-colour looſe garment down to their heels, like a caſſock, girt about them, and over that a white cloak down to the ground. Pope *Innocent* the fourth mitigated the ſeverity of their firſt inſtitution. Hence ſprung afterwards the

Carmelítas deſcálços, that is, the barefoot Carmelites; for the order, as has been ſaid, being fallen from its firſt rigour, S. *Tereſa* undertook a reformation, and reduced it to its primitive ſeverity. The habit of theſe religious is coarſer than that of the others, and their cloak leſs, and they go bare legg'd, wearing ſandals on their feet.

CA'RMEN, and *Nuéſtra Señóra del Carmén*, are only the common names for monaſteries of Carmelites.

CA'RMEN, in the kingdom of *Granada*, ſignifies a garden or vineyard for gentry to go to divert them. Arabick, but corrupt from the Hebrew *querem*, a vineyard.

CARMENA'DO, carded, teaz'd, pick'd, pluck'd, or torn.

CARMENADÚRA, carding, teazing, picking or pulling.

CARMENA'R, to card, to teaze, to pick, to pull.

Carmenár a úno, to lug a man by the hair.

CARMESÍ, crimſon. Arab. *carmec*.

CARMÍN, crimſon.

CARMÓN, a ſort of fruit growing in the *Philippine Iſlands*, good boil'd, and ſharpens the appetite. It is as large as an apple, and has a rind like an onion, the fleſh within ſharp and ſweet. The tree is as big as an apple-tree, and thrives well on the banks of rivers. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. l. 2. c. 4.

CARMÓNA, a city in the midſt of the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſeated on a craggy eminency, its plain water'd by the rivers *Carbones* and *Guadáña*, which enrich it. The city has ſtrong walls, and on them 118 towers, 3000 houſes,

houſes, 7 pariſh-churches, 5 monaſteries of men, and 5 of nuns, hoſpitals, and chapels. It was antiently call'd *Carmena*.

CARMONÍTA, a ſmall town of about 30 houſes in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*.

CARNA'CHA, vid. *Garnácha*.

CARNACIÓN, fleſh-colour.

CARNA'L, carnal.

CARNALIDA'D, carnality, fleſhineſs, alliance in blood.

CARNALME'NTE, carnally.

CARNAVA'L, the carnaval, ſhrove-tide. From *carne* and *vale*, adieu to fleſh.

CARNA'ZA, a great lump of fleſh; a very fat man or woman; the fleſhy ſide of leather.

CA'RNE, fleſh. Lat. *caro*.

Cárne humeáda, ſmoak'd fleſh, like martlemaſs-beef.

Cárne ſalpréſa, powder'd meat.

Cárne mómia, mummy, ſuch as apothecaries uſe; therefore apply'd to ſignify any very lean dry meat.

Cárne móla, a ſwelling or fleſhy ſubſtance in the belly.

Cárne de membrílło, marmelade, or preſerved quinces.

Eſtár en cárnes, to be ſtark naked.

Tomár la mugér en cárnes, to take a wife naked; we ſay, in her ſmock.

Comér de ſus cárnes, to devour or ſquander one's eſtate.

Querér comér a ótro las cárnes, to be ſo enraged, that one could eat another's fleſh.

Día de cárne, a fleſh-day, any day that is not a faſt or abſtinence from fleſh.

Prov. *Cárne ſin huéſſo no ſe da ſíno a D. Buéſo:* Fleſh without bones is only for ſuch a great man. The richer ſort would have all the fleſh, that is, all that is good, and leave only bones or penury to the poor.

Prov. *Dónde os comiéron la cárne, que róan los huéſſos:* Where they eat the fleſh, let them gnaw the bones. So ſaid a woman to her husband, who had been long rambling in his youth, and return'd home very poor and old, refuſing to receive him again.

Prov. *A cárne de lóbo diénte de perro:* For wolf's fleſh a dog's tooth. That is, every thing with what is ſuitable to it.

Prov. *Cárne de pécho, cárne ſin proucécho:* The breaſt is unprofitable meat. Becauſe it is all bone, fat, skin, and griſtle.

Prov. *Cárne malográda, primáro cozída, deſpués aſſáda:* Meat comes to no good, firſt boiled, and then roaſted. That is, meat twice dreſt is ſpoiled.

Prov. *Cárne cárne cría, y péces água fría*; Fleſh breeds fleſh, and fiſh cold water. That is, fleſh is good nouriſhment, and fiſh but mere water.

CARNECÍLLA, vid. *Carnezílla*.

CARNE'IRO, a village in *Portugal* of about 50 houſes, two leagues from *Amarante*, a poor ſoil.

CARNE'RO, mutton, or a ſheep; alſo a net bag to carry fleſh in, and a common burying-place.

Carnéro caſtrado, a weather.

Carnéro moruéco, a ram.

Carnéro cojúdo, idem.

Carnéro deſmochádo, a ram without horns.

Carnéro vérde, mutton cut in ſmall pieces, and boil'd with ſalt, pepper, clove, parſley, onion, and bacon, and then the broth thickned with grated bread, parſley, garlick, and eggs.

Carnéro de las Indias, vid. *Llámas*.

Prov. *Del carnéro, la cárne, mas no el cuéro:* Of the ſheep the fleſh, but not the skin. That is, the fleſh is good meat, but the skin of ſmall value.

Prov. *El carnéro encantádo, que fué por lána, y bolvió traſquiládo:* The inchanted ſheep, that went for wool, and came away ſhorn. Apply'd to one that thinks to gain great matters, and loſes what he had.

Prov. *Hárto eſtá el carnéro, que ánda a teſterádas con el compañéro:* That ſheep's belly is full, who is butting his companion. Fulneſs makes men and beaſts wanton; for if they be kept ſhort, they will rather think of eating than dallying.

Prov. *A carnéro caſtrádo no le tiéntes el rábo:* Do not feel the rump of a weather. That is, to ſee whether he is fat; for in *Spain* they make no doubt of it.

Prov. *Cáda carnéro de ſu pié cuélga:* Every ſheep hangs by its own foot. That is, every man muſt ſupport himſelf, and not hang upon another.

CARNESTOLE'NDAS, ſhrove-tide. Lat. *carnes tollendas*, fleſh to be taken away.

CARNEZÍLLA, ſmall fleſh.

CARNÍÇA, a deſtruction of fleſh.

CARNICERÍA, the butchers ſhambles, or the place where meat is ſlaughter'd; alſo a ſlaughter of men as well as beaſts.

CARNICE'RO, a butcher, or a ſlaughter-man, or a hang-man.

CARNICÓL, a huckle-bone; alſo a play among boys with huckle-bones.

CARNÍZA, vid. *Carníça*.

CARNOSIDA'D, fleſhineſs, carnoſity. Lat.

CARNÍVORO, ravenous, a great devourer of fleſh. Lat.

CARNÓSO, fleſhy.

CARNÚDO, idem.

CA'RO, dear, precious. Lat *carus*.

Hazér el cáro, a ſea-phraſe, to tack about.

Lo baráto es cáro, what's cheap is dear. Becauſe cheap things are ſeldom good. We ſay, the beſt is beſt cheap.

CARÓBO, a ſort of Turkiſh veſſel; alſo the carob-tree.

CAROLÍ, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CAROLÍNA, the moſt northern part of the great province of *Florida* in *North America*, planted by the Engliſh in the year 1663. So call'd from king *Charles* the ſecond. There are in it two towns, *Charles-Town* and *Albemarle*.

CARÓNA, a horſe's hide on the back and withers. In cant, a ſhirt.

Mála caróna, a horſe's hide that is apt to gaul.

Blándo de caróna, tender-skinn'd, lazy, unfit for labour.

CARÓÑA, carrion.

CA'RPA, a carp; alſo a ſort of moth that ſpoils cloth.

ÇARPA'DA *la áncora*, the anchor weigh'd.

ÇARPADÚRA *de áncora*, weighing anchor.

ÇARPA'R *la áncora*, to weigh anchor.

ÇA'RPAS, daggles of dirt; alſo trouble or vexation; alſo whores or bawdy-houſes.

ÇARPASTRÓSO, daggled.

CARPA'ZO, a blow with the hand that has dabbled in the dirt.

CA'RPE, a tree with a rugged black bark, by ſome called the yoke-tree.

CARPEDA'L, a grove of ſuch trees.

CARPE'SA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, a league from the city *Valencia*, of ſmall note, having not above 80 houſes.

CARPE'TA, a carpet.

CARPINTERÍA, the carpenters trade.

CARPINTE'RO, a carpenter.

Carpintéro de cárros y carrétas, a cart-wright.

CARPÍDO, rent, torn, cloven, ſcratch'd.

CA'RPIO, the name of a ſmall town in *Caſtile*, and another in *Andaluzia*; the latter on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, five leagues above *Cordova*, containing 1000 houſes, a caſtle, one pariſh, one monaſtery, one hoſpital,

tal, and three chapels, and belongs to the marqueſs *del Carpio*.

CARPIR, to rend, to tear, to cleave, to ſcratch.

ÇARPÓSO, daggled with dirt.

ÇARRACATÍN, one that buys and ſells very hard.

CARRA'NÇAS, vid. *Carlançaſ*.

ÇARRANCATÍN, a miſer, one that haggles much for all he ſells or buys. Arab.

CARRA'NÇA, or *Carránza*, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, ſix leagues from the city *Leon*, ſeated in a fruitful plain, wall'd, and contains 300 houſes and one pariſh Alſo the ſurname of a good family in *Spain*.

CARRANCHOSA, a town of about 600 inhabitants, one pariſh, and three chapels, in the province of *Eſtremadúra* in *Spain*.

CARRA'NQUE, a bird in *Peru* as big as a crane, with violet colour feathers, and a great yellow copple-crown.

CARRA'PA, a territory in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*.

ÇARRAPASTRÓSO, draggle-tailed, dirty.

CARRA'SCA, the holm-tree.

CARRASCA'L, a grove of holm-trees.

CARRA'SCO, the holm tree; alſo the ſurname of a family in *Spain*.

CARRASCÓSA, a town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*.

CARRASQUE'ÑO, of, or belonging to, or like the holm-tree.

CARRE'R, in the Catalonian tongue, is a ſtreet or road.

CARRE'RA, a carrier, a courſe, a race, a run; alſo the place where they run races, or tilt. In cant, a ſtreet.

Abrír carréra, to make a lane, to clear the way to run.

Paſſár ſu carréra, to run over one's ground; met. to do one's duty, or play one's part.

Rehuſár la carréra, is for a reſtive horſe not to anſwer the ſpur; met. to refuſe to do what is required.

Parárſe en médio de la carréra, to ſtop in full carreer; met. to diſmay, to fall off one's heat.

Prov. *No hará carréra a un ciégo:* He will not make way for a blind man. To expreſs the height of ill-nature, that one will not put a blind man in the way when he is out of it.

Prov. *Áma a quién no te áma, reſpónde a quién no te llámа, correrás carréra vána:* Love one that does not love you, anſwer one that does not call you, and you'll run a fruitleſs race. That is, you'll beſtow your affection or your care in vain.

CARRERUE'LA, a little run, as children take; alſo notches in hair ill cut.

CARRE'TA, a cart. From the Lat. *currus*.

Hále tomádo la carréta, the cart has run over him. Meant of one that is crippled with the pox, as if a cart had run over him.

Ir por mar en carréta, to go to ſea in a cart. To expreſs the impoſſibility of a thing.

CARRETA'DA, a cart-load.

CARRETERÍA, loading for carts, the car-man's trade, and the place where carts ply.

CARRETE'RO, a carter. In cant, a cheat.

Jurár cómo un carrétero, to ſwear like a carter; that is, very lewdly.

CARRETÍLLA, a little cart.

Hazér carretílla, an expreſſion uſed by boys, when playing with their caſting-tops, one ſplits another.

CARRE'TO, the carriage by cart.

CARRETON, a little cart or wheel-barrow; alſo a child's go-cart, and a carriage for a cannon.

CARRÍÇA, vid. *Carríza*.

CARRIÇA'L, vid. *Carrizál*.

CARRÍÇO, vid. *Carrízo*.

CARRICÓCHE, a caleſh with two wheels drawn by one horſe; ſo call'd, becauſe between a cart and a coach.

CARRÍL, a cart-wheel; alſo a cart-rut.

CARRILLA'DA, the cheeks; alſo the greaſe of a hog's cheek.

Temblár a carrilládas, to quake till the teeth chatter.

CARRILLA'DO, a man that has great cheeks; alſo full of cart-ruts.

CARRÍLLO, a cheek; alſo a little cart; alſo a pulley. It is alſo the ſurname of a family in *Spain*.

Tenér buénos carrílloſ, to have good cheeks, to be fat and plump.

Comér a dos carrílloſ, to eat with both jaws; that is, greedily. Met. to pleaſe two parties.

Llevár el bocádo de un carrílło a ótro, to turn one's meat from one ſide to the other; that is, to eat without any appetite.

CARRÍLLO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; it contains about 500 houſes, one pariſh, three chapels, and an hoſpital.

CARRILLÚDO, one that has great cheeks.

CARRIÓLA, a truckle-bed.

CARRIÓN DE LOS CÓNDES, a town in *Old Caſtile*, ſo call'd becauſe of many earls it was ſubject to, four leagues ſouth of *Saldaña*, fourteen weſt of *Burgos*, ſeven north of *Palencia*, and ſixteen eaſt of *Leon*; ſeated in a rich ſoil on the banks of the river *Carrion*. It is wall'd, was formerly very great and populous, but at preſent has only 600 houſes, ten pariſh churches, two monaſteries of nuns, and four of friars, hoſpitals, chapels, alms-houſes, and a grammar-ſchool. Suppoſed to be the antient *Intercaucia*.

CARRION DE LOS CE'SPEDES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the mountain four leagues from *Sevil*, contains 100 houſes, one pariſh, and two chapels.

CARRIÓN, a river that riſes in the kingdom of *Leon*, and falls into the *Duéro*, between *Valladolid* and *Simancas*.

CARRIONÇÍLLO, a ſmall town in *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*.

CARRÍZA, ſedge, or ſheer-graſs.

CARRIZA'L, a place grown over with ſedge.

CARRÍZO, ſedge.

CA'RRO, a cart, chariot, or wain, Lat. *currus*. It is alſo the conſtellation which we call the *Charles*-wain.

Cárro falcáto, a chariot uſed in former times ſet with ſithes and other cutting tools ſticking out on each ſide, which they drove with all poſſible fury among the enemies in battle, to bear them down and break their ranks. Lat. *currus falcatus*.

Prov. *Lo que ha de cantár el cárro cánta la carréta:* The ſmall cart creeks as the heavy wain ſhould do. This they ſay, when he complains who has leaſt cauſe, and the other, who has received the wrong, ſays nothing.

Prov. *Quién ſu cárro únta ſus buéyes ayúda:* He who greaſes his cart, helps his oxen. Becauſe the wheels greas'd draw with eaſe. It ſignifies, that he who uſes his ſervants well, enables them to ſerve him.

CARRÓÇA, a coach.

CARROSMA'TOS, ſhip-carriages for guns. Vid. *curéñas*.

CARRÓZ, the ſurname of a noble family in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

CARRUA'GE, or *Carruáje*, loading for carts, carrying in carts, or a number of carts.

CARRUXA'DO, rumpled, or gather'd very ſmall.

CA'RTA, a letter, a leaf of a book, a card, a map, or ſea-chart. Latin *charta*, paper.

Cárta de eſpéra, a letter of licenſe to give a man time to pay his debts.

Cárta de vénta, a bill of ſale.

Cárta de págo, an acquittance.

Cárta de pago y láſſo, a diſcharge given to one that has been bound, and pays the debt for another, that he may recover the coſts as well as his principal.

Cárta de mareár, a ſea-chart, being a geographical deſcription of ſea-coaſts, with the true diſtances, heights and courſes, or winds laid down in it.

Cárta de cénſo, a deed for an annuity.

Cárta de hórro, a diſcharge to a ſlave, by which he is made free.

Cárta miſſíva, or *familiár*, a familiar or miſſive letter.

Cárta de concéjos, or *de chancilléria*, an order of council, or decree in chancery.

Cárta de deſcommunión, the inſtrument declaring any perſon excommunicated.

Cárta cuénta, a bill or account.

Cárta nóva, ſo they call in the kingdom of *Valencia* any paper of news, or any ſtrange accident, which is ſold about the ſtreets.

Cárta pécora, parchment.

Cárta blánca, cart-blanch, when a man has never a court-card in his hand.

Cárta de guía, a note given to one that travels in a ſtrange country, for people to put him in his way, and not moleſt him.

Cárta de ſegúro, a ſafe conduct.

Cárta ſálva guárda, idem.

Cártas, playing cards.

Dar cártas, to deal the cards.

Cártas picántes, a cheat of leaving ſome few cards a little larger than the reſt, that the cullies may always cut upon them.

Pecár por cárta de mas, o por cárta de ménos, to be over or under.

Cártas de llamamiénto, the ſame as our writs for parliament, being a ſummons for the members of the *cortes* to meet.

Razón de cárta róta, the reaſon or the ſentence of a torn letter. That is, nonſenſe. Becauſe when a letter is torn, and a piece wanting, all the ſentences remain imperfect.

Hablén cártas, y callen bárbas, let letters ſpeak, and tongues be ſilent. That is, let the matter be referr'd to writings, not to what men ſay.

Prov. *No fírmes cárta que no léas, ni bévas água que no véas*: Do not ſign any writing which you have not read, nor drink water which you have not ſeen; that is, ſeen whether it be clear.

CARTABÓN, a carpenter's ſquare.

CARTAGE'NA, a city and ſea-port town in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, wall'd, and has a ſtrong caſtle, the country about it moſt fruitful. It contains 1200 houſes, one pariſh, four monaſteries of friars, and one of nuns. Antiently called *Carthago Nova*, or *New Carthage*.

Cartagéna is alſo a province or government in *South America*, lying between the iſthmus of *America*, called *Tierra firme*, and the government of *Santa Marta*. The principal city of the province bears the ſame name, is a biſhoprick, an excellent harbour, and well fortify'd.

CARTA'GO, a city in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, 25 leagues diſtant from the city *Popayan*. There is another city of the ſame name in the province of *Coſta Rica*, on the iſthmus of *America*, 40 leagues from *Nicoya*.

CA'RTAMA, a territory in the province of *Peru* in *South America*.

CA'RTAMO, wild or baſtard *zafran*.

CARTAPA'CIO, a ſtitch'd book, or any parcel of writing put together; a ſchool-boy's theme, or copy-book, or a ſcroll for memorandums.

Razón de cartapácio, an anſwer or ſaying long ſtudied, and nothing to the purpoſe; becauſe it looks as if it were taken out of ſome ſcholar's theme-book, or the like.

CARTAPE'L, a long ſcroll of writing, conſiſting of many papers tack'd together in length, to be read down without turning over leaves.

CARTAVÓN, vid. *Cartabón*.

CARTA'YA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the ſea-coaſt, has 700 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars.

CARTEA'RSE, to keep correſpondence by letters.

CARTECÍLLO, vid. *Cartezíllo*.

CARTE'L, any papers ſet up in the corners of ſtreets, or in publick places; a challenge, a defiance, a libel.

CARTE'LA, a board or ſtone in a wall or other place to write ſome inſcription upon; any pane, or pannel. In architecture it is the ſcroll of the Ionick order, call'd the *Voluta*.

CARTE'RA, a letter-caſe.

CARTE'RO, a letter-carrier.

CARTE'TA, a Spaniſh game at cards.

CARTEZÍLLO, a little paper, ſchedule, or letter.

CARTÍDO, a little cask or barrel to keep conſerves in.

CARTILLA, the firſt book children in *Spain* learn to read in, like our primer.

Leér a úno la cartílla, to read the primer to one. That is, to deal very plainly with him.

CARTISPÍTIS, old tatter'd papers, or old ſuperſtitious prayers.

CARTÓN, paſt-board. In architecture the ſcroll on the head of the column of the Ionick order, call'd the *Voluta*.

CARTÚCHO, a cartridge to charge any fire arms with.

CARTÚXA, or *Cartúxos*, *Carthuſians*, the religious order inſtituted by S. *Bruno* in the year 1084, who retired to a deſert mountain in *Dauphine*, in a place call'd *Chartreuſe*, which gave name to the order, the French ſtill calling it by that name, and all other nations, with only ſo much difference as commonly the corruption of different pronunciations cauſes. They obſerve almoſt continual faſt and ſilence, never eat fleſh in the greateſt extremities, never go abroad, and wear hair-cloth next them. This has always been ſo ſtrictly obſerv'd, that the order has never been known to ſwerve from its firſt inſtitution. Their habit is all white within, their ſcapular join'd on the ſides by two pieces of the ſame ſtuff; but when they go abroad, they (that is, the prior and procurator of each monaſtery, who muſt look after the affairs of the houſe; for the others, as has been ſaid, never ſtir out) theſe then wear a black cloak down to the ground, and a black hood over the white, their hood not round, but tapering to a point.

CARVAJA'L, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, the chief of them marqueſs of *Jodar*, under which title ſee more of it.

CARVALLE'DA, or *Nuéſtra Señóra de Carvallèda*, a town in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, 80 leagues from the city *Venezuela*.

CARÚMA, a territory in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

CARVÓN, vid. *Carbón*.

CARVONE'RO, vid. *Carbonéro*.

ÇARZAGANÍLLO, vid. *Cerzeganíllo*.

ÇARZAHA'N, vid. *Zarzahán*.

ÇARZÍLLO, vid. *çarcíllo*.

ÇA'RZO, vid. *çárço*.

C A S

ÇA's, a fram'd word to imitate the ſound of a cudgel, or to repreſent it; as we ſay, ſlap.

CA'SA, a houſe, a family. It is ſometimes uſed in the plural, *cáſas*, ſpeaking of the houſe of ſome great man; as, *Las cáſas del dúque*, the duke's houſe. From the Lat. *caſa*, a cottage;

cottage; becauſe the firſt houſes were all ſuch.

Cáſa de la monéda, the mint.

Caſa de Méca, the temple at *Mecca*, where *Makomet* was bury'd.

Cáſa pagíça, a thatch'd houſe.

Caſa real, a royal palace.

Cáſa de oración, a houſe of prayer, a church.

Cáſa de religión, a monaſtery, or religious houſe.

Cáſa de aprovación, a noviceſhip.

Cáſa profeſſa, a monaſtery of religious perſons profeſs'd.

Cáſa de contratación, a houſe for managing of trade; ſo they call the *India* houſe at *Sevil*, where all the affairs relating to the trade of the *Weſt Indies* are tranſacted.

Cáſa públicа, a bawdy-houſe.

Cáſa de poſadas, a houſe that lets lodgings, which in *Spain* is a particular profeſſion; there being no lodgings let, as with us, in every houſe, but only in theſe particular houſes, look'd upon as inns, but that they furniſh only lodging, and neither meat nor drink.

Cáſa de cámpo, a country-houſe.

Cáſa de juégo, a gaming-houſe.

Cáſa a la malícia, a houſe maliciouſly contrived. That is, which cannot be divided into apartments for ſeveral families to live in.

Cáſa gránde, in gameſters cant is a king at cards.

Cáſas are alſo the ſquares or chequers on a cheſs or draught-board.

Ponér cáſa, to ſet up houſe-keeping.

Apartár cáſa, to part families.

No tenér cáſa ni viña, to have no eſtate real.

De cáſa en cáſa, from houſe to houſe, or from door to door.

Franqueár la cáſa, to give free liberty to view every corner of the houſe.

Guardár la cáſa, to keep the houſe, not to ſtir abroad.

Tenér la cáſa por cárcel, to be confin'd to one's houſe.

Prov. *Cáſa en pláça los quízios tiéne de plata:* A houſe in the market has ſilver hinges. That is, will make the owner rich, becauſe of the conveniency of buying and ſelling.

Prov. *Cáſa ſin chimenéa de mugér póbre, o yérma:* A houſe without a chimney is either inhabited by a poor woman, or ſtands empty. Becauſe none will inhabit a houſe that has no chimney, but ſome poor wretch that has not wherewithal to make fire.

Prov. *Cáſa ſin moradóres, nído de ratónes*, A houſe without inhabitants is a den of mice. All vermin ſwarm in houſes that ſtand long empty.

Prov. *Cáſa labráda, y viña plantáda:* A houſe ready built, and a vine planted. That is, buy them ready built and planted; for building and planting is a great charge and a ſlow profit.

Prov. *Cáſa ſúcia huéſpedes amíncia:* A foul houſe denotes gueſts. That is, it ſhows there is, or has lately been much company to foul it.

Prov. *Cáſa barrída, y méſa puéſta, huéſpedes eſpéra:* A clean houſe and the cloth laid expects gueſts. They are preparations to receive company.

Prov. *En cáſa de mugér rica, élla mánda ſiémpre, y el núnca:* In a rich woman's houſe, ſhe always commands, and he never. That is, when a poor man marries a rich woman, ſhe always takes upon her to command, and the poor man is kept in ſubjection.

Prov. *En cáſa del mezquíno, mas mánda la mugér que el marído:* In the poor-ſpirited man's houſe, the wife rules more than the husband. This is obvious enough.

Prov. *En cáſa de tu enemígo, la mugér ten por amígo:* In your enemy's houſe make the woman your friend. This is not very Chriſtian advice, either to have an enemy, or to ſet his wife againſt him. But according to the world it ſeems politick to debauch an enemy's wife, and make a friend of her againſt him.

Prov. *En cáſa del ruýn la mugér es alguazíl:* In the baſe man's houſe the wife is *alguazil*. That is, ſhe rules. It is the ſame with that above, *En cáſa del mezquíno*, &c.

Prov. *Huéla la cáſa a hómbre, y el andáva rodándo:* Let the houſe ſmell of a man, and he was tumbled about. That is, the husband ſays, Let the world know here is a man to rule this houſe, and at the ſame time he was kick'd about it. This was a huſband, who having been well beaten by his wife, when the neighbours came in to part them, cry'd out manfully, So, ſo, let the houſe ſmell of man; as if he had done great feats, and thence it became a proverb. So we tell of one, who being beaten under the table by his wife, peep'd out and ſaid, You ſhall never make me give over my manly looks. It is applicable to all boiſterous bullies, who talk big, and take a beating.

Prov. *Ni por cáſa, ni por viña, no tómes mugér símia, o mezquína:* Do not take a monkeyiſh, that is, a very deformed, nor a mean-ſpirited wife, for the ſake of either houſe or vineyard. That is, do not for a great portion marry a very deformed or very ill-temper'd woman.

Prov. *Por cáſa, ni viña, no tómes mugér parída:* Do not take a wife that has had a child, for the ſake of houſe or vineyard. This is only advice not to marry any but a maid, tho' ſhe be rich.

Prov. *Tóma cáſa con hogár, y mugér que ſépa hilár:* Take a houſe that has a fire-place, and a wife that can ſpin. That is, take a houſe that has all conveniencies, and a wife that can work, and not ramble or be idle all day.

Prov. *Tríſte es la cáſa dónde la gallína cánta, y el gállo cálla:* 'Tis a ſad houſe, where the hen crows, and the cock is ſilent. That is, where the wife rules, and the husband obeys.

Prov. *Tal quéda la cáſa de la dueña, ýdo el eſcudéro, cómo el fuégo ſin trapoguéro:* When the husband is gone, the widow's houſe is left like the fire without a back. That is, deſolate and going to decay.

Prov. *A cáſa de tu hermáno no yrás cáda ſeráno:* You muſt not go every evening to your brother's houſe. That is, be not too troubleſome tho' it be to your own brother, and eſpecially to go in the evening, when he muſt invite you to ſupper, for a conſtant gueſt is never welcome.

Prov. *A cáſa de tu tía, mas no cáda día:* Go to your aunt's houſe, but not every day. It is the ſame as the laſt above it.

Prov. *Hécho en cáſa, cómo cernadéro:* Home ſpun, like coarſe cloth. This they ſay of an ignorant, dull, clowniſh fellow.

Prov. *'Yda y venída por cáſa de mi tía:* Going and coming to my aunt's houſe. A proverb taken from a child, who as he went and came from ſchool ſtill call'd at his aunt's, becauſe ſhe gave him ſomething, till the boys jear'd him in theſe words. It is apply'd to thoſe who cannot paſs by a door without calling in, eſpecially if there is any thing to be had; for where there is not, none call.

Prov. *De fuéra véndra, quién de cáſa nos echará:* He'll come from abroad that will turn us out of doors. This we ſee practis'd, and therefore it needs no explaining.

Prov. *En cáſa del Móro no hábles Algaravía:* Do not ſpeak Arabick in the Moor's houſe. That is, do not pretend to ſpeak a language before thoſe that

hat are maſters of it, leſt inſtead of etting credit you expoſe your igno-ance.

Prov. *En cáſa do ſiémpre cómen póllos, nal comerán los móços:* In the houſe where they always eat chickens, the ervants muſt be but ill fed. Becauſe is ſuppos'd the ſervants can never ave a belly full of ſuch tender coſtly are.

Prov. *En cáſa del officiál aſſóma la ámbre, mas no óſſa entrár:* Hunger eeps into the handicrafts-man's houſe, ut dare not enter. That is, handi-rafts-men have never much to ſpare, o that hunger looks upon them, but ever dares enter, becauſe they have ill enough to ſatisfy nature.

Prov. *En cáſa del tahúr póco dúra el legría:* Joy laſts but little in the ameſter's houſe. Becauſe if he hap-ens once to have good luck and re-oice his family, the next day he loſes ll again, and ſo overthrows that joy.

Prov. *En cáſa lléna préſto ſe guíſa la éna:* In a full houſe the ſupper is ſoon reſs'd. It is plain enough, that where here is plenty, a meal is ſoon got eady.

Prov. *En tu cáſa no tiénes ſardína, y n la agéna pídes gallína:* you have ot a pilchard in your own houſe, nd ask for fowl in another's. Againſt hoſe who ſtarve at home, and are very dainty abroad.

Prov. *De cáſa de ruýn núnca buén guináldo:* Never a good new-year's ift comes out of a baſe man's houſe. We muſt expect nothing that is good rom a baſe perſon. We cannot make ſilk purſe of a ſow's ear.

Prov. *De buéna cáſa buéna bráſa:* rom a good houſe a good coal. The oppoſite of the laſt foregoing proverb. rom good people we may expect good hings.

Prov. *Deſpués que la cáſa eſtá hécha la déxa:* When the houſe is finiſh'd, eave it. Becauſe a new houſe is damp nd unwholeſome.

Prov. *Quién háze cáſa, o cúba mas páſta que cuýda:* He that builds a houſe, or makes a wine-preſs, ſpends more than he thinks for. The charge of building and planting vineyards is never certain.

Prov. *Si quiéres hazér de la cáſa corrál quítale el técho, y cátalo hécho:* If you would make a court-yard of your houſe, hat is, if you would have it fall, take off the roof, and the buſineſs is done. Becauſe any building that is uncover'd oon runs to ruin.

Prov. *Todo lo haré mas cáſa con dos puértas no la guardaré:* I'll do any thing, but will not take upon me to guard a houſe that has two doors. Becauſe whilſt a man looks to the one, he can give no account of the other.

Prov. *Vénde en cáſa, y cómpra en féria, ſi quiéres ſalír de lazéria:* Sell at home and buy in the fair, if you deſign to get out of want. That is, to grow rich. Becauſe in a ſhop by retail things are ſold to the beſt advantage, and in fairs there are good pennyworths by wholeſale.

Prov. *La cáſa quemáda acudís con el água:* When the houſe is burnt you bring water. We ſay, when the ſteed is ſtole, you ſhut the ſtable-door.

Prov. *Quién ſu cáſa quéma, eſpánta los ratónes, y caliéntaſe a la léña:* He that burns his houſe frights away the mice, and warms himſelf at the fire. Apply'd to thoſe who are at great expences to very little purpoſe.

Prov. *Quándo en cáſa engórda la móça, y al cuérpo el baço, y al rey la bólſa, con mal ánda la cóſa:* When the maid grows fat in the houſe, and the ſpleen grows in the body, and the king's purſe ſwells, things go bad. By the maid's growing fat is meant her belly ſwelling, the growing of the ſpleen every body knows is bad, and the king's purſe ſwelling implies heavy taxes, all which are diſpleaſing.

Prov. *Cáſa, viña, & pótro, hágalo ótro:* Let another make a houſe, vineyard, and colt for you. That is, do not you undertake to build a houſe, to plant a vineyard, or break a colt, but buy them all ready to your hand, as the proverb above adviſes, in caſe of the houſe and vineyard.

Prov. *Cáſa hoſpedáda, comída, y denoſtáda:* A houſe full of gueſts is eaten up, and ill ſpoken of. The expence devours the owner, and it is ill ſpoken of, becauſe much company breeds diſorder.

Prov. *Cáſa con dos puértas mála es de guardár:* A houſe that has two doors is ill to be ſecur'd: Or, *Cáſa con dos puértas no la guárdan tódas duéñas:* A houſe that has two doors cannot be guarded by all old women. That is, there is much difficulty in ſecuring all things, becauſe whilſt they look to one door, ſomething may be done amiſs at the other.

Prov. *Cáſa con çotéa, ladrón la ſaltéa:* A houſe with a flat roof, or with a balcony, is ſet upon by thieves. Becauſe they have on ſuch places the better conveniency of breaking in without being ſeen from the ſtreet.

Prov. *Cáſa ſin tejádo, múcho frío, y póco recádo:* A houſe until'd is very cold, and has little conveniency.

Prov. *A quién háze cáſa, o ſe cáſa, la bólſa le quéda ráſa:* He that builds a houſe or marries, remains with an empty purſe. They look upon theſe as chargeable things.

Prov. *Cáſas quántas quépas, viñas quántas bévas, tiérras quántas véas, oliváres, cérros, y valles:* Houſes as much as will hold you, vine-yards as much as you can drink, lands as many as you can ſee, olive gardens on mountains and valleys. That is, never covet to have more houſe-room than juſt ſerves your family, becauſe all beyond it is only trouble and expence; nor any more vineyards than will ſupply wine for your families expence; becauſe the vineyards are expenſive, and wine a tickliſh commodity; for lands, that is arable, as much as ever you can ſee, and olive-gardens as much, tho' they be on hills or in dales, becauſe their income is more certain.

Prov. *Cáſa en cantón y viña en rincón:* A corner houſe and a vineyard in a nook. The corner houſe is counted pleaſanteſt, as moſt expos'd to view, and the vineyard in a nook ſtands warmeſt. They alſo ſay

Prov. *Cáſa en cánto y viña en págo:* A corner houſe and a vineyard in a village. That is, near houſes, that it may not lie out on a road far from people, where all that paſs take what they will.

Prov. *Cáſa cumplída, en la ótra vída.* A perfect houſe in the other life. That is, we are not to expect any thing perfect in this world, where the happieſt ſtill want ſomething, and the moſt perfect things are not without fault, but true perfection will be found in heaven.

Prov. *Quándo en cáſa no eſtá el gáto, eſtiéndeſe el ráto:* When the cat is not at home, the mouſe grows proud. We ſay, when the cat is away, the mice will play.

Prov. *Cáda úno en ſu cáſa, y diós en la de tódos:* Every one in his houſe, and God in all of them. We ſay, Every one for himſelf, and God for us all.

Prov. *En tu cáſa cuézen hábas y en la mía calderádas:* In your houſe they boil beans, and in mine kettles full. There is ſomething to do in your houſe, but much more in mine. It is generally taken in an ill ſenſe, as when there is much quarrelling in a houſe, or the like.

Prov. *En cáſa del ahorcádo no ſe ha de nombrár la ſogá:* The halter is not to be nam'd in a houſe that a man has been hang'd out of. That is, we muſt be ſo far from reproaching any body with their misfortunes, that we muſt not name thoſe things which may put them in mind of them.

Prov. *En cáſa del tamboriléro tódos ſon dançarines:* In the taborer's houſe they are all dancers. That is, the whole family is ſomething like the head, for as the maſter tabors ſo they dance.

Prov. *Pués que ſe quéma la cáſa calentémonos tódos:* Since the houſe is a fire let us all warm our ſelves. That is, let us make the beſt of all misfortunes.

Prov. *A ýd-os de mi cáſa, y que queréis con mi mugér, no áy que reſponder:* There is no anſwer to get you out of my houſe, and what have you to do with my wife? There is no doubt but every one ought to be maſter of his own houſe, and of his wife, and therefore when he bids any man go out of his houſe, or not to have to do with his wife, the beſt way is to make no anſwer.

Prov. *En cáſa del herréro peór apéro.* The worſt tools are in the ſmith's houſe: Or, *En cáſa del herréro cuchíllo mangorréro:* In the ſmith's houſe a bad knife. Or as we expreſs, none worſe ſhod than the ſhoe-maker's wife.

Prov. *No me búſque en mi cáſa, quién me puéde hallár en la pláça:* Let him not look for me at home, who can meet me in the market-place. Men who have much buſineſs abroad, do not love to be diſturb'd at home, whither they go to take their reſt, having offices or other proper places abroad for buſineſs.

Prov. *En cáſa del póbre tódos rínen, y tódos tiénen razón:* In the poor man's houſe all quarrel, and all are in the right. Becauſe there are many wants, which put them out of humour, and that with good reaſon.

Prov. *Caſa con dos puértas, quándo mas cerrádas, ténlas por abiértas:* When a houſe has two doors, tho' they are never ſo faſt lock'd, you may make account they are wide open. That is, you can never be ſecure where there is a back-door, for whilſt you watch one, you may be betray'd at the other. See two more proverbs to this effect above.

Prov. *Antes de caſár, ten cáſas en que morár, y tiérras en que labrár, y viñas que podár.* Before you marry get a houſe to live in, lands to till, and a vineyard to prune. That is, do not marry till you have wherewith to maintain your family.

Prov. *Cáſa de pádre, viñá de aguélo, olivár de reviſagué.o:* A father's houſe, a grand-father's vineyard, and a great grandfather's olive-garden. That is, theſe are beſt, *viz.* a houſe built by one's father, which is ſeaſon'd and not decay'd, a vineyard by one's grandfather, becauſe it is beſt of ſome ſtanding, and the olive-garden requires much time to grow up to perfection.

Prov. *Con mal ánda la cáſa, dónde la ruéca mánda al eſpáda:* That houſe is in bad plight, where the diſtaff commands the ſword. Where the woman wears the breeches.

Casa'ca, a coat or upper garment.

Casa'da, a marry'd woman, a wife.

Casade'ro, marriageable, of age to marry.

Casa'do, marry'd; alſo a marry'd man, a husband.

Prov. *A la mal caſáda mirádle a la cára.* Look upon the face of a wife that has an ill husband. This is in general; look upon a woman, and by her face you may diſcover whether ſhe has a good husband.

Prov. *Quién áma la caſáda la vída tráe empreſtáda:* He who loves a marry'd woman has his life but upon courteſy. That is, till the husband diſcovers the intreague and kills him.

Prov. *Bién, o mal caſádo me hán:* Well or ill, I am marry'd. That is, when a thing is paſt there is no looking back.

Casama'ta, a cazematte, which is a platform in that part of the flank of the baſtion next the curtin, ſomewhat retir'd and drawn back towards the capital of the baſtion, on which guns are planted, loaded with ſmall ſhot to ſcoure along the ditch, and cover'd from the enemies works with earth-works, call'd orillon's, or epaulments.

Casamente'ro, a match-maker.

Casamie'nto, a wedding.

Prov. *No áy caſamiénto póbre, ni mortuório ríco:* There is no poor wedding, nor rich burial. That is, always new marry'd people are ſaid to have great portions and eſtates, and widows alſo pretend they are left poor.

Prov. *Caſamiénto, y húdas málas préſto ſon llegadas:* Marriage and ill luck are not long a coming. Said by thoſe that love a looſe life.

Prov. *Caſamiénto hágas que a pléyto andes:* May you marry ſo that you may have law-ſuits. That is, rather a curſe than proverb, as wiſhing a man may be at variance with his wife's kindred, who ought to be his friends.

Prov. *Déſtos caſamiéntos que maripárda háze a únos péſa, y a ótros pláze:* Some are pleas'd and ſome diſpleas'd at theſe matches *Mariparda* makes. That is, whoever meddles in ſuch affairs can never pleaſe all people.

Casamú'ro, a ſingle wall without any other works.

Casañe'ro, one of the houſe.

Casa'r, to marry, to wed. Hebrew *caſár*, to bind.

Prov. *Antes que te cáſes, míra lo que házes, que no es núdo que aſsi deſátes:* Before you marry take heed what you do, for it is no knot that can be eaſily unty'd. That is very plain advice to be cautious in the affair of matrimony, becauſe it is indiſſoluble. It may be apply'd in other caſes, as we ſay, look before you leap.

Prov. *Caſár, caſár, y quién ha de governár:* Marry, marry, and who muſt rule the houſe. A reproof to young people that would marry before they have ſenſe to govern a family. It is ſaid upon any occaſion, when people would undertake what they are not capable of.

Prov. *Caſár, y compadrár, cáda qual con ſu ygual:* Let every one marry and make a goſſip of his equal. A general advice to endeavour in all things to have to do with our equals, eſpecially in matrimony, becauſe inequality of birth or fortune is often the cauſe of diſcord.

Prov. *Cáſate verás, perderás ſueño, núnca dormirás:* Marry and you'll ſee what will come of it, you'll loſe your ſleep, and never cloſe your eyes. A proverb to expreſs the care that matrimony brings upon a man.

Prov. *Caſarás, y amanſarás:* You'll marry and grow tame. It is a common ſaying in *Engliſh*, if you will tame any one marry him.

Prov. *Caſár ruýnes, y nacerán montarácés:* Marry a baſe couple you'll have a wild breed. It is a general opinion that the children take after the parents, and ſometimes it may be, but daily experience ſhows the contrary. In beaſts indeed the main thing is the breed, but in man I think education is the principal.

Prov. *De cédo caſár, y cédo madrugár, arrepentírte has, mas no múcho mal:* You'll repent marrying early, and riſing very early, but there is no great

great harm in either.

Prov. *Para mal caſár, mas válе múnca maridár:* Better never be a husband, or have a husband, than ill marry'd.

Prov. *Quién léxos ſe va a caſár, o va engañádo, o va a engañár:* He that goes a great way to marry is either cheated or goes to cheat. We find this too often verify'd, for things at a great diſtance are ſeldom truly repreſented.

Prov. *Quién tárde cáſa, mal cáſa:* He that marries late, marries ill. Becauſe they ought to marry young to have children, and to be us'd to one another's temper, for old people when they firſt come together cannot bear with one another's failings; and the ſcripture ſays, *Bonum eſt viro cum portaverit jugum ab adoleſcentia ſua.*

Prov. *Quién mal cáſa, tárde embiúda:* It is long before he becomes a widower, who marries ill. That is, when people are ill marry'd they always think it long before the widowhood comes.

Prov. *Si quiéres bién caſár, cáſa con tu yguál:* If you would be well marry'd, marry your equal. This we have above under the words, *caſár y compadrár, cáda qual con ſu yguál.*

Prov. *Caſár, caſár ſuéna bién, y ſábe mal:* Marry, marry, ſounds well, and reliſhes but ill. That is, people talk of marrying with a great deal of pleaſure, but afterwards meet with cares and troubles that give it an ill reliſh.

Prov. *La que con múchos ſe cáſa, a tódos enfáda:* She that is marry'd to many tires them all. In the literal ſenſe, a woman that marries many husbands, is ſuppos'd to weary them out of their lives with her ill temper. But otherwiſe by *caſár con múchos*, to marry many, is only meant an impertinent woman, that has an oar in every man's boat, and has buſineſs with every body, which vexes and tries all the world.

Casa'r, Subſt. A farm-houſe; a village.

Casa'rse, vid. *Caſár.*

Ca'sca, the husk of grapes after the wine is preſs'd out. From the Latin *caſſus*, empty. It is alſo the broken bark tanners put into their tan-pits.

Cascabe'l, a hawk's bell. Met. a rattle-headed fellow.

Víbora de caſcabél, a rattle-ſnake.

Prov. *Quién echará el caſcabél al gáto:* Who will put the bell about the cat's neck? This they ſay when one adviſes doing any thing againſt another who is too powerful. Taken from the fable of the mice conſulting how to avoid the continual danger they were in from the cat. One of them advis'd to hang a bell about the cat's neck, and then they ſhould always hear her. The advice was lik'd, but then the queſtion was put, who ſhould hang the bell about her neck, which none daring to attempt, the project prov'd frivolous.

Cascabela'da, a jingling of hawks bells.

Echár, or *dezír caſcabeládas*, to talk idly.

Cascabelíllo, a little haw's bell.

Casca'da, a caſcade, or fall of water.

Casca'do, crack'd.

Hómbre caſcádo, a weak man.

Cascaja'l, a gravel-pit. Alſo the place where they throw out the husk of the grapes after vintage.

Prov. *Grúllas al caſcajál, que yá no áy úvas:* Away cranes to the pit, where the husks are, for the grapes are gone. The boys in *Spain* ſay ſo when they ſee the cranes fly. Apply'd to thoſe who come too late, or a day after the fair.

Casca'jo, gravel; pebble-ſtones. Alſo the ſhivers that fly in cutting ſtones; broken earthen-ware; potſheards, and rubbiſh.

Cascajóso, gravelly or full of rubbiſh.

Casca'nte, a city in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, ſeated in a fruitful plain, on the banks of the river *Quelles*, contains 800 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of monks, and one of nuns.

Cascanue'zes, a nut-cracker.

Cascapiñones, boys that are employ'd to take out the kernels of pine-apples to ſell. From *caſcár*, to crack, and *piñón*, a pine-apple.

Casca'r, Præſ. *Yo cáſco*; Præt. *Caſqué*, to crack. Lat. *quatio.* Alſo to beat.

Ca'scara, a ſhell, a husk, a paring. From the Lat. *caſſis*, a head piece; becauſe it covers the fruit.

Prov. *Mas válе caſcara de camuéſa, que meóllo de bellóta:* The paring of a pippin is better than the kernel of an acorn. The worſt part of a good thing is better than the beſt of a bad.

Cascarílla, a little ſhell or thin husk.

Cascarón, an egg-ſhell, or any other great ſhell.

Prov. *Aún no ſóys ſalído del caſcarón, y tenéys preſunción?* You are ſcarce out of the egg-ſhell, and do you take upon you already?

Casca'rrias, vid. *Cazcárrias.*

Cascarrojas, a ſort of worms or vermin that breed in ſhips.

Cascatre'guas, a truce-breaker; a perfidious perſon.

Cascava'nco, an idle fellow, a vagabond.

Cascave'l, vid. *Caſcabél.*

Ca'sco, a broken piece of any thing, pot, tile, ſhell, or the like. Alſo a head-piece or ſcull-cap.

Cáſco de la cabéça, the skull.

Cáſco de cáſa, an empty houſe that has nothing but bare walls.

Cáſco de cebólla, a fleak of an onion.

Cáſco del pié del cavállo, an horſe's hoof.

Cáſco de tiña, a cap for a ſcald-head.

Cáſcos lúzios, little wit.

Cáſcos de calabáça, a ſhatter-brain'd fellow.

Fuláno tiéne buénos cáſcos, ſuch a one has a good head, for the moſt part ſpoken ironically.

Prov. *Deſpués de deſcalabrádo untálle el cáſco:* To break a man's head and give him a plaiſter.

Caseríа, a country farm.

Cascóte, rubbiſh.

Caseríche, a town of 300 houſes, one pariſh, two chapels and an hoſpital, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, about nine leagues from *Cordova.*

Case'ro, a landlord of a houſe. Any thing that is homely, or belonging to the houſe. Alſo a farmer, or a houſe-keeper.

Pan caſéro, houſhold bread.

Liénço caſéro, home-ſpun cloth.

Mugér caſéra, a woman that keeps her houſe, and is not a gadder.

Ca'si, almoſt. Lat. *quaſi.*

Ca'sia, a ſmall ſhrub in the *Indies* that bears a fruit, which taſtes like cinnamon.

Cáſia fíſtula, vid. *Cañafíſtola.*

Casílda, an ancient proper name for a woman in *Spain.*

Casildíca, little *Caſilda.*

Prov. *Caſildíca con remédio:* Little *Caſilda* is provided for. This they ſay when a very deform'd woman is match'd with a man like her ſelf. The proverb taken from a farce in which ſuch a thing was repreſented, and the woman call'd *Caſildíca.*

Casílla, a little houſe. Alſo a neceſſary houſe.

Sacár a úno de ſus caſillas, to draw

a man out of his little houſes. That is, to anger, fret, or vex a man.

CASÍNA as *Caſilla*, a cottage, a poor country houſe.

CASÍTA, idem.

CASNE'RO, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CA'SO, an accident, a chance, fortune, deſtiny. A law caſe. A caſe in declining words. Alſo eſteem, regard.

A cáſo, by chance.

Cáſo que, put the caſe, ſuppoſing or admitting that.

No eſtoy en el cáſo, I do not underſtand the caſe.

No háze al cáſo, it is not to the purpoſe.

Hazér cáſo de úna perſóna, to take notice of one.

Démos cáſo, ſuppoſing or admitting.

Cáſo negádo, a term in law, when a thing is propos'd only to be refuted.

Caſo acordádo, a thing done with deliberation, premeditated.

CASOLE'TA, a little ſauce-pan or pipkin. Alſo the touch-pan in fire-arms.

CA'SPA, dandroff or ſcurf in the head.

CA'SPE, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, ſixteen leagues from *Zaragoca*, ſeated in a fruitful vale on the river *Ebro*, wall'd, has a caſtle, 1000 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars.

CASPÓSO, full of dandroff.

CASQUETA'DA, a raſh inconſiderate action or expreſſion.

CASQUE'TE, a helmet or head-piece.

CASQUÍLLO, a little head-piece or ſteel cap. Alſo any ſmall broken piece of any thing.

Caſquillo de ſaéta, the head of an arrow.

CASQUI'LUSIO, ſhatter-brain'd, empty skull'd, as

Moçuélo caſquilúcio, a rattle-headed young fellow.

CASQUÍN, a territory in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

CASSA, muzlin.

CASSACIÓN, a cancelling, vacating, annulling or caſhiering.

CASSA'DO, cancell'd, vacated, annull'd, made void or caſhier'd.

CASSADÓR, one that cancels, vacates, annuls, makes void or caſhiers.

CASSADÚRA, cancelling, vacating, making void or caſhiering.

CASSANA'R, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CASSA'R, to cancel, vacate, annul, make void or caſhier. Latin *caſſus*, void.

CA'SSIA, vid. *Cáſia*.

CASÍPA, a lake in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CASSIPÚRI, a river in the ſame province.

CA'STA, a race, a breed, a progeny, a ſtock.

Prov. *De cáſta le viéne al gálgo ſer rabilárgo*: It is natural, or proper to his breed for a greyhound to have a long tail. This is the ſame as, Cat after kind.

CASTAME'NTE, chaſtly, modeſtly.

CASTA'ÑA, a cheſtnut. Latin *caſtanea*.

Caſtáña enxérta, a cheſtnut of a tree that has been grafted.

Caſtáña regoldána, a ſmall wild cheſtnut.

Caſtáña opiláda a cheſtnut that has the ſhell taken off, and is ſo dry'd, us'd in *Spain* to make pottage, and call'd ſo from the Latin *opilo*, to cloſe up, becauſe when dry they ſhrink and cloſe up.

CASTAÑA'L, a grove of cheſtnut-trees. There is alſo a ſmall town of this name in *Caſtile*.

CASTAÑA'R, idem.

CASTAÑE'DA, the ſurname of a good family in *Spain*.

CASTAÑE'TA, a caſtanet, ſuch as they uſe in dancing, ſo call'd, becauſe like a cheſtnut. It is alſo the ſnapping of the fingers, in imitation of which caſtanets were made.

CASTAÑETEA'R, to play on the caſtanets, or to ſnap the fingers. It alſo ſignifies the ſnapping of the knees, as ſome men walk.

CASTAÑÍXA, the ſurname of a family in *Spain*.

CASTA'ÑO, Subſt. a cheſtnut-tree.

Caſtáño, Adject. cheſtnut colour.

CASTAÑUE'LAS, a pair of little caſtanets, ſnapping of the fingers.

CASTAÑUE'LA, is alſo a root in the kingdom of *New Galicia*, in the *Weſt Indies*, good to fatten ſwine, which I ſuppoſe to be the ſame as our pignut.

CASTE'L *favíb*, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, ſeated in a valley betwixt two mountains, on the banks of the river *Turia*, a league from *Ademuz*, has a good caſtle, a plentiful ſoil, and allum-mines; 120 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars.

CASTELLANÍA, the juriſdiction of a caſtle.

CASTELLA'NO, a Caſtilian, a native of the kingdom of *Caſtile*. A governor, captain or conſtable of a caſtle or fortreſs.

CASTELLA'NO, is alſo a coin worth 598 *maravedies* and $\frac{2}{5}$ formerly when it was ſtandard and weighed 90 grains. Since the year 1652 the *caſtellanos* of gold were rais'd to 739 *maravedies*. *Caſtellano* and *Peſo*, as to coins, are the ſame thing. *Veitia, norte de la contratacion.*

CASTE'LO BOM, a town in *Portugal*, three leagues from *Almeyda*, on the banks of the river *Coa*, ſeated high, wall'd, has 120 houſes, and one pariſh.

CASTE'LO DE PLA'NA, a fine town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, nine leagues from the city *Valencia*, ſeated in a rich plain by the ſea, wall'd, and contains 1200 houſes, one pariſh, four monaſteries of men, and one of nuns, and four chapels, antiently call'd *Caſtulæ* or *Caſtalia*.

CASTELO DE VIDE, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from *Portalegre*, ſeated in a plain between two mountains, has 800 houſes, one monaſtery of friars, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

CASTE'LO-MELHÓR, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Piñél*, wall'd, yet has but 100 houſes.

CASTE'LO-ME'NDO, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from the city *Guarda*, wall'd, tho' it has but eighty houſes, and three pariſhes.

CASTE'L-RODRÍGO, a town in *Portugal*, on the frontiers, two leagues from *Piñél*, ſeated on a high mountain, ſends deputies to the *cortes*, contains 250 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of *Bernardines*. King *Philip* the ſecond of *Spain* made it an earldom, and beſtow'd that honour on *D. Chriſtopher de Moura*, whom king *Philip* the third created marquis.

CASTIDA'D, chaſtity. Latin *caſtitas*.

CASTIGA'DO, chaſtiz'd, puniſh'd, corrected.

CASTIGADÓR, a chaſtizer, a puniſher.

CASTIGA'R; Præſ. *Yo caſtígo*; Præt. *Caſtigué*, to chaſtize, correct or puniſh. Lat. *Caſtigare*.

Caſtigár de cóla, to make a horſe carry his tail down that us'd to rear it up.

Prov. *Caſtíga al que no es buéno, y aborrecérte ha luégo*: Chaſtize one that is not good and he'll preſently hate you.

CASTÍGO, chaſtizement, puniſhment, correction.

Prov.

Prov. *Caſtígo de viéja núnca háze mélla:* An old woman's correction never makes an impreſſion. Becauſe they are fond of children, and correct them ſo ſlightly, that it is not minded.

CASTIGUE', vid. *Caſtigár.*

CASTÍL BLA'NCO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, in the mountains, five leagues from *Sevil*, and three from *Alcala del Rio*, contains 500 houſes, one pariſh, one hoſpital, two chapels, and a good caſtle, the country fruitful.

CASTILE'JO, vid. *Caſtillejo.*

CASTIL *de próa*, the fore-caſtle or head of a ſhip.

Caſtíl de pópa, the ſtern, the poop of a ſhip.

CASTILLA, the name of two kingdoms in *Spain*, the one call'd *Caſtílla la Viéja*, *Old Caſtile*, and the other *Caſtílla la Nuéva*, *New Caſtile*. They lie in the heart of *Spain* north and ſouth of each other, and are bounded on the weſt by *Portugal* and *Leon*, on the ſouth by *Andaluzia* and *Murcia*, on the eaſt by *Valencia*, *Aragon*, and *Navarre*, and on the north by *Aſturias* and *Biſcay*, only there is one narrow ſlip of *Old Caſtile*, which reaches to the bay of *Biſcay*, running between *Biſcay* and *Aſturias*. The capital city of *Old Caſtile* is *Burgos*, that of the *New* is *Toledo*. Tho' *Madrid* be in the latter, which is only a market town, notwithſtanding the court has ſettled its reſidence there. *Caſtílla* is alſo the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, originally deſcended from a baſtard-brother to King *Henry* the ſecond of *Caſtile*.

CASTÍLLA DEL O'RO, a great tract of *South America* was once call'd by this name, being bounded on the Eaſt by *Guiana* and *Caribana*, on the weſt by the *South Sea*, on the north by the *North Sea*, and on the ſouth by the kingdom of *Peru*, and that of the Amazons. It it is now divided into the provinces of *Panama*, *Carthagena*, *Uraba*, *Santa Marta*, *Rio de la Hacha*, *Venezuela*, *Cumana*, *Paria*, *New Andaluzia*, and *New Granada*.

Prov. *En Caſtílla el cavállo lléva la ſílla:* In *Caſtile* the horſe carries the ſaddle. That is, the father gives the quality, and not the mother. It may alſo ſignify, that the husband is the maſter.

CASTILLE JA DE LA CUE'STA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Sevil*, ſeated on a hill, from which it takes its name. Its ſoil is fruitful, its inhabitants 300 families, one pariſh, and two chapels. It belongs to the duke of *Olivares*.

CASTILLEJA DE GÚZMA'N, a town in the ſame province, two leagues from *Sevil*, has but 100 houſes, one pariſh, and two chapels, and belongs to the ſame duke.

CASTILLE'JO, a little caſtle, a little go-cart for children; alſo the name of a little town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain*.

CASTILLE'TE, a little caſtle.

CASTÍLLO, a caſtle or fortreſs; alſo the fore-caſtle of a ſhip. Lat. *caſtellum*.

Caſtíllo y leòn, caſtle and lion. The ſame as we call croſs or pile, becauſe they play'd formerly at it in *Spain*, with a coin that had a caſtle on the one ſide and a lion on the other.

CASTÍLLO DE LAS GUA'RDIAS, a town of 400 houſes in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from *Sevil*, has a good caſtle, one pariſh, one hoſpital, and two chapels.

CASTÍLLO DE SAN BARTOLOME', a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, 24 leagues from *Sevil*, and 2 from *Ayamonte*, contains 100 houſes, one pariſh, and two chapels, and belongs to the duke of *Bejar*.

CASTÍZO, Adj. of a good race or breed.

CASTÍZO, Subſt. the ſon of a *meſtízo* and *meſtíza*.

CA'STO, chaſte. Lat. *caſtus*.

CASTÓR, a brock or badger. Greek.

CASTRADE'RA, a gelding-knife.

CASTRA'DO, gelt; an eunuch, a weather.

CASTRADÓR, a gelder.

CASTRADÚRA, gelding.

CASTRAPUE'RCAS, a ſow-gelder.

CASTRA'R, to geld or to ſpay. Lat. *caſtrare*.

Caſtrár colménas, to take the honey of hives, leaving enough for the bees to feed on.

Caſtrár la ſárna, to apply medicines to the itch to dry it up.

Caſtrár poétas, to caſtrate poets, that is, to cut off the immodeſt part of them.

CASTRAZÓN, gelding, or the ſeaſon for gelding, or for taking the honey out of the hives.

CASTRE'LLO, a town in *Portugal*, 5 leagues from the city *Porto*, has 150 houſes, and one pariſh.

CASTRE'NSE, of or belonging to the camp.

CA'STRO, a fort, a ſtrong place; alſo a game boys play at in *Spain*; ſo call'd, becauſe it has many lines on a board, reſembling a fortification.

CA'STRO, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, the chief of which was created earl of *Lemos* by king *Henry* the fourth of *Caſtile*, ann. 1457. but it is to be obſerv'd he bears both the ſurnames of *Oſorio* and *Caſtro*. In *Portugal* there are alſo two branches of this ſame family and name, the chief the earl of *Monſanto*, the ſecond branch earls of *Arroyolos*. The firſt branch gives for its arms ſix *bezants*, the other thirteen.

CA'STRO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Cordova*, ſeated in a fruitful plain, has 1000 houſes, one pariſh, and two monaſteries, and belongs to the marquis *de Priego*.

CA'STRO, a town in the province of *Bunigando*, in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

CA'STRO, a town in the iſland of *Chiloe*, which is in the ſouthernmoſt part of the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, and in 45 degrees of ſouth latitude.

CA'STRO DE AUSTRIA, an inland town in the province of *Coſta Rica* in *North America*.

CASTRO DE URDIA'LES, a ſea port town belonging to *Old Caſtile* on the bay of *Biſcay*, 4 leagues from *Laredo*, wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle, 400 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, one of nuns, and two hoſpitals.

CA'STRO EL RÍO, I find ſuch a town of this name in *Spain*, but no where any account of it, or in what province ſeated.

CASTROGERÍZ, a town in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Burgos*, ſeated on an eminence, wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle, 500 houſes, five pariſhes, one collegiate church, one monaſtery of friars, one of nuns, a royal hoſpital antiently call'd *Caſtrum Cæſaris*.

CA'STRO-MARÍN, a town in *Portugal*, not far from *Tavira*, has a caſtle, 300 houſes, one pariſh, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

CA'STRO-NÚÑO, a town in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Tordeſillas*, in a delightful plain near the river *Duero*, has 260 houſes, and one pariſh.

CA'STRO-TORA'FE, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Benavente*, ſeated in a fertil ſoil, and has 200 houſes.

CA'STRO-VE'RDE, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, on the river *Ezla*, 2 or 3 leagues from *Benavente*.

CA'STRO-VIRRE'YNA, a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, 60 leagues from *Lima*, call'd alſo *Chocolócoca*.

CA'STRÓN, a gelt goat.

CASUA'L, caſual, accidental. From the Lat. *caſus*, chance.

CASUA'RES, a ſort of fowl in the iſland of *Java* in the *Eaſt Indies*, all black, twice as big as a turkey-cock, with bones in the wings like a whale-bone, and the beak and feet like an oſtrich. Its eggs are white and green. *Gemelli*, v. 3. l. 3. c. 7.

CASUÍSTA, a caſuiſt.

CASÚLLA, a chaſuble, the veſtment a prieſt wears over his alb when he ſays maſs. *Quaſi caſula*, a little houſe, becauſe it contains him all.

C A T

CA'TA, Verb. behold, ſee, look; as, *Cáta le aquí*, behold, here he is.

CA'TA, Subſt. an eſſay, a taſte, a view, a ſearch; alſo a ſtick they lay acroſs upon two other forked ones in the vineyards to prop up the vines.

CATADÚRA, the countenance, the aſpect.

CATAFRA'TES, men in compleat armour. Lat. *Cataphractus*.

CATALA'N, a Catalonian, or native of *Catalonia*.

CATALÍNA, *Catharine*, the proper name of a woman. Greek *Katharos*, pure.

CATALNÍCA, *Katy*, as we call little girls. In *Spain* they alſo call little parrots, or parrikites by this name.

CATA'LOGO, a catalogue. Latin.

CATALÚFA, a ſort of flower'd ſilk.

CATALÚÑA, the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, and the eaſternmoſt part of it, on which ſide and the ſouth it is border'd by the *Mediterranean*, on the north by the *Pyrenean Mountains*, and on the weſt by the kingdom of *Aragon*. Some will have it to be ſo call'd, *quaſi Gothalania*, the country of the *Goths* and *Alans*.

CATA'NES, gentlemen, perſons of note and quality, but below lords; a word only uſed in the antient laws of *Spain*, called *Leyes de la partída*; by another name they were call'd *Infançónes*.

CATAPARA'RO, a ſmall territory in the province of *Cumana* in *South America*.

CATAPLA'SMO, a plaiſter. Greek *cataplaſma*.

CATA'R, to ſee, to behold, to view, to taſte, to ſearch.

No le di cáto, I did not take notice of it.

Quándo ménos me cáto, when I leaſt think of it.

Cáta fulano, take notice.

CATA'NA, a broad ſword.

CATAPÚLTA, an engine formerly uſed to ſhoot great darts out of.

ÇATA'RA, a float of great timbers, on which in ſome places they carry goods down the rivers to ſell, and when they come to their market, unlink the timbers and ſell them.

CATARA'ÑA, the bird call'd a ſhell-drake; alſo the herb ſmallage.

CATARA'TA, a cataract, or great fall of water. From the Greek *kataratto*, to caſt down headlong. It is alſo a flood gate, and a cataract in the eyes.

CATARIBE'RA, an idle ſtrolling fellow.

CATARINÍLLA, *Káty*; alſo a ſort of ſmall green parrots ſo call'd. Vid. *Papagáyo*.

CATARRA'R, to take cold.

CATA'RRO, a catarrh, a cold, a defluxion proceeding from cold. Greek *katarreo*, to flow down.

CATARRÓSO, ſubject to catarrh, or to cold.

CATASÓL, the daiſy-flower.

CATA'STROPHE, a cataſtrophe, the concluſion or end of any thing, as the end of a play, where all the plot is unravell'd.

CATAVÍNO, a taſter, any cup to taſte wine.

CATECÍSMO, a catechize, inſtruction in matters of religion. Lat. *catecheſis*.

CATECHIZA'R, to catechize, to inſtruct in religious matters.

CATECÚMENO, a catechumen, one that is inſtructing in order to receive baptiſm, as in the primitive church, when men and women were baptized, before infant-baptiſm was ſo much in uſe.

CA'TEDRA, a chair, particularly the chair in which a profeſſor teaches any ſcience; whence uſed to ſignify the dignity of a profeſſor. Greek.

CATEDRA'L, a cathedral church.

CATEDRA'TICO, a profeſſor or teacher of any ſcience in an univerſity.

CATEGORÍA, a term uſed by logicians, ſignifying a predicament; alſo an accuſation. Greek.

CATEGÓRICO, categorical, plain, evident.

CATELÍNA, vid. *Catalína*.

CATE'RVA, a crew, a rout, a ſhoal, a troop, a gang, a company.

CA'THEDRA, vid. *Cátedra*.

CATHEDRA'L, vid. *Catedrál*.

CATHEDRA'TICO, vid. *Catedrático*.

CATHE'TO, the *cathetus*, a term in architecture, ſignifying a line let fall a-croſs the eye or center of the Ionick *voluta*, and interſecting the line of the collar. *Evelyn*.

CATHOLICO, vid. *Católico*.

ÇATÍCO, a piece of bread, or any other thing.

CATÍNO, a tub, or any ſuch large veſſel.

CATIQUE'RO, a caterer.

CATIVA'R, vid. *Cautivár*.

CATIVE'RIO, vid. *Cautivério*.

CATIVIDA'D, vid. *Cautividád*.

CATOBLE'PA, a beaſt, they ſay, kills with its ſight, but has ſuch an heavy head it can ſcarce lift it from the ground.

CATÓLICO, catholick, univerſal. Greek.

El rey católico, the catholick king; that is, the king of *Spain*; a title given by pope *Alexander* VI. to *Ferdinand* I. king of *Caſtile* and *Aragon*, tho' the Spaniſh writers pretend they had it long before.

La igléſia católica, the catholick church.

No eſtár católico, not to be in perfect health.

CATOLICÓN, a ſalve called catholicon, becauſe of its univerſal uſe.

CATÓPTRICA, catoptricks, a ſcience which ſolves how objects may be ſeen by reflection.

CATÓRZE, fourteen. Lat. *quatuordecim*.

CATORZE'NO, the fourteenth.

CA'TRE, a couch, ſometimes taken for an hammock.

C'ATREDA, *Catredál*; vid. *Catedra*, *Catedrál*.

C A U

CA'VA, a ditch or trench; a pit, a cellar, or vault. The tranſlator of *Leo Alberti* uſes it for a court before a houſe, p. 152.

CAVADÍZO, that is or may be dug or hollow'd.

CAVA'DO, dug or hollow'd.

CAVA'DO, a river in *Portugal*, which riſes in *Galicia*, runs by the city *Braga*, and falls into the ocean.

CAVADÓR, a digger, a ditcher, a delver.

Prov. *A cavadór Perúcho, ſi le diéres álgo, no ſéa múcho:* If you give a labourer any thing before-hand, let it not be much. That is, do not truſt him too far leſt he leave you. *Perúcho* is only the name *Peter* clowniſhly expreſs'd to make rhime.

CAVADÚRA,

CAVADÚRA, digging, making hollow. The twiſt of a man where he begins to be forked.

CAVA'L, vid. *Cabál.*

CAVALGA'DA, a riding, and troop of horſemen; an incurſion into an enemy's country, and the booty taken.

CAVALGADÓR, a horſeman, a rider; alſo a place to get up on horſeback.

CAVALGADÚRA, a riding; alſo any beaſt a man rides on.

CAVALGA'R; Præſ. *Yo Caválgo*, Præt. *Cavalgué*; to ride, to mount cannon.

Prov. *Quién tras ótro caválga, no enſílla quándo quiére:* He who rides behind another does not ſaddle when he pleaſes. That is, he who has a dependance on another cannot expect all things ſhould be according to his own will.

CAVALGUE', vid. *Cavalgár.*

CAVALILLO, a ridge, or a little horſe.

CAVA'LLA, a fiſh like a mackrel.

CAVALLA'R, Adj. appertaining to a horſe.

CAVALLA'R, Verb. to ride in an immodeſt ſenſe, to play the ſtallion.

CAVALLE'JO, a ſmall nag, a poor jade of a horſe.

CAVALLERÍA, gentlemen, or gentility, knighthood, chivalry, horſemanſhip; alſo the horſe of an army.

CAVALLERÍZA, a ſtable.

CAVALLERIZO, a gentleman or maſter of the horſe.

CAVALLE'RO, in Spaniſh this word implies either a knight or a gentleman, a trooper or horſeman. In fortification a cavalier or mount, which is an elevation of earth with a platform for cannon on it to overlook other works.

Cavallére de eſpuélas doradas, a knight.

Cavallére párdo, a grey knight, or gentleman; that is, one of the meaner ſort, who being no gentleman, is by ſpecial privilege exempted from paying taxes, upon condition he keep horſe and arms to be always in readineſs to ſerve the king.

Cavallére quantióſo, a rich man, who without being a gentleman, or enjoying any privilege, is oblig'd on account of his wealth to keep horſe and arms to oppoſe all ſudden invaſions.

Armár cavallére, to knight.

CAVALLE'TA, a graſs-hopper.

CAVALLE'TE *de tejádo*, the ridge of a houſe.

CAVALLÍLLO, a little horſe, and the ridge between two furrows, or two banks.

CAVALLÍTO, a little horſe.

CAVALLÍNA *yérba*, the herb horſe-tail, of which there are many ſorts; as, the great marſh or water horſe-tail, growing in marſhy grounds; corn-horſe-tail, of an aſtringent quality; wood horſe-tail, leſſer marſh horſe-tail, female horſe-tail, naked horſe-tail, naked branch'd horſe-tail, ſmall particolour'd naked horſe-tail, ſtinking water horſe-tail, &c. Of all which ſee *Ray* hiſt. plant. verb. *Equiſetum.*

CAVA'LLO, a horſe; at cheſs a knight, at cards a queen; in this ſenſe ſo called, becauſe in the Spaniſh cards it repreſents a figure on horſeback. The word *cavállo* from the Latin *cavallus.*

Cavállo aguádo, a founder'd horſe.

Cavállo albardón, a horſe for burthen.

Cavállo amormádo, a glander'd horſe.

Cavállo de axedréz, a knight at cheſs.

Cavállo de cáña, a hobby-horſe for a child.

Cavállo de cárro, a cart-horſe.

Cavállo de buena bóca, a horſe that has a good mouth.

Cavállo de río, a river or water-horſe, ſuch as they ſay there are in the rivers in *Africk.*

Cavállo desbocádo, a hard-mouth'd horſe.

Cavállo de ſílla, a ſaddle-horſe.

Cavállo reſtívo, a reſtif horſe.

Cavállo barón, a jade of a horſe.

Cavállo enjaezádo, a horſe with all his furniture.

Cavállo arrocinádo, a poor jade of a horſe.

Cavállo brióſo, a mettleſome horſe.

Cavállo enáno, a ſmall horſe.

Cavállo moríſco, a fine Mooriſh horſe, a barb.

Cavállo ligéro, a light horſe.

Cavállo corredór, a fleet horſe.

Cavállo garañón, a ſtallion.

Cavállo de máno, a led horſe.

Cavállo de póſta, a poſt-horſe.

Cavállo de alquilér, a hackney-horſe.

Cavállo medróſo, a ſtarting horſe.

Cavállo tropeçadór, a ſtumbling horſe.

Cavállo aſmático, a broken-winded horſe.

Cavállo acezóſo, idem.

Cavállo indómito, an horſe that is not broke, or that is ungovernable.

Cavállo alazán, a ſorrel horſe.

Cavállo alazán toſtádo, a dark ſorrel horſe.

Cavállo limonéro, the thill-horſe of a cart.

Cavállo Friſón, a great *Flanders* horſe, ſo called becauſe they breed in *Frizeland.* It is alſo a *Cheval de Frize*, or turn-pike, uſed in war to keep off horſe.

Cavállo entéro, a ſtone-horſe.

Cavállo caſtrádo, a gelding.

Cavállo que ſacúde, o da del lómo, a trotting horſe.

Cavállo remendádo, a piebald horſe.

Cavállo de brída, a running fleet horſe.

Cavállo calçádo, a horſe that has one white foot.

Caválla armiñádo, a dappled horſe like ermines.

Cavállo abatanádo, a flea-bitten horſe.

Cavállo çáino, a horſe of a dark colour, without any ſpot of white, eſteemed vicious.

Cavállo bíto, or *morcíllo*, a black horſe.

Cavállo quatrálbo, a horſe that has four white feet.

Cavállo picázo, a pied horſe.

Cavállo hovéro, a cream-colour'd horſe.

Cavállo travádo, or *ýdo del pié a la máno*, a horſe that has a fore and a hind foot white, but both of a ſide.

Cavállo traſtravádo, a horſe that has a fore and a hind foot white, but on the oppoſite ſides.

Cavállo rubicán, an horſe that has large black ſpots.

Cavállo de buéna andánça, calçádo del pié del cavalgár, y de la máno de la lánça. Here it is worth obſerving, that the Spaniards call the fore-foot of a horſe, or other beaſt, *máno*, a hand, and the hind-foot *pié*, or a foot. So the phraſe is, A good going horſe is ſhod on the near foot, that is, has a white near foot, and on the hand of the lance, that is, the off fore-foot.

Cavallo rúcio, a grey horſe.

Cavállo rúcio rodádo, a dapple-grey horſe.

Cavállo caſtáño, a cheſtnut-colour'd horſe.

Cavállo báyo, a bay horſe.

Cavállo báyo oſcúro, a brown bay horſe.

Hazér mal a un cavállo, to manage a horſe, to ride him, and bring him to command.

Prov. *De los cavállos a los áſnos:* From the horſes to the aſſes. This they ſay when a man declines, and becomes unfit for learning.

Prov. *Cavállo kobéro a puérta de albéytar, o de cavallére:* A cream-colour horſe is either at a farrier's door, or at ſome great perſon's. Becauſe they reckon them mettleſome and beautiful, and therefore fit for great men; but at the

the ſame time weak and unſound, and therefore often at the ſmith's door.

Prov. *Cavállo que búcla, no quiére eſpuéla:* A horſe that flies requires no ſpur. That is, you muſt not ſpur a free horſe to death.

Prov. *Quién cómpra cavállo, cómpra cuidádo:* He that buys a horſe, buys care. That is, he muſt look after him himſelf.

Prov. *Quién no ſe aventúra, no ánda a cavállo:* He who does not venture, does not ride. That is, nothing venture, nothing have.

Prov. *Reniégo de cavállo que ſe enfréna por el rábo:* I renounce a horſe that is bridled by the tail. That is, a ſhip.

Prov. *A cavállo comedór cabéſtro córto:* An eating horſe muſt have a ſhort head-ſtall.

Prov. *Cavállo ligéro en guérra, hómbre de ármas en paz, infante núnca jamás:* A light-horſeman in war, a man at arms in peace, a foot-ſoldier never. Advice to ſerve in the light horſe in time of war, becauſe that ſervice is better than the heavy armour, which kills men with its weight; and beſides, the light horſe get more booty. In time of peace a man at arms, or curiaſſier, becauſe the pay is better, and then there is little to do: but a foot-ſoldier never, becauſe his pay is ſmall, and his toil great.

Prov. *Cavállo que alcánça paſſár quérria:* A horſe that overtakes, or over-reaches, for it ſignifies both, would paſs on before. That is, he who ſtrives to be equal with another, if he could, would be above him.

Prov. *Al cavállo has de mirár, que a la yégua no has de catár:* You muſt look upon the horſe, but take no notice of the mare. That is, for the goodneſs of the breed; and ſo in a man for his quality, which comes by his father, and not by the mother.

Prov. *Cavállo ruán múchos le lóan, y pócos le han:* Many praiſe a roan horſe, and few have him. That colour is valued in *Spain*, and ſcarce.

Prov. *Cavállo que ha de ir a la guérra, ni le cóme el lóbo, ni le abórta la yégua:* The horſe that is to go to the war is neither devour'd by wolves, nor caſt in foal by the mare. That is, what God has decreed no accident prevents.

Cava'ña, vid. *Cabáña.*

Cavañue'la, vid. *Cabañuéla.*

Cava'r, to dig, to delve, to make hollow. Lat. *cavare*, to make hollow.

Cavár en el penſamiénto, to make an impreſſion on the mind; to be ſo fixt that one cannot forget it.

Cavár la matéria en la herída, is when the corruption eats down into the fleſh.

Ca'vas, depths, hollows.

Cavazón, digging, hollowing.

Ca'uca, a conſiderable river which riſes in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, runs into that of *Cartagena*, and there falls into the *Rio grande de la Madalena.*

Ca'uce *de río*, the ſpace between the bank and the main ſtream of a river.

Caución, a caution, a ſurety, a bail, a bondſman.

Preſtár caución, to put in bail.

Caucione'ro, a bondſman, a ſurety.

Cauda'l, a ſtock, what a man is worth; alſo wealth. *Quaſi capital.*

Hazér caudál de úna cóſa, to value a thing, to make account of it.

Hómbre de caudál, a man of ſubſtance.

Caudalóso, rich, wealthy, well ſtock'd.

Río caudaloſo, a mighty river.

Caudie'l, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, has 160 houſes.

Caudíllo, a captain, a leader.

Ca've, vid. *Cábe.*

Cave'ça, vid. *Cabéça.*

Caveça'da, vid. *Cabéçáda.*

Caveçón, vid. *Cabeçón.*

Caveçúdo, vid. *Cabeçúdo.*

Caveçue'la, vid. *Cabeçuéla.*

Cavella'do, vid. *Cabelládo.*

Cave'llo, vid. *Cabéllo.*

Cavellúdo, vid. *Cabellúdo.*

Cave'r, vid. *Cabér.*

Cave'rna, a cavern, a den, a cave, a grot, a hole.

Cavernóso, full of caves, dens, or holes.

Cavestra'r, vid. *Cabeſtrár.*

Cave'stro, vid. *Cabéſtro.*

Cave'to, a term in architecture, ſignifying the hollow between the two rounds at the foot of a column; our architects call it the trochile.

Cavezúdo, vid. *Cabezúdo.*

Caví, a root in the *Weſt Indies*, of which *Acoſta* gives no account, but only the name.

Cavída, vid. *Cabída.*

Cavida'd, a hollowneſs.

Cavído, vid. *Cabído.*

çavíla, or *çabída*, vid. *Aloe.*

Cavilación, cavilling, contention.

Cavila'r, to cavil, to contend, to quarrel.

Cavilda'da, vid. *Cabildáda.*

Cavíldo, vid. *Cabíldo.*

Cavíllas, iron pins belonging to the building and rigging of a ſhip.

Cavíllas de los bráços, the ſmall bones of the arms.

Cavilladór, a carpenter that drives the pins and bolts in ſhips.

Cavílo, vid. *Cavilación.*

Cavilosame'nte, contentiouſly.

Caviloſo, contentious, quarrelſome.

Caulevа'do, Obſ. ſupported, raiſed up.

Caulevadór, Obſ. one that ſupports or raiſes up.

Caulevа'r, Obſ. to ſupport, to raiſe up.

Caulíño maríno, a ſtrange fiſh in the ſea all of a lump, without any figure of a fiſh.

Ca'vo, vid. *Cábo.*

Ca'uo, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America.*

Cauque'nes, a nation of warlike Indians in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America.*

Caurora, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America.*

Ca'usa, a cauſe. Lat.

Causa'do, caus'd.

Causa'r, to cauſe.

Causídico, a counſellor, a lawyer that pleads cauſes.

Causón, a burning fever. Greek *cauſon.*

Ca'ustico, cauſtick, burning. Greek *cauſticon*, burning. A cauſtick uſed by ſurgeons to burn off any fleſh.

Ca'usto, burnt.

Cautame'nte, cautiouſly, warily.

Caute'la, caution, warineſs; alſo a fraud or cheat. From the Lat. *caveo*, to take heed.

Prov. *'Una cautéla con ótra ſe quiébra:* One artifice diſappoints another; diamond cuts diamond.

Cautela'r, to be cautious, wary, or circumſpect.

Cautelosame'nte, cautiouſly, warily; alſo deceitfully.

Cautelóso, cautious; alſo crafty, deceitful.

Caute'n, a moſt beautiful and fertil valley in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, where the Spaniards built the nobleſt city that was in all thoſe parts, in which there were 300000 married Indians that ſerv'd them. This city they call'd Imperial, becauſe at their coming into the province they found over all the doors, and on the tops of houſes, ſpread eagles carv'd in wood. There is alſo a river of the ſame name runs through this valley.

Caute'rio,

CAUTE'RIO, a cautery or ſearing-iron, ſuch as ſurgeons uſe. Greek *caio*, to burn.

CAUTERIZA'DO, cauterized, ſear'd with an hot iron.

CAUTERIZA'R, to cauterize, to ſear.

CAUTIVA'DO, captivated, made priſoner.

CAUTIVA'R, to captivate, to take priſoner.

CAUTIVE'RIO, captivity, bondage.

CAUTÍVO, a ſlave, a priſoner.

CA'UTO, cautious, wary, circumſpect; alſo the name of a river in the iſland of *Cuba* in *America*.

CAX

CA'XA, a box, cheſt, desk, coffer, or coffin, a bin, the ſtock of a gun, alſo a drum.

CAXAMA'LCA, a town, valley, and province in the north part of the kingdom of *Peru*, next the province of *Quito* in *South America*.

CAXE'RO, a joiner, a box-maker; alſo a pedlar, and a caſh-keeper.

CAXE'TA, *Caxíta*, or *Caxílla*, a little box.

CA'XO, Obſ. the jaw or cheek.

CAXÓN, a great box or cheſt, or a drawer.

CAXONCÍLLO, a little cheſt, or a little drawer.

CAXÓNES, the lockers aboard a ſhip, which are like little cupboards or boxes, made faſt to the ſides of the ſhip to lay up things.

CAXUE'LA, a little box.

CAXQUE'TE, vid. *Caſquéte*.

CAXQUÍLLO, vid. *Caſquíllo*.

CAY

CAYA'DO, a ſhepherd's hook; alſo an old man's walking-ſtaff. Arab.

CAYA'MA, an iſland in the great river *Oronoque* in *South America*.

CAYA'VE, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

CA'YCOS, a parcel of ſmall iſlands north of the great iſland *Hiſpaniola* in *America*.

CAY'DA, a fall.

ÇA'YDA *cruxía*, a little ſort of crane.

CAY'DO, fallen or diſmay'd.

CAYE'TA, a ſmall territory in the province of *Braſil* in *South America*.

CA'YGA, *Cáygo*, vid. *Caér*.

CAYMA'N, a crocodile, or rather the alligator, found in the *Weſt Indies*, whence this name was brought.

CAYMA'NES, three ſmall iſlands to the ſouthward of the great iſland of *Cuba* in *South America*.

CAYMIE'NTO, a falling or diſmaying.

CAYMÍTO, a ſmall iſland 12 leagues north-eaſt of cape *D. Maria* of the iſland *Hiſpaniola*, in *America*. Alſo an herb growing in the *Weſt Indies*, of which I do not find any particular account.

ÇA'YNO, a brown bay, or cheſtnut horſe, without any mark of another colour, which is look'd upon as a ſign he is vicious; thence taken for a falſe or treacherous man.

CAYOLA'QUE, a ſort of perfume.

CAYOÚS, a ſort of fruit growing in *Brazil* as big as a large cheſtnut.

CAYRABOA, the chief river in the iſland of *Puerto Rico* in *America*.

CA'YRE, *Cayro*, *Cáyron*, or *Cairáda*, or *Cayría*, in cant, is what a whore earns with her body.

CAYRE'L, a ſort of border of needle work upon the edges of garments made by drawing out of threads; alſo a border of falſe hair.

CAYRELA'DO, border'd as above.

CAYRELA'R, to border as above.

CAYRELÓTA, in cant, a ſhirt or ſmock that is laced.

CA'YRO, the famous city *Grand Cayro* in *Egypt*.

CAZ

CAZ, a mill-dam.

CA'ZA, vid. *Cáça*.

CA'ZA, muſlin.

CAZA'LLA, vid. *Caçálla*.

CAZCA'RRIAS, daggles, any dirt or rags hanging about any thing.

CAZIQUE, a cazique, or Indian prince.

CA'ZMA, a port of ſmall note in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CA'ZO, vid. *Cáço*.

CAZOLE'TA, vid. *Caçolíta*.

CAZOLÍLLA, vid. *Caçolílla*.

CAZÓN, vid. *Caçón*.

CAZÓRRO, vid. *Caçórro*.

CAZUE'LA, vid. *Caçuéla*.

CEA

CE, a ſoft way of calling, as we do with a hem.

CE'A, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, not far from *Sahagun*, ſeated on craggy rocks near the river *Cea*; it has not above 100 houſes, two pariſhes, and a ſtrong caſtle.

CEA'TICA, vid. *Ciática*.

CEB

CEBA'DA, vid. *Ceváda*.

CEBADE'RO, a place to fatten any creatures in.

CEBADÍLLA, ſnuff made of herbs to provoke ſneezing.

CEBA'DO, fed, baited, greas'd, tallow'd.

CEBELLÍNAS *mártas*, the rich furs call'd ſables.

CEBA'R, to bait, to feed, to greaſe, to tallow.

CEBÍL, vid. *Cevíl*.

CE'BO, bait, food, tallow.

Prov. *No le fálte cébo al palomár, que las palómas éllas ſe vendrán:* Let there be no want of food in the dove-houſe, and the pigeons will come of themſelves. Wherever there is plenty, there is no want of company.

CEBÓLLA, an onion. Lat. *cépa*.

Cebólla albarrána, a wild onion; alſo a ſquill or ſea-onion.

Cebólla aſcalónia, a ſcallion.

CEBOLLA'DA, a ſort of pottage made with onions.

CEBOLLA'R, a place where onions grow.

CEBOLLE'RA, a woman that ſells onions.

CEBOLLE'TA, or *Cebollíno*, a young onion.

CEBÓN, a fatted hog; thence any fat beaſt.

CE'BRA, a beaſt in *Africk* ſhaped like a horſe, hard to be tam'd, wonderful fleet, and will hold its courſe all day.

Fulána es cómo úna cébra, ſuch a woman is like the *cebra*. That is, high-ſpirited and ungovernable.

CEBRATA'NA, vid. *Zebratána*.

CEBRE'RAS, a town in the biſhoprick of *Avila* in the kingdom *Caſtile* in *Spain*, corruptly ſo called from *Ciperius* the name of a mountain near it.

CEBRÍAN, *Cyprian*, the name of a man corruptly ſo call'd in Spaniſh.

CEC

CE'CA, a mint. Arabick. Alſo a place of devotion among the Moors in the city *Cordova*, to which they us'd to go in pilgrimage from other places. Thence the

Prov. *Andár de Céca en Méca:* To go from *Ceca* to *Mecca*. That is, to ſaunter about to no purpoſe, as the Moors did upon thoſe two pilgrimages.

CECEA'R, to liſp.

CECEOSO, one that liſps.

CECIA'L, vid. *Cicial*.

CECÍLIA, the proper name of a woman, *Cicily*.

CECÍNA, hung beef or mutton, meat ſalted and then hung up to dry. In *Spain* they do it in the open air, and ſay it is beſt in the coldeſt parts.

CECINA'DO, ſalted, and hung to dry.

CECINA'R, to ſalt, and hang meat to dry.

CED

CEDACE'RO, a ſieve-maker.

CEDACÍLLO, a little ſieve.

Prov. *Cedacíllo nuévo tres días en eſtáca:* A new ſieve is three days on the pin. That is, for the firſt three days any thing is taken care of, and laid up, but afterwards neglected, and thrown down any where.

Ceda'ço, a ſieve. Quaſi *cerdáço*, of hair.

Cedaçue'lo, a little ſieve.

Cedazillo, *Cedázo, Cedazuélo*; vid. *Cedaçíllo, Cedáco, Cedaçuélo.*

Cede'r, to yield, to give way, to quit, to reſign. Lat. *cedere.*

Cedibónes; as, *Hazér cedibónes*, to reſign all up. Corrupt from *cedere bonis.* Alſo to deny what one has ſaid, to eat one's words.

Cedício, tainted, corrupted, faded, decayed.

çedílla, the letter *c* with a daſh under it thus, *ç*, or rather the daſh it ſelf, which in Spaniſh makes it be pronounced like an *ſ* before the letters *a, o, u*; by our printers call'd a ceceril.

Ce'do, ſoon, early, haſtily; more uſed now in Portugueſe than in Spaniſh.

Cedríno, of cedar.

Ce'dro, a cedar-tree; they grow in many parts of *Aſia*, and mount *Libanus* is famous for them. There is alſo great plenty of them in the *Weſt Indies*, and F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 30. p. 269. ſays, there is great plenty of them, and very ſweet on the *Andes*, or mountains of *Peru*, on thoſe of the firm land in the iſlands of *Nicaragua* and *New Spain.*

Ce'dras, an iſland in the *South Sea*, off of *California*, in 28 degrees and a quarter of north latitude.

Ce'dula, a ſchedule, a ſcroll, a bill, a note, a ticket, an obligation, a writ, a warrant. Greek *ſcedula*, any ſhort writing.

Cédula real, an order, grant, or warrant from the king.

Cédula de alquilér, a bill upon a houſe, to ſhow it is to be let.

Cedulílla, a little bill, note, or writing.

Cedulón, a great bill, note, or writing.

C E F

Cefa'lico, cephalick, good for the head, or belonging to it. Greek *cephale*, the head.

Ce'firo, vid. *Zéphiro.*

C E G

Cega'do, blinded.

Cegage's, purblindneſs, dimneſs of ſight.

Cegagea'r, to be purblind or dim-ſighted.

Cegajóso, purblind, dim-ſighted.

Cegamie'nto, blinding; alſo ſtopping up any place or hole.

Cega'r; Præſ. *Yo Ciégo*; Præt. *Cegué*; to blind, or grow blind, to ſtop up any place, paſſage, or hole. Latin *execare.*

Ciégale Santantón, blind him, S. *Antony.* A phraſe among the vulgar ſort to wiſh a man blind, when he goes about a thing they would not have him do.

Ántes ciégues que tal véas, may you be ſtruck blind before you ſee it. An imprecation, when a man wiſhes or hopes to ſee ſomething that is againſt our inclination or intereſt.

Cegarrapóso, or *Cegarráta*, ſo they call a man or woman that is ſhort or weak-ſighted, either in ſcorn or in jeſt.

A cegarrítas, with the eyes ſhut, blindfold, or blindly.

Cegíl, that belongs to the publick; as, *Soldádos cegíles*, ſoldiers paid by a body politick.

Cegúda, vid. *Cegúta.*

Cegueda'd, blindneſs.

Cegueja'r, to do any thing blindly, to act blindneſs.

Cegue'ra, blindneſs.

Cegúta, hemlock. Lat. *cicuta.*

C E J

Ce'ja, the eye-brow. Lat. *cilium.* It is alſo an edging to a garment or any thing that is worn; and in muſical inſtruments the little thing that raiſes the ſtrings at the neck, that they may not lie flat along it. Alſo the edge of a mountain.

Enarcár las céjas, to draw up the eye-brows, as when we gaze at any thing with admiration.

Pelárſe las céjas, to loſe the hair of the eye-brows. That is, to muſe or ſtudy ſo hard till a man burns his hair. Alſo to pull one's eye-brows for vexation.

Dárle a úno éntre cëja y céja, to hit a man betwixt the eye-brows. That is, to ſay or do any thing that touches him to the quick; becauſe in ſhooting that is the beſt ſhot which hits the beaſt between the eyes.

Ceja'r, to put back a coach or cart, or the like, making the horſes go backward.

Cejúdo, beetle-brow'd, one that has buſhy eye-brows.

C E L

Cela'da, an ambuſh; alſo an helmet, and a place of ambuſh. *A celada*, from covering or hiding.

Prov. *A celádá de vellácos, mejór es el hómbre por los piés, que por las mános:* Againſt an ambuſh of knaves a man had better truſt to his feet than to his hands. It is better to fly from villains, than engage with them.

Cela'do, hidden; alſo jealouſly look'd after.

Celadór, a concealer; alſo one that is zealous in a cauſe.

Cela'je, a concealing, the hiding the ſun under clouds.

Calamie'nto, hiding, concealing.

Celanóva, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Orenſe*, on the banks of the river *Lima*, has 250 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of monks.

Cela'r, to conceal, to hide; alſo to be zealous, or jealous.

Ce'lda, a cell, properly of a religious man in a monaſtery.

Celebración, a celebration, a ſolemnity.

Celebra'do, celebrated, ſolemnized; alſo famous or renowned.

Celebradór, one that celebrates, or ſolemnizes, or applauds.

Celebramie'nto, a celebrating, or ſolemnizing, or applauding.

Celebra'r, to celebrate, to ſolemnize, to applaud, to extol. Latin.

Celebrár las fiéſtas, to keep holy-days.

Celebrár la míſſa, to ſay maſs.

Ce'lebre, renowned, famous.

Fiéſta célebre, a great holy-day.

Celebrida'd, a ſolemnity.

Cele'bro, the brain. Lat. *cerebrum.*

Caér de celébro, to fall down backwards.

Celedónia, the herb celandine, ſwallow-wort, tetterwort, or ſilken-ſiſley.

Cele'drio, an obſolete proper name of a man.

Cele'ma, the fiſh called a ſhad, or ſea-raven; alſo as *çaléma.*

Celemín, a dry meaſure anſwerable to our peck, and not much differing from it in quantity.

Celemine'ro, one that meaſures or ſells out by the peck, a retailer.

Ce'ler, ſwift. Lat. ſcarce uſed in Spaniſh, tho' the following ſubſtantive is frequent.

Celerida'd, ſwiftneſs.

Cele'ste, heavenly.

Azúl celéſte, sky-colour.

Celestia'l, heavenly, celeſtial.

CELESTIALME'NTE, after an heavenly manner.

CELESTÍNA, *Celeſtine*, the proper name of a woman, little uſed ſince the famous tragi-comedy *Celeſtina* was writ, which repreſents a wicked old bawd.

CELIBA'TO, celibacy, a ſingle life. Latin.

CELÍCIO, vid. *Cilício*.

CELIDÓNIA, or *Celiduéna*, the herb pilewort, or celandine. See *Ray* hiſt. plant. p. 579.

ÇE'LO, zeal. Lat. *zelus*.

CELORÍCO, a town of about 300 houſes, 3 leagues from the city *Guarda* in *Portugal*, has three pariſhes, one hoſpital, and three chapels.

CE'LOS; as, *Tenér célos*, to be jealous; *Pedir célos*, to charge one with having given cauſe of jealouſy.

CELÓSA *galéra*, a very ſwift galley. From the Lat. *celox*, ſwift.

CELOSÍAS, lattices for windows, doors, or the like, being ſmall laths in chequers, which hang before the windows in *Spain*, that thoſe within may ſee all that is done in the ſtreet, without being ſeen.

CELÓSO, jealous or zealous.

CELSITÚD, highneſs, loftineſs. Lat.

CELTIBE'RIA, that part of *Spain* about the river *Ebro*, and next to *France*, was formerly called by this name, becauſe the people are a mixture of Celts come out of *Gaul*, and Iberians, the native Spaniards.

C E M

CEMENTA'DO, founded, the foundation laid; alſo cemented.

CEMENTADÓR, one that lays a foundation, or that cements.

CEMENTA'R; Præſ. *Cemiénto*; Præt. *Cementé*; to lay the foundation, alſo to cement.

CEMENTE'RIO, a church-yard. Lat. *ceméterium*.

C E N

CE'NA, a ſupper. Lat. It is ſometimes writ corruptly for *ſcéna*.

Céna a eſcúras, a covetous wretch, who will not allow himſelf ſo much as light to eat his ſupper by.

Prov. *Quién ſe écha ſin céna, téda la nóche devanéa:* He who goes to bed ſupperleſs, raves all night.

Prov. *Quién no merienda a la céna lo enmiénda:* He who eats no afternoon's luncheon mends it at ſupper. That is, he is the hungrier, and eats the more.

CENA'CHO, a pannier, or hamper.

CENA'CULO, a dining or ſupping-room. Lat.

CENADA'L, vid. *Cenagál*.

CENADE'RO, a parlour, or ſupping-room.

CENADÓR, a dining or ſupping-room, an arbour or ſummer-houſe in a garden to ſup in, in hot weather.

CENAGA'L, a bog, a quagmire, a dirty muddy place.

CENAGÓSO, dirty, muddy, miry.

CENA'R, to ſup.

CENCE'ÑO, ſingle, ſpare, lean, thin.

Pan cencéño, unleavened bread.

CENCERREA'R, to ring a low bell; met. to ſaunter about.

CENCERRÍLLO, a little bell for a cow, or bell-weather.

CENCE'RRO, a bell, ſuch as is hung about a cow or a bell-weather.

Irſe a cencérros tapádos, to ſteal away privately; becauſe carriers, when they are to go thro' ſome place where they fear thieves, take off their bells, that they may not give notice of their approach. Hence

Levantár el cámpo a cencérros tapádos, to raiſe a camp, and march away without beat of drum.

Fuláno es un cencérro, ſuch a one is a babbling prating fellow.

Prov. *Quién echará el cencérro al gato:* vid. *Caſcabél*.

CENCERRÓN, a great horſe-bell; alſo a great cluſter of any ſort of fruit.

CENDA'L, fine linnen, as lawn, or fine ſilk like tiffany. Arabick. Alſo cotton to put into an ink-horn.

CENDALÍLLA, a reſtleſs little wench that cannot be quiet in a place. From the Arabick *cendal*, a thin leaf which is carry'd about with every wind.

CE'NDRA, the aſhes goldſmiths uſe to clean plate.

CENDRA'DO, cleans'd, purg'd, refined; as,

Pláta cendráda, pure fine ſilver.

CENDRA'R, to cleanſe, purify, or refine.

CENEDA'L, vid. *Cenagál*.

CENE'FA, the vallance of a bed, or any ſuch thing hanging round a garment.

CENÍD, the zenith, the point in heaven directly over our head; the vertical point, from which dropping an imaginary line thro' the earth, is formed the oppoſite point on the other ſide the ſphere called the nadir. *Cenid* corruptly for *zenith*. Arab.

CENÍZA, aſhes. Lat. *cinis*.

Miércoles de ceníza, Aſh-wedneſday.

Prov. *Allegár ceníza, y deſperdiciár harína:* To gather aſhes, and waſte meal. To ſave what's worth nothing, and be laviſh of what is valuable. To ſave at the ſpiggot, and let it run out at the bung.

CENIZA'R, to cover or ſprinkle with aſhes.

CENIZE'RO, the place under the oven where they throw the aſhes.

CENIZIE'NTO, full of aſhes.

CENIZÓSO, idem.

CEÑIDE'RO, a girdle.

CEÑÍDO, girt.

Animál ceñído, an inſect.

CEÑIDÓR, a girdle, or one that girds.

CEÑIDORCÍLLO, a little girdle.

CEÑIDÚRA, girding.

CEÑÍR; Præſ. *To Ciño*; Præt. *Ceñí*; to gird, to encompaſs. Lat. *cingere*.

Ceñírſe en la oración, to abridge one's diſcourſe.

Ceñír eſpáda, to gird on a ſword, to be come to man's eſtate, to wear a ſword.

CE'ÑO, a lowring, frowning, or ſtern look.

Prov. *Céño y enſéño del mal híjo háze buéno:* Frowns and teaching make a bad ſon good. That is, ſeverity and good inſtructions correct youth.

CEÑÚDO, one that looks angrily, frowning, or lowring.

CENOGÍL, a garter. Ital. *ginóchio*, a knee.

CENOTA'PHIO, an empty tomb raiſed in honour of a dead perſon, whoſe body is in another place. From the Greek *kenos*, empty, and *taphe*, a ſepulchre.

CENSATA'RIO, he that is obliged to the payment of an annuity out of his eſtate.

CENSE'RO, a farmer.

CE'NSO, a charge upon a man's eſtate, as of an annuity, a revenue, a tax, the ſeſſing or rating a man's goods.

Cénſo perpétuo, a yearly income or revenue upon an eſtate for ever, which the owner of the eſtate cannot buy off, unleſs he to whom it belongs pleaſes to ſell.

Cénſo al quitár, an annuity payable out of an eſtate for a valuable conſideration given, till the owner of the eſtate pleaſes to refund the ſum receiv'd, which he may do without asking conſent of the perſon to whom it is due.

Cénſo de por vída, an annuity for life, a life-rent.

CENSÓR, a cenſor, a reformer of manners; alſo a taxer or ſeſſor.

CENSUA'L, the eſtate that is ty'd to pay an annuity, or charged with it.

CENSÚRA, a cenſure; alſo ſeſſing or rating.

CENSURA'DO, cenſured.
CENSURA'R, to cenſure.
CENSURADOR, a cenſorious perſon.
CENTA'URA, or *Centaurèa*, the herb centaury. Lat. *centaurium*. *Ray*.
CENTA'URO, a centaure, a monſter poets feign'd to be half horſe and half man.
CENTE'LLA, a ſpark of fire. Lat. *ſcintilla*. Met. a ſmall motive or occaſion. Alſo the herb wolf-bane, and a ſhell-fiſh that ſhines.
Prov. *De pequéña centélla gran hoguéra:* A little ſpark raiſes a great fire. Small cauſes ſometimes produce great effects.
CENTELLADÚRA, a ſparkling.
CENTELLA'NTE, ſparkling.
CENTE'LLAS, the name of a noble family. As alſo a town in *Catalonia*, 7 leagues from *Barcelona*, wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle, and 300 houſes.
CENTELLEA'R, to ſparkle.
CENTELLUE'LA, a little ſpark of fire.
CENTE'NA, the place of hundreds in numeration; as units, tens, hundreds.
Una centéna, an hundred.
CENTENA'L, a field of rye.
CENTENA'R, an hundred, or the hundredth.
CENTENA'RIO, the hundredth, an hundred, or belonging to an hundred.
CENTE'NO, rye; ſo called, becauſe in *Spain* it yields an hundred for one.
Dar en úna coſa cómo en centéno vérde, to fall on as it were on green rye; to conſume a thing in a very ſhort time; becauſe the cattle, they ſay, feed very greedily on green rye.
CENTILÓQUIO, the hundredth dialogue, or diſcourſe between an hundred.
CENTÍNA, a term among architects, ſignifying a line drawn from the point of the upper and lower retraction of a column to the point of the diameter that marks out the middle part of the column.
CENTINE'LA, a centinel.
Centinéla perdída, a centinel perdue; that is, one that is in ſome very dangerous poſt near an enemy, in hazard of being loſt.
CENTÓLA, a crab.
CENTÓLLA, a tortoiſe.
CENTÓNES, a ſort of poetry gather'd out of many authors.
CENTÓRIA, the herb centaury.
CE'NTRO, the centre, the point whence all lines drawn to the circumference are equal. Latin.
CENTÚRIA, a century, an hundred years; alſo a company of an hundred men, or that number of any thing.
CENTURIANA'SGO, the office or poſt of a captain commanding an hundred men.
CENTURIÓN, a centurion, a captain that commands an hundred men.
CENTURIONA'ZGO, vid. *Centuriandſgo*.
CENZÍLLO, ſingle, plain, ſimple, ſmall, thin.

CEP

CE'PA, the body of the vine, whence the branches ſhoot out; the bottom or foot of any tree, the foundation of a houſe; alſo a hedge.
Cepa cavállo, the ground-thiſtle.
De buéna cepa, of a good ſtock or race.
CE'PHIRO, vid. *Zéphiro*.
CE'PHOS, a beaſt found in *Ethiopia*, which has the hinder legs like a man.
CEPÍLLA, a little body of a vine.
CEPILLA'DO, planed with a plane, as joiners do.
CEPILLADÚRAS, ſhavings of wood that come off in planing.
CEPILLA'R, to plane as joiners do.
CEPÍLLO, a plane, a joiner's tool.
CE'PO, the ſtocks to put offenders into; a box for the poor; a clog, a gin to take wolves or other wild beaſts. From the Lat. *capio*, to take.
Cépo de la áncla, the anchor-ſtock, being a piece of timber faſtned at the nuts of the anchor, croſſing the flooks, to guide the flooks, that one of them may be ſure to faſten on the ground.
CEPOLERÍA, a cheat.

CEQ

CEQUÍ, a gold coin the Moors had in *Spain*; ſo called from *ceca*, which in Arabick is money.

CER

CE'RA, wax. Latin.
Céra hiláda, the ſmall wax-candle they make into books.
Céra de minéra, mummy.
Hazér de úno céra y pavílo, to turn and wind a man which way one pleaſes, as one does a ſmall wax-candle.
Fuláno es hécho de céra, ſuch a one is made of wax That is, he is good-natured and tractable.
No le ha quedádo ſiquiéra, céra en el óydo, he has not ſo much as the wax in his ears left him. That is, he has loſt all, he is come to nothing.
Céra pez, a ſort of ointment made with wax and pitch, &c.
Céra de trígo, is always taken for a ſir-reverence.
CERBA'L, vid. *Cervál*.
CERBATA'NA, a trunk to ſhoot clay bullets.
CERBATÍLLO, vid. *Cervatílla*.
CE'RBECA, vid. *Cervéza*.
CE'RBERO, the dog *Cerberus*.
CERBIGÚDO, vid. *Cervigúdo*.
CERBIGUÍLLO, vid. *Cerviguíllo*.
CERBÍZ, vid. *Cervíz*.
CE'RCA, Adv. near, nigh, cloſe by. Lat. *circa*.
CE'RCA, Subſt. an encloſure, hedge, wall, rampier, or the like.
CERCA'DO, encloſed, beſet, beſieged, encompaſs'd.
CERCADÓR, one that incloſes, beſets, beſieges, or encompaſſes.
CERCANAME'NTE, nearly.
CERCANÍA, nearneſs.
CERCANIDA'D, idem.
CERCA'NO, near at hand.
CERCA'R; Præſ. *Yo Cérco*, Præt. *Cerqué*; to incloſe, to beſet, to beſiege, to encompaſs, to wall, hedge or fence.
CERCEGANÍLLO, a cold cutting north wind, diminutive of *ciérço*.
CERCE'N, even with the root, cloſe to the bottom. As, *Cortár las orejas a cercén*, to cut off the ears cloſe to the head. From *circinus*, a pair of compaſſes, as if mark'd out with them.
CERCE'NA, a cutting ſhort, cutting round, clipping, diminiſhing.
CERCENA'DO, clipt, diminiſh'd, cut round.
CERCENADÓR, a clipper, a diminiſher. In gameſters cant, one who in play, when he loſes, diminiſhes what he ſet, and comes off by bullying and ſwearing.
CERCENADÚRA, clipping, that which is clipp'd or cut off.
CERCENA'R, to clip, to diminiſh, to cut round, to retrench; met. to detract, that is, to clip a man's reputation.
CERCE'RA, a ſmall gap or window to give air or light to a cloſe place.
CERCE'TA, ſome ſay it is a moor-hen, ſome ſay a teal.
CERCE'TAS *de ciérvo*, the brow-antliers of a buck or ſtag.
CERCÍLLO, vid. *çarcíllo*.
CERCÍLLO *de víd*, the tendrel of a vine, which winds about any thing it meets with.
CE'RCO, a hoop, a ſiege, a ring of men, a winding or compaſſing about.
Cérco de cúba, a hoop.
Cérco de la lúna, the round of the full moon.
Tomár un gran cérco, to take a great compaſs about.

Hazér un círco con el compás, to
ke a circle with the compaſſes.
Ponér círco a un lugár, to beſiege a
wn.
Un círco de 20 hombres, a ring of 20
n.
Entrár en círco, to get into a circle
conjure, as witches do.
CE'RDA, a hog's briſtle, or the ſtrong
r of a horſe's main, or tail. It is
the ſurname of the moſt noble fa-
y of the dukes of *Medina Celi* in
in, lineally deſcended from *D. Fer-
and de la Cerda*, eldeſt ſon to *D. A-
ſo* the wiſe, king of *Caſtile*, from
om his unkle *Sancho* uſurp'd the
wn. He was call'd *de la Cerda*,
auſe of a mole he had on his back
h long harſh hair like briſtles, and
ſurname deſcended to his poſte-
y.
La cerdána, a Spaniſh dance.
CERDA'ÑA, the country of *Cerdagn*,
merly belonging to *Catalonia*, tho'
ted from it by the *Pyrenean* moun-
ns, of late years annex'd to the
wn of *France*.
CERDE'ÑA, the iſland of *Sardinia* in
Mediterrnean, 700 miles in compaſs,
y fruitful, has three archbiſhopricks,
r biſhopricks, ſeven cities, 432
wns, two univerſities, one dukedom,
marquiſates, 10 earldoms, one vi-
ntſhip, and nine baronies. Alſo a
rment of furs us'd in that iſland,
hence it took name.
CERDÓN, a ſort of fiſh on the coaſt
Spain, not known in *England*.
CERDÓSO, briſtly.
CERE'ÇA, vid. *Cerézo*.
CEREMÓNIA, a ceremony. Lat.
CEREMONIA'L, the book of cere-
onies.
CELEMONIA'TICO, or *Ceremonióſo*,
remonious, formal, full of ceremony.
CERERÍA, a wax-chandler's ſhop,
the ſtreet where the wax-chandlers
e.
CERE'RO, a wax-chandler.
CE'RES, the goddeſs of corn.
CERE'ZA, a hart cherry. Lat. *cera-
s*.
CEREZE'DA, in cant, a chain.
CERE'ZO, a hart cherry-tree. Alſo
e name of a town in the kingdom of
d Caſtile in *Spain*, three leagues from
nto Domingo de la Calçáda, ſeated on
riſing ground, near the river *Tiron*,
all'd, and inhabited by 250 fami-
es.
CERGA'ÇOS, the plant call'd the
olly-roſe.
CERIBÓNES, a word very much cor-
pted from *cedere bonis*, to deliver up
all one has faithfully, without conceal-
ing any thing, to pay debts, ſo the
perſon go free.
CERILLA, a little wax-candle.
CERÍLLAS, lip-ſalve.
CERIMONIOSO, vid. *Ceremonióſo*.
CERME'ÑA, a muſcadine pear.
CERNA'DA, buck-aſhes. Alſo a ſort
of dance us'd in *Catalonia*.
CERNADE'RO, a coarſe cloth thro'
which they ſtrein the lie to buck
cloaths.
CARNEDE'RO, the place where they
ſift, or the cloth they put before them
when they are ſifting.
CERNE'JAS, the foot-locks of a
horſe. *Quaſi cerdéjas*, ſhort hairs.
CERNER, Præſ. *Yo ciérno*; Præt.
Cerní, to ſift. It is alſo when birds
hang in the air without moving from
one place, only beating their wings
and tails.
Cernér las vides, is when the vines
begins to bloſſom.
CERNICALO, a bird or kawk call'd
a keſtrel, or wind-whiffer; ſo call'd
becauſe it will hang in the air only
clapping its wings and tail, without
moving out of the place, which in
Spaniſh they call *cernér*, as was ſaid
above. In cant it is a woman's man-
tle.
CERNÍDO, ſifted.
CERNIDOR, one that ſifts.
CERNIDÚRA, ſifting.
CE'RO, a cypher in arithmetick,
which it ſelf ſtands for nothing, but
with a figure gives it ten times its own
value.
CEROFERA'RIO, people hir'd to car-
ry wax-flambeaux at a funeral, or in
proceſſions.
CERÓN, vid. *Serón*.
CERÓTE, ſhoe-makers wax.
CERQUE', vid. *Cercár*.
CERQUÍLLO or *Cerquíto*, a little cir-
cle or ring.
CERQUÍTA, near at hand.
CERRADAME'NTE, cloſely.
CERRADE'ROS, the ſtrings of a purſe
to draw it up together.
CERRA'DO, ſhut, lock'd, made faſt,
clos'd, ſtop'd up.
CERRADÚRA, a lock.
Cerradúra de golpe, a ſpring lock.
Prov. *No ay cerradúra dónde es de óro
la gançúa*: There is no lock proof a-
gainſt a golden pick-lock.
CERRAGE'RO, vid. *Cerrajéro*.
CERRA'JA, a lock.
CERRA'JAS, the ſow-thiſtle, whereof
there are many ſorts, as the common, the
ſmooth, the narrow leav'd, the moun-
tain blue flower'd, the prickly with
jagged leaves, the round leav'd prick-
ly, the ſea narrow leav'd, the tree,
and the greateſt marſh-tree ſow-thi-
ſtle. *Ray Hiſt. Plant.*
Todo es água de cerrájas, it is all
ſow-thiſtle water. This they ſay when
a man talks much and little to the
purpoſe. Whence the parity I do not
underſtand, unleſs becauſe ſow-thiſtle
water is plentiful and good for no-
thing.
CERRAJE'RO, a lock-ſmith.
CERRA'LLAS, in cant, locks.
CERRA'LLE, ſo the Spaniards cor-
ruptly write and pronounce the ſerag-
lio.
CERRA'LVO, a town and marqui-
ſate in *Caſtile*.
CERRA'R, Præſ. *Yo ciérro*; Præt.
Cerré, to ſhut, to lock, to cloſe up, to
charge.
Cerrár con las picas, to come up to
puſh of pike.
Cerrár la béſtia, o ſer cerráda, when
a beaſt's age cannot be known by its
teeth, when the mark is out of a
horſe's mouth.
Cerrárſe de campíña, to ſet up a re-
ſolution not to grant what is ask'd.
Cerrár con lo que ſe vénde, to ſtrike up
a bargain without much hagling.
*Cerrár los ójos a lo que ſe va a ha-
zér*, to go about a thing without con-
ſidering or looking before one.
Cerrárſe la molléra, is for the skull
to cloſe. To begin to have diſcre-
tion.
Cerrár la cuénta, to cloſe the ac-
count.
Cerrárſe las velámbres, is for the
time when marriage is forbid to come
on.
Cerrárſe las heridas, is for wounds to
cloſe and heal.
Cerrár la béſtia, or *ſer cerráda*, is
when the mark is out of a beaſt's
mouth.
Cerrár puérto, to take away an op-
portunity, to deny poſitively.
Cerrár con el enemígo, to cloſe with
the enemy.
CIE'RRA *eſpáña*, the cry of the ſol-
diers when they engage in battel, en-
couraging one another to cloſe with
the enemy, for it ſignifies *cloſe Spain*.
That is, Spaniards cloſe with your
enemy.
CERRA'TO, a town in the territory
of *Salamanca* in *Spain*, famous for good
honey.
CERRAZÓN, cloſe, gloomy weather.
CERRE'RO or *Cerríl*, untam'd, wild.
CERRÍLLO, a little hill or ridge.
CERRION, a great fleak of curdled
milk.

milk; an iſicle; a drop hanging at the noſe.

CE'RRO, a hill; the ridge of a hill, the ridge of the back; a task of wool, hemp or flax, as much as is put on the rack at once to ſpin. In cant, it is the key or the key-hole.

CE'RRO *enriſcádo*, a ſteep inacceſſible ridge.

Tráerle a úno la máno por el cérro, to ſtroke, to allure, to coxe, to flatter.

Cavalgadúra en cérro, a beaſt bare-back'd, without a ſaddle.

Bebér en cérro, to drink faſting, becauſe then the drink has nothing to feed on, and ſo runs like water off a ridge.

Tomár úna cóſa en cérro, to take a thing bare, or to take words in the plain ſenſe.

Prov. *Ir por los cérros de ubeda*: To run from one thing to another in diſcourſe, and talk remote from the buſineſs. The certain reaſon of the proverb I cannot find, but ſuppoſe there are many hills about *Ubeda*, and all out of the road or beaten way, ſo they allude by them to a man's being out of the way in his diſcourſe.

El cérro, a town in *Andaluzia* on the mountains, five leagues from *Sevil*, on the borders of *Portugal*, it contains 700 houſes, one pariſh, and four chapels, the ſoil fertile.

CERRÓJO, a bolt.

CE'RTA, in cant, a ſhirt or ſmock.

CERTE'RO, a good markſman, or one that gueſſes right.

CERTE'ZA, certainty, ſurety.

CERTIDÚMBRE, certainty.

CERTIFICACIÓN, certification, or a certificate.

CERTIFICA'DO, certify'd.

CERTIFICAMIE'NTO, a certifying.

CERTIFICA'R, Præſ. *Yo certifíco*; Præt. *Certifiqué*, to certify, to aſſure, to give to underſtand, to aſcertain.

CERTIFICA'RSE, to inform ones ſelf throughly, to be certify'd of a thing.

CERTIFICA'TORIA, a certificate.

CERTINIDA'D, certainty.

CERTITÚD, idem.

CERVA'NTES, the ſurname of a family in *Spain*, of which the famous author of *Don Quixote* was. There are alſo near *Toledo* the ruins of a caſtle call'd of *S. Cervantes*, but corruptly, for it is of *S. Servandus*.

CERVA'L, like or pertaining to a hart or buck.

CERVATÍLLO, an hind, the fawn of a red deer.

CERVE'ÇA, beer or ale.

CERVE'LO, vid. *Celébro*.

CERVE'RA, a town in *Catalonia*.

CERVE'ZA, beer or ale.

CERVEZE'RO, a brewer.

CERUGÍA, vid. *Cirugía*.

CERUJA'NO, vid. *Cirujáno*.

CERVICÓSO or *Cervigúdo*, thick neck'd.

CERVIGUÍLLO, the nape of the neck.

CERVÍZ, the neck. Lat. *cervix*.

Hómbre de dúra cerviz, a ſtiff-neck'd man, obſtinate and perverſe.

Abaxár la cerviz, to ſubmit.

CERÚLEO, ſky-colour.

CERVÚNO, of or belonging to a hart or ſtag.

CERZENA'R, vid. *Cercenár*.

CERZE'TA, vid. *Cercéta*.

CERZILLO, vid. *Cercíllo*.

CES

CE'SAR, the name of *Julius Cæſar*, the firſt Roman emperor, and from him convey'd to the ſucceeding emperors his ſucceſſors; ſo that in ſpeaking of the emperor the Spaniards now frequently ſay, *El céſar*.

CESA'R, a river in the government of *Santa Marta* in *South America* which falls into that of *Auviama*.

CESARE'O, imperial, belonging to the emperor.

CE'SGO, the cut, or ſloping of a garment, or the like. Alſo demure.

CE'SPED, a turf or ſod.

CESSASIÓN, ceaſing, giving over.

CESSA'DO, ceas'd.

CESSA'R, to ceaſe, to give over. Lat. *ceſſare*.

CESSIÓN, reſignation, delivering up ones right.

CESSIONA'RIO, the perſon that has yielded up any thing.

CE'STA, a basket.

CESTE'RO, a basket-maker or ſeller.

CESTICA, *Ceſtíta*, *Ceſtílla*, or *Ceſtíllo*, a little basket.

CE'STO, a great basket, a flasket, a hamper, or pannier.

Fulano es un céſto, ſuch a one is a basket, ſignifies he is a dunce, void of wiſdom, or capacity, for all inſtruction runs through him as water does thro' a basket.

Prov. *Alábate céſto que vendérte quiéro*: Praiſe your ſelf basket, for I will ſell you. We ſay, hold up your head for there is money bid for you.

Prov. *Quién háze un céſto hára ciénto*: He that makes one basket may make an hundred. That is, he who commits one great fault may commit an hundred, or the contrray. We ſay, he that made one made two.

Prov. *Cóger água en céſto*, to take up water in a basket. To labour in vain.

CESTÓN, any great basket, a gabion.

CESTÓNA, a town in *Biſcay*, ſeven leagues from *S. Sebaſtian*, ſeated on a hill, producing a great quantity of apples, has many iron works, 150 houſes, and one pariſh.

CESTONA'DA, a basket full. Met. a bull, a piece of nonſenſe.

CESTONEA'R, to make baskets. Met. to play the dunce.

CET

CETERA'QUE, the herb ſpleen-wort.

CETRERÍA, hawking, or the art of faulconry. From the Latin *accipiter*, a hawk.

CETRE'RO, a faulconer.

CETRE'RO *de igléſia*, the verger of a church.

CETRÍNO, pale yellow. Alſo a ſort of ointment women uſe for their faces, ſo call'd, becauſe the decoction is made with citron peel.

CE'TRO, a ſcepter. Lat. *ſceptrum*.

CEU

CEVA'DA, barley.

Prov. *Ceváda ſobre eſtiércol, eſpérala ciérto, y ſi el áño es mojádo, piérde cuydádo*: Barley upon dung expect it for certain, and if the year be wet take no care. That is, if your ground be well dung'd, be ſure your barley will come up, and if it prove a wet year you need not doubt of a good crop.

Prov. *Ceváda oſtigáda, muérmo cría, que no nálga*: Barley that has been beaten in the rain, or that has been lodg'd before it was cut, breeds the glanders in a horſe, and not buttocks. That is, it gives him the glanders inſtead of fatning him.

CEVADA'R, to feed with barley.

CEVADE'RA, a wallet, or bag to carry barley in for horſes, a havreſack. Alſo the place where the bait is lay'd to catch any creature. Alſo the ſpritſail of a ſhip, which is the foremoſt ſail hanging on the ſpritſail maſt, over the boltſprit.

CEVADE'RO, an aſs that carries barley for carriers, where they fear to want it by the way. Alſo a place to fatten any creature in; or where a bait is laid to catch any creature.

CEVADÍLLA, a plant in *New Spain*, ſo call'd by the Spaniards, becauſe it ſomewhat reſembles barley. It is the ſtrongeſt cauſtick hitherto known, for it conſumes any corrupt fleſh as violently as a red hot iron would do, only laying on the powder of it. It kills any cancer, and all ſorts of worms. The powder muſt be put on by degrees, with the uſual precautions. In old ſores, tho' never ſo inveterate, it eats away all the corrupt fleſh, and leaves them

them clean and ſweet, ſo that there needs no more but applying medicines to incarnate. It is hot in the fourth degree, and further, if there be any degree beyond it. *Monardes*, fol. 70.

CEVADIZO, any thing of barley. Alſo to be fatted or baited.

CEVA'DO, fatted, crammed. Alſo baited. Met. deluded with fair words.

CEVADÚRA, fatning; alſo baiting.

CEVAMIE'NTO, idem.

CEVA'R, to feed, to fatten, to cram; alſo to bait, or to allure, and to prime a gun.

CEVA'RSE *en úna cóſa*, to be wholly intent, or eager upon a thing.

CEVA'RSE *la ſaéta*, is for the arrow to fix, or take hold.

CEVELLÍNAS, vid. *Mártas*.

CEVÍL, common, baſe, vile.

CE'VO, meat, food, alſo bait, and tallow.

CEVÓLLA, vid. *Cebólla*.

CEVOLLÍNO, vid. *Cebollíno*.

CEVÓN, a fatted hog, or any other creature fatted for ſlaughter.

CEVONCÍLLO, a little fatted hog.

CE'UTA, a city on the coaſt of *Africk*, at the entrance of the *Streights*, poſſeſs'd by the Spaniards.

CEUTÍ, a ſmall ſort of coin us'd at *Ceuta*.

CEUTÍES *limónes*, lemons, the plants whereof were firſt brought from *Ceuta*.

C E X

CEXA'R, vid. *Cejár*.

CEXIJU'NTO, beetle-brow'd.

C E Y

CE'YRA, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from *Coimbra*, and on the banks of the river *Mondego*, has not above 80 houſes, one pariſh, and a monaſtery of *Bernardines*.

CE'YVAS, large trees in the *Weſt Indies*, of which *Acoſta* in his *Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind.* gives no other account.

C E Z

CEZEA'R, vid. *Ceceár*.

CE'ZGO, vid. *Céſgo*.

CEZÍMBRA, a town in *Portugal*, on the ſea-coaſt, in the territory of *Setuval*, has about 900 houſes, and two pariſhes.

C H A

CHABÍN, a great river in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*, which runs by the city *Oſorno*, and falls into the *South-Sea*, not far from the city *Valdivia*, in 40 degrees of ſouth latitude.

CHA'BRO, a ſea-crab.

CHA'ÇA, a chace at tennis.

CHACA'LA, a port in the province of *New Galicia*, in *North America*, eight leagues from the city *Compoſtela*.

CHACA'MA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

CHACHARREA'R, to cry like the ſtork.

CHACÓNA, a Spaniſh tune and dance.

CHACÓTA, a jeſt; a noiſe made by way of ſcoff or jeſt.

Hazér chacóta de úna perſóna, to make a jeſt of a man, to ſcoff at him. *Quaſi cacóta*, from the Latin *cachinnus*, laughing.

CHACOTEA'R, to make a noiſe of jeſting and merriment.

CHACOTE'RO, a jeſting, a merry companion.

CHAFALDE'TE, the main tack, which is a great rope faſtned to the clew of the ſail of a ſhip, which is to carry forward the clew of the ſail to make it ſtand cloſe by a wind.

CHAFA'LLO, a patch in old cloaths, an old rag or patch'd garment. Heb. *chafal*, to double.

CHAFELE'TE, the clew-garnet, is a rope made faſt to the clew of a ſail which ſerves to hail up the clue of the ſail cloſe to the middle part of the yard.

CHA'GRE, the chief river in the juriſdiction of *Panama*, on the iſthmus of *America*, call'd by the Spaniards *Rio de lagartos*.

CHALÚPA, a ſhalop or boat.

CHALA'QUE, a diſtrict in the province of *Florida* in *South America*.

CHALCHAQUÍ, a valley in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*.

CHA'LCO, a province of *New Spain*.

CHAMALUCÓN, a river in the province of *Honduras* in *North America*.

CHAMA'RRA or *Chamárro*, a long coat or garment made of ſheep-skins with the wool on, and properly call'd *çamárro*.

CHAMRA'NA *de puérta*, any ornament about the poſts or jambs of a door.

CHA'ME, a ſmall diſtrict in the government of *Panama* in *South America*.

CHAME'DREOS, the herb germander.

CHAMELÓTE, chamlet; alſo taby.

CHAMEPITE'OS, the herb ground-pine,

CHAMÍZA, a ſort of reed growing in lakes.

CHAMORRA'DO, clipped.

CHAMORRA'R, to take off the hair, properly to clip aſſes, as they do in *Spain* in *March*. From the Hebrew *chamor*, an aſs. Thence

CHAMÓRRO, bald, without hair.

Trigo chamórro, corn that grows without beards or aunes.

CHAMUSCA'DO, cinged.

CHAMUSCADÚRA, cinging.

CHAMUSCA'R, Præſ. *To chámuſco*; Præt. *Chamuſqué*, to cinge. *Quaſi llamuſcár*, to put to the flame.

CHA'MUSCO, cinging with fire.

CHAMUSQUE', vid. *Chamuſcár*.

CHAMUSQUINA, a cinging.

CHA'NÇA, a jeſt.

CHANCA'Y, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*, betwixt the city *Lima*, and the town of *Gaura*.

CHANCEA'R, to break jeſts.

CHANCELA'R, vid. *Cancelár*.

CHANCE'RO, one that is given to jeſting, in cant, a cunning thief.

CHANCI'LLER, a chancellor, vid. *Canciller*.

CHANCILLERÍA, the court of chancery.

CHANCLE'TAS, ſlippers to pull on without heels to pull up. So call'd, *Quaſi çanclétas*, from *çánco*, the heel, which is left bare.

CHANÇONE'TA, a witty ſaying or expreſſion. Alſo a little ſong, a ketch.

CHA'NCOS, clogs to wear in dirt.

CHANFA'YNA, in cant, a bawd. It is alſo a thing of no worth; a meer jeſt; a thing of nothing.

CHANFLONES, baſe, raſcally people.

CHA'NQUETA, vid. *Chancléta*.

CHANSONE'TA, a ſong, a ballad.

CHANTRA'R, vid. *Cantár*.

CHA'NTRE, the chanter in a cathedral.

CHANTRÍA, the dignity or office of a chanter.

CHA'OS, a confuſion. Lat.

CHA'PA, a thin plate of any metal. Alſo a rattle for a child, or any ſuch thing that will make a noiſe.

CHAPA'DO, plated or ſtudded.

CHAPADÓR, one that plates or ſtuds.

CHA'PAS *de colór*, the red ſpots on the cheeks when one bluſhes, or rather the great ſpots of paint women put on.

CHA'PAS *de fréno*, the boſſes of a bridle.

CHA'PAR, to plate, to cover, or adorn with plates, to ſtud.

CHAPETO'N, in the *Weſt Indies*, ſignifies a Spaniard new come from *Spain*, that is, unacquainted with the country.

CHAPA'RSELA, to clap any thing upon one that will fall flat, as mire, or the like. Met. to throw any thing in a man's diſh that is unpleaſing, and ſticks by him.

CHAPA'RRO, a ſmall tree like a ſmall oak, and bearing acorns like it.

CHAPEA'DO, vid. *Chapado.*

CHAPEA'R, vid. *Chapár.* Alſo to rattle or make a noiſe with plates.

CHAPELE'TE, a little hat or cap.

CHAPE'O, an hat. From the French *chapeau.*

CHAPERÍA, any thing adorn'd with plates or ſtudded, or that ſort of work.

CHAPERÓN, a cloak for foul weather, with a hood to pull over the head.

CHAPETEA'DO, vid. *Chapádo.*

CHAPETON, a noiſy or unskilful perſon.

CHAPÍDO, a noiſe of rattling of plates.

CHAPÍLLA, a little plate of any metal.

CHAPÍN, a thing made of thick cork bound about with tin, thin iron, or ſilver, which women in *Spain* us'd to wear under their ſhoes in the nature of clogs or pattens, only this rais'd them much higher, and they wore them in the houſe as well as abroad, eſpecially little women to appear taller. Arabick.

CHAPÍNES *de atauxía*, the aforeſaid ſort of clogs adorn'd with gold and ſilver.

CHAPINA'ZO, a blow with a chapin.

CHAPINERÍA, the place where the chapins are ſold.

CHAPINE'RO, the mechanick that makes the chapines.

CHAPIRÓN, vid. *Chaperón.*

CHAPITE'L, a pinnacle of a tower. Alſo vid. *Capitel.*

CHAPUÇA'DO, dabbled, ſlopp'd.

CHAPUÇA'R or *Chapuceár*, to dabble, to ſlop.

CHAPUCE'RO, a dabler, one that makes ſlops. Alſo a ſmith that makes nails with broad flat heads.

CHAQUA'NA, a province in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America.*

CHAQUÍ, a ſmall province in the kingdom of *Peru*, and a ſmall town of the ſame name.

CHAQUÍRA, a ſort of ſmall beads, much valu'd by the Indians of *Peru.*

CHARA'BE, vid. *Ambar.*

LOS CHA'RCAS, a province in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*; call'd alſo *La Plata*, from its capital city of that name. It is 150 leagues in length, from the juriſdiction of *Lima* to the ſouthernmoſt confines of the ſilver mines of *Poioſi.*

CHA'RCO, a puddle of ſtanding water.

Paſſár el chárco, is ſometimes meant of croſſing the ſea, as we ſay, To go over the herring-pool.

Hazér el arcos en el eſtomago, to make puddles in ones ſtomach. To drink much water, or as ſome ſay, to breed frogs in ones belly.

CHARIA'R, to croak as frogs do.

CHARIDA'D, vid. *Caridád.*

El páño de la charidád, a pall to lay over the dead, but particularly that for the poor, who are bury'd for charity.

CHARLA'R, to prate, to babble, to talk too much.

CHARLÁTA'N, a prating talkative fellow. Alſo a mountebank. Italian.

CHARLATA'R, to prate, to babble, to tattle, to play the mountebank.

CHARLERIA, prattle, babbling, tattle.

CHARLÍDO *de rána*, the croaking of a frog.

CHARNE'L, in cant, two maravedies; in the plural number, *charneles*, ſmall money.

CHARNIE'GOS, in cant, the ſtocks.

CHARQUÍLLO, a little puddle of water.

Sálta charquíllos, ſo they call one that trips along treading on his toes, like beaus who are afraid to touch the ſtones with their feet. A nice beau.

CHA'RUECO, a ſmall tree like the turpentine-tree.

CHA'SCO, a trick, a bite, an impoſition, a ſly ſaying or action.

CHASQUEA'R, to trick, to bite, to impoſe upon.

CHA'SQUIS, foot-poſts among the Indians in *Peru*, who were poſted at every two leagues, and when one had his meſſage deliver'd him, he ran ſwiftly to the next and gave it him, who did the ſame till they came to the *Inga*'s court; and thus they would run 50 leagues, or 150 miles in 24 hours.

CHATAPÚCIA, vid. *Azéyte de la higuéra del infierno.*

CHA'TO, flat.

CHATON, a ſtud.

CHATONA'DO, in cant, a riddle.

CHATÚA, a ſort of lighter to carry goods on rivers.

CHAVACA'NA *ciruéla*, a ſort of ordinary plum of no value, which for that reaſon they alſo call *porcál*, or *harta puércos.* That is, till ſwine, as reckoned only fit for ſwine. Thence

CHAVACA'NO *hombre*, a clowniſh troubleſome fellow.

CHA'VES, in Portugueſe, keys, but not in Spaniſh. It is the name of a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from the borders of *Galicia*, is wall'd, and contains 500 houſes, one pariſh, one hoſpital, an houſe of Miſericordia, and one monaſtery of friars, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*, antiently call'd *Aquæ Flaviæ.* It is alſo the ſurname of a family in *Portugal.*

CHAUTA'RES, a ſort of painted calicoes.

CHAYA'NTA, a province in the kingdom of *Peru.*

CHE

CHE'LVA, the name of a conſiderable town and earldom in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain.*

CHEMINE'A, vid. *Chimenéa.*

CHE'PO, a river in the province of *Panama*, on the iſthums of *America*, call'd alſo *Coquira.* In cant, *chépo* is the breaſt.

CHERINA'L, in cant, the chief pimp, bawd or thief.

CHERINGA, in cant, an aſſembly of bawds, thieves and ruffians.

CHERÍNAS, a province in the kingdom of *Peru.*

CHERÍVA or *Cherivía*, the root we call a skirret.

CHE'RO, a clowniſh obſolete word, ſignifying a ſmell, or I ſmell. In Portugueſe they ſay *cheiro.*

CHERRIADÓR, vid. *Chirriadór.*

CHERRIA'R, vid. *Chirriár.*

CHERRIÓN, vid. *Chirrión.*

CHE'RVA, the herb ſperage.

CHERUBÍN, a cherubin. Heb.

CHESEPÓNE, a bay in *Virginia.*

CHESEDE'CK, a river in *New France.*

CHETEMA'L, a province in *Yucatan.*

CHI

CHÍA, a ſcrap, a ſhred, a ſmall rag, a welt. Alſo a ſort of head-dreſs women antiently wore in *Spain.*

CHIAME'TLA, a province of *New Galicia* in *North America*, call'd alſo *Ybarra*, from *Franciſco de Ybarra*, who firſt carry'd a colony into it.

CHIAMÍN, an odoriferous white flower in *India* and *China*, which preſerv'd, contrary to the nature of other flowers, grows hard, and is ſweet and pleaſant in the mouth. The tree is like a ſmall plane tree. There is another ſort of *chiampins*, with two leaves ſtrait, white and long, and ſo many red, winding about below. This grows not on a tree, but on a low plant on the ground. *Gemelli*, *ubi ſup. lib.* 1. *cap.* 8.

CHIA'NQUES, a ſort of ſeed in the *Weſt Indies*, like muſtard, of which they make oil, very good to preſerve the ſkin or other things againſt water

eeps images or pictures freſh a long me, and is good to eat.

CHIA'PA, a province in the juriſdi-ion of *Guatimala* in *North America*, ater'd by the river *Grijalva*, it lies etwixt *Tlaſcala*, *Soconuſco*, *Tabaſco*, *Yu-tan* and *Verapaz*, its principal city *iudad Real*.

CHIA'RRO, a ſheet of glaſs.

CHIA'UTLA, a ſmall diſtrict, and a own of the ſame name in the province *Mexico* in *North America*.

CHIBA'TO, a he-goat.

CHIBETE'RO, a hut or ſhelter made r the goats and kids.

CHIBITA'L, a flock of goats, or the lace where they keep goats.

CHÍBO, a goat.

CHICACÓLLA, a ſmall Indian town the province of *Florida*, in *North A-erica*.

CHÍCHA, the name children in *Spain*, hen they begin to talk, give to fleſh, ence *ſalchícha*, a ſaucidge. By this me name the generality of the Ame-can Indians call the drink, or beer ey make of the Indian wheat. Vid. *ayz*.

CHICHA'RRA, a graſhopper. Met. prating woman.

CHICHARREA'R, to cry like the graſhopper.

CHICHARRÓN, a hard nob left in ying of ſuet, or tallow, the graves.

CHICHÍQUA, an Indian name for a urſe, taken up by the Spaniards at *exico*, and not proper Spaniſh.

CHICHILTICA'LE, a ſmall province *North America*, near *Cibola*.

CHICHÓN, the bump rais'd by a ow that does not break the skin, but ells, and particularly on the head, or h place that is not fleſhy.

CHÍCHOROS, dry peas.

CHICLA'NA, a town in *Andaluzia*, o leagues from *Puerto Real*, has one iſh, four chapels, one hoſpital, one naſtery of friars, and 600 houſes, its ritory fruitful. There is another wn of the ſame name in *Caſtile*, in diſtrict of *Montiel*, ſeated on inac-ſible rocks, with only one way to it out by hand. It contains 400 hou-one pariſh church, and ſeveral pels. The country about it rich fruitful.

CHÍCO, little, ſmall, a little boy.

CHICO *con grándе*, a great one with all, a good and a bad; as we ſay, t rabbit and a lean.

CHÍCOS *y grándes*, great and ſmall, ſorts of people.

CHICOÇAPÓTES, a ſort of fruit in *Weſt Indies*, very ſweet, and looks like mermelat, and ſome ſay it exceeds all the fruit in *Spain*, tho' others deny it. They grow in the hotteſt parts of *New Spain*, but not in *Peru*. They are call'd *zapótes*. F. *Joſ. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. lib.* 4. *c.* 25. *pag.* 257.

CHICÓRA, a diſtrict in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

CHICÓRIA, the herb dandelion.

CHICOZA, a diſtrict in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

CHICUÍTO, vid. *Cúyo*.

CHÍFLA, the ace of ſpades at cards, otherwiſe call'd *eſpadílla*.

CHIFLADÚRA, a whiſtling or hiſſing.

CHIFLA'R, to whiſtle, or to hiſs, as we do actors off the ſtage.

CHÍFLE, a whiſtle.

Aguas chífles, vid. *Agua*.

Caçar con chífle, to catch birds with a bird call. In cant, to wheadle, to draw in people by fair words.

CHIFLE'TE, a little whiſtle, or whiſtling.

CHIFLÍDO, a whiſtling or hiſſing.

CHÍLCA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHÍLE, a large kingdom in *South America*, and ſouth of *Peru*, reaching from 25 degrees of ſouth latitude to 40, that is 300 leagues in length, and in breadth from the ſea to the mountains call'd *Andes*, not above 20 leagues. It is the moſt pleaſant, healthful, and fertile country in the univerſe, abounding with gold and ſilver, and all other things either for uſe or pleaſure. The name is ſuppos'd to be given it from the ſnow on its mountains, *Chili* in the *Peruvian* tongue ſignifying cold. There is alſo a particular valley in this kingdom bearing the ſame name.

CHÍLE, ſo call'd in *New Spain*. Vid. *Axi*.

CHILÍADA, a thouſand. Greek. Us'd by ſome Spaniſh authors, eſpecially poets.

CHILIDÓNIA, the herb celandine.

CHILINDRÓN, a game at cards in *Spain*. From the Greek *cilíndo*, to go round, becauſe they take in cards round. Alſo an hurt on the head.

CHÍLLA, very thin boards. So called, *quaſi chiquilla*, becauſe leſs and thinner than the common ſort.

CHILLADÚRA, a ſhrill ſqueaking.

CHILLA'R, to make a ſhrill cry, to ſqueak, to ſhriek, like a bird that does not ſing but cries, or like a mouſe, or the noiſe of a frying-pan, or filing of a ſaw.

CHILLE'RAS, lockers, or the places on the ſides of ſhips, boarded, to keep ſhot ready there, that it may not roll about.

CHILLÍDO, a ſqueak, a ſhriek, the ſqueaking of a bird, or mouſe, or the like.

CHÍLLO, idem.

CHILLÓN, any ſqueaking noiſy thing.

CHILLÓNES, brads, ſprigs, or ſuch ſmall nails us'd in wood that is thin and apt to ſplit.

CHÍLO, in cant, a ſtroke.

CHILÓE, an iſland belonging to the kingdom of *Chile*, lying at the ſouth end of it in the *South Sea*, extending in length from 44 to 46 degrees of ſouth latitude, in which the Spaniards have a town call'd *Caſtro*.

CHIMENE'A, a chimney.

Subióſele el húmo a la chimenéa, the ſmoke got up his chimney. To take ſnuff at any thing, to take pet.

Prov. *Chimenéa ſin fuégo, réyno ſin puérto:* A chimney without fire is like a kingdom without a ſea-port. Both great wants.

Prov. *Chimenéa nuéva préſto ſe abumea:* A new chimney is ſoon ſmoak'd, ignorant perſons ſoon take pet.

CHIME'RA, a chimera, a notion, a fancy.

CHIMÍLA, a diſtrict in the province of *Santa Marta* in *South America*.

CHÍMO, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHÍNA, a pebble. Met. a doubt. Alſo the great empire of *China*, *China* ware, and *China* root.

CHÍNCA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*.

CHÍNCHE, an inſect breeding in wood, and particularly in bedſteads. We call them bugs, and from the French, *punaiſes*. Lat. *cimex*, thence corruptly *chinche*.

CHINCHÍLLA, a town of ſome note in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*.

CHINCHÍLLAS, little creatures in the *Weſt Indies*, like ſquirrels. Their hair is wonderful ſoft, and their skins are worn both as pleaſant and wholeſom, to keep the ſtomach and other parts that require warmth. There are alſo blankets made of their hair. They are on the mountains of *Peru*. F. *Joſ. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. lib.* 4. *c.* 38. *p.* 289.

CHINCHÓN, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*.

CHINCHORRE'RO, a jeſting or lying fellow.

CHINCHORRERÍAS, idle lying jeſts, or knaviſh tricks. From the Italian *cioncia*, a jeſt or trick.

CHINCHÓRRO, a ſort of boat; alſo a ſort of fiſhing-net.

CHINÍLLA, or *Chiníta*, a little pebble.

CHINE'LA, a ſlipper to wear in the houſe. Arab. *chanca*.

CHIPIÓNA, a town in *Andaluzia*, a league from *S. Lucar*, on the ſea-coaſt, has about 100 houſes. Antiently call'd *Capion*, corruptly *Chipiona*. There is another town of the ſame name in the ſame province, two leagues from *Lebrixa*, and twelve from *Sevil*, belonging to the duke of *Arcos*, has 200 houſes, one pariſh, three chapels, and one hoſpital.

CHÍPRE, the iſland of *Cyprus* in the *Mediterranean*, about 550 miles in compaſs, and about 60 from the coaſt of *Natolia*.

CHIQUÍLLO, little, or very little. Diminutive of *chico*.

CHIQUIRIBA'YTE, in cant, a thief.

CHIQUÍTO, vid. *Chiquíllo*.

CHIRA, the ſame as port *Nicoya*, in the province of *Nicaragua* in *North America*.

CHIRA'GRA, ſee *Quirágra*.

CHIRÍBA, or *Chiribía*, the herb and root call'd skirret. *Minſhew* ſays, it is alſo the bird called a wagtail.

CHIRIBÍCHI, a diſtrict in the province of *Cumana* in *South America*.

CHIRIMÍAS, the muſick call'd the waits.

CHIRÍNA, a skirret root.

CHIRLA'DA, in cant, a beating.

CHIRLA'R, to prate; alſo to ſing untunably.

CHÍRLE, poor, mean, worth nothing.

Bárla chírle, a fooliſh impertinent jeſt.

Agua chírle, water bewitch'd.

CHIRLETÍN, in cant, a little thief.

CHIRLÍDO, prating, babbling, chirping like a bird.

CHIRLÍTO, a plover.

CHÍRLO, a ſnap of the fingers, or a fillip.

CHIRLÓN, in cant, a great talker.

CHÍRLOS *mírlos*, a fram'd word, ſignifying chimera's, or things that are not in nature.

CHIRÓN, the centaur, ſon to *Saturn* and *Phyllyra*, tutor to *Achilles*, *Eſculapius* and *Hercules*, a great maſter in muſick, aſtrology and ſurgery.

CHIRRIADÓR, that chirps like a bird, or creaks like hinges.

CHIRRIA'R, to chirp as birds do, or to creak like a door. The word taken from the likeneſs of the ſound.

CHIRRICHÓTE, a nick name given to poor French prieſts that us'd to go pilgrimages into *Spain*, becauſe they did not pronounce after the Spaniſh manner.

CHIRRÍDO, the chirping of a bird or creaking of a door.

CHIRRÍON, a common cart with two wheels, generally taken in *Madrid* for the duſt carts, which carry away the filth of the town. So call'd from *chirriár*, becauſe the wheels creak when they want greaſe.

CHIRRION-*cilla*, a chirping, ſoft ſinging or whiſtling.

CHIRRICÓTE, a wandring French prieſt.

CHIRIVÍA, vid. *Chiribía*.

CHIRÚ, a diſtrict in the juriſdiction of *Panama*.

CHÍSCA, a diſtrict in the province of *Florida*.

CHIRVE'LLA, a town of ſixty houſes in the kingdom of *Valencia*, within half a league of that city.

CHÍSME, a tale carry'd from one to another to do miſchief.

CHISMERÍA, the practice of carrying tales to breed ill blood.

CHISME'RO, vid. *Chiſmóſo*.

CHISMÓSO, one addicted to carry tales to ſet people together by the ears; a tale-carrier, a miſchief-maker, a pick-thank.

CHÍSPA, a ſpark, or flake of fire.

CHISPA'R, in cant, to tell tales.

CHISPEA'R, to ſparkle as fire does.

CHISQUE'TE, the flux or diſſentery.

CHISTA'R, the noiſe of whiſpering, or hard breathing.

Calla no chíſtes, peace, be not heard, whiſt.

CHÍSTE, a jeſt, a merry tale, an old woman's ſtory.

CHISTÓSO, facetious.

CHÍTA, the longiſh bone in the ſheep, or cow's foot, which boys play with.

CHITÓN, huſh, whiſt, make no noiſe.

CHIVA'TO, an he-goat.

CHIVETE'RO, a place to keep kids or goats, or a goatherd.

CHIVITA'L, a flock of goats, or place to keep them.

CHIVITÍL, the meaneſt ſort of gaming-houſes. So call'd from *chivato*, a goat, becauſe they are mean poor houſes, as if only fit for goats.

CHÍVO, an he-goat.

CHIZQUE'TE, a looſneſs.

C H O

CHÓA, a chough, or jackdaw.

CHÓÇA, a cottage, a cabbin, an hut, a poor country-houſe. Arab.

CHOCA'LLAS, bawbels to hang about children, bells for dogs, ſmall jewels for women.

CHOCA'R, Præſ. *Yo chuéco*; Præt. *Choqué*, to butt, or run as rams do, or men at tilt, to give a ſhock, to charge in fight.

CHOCARREA'R, to jeſt, to play the buffoon.

CHOCARRERÍA, jeſting, playing the buffoon.

CHOCARRE'RO, a jeſter, a buffoon. *Chocarréro de paſſa páſſa*, a jugler.

CHÓCCO, a cuttle fiſh.

CHÓCHA, a woodcock.

CHÓCHO, doating, childiſh, ſilly, mopiſh. Alſo any kernel.

CHOCÍTA, a little hut or cottage.

CHOCLA'R, to bolt into a place, as a ball bolts through the port at billiards.

CHOCLÓN, the clever bolting of a ball thro' the port at billiards, or thro' a ring; ſo call'd from the ſound it makes when it hits full in.

CHOCÓLATE, chocolate, well known, and therefore needs no more to be ſaid.

CHOCOLA'TE *de garapíña*, vid. *Garapíña*.

CHOCOLATE'RO, a chocolate-pot, or one that ſells chocolate.

CHOCOLOCÓCHA, or *Caſtro Virreyna*, as the Spaniards call it, a town in the kingdom of *Peru*, 60 leagues from *Lima* to the ſouth, and two from the ſilver mines, on a mountain that is perpetually cover'd with now. The ſilver is fine, but the veins being ſmall, they pay only the tenths of it to the king.

CHOÇUE'LA, a little hut or cottage.

CHÓLLA, the noddle, the head.

CHOLÚLA, a town in *New Spain*.

CHONTA'L, barbarous, rude, unpoliſh'd. A Mexican word, taken up by ſome Spaniards.

CHOPO, a ſort of poplar-tree, growing near the water.

CHOQUE', vid. *Chocár*.

CHÓQUE, a ſhock, the meeting of two that run at one another.

CHOQUEÇUE'LA, a joynt bone in the knee.

CHORÍZO, a ſort of large ſaucidge they make in *Spain*, like the *Bolonia* ſaucidge.

CHORLÍTO, the bird call'd a curliew.

CHÓRO, vid. *Córo*.

CHORREA'DO, driveled, wet, like running ſmall ſpouts.

CHORRE'AR, to run in ſmall threads as ſpouts do, or little ſtreams.

CHORRÍLLO, diminutive of *chorro.*

CHÓRRO, a little ſtream, or very ſmall running of water or other liquor; alſo a ſpout.

CHOTACA'BRAS, a ſort of bird, like a gull, that ſucks the goats in the night.

CHÓTA'R, to ſuck.

CHOTO, any ſucking creature.

CHOYA, a corniſh daw, a daw with red ſhanks.

CHÓÇA, vid. *Chóza.*

CHÓZNO, the great grandfather of one's grandfather, or the great grandſon of one's grandſon.

CHR

CHRÍSMA, an ointment made of oil of olives and balſam mixt, and bleſſed by the biſhop, whoſe bleſſing is eſſential to the making of the chriſm. It is thus defined by *Polmannus* in his *Breviarium Theologicum.*

CHRISÓSTOMO, *Chryſoſtom*, the proper name of a man.

CHRISTIANA'DO, chriſtian'd, made a chriſtian, baptiz'd.

CHRISTIANA'R, to chriſten, to make a chriſtian, to baptize.

CHRISTIANDA'D, chriſtianity; alſo chriſtendom.

CHRISTIANÍSMO, a chriſtening, baptizing; alſo chriſtendom.

CHRISTIANÍSSIMO, moſt chriſtian, the title given to the king of *France.*

CHRISTIA'NO, a chriſtian.

Chriſtiáno nuévo, a new chriſtian, that is, who is either himſelf a convert, or deſcended from Moors or Jews.

Chriſtiáno viéjo, an old chriſtian, that is, whoſe race has no mixture of Jewiſh or Mooriſh blood.

CHRÍSTO, our Lord and Saviour Chriſt.

Prov. *Lo que no lléva Chríſto, lléva el fiſco:* What Chriſt has not, the exchequer has. That is, we grudge every charitable expence which is beſtowed on Chriſt; and the exchequer, that is, taxes, ſweep away what we ſhould give.

CHRISTÓVAL, *Chriſtopher*, the proper name of a man.

CHROMA'TICO, *Chromátic*, or *Chromaticum*, one of the three kinds of practical muſick, and is that which riſes by *Semitonium minus*, or the leſs half note, the greater half note, and three half notes, *Morley* in introd. p. 2. *Furetiere*, in his dictionary of arts and ſciences, ſays, it was call'd *chromaticum*, becauſe the Greeks mark'd it with characters of the colour they call *chroma*. *Holder*, p. 129, ſays, in this genus the degrees were *hemitones* and *trihemitones.*

CHRÓNICA, a chronicle.

CHRONOLOGÍA, chronology.

CHU

CHUCE'TO, in cant, a thief that ſteals meat.

CHÚCHE, in cant, the face.

CHUÇHERÍAS, trifles, little ſweet bits for children; idle talk.

CHUCHE'RO, a bird-catcher.

CHÚCHO, a ſort of night-bird, but which of them I cannot find.

CHÚÇO, a javelin or a half pike, us'd by the country people with a long ſpear to it.

CHUCUÍTO, vid. *Cuýo.*

CHUE'CA, the hollow of a joint, where the bones play; alſo a ſort of ball uſed in *Spain* at a ſport like our bandy. In cant the back.

CHUE'CO, vid. *Chocár.*

CHÚFA, what name poſitively to give this I do not find. *Covarrubias* ſays, it is a ſmall ſort of fruit growing under ground, ſticking to the root, much ſought by children, who call it *cúcas.* They are no other than thoſe we call pignuts.

CHUFA'R, to mock, to ridicule.

CHUFE'TA, a jeſt, a ſcoff. Some ſay from the Italian *truſa*, a jeſt; others from the Arabick *xufa*, a lip, becauſe they that ſcoff at others put out their lip.

CHÚLI, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru.*

CHÚLLA, the ribs of mutton cut out two and two together to ſell to poor people; the word peculiar to the kingdom of *Valencia.*

CHULA'MO, or *Chúlo*, in cant a lad.

CHULAMA, *Chúla*, a wench, whence theſe two are vulgarly taken for a whore and a rogue.

CHULTE'CA, a town and diſtrict in the province of *Guatimala* in *North America.*

CHULÚLA, a city upon the lake of *Mexico* in *North America.*

CHÚMBO, a province of the kingdom of *Peru.*

CHÚÑO, ſo they call in the *Weſt Indies* the bread made of the roots call'd *pápas.* Vid. *Pápas.*

CHÚPA, a plain in the kingdom of *Peru.*

CHUPA'DO, ſuck'd; alſo lean, gaunt, as if one had been ſuck'd.

CHUPADÓR, a ſucker.

CHUPADÚRA, a ſucking.

CHUPAME'L, the herb bugloſs.

CHUPA'R, to ſuck.

Chupár a úno, met. to devour a man's ſubſtance.

CHUQUIA'BO, a diſtrict in the province *de los Charcas* in the kingdom of *Peru.*

CHUQUIMA'GO, the name of a diſtrict or ſmall province in the kingdom of *Peru.*

CHUQUÍNGA, a diſtrict in the province *de los Charcas* in the kingdom of *Peru.*

CHUQUISA'CA, otherwiſe called *La Plata*, a great city in the ſouthern part of the kingdom of *Peru*, infinitely wealthy, by reaſon of its nearneſs to the ſilver-mines.

CHURÍÇO, vid. *Choríço.*

CHÚRLA *de canéla*, is a bag of cinnamon, as it comes out of the *Eaſt Indies.*

CHÚRRE, the greaſe that runs from any meat with heat. From the Arabick *churri*, running.

CHURRE'TE, a ſpirt of any liquor, as out of a ſyringe, or the like.

CHURRULLE'RO, a prating fellow.

CHURUME'LA, a ſort of bag-pipe.

CHÚSMA, or *Chúzma*, properly the whole company of ſlaves rowing in a galley; thence the mob, the rabble.

CHÚZO, a javelin, a dart.

CHUZÓN, a great half pike, with a large iron ſpear to it. Arab. *chuz*, to run through. They are uſed by country people as bills in *England.*

CIA

CIA'R, to put back, to make a beaſt go backwards, thence uſed at ſea to put back a galley, or boat with oars, without bringing her head about.

CIA'TICA, the ſciatica, a diſtemper commonly in the hip.

CIB

CIBA'O, a province in the iſland *Hiſpaniola.*

CIBE'RA, the dregs, the remains of any thing that has had the ſubſtance extracted from it.

CIBÍL, vid. *Civíl.*

CÍBÓLA, a province of *North America*, north of *New Mexico*, not well known as yet, as not quite ſubdued by the Spaniards.

CIBOLLE'TE, vid. *Cebolléta. Minſhew* ſays it is a truſs, a mandilion, a ſleeveleſs jacket.

CIBÓRIO, the *cyborium* or cover'd cup in which the bleſſed ſacrament is kept in churches.

CIC

CÍÇA, vid. *Síſa.*

CÍCA, in cant a purſe.

CICALA'DO, vid. *Acicaládo.*

CIÇA'LLA, the clippings of money, or any metal.

CIÇA'ÑA, vid. *Cizáña.*

CICARAÇA'TE, in cant, a cut-purſe.

Cicatería, the art of cutting a purſe.

Cicate'ro, a cut-purſe.

Cicatríz, a ſcar left by a wound.

Cicatriza'r, to heal up only leaving a ſcar; alſo to cicatrize, or to make a ſcar.

Cice'rcas, the pulſe or grain call'd wild tares.

Cicheres, the pulſe call'd chiches.

Cicia'l, a fiſh like cod, dry'd in the wind.

Ción *de calentúra*, a fit of an ague.

Cicla'do, vid. *Acicaládo*.

Cicla'n, a rig, he that has but one teſticle.

Cicla'r, vid. *Acicalár*.

Cicleo'la, a ſmall wheel or round; a term in architecture, from the Latin *cyclus*, a round.

Ciclopes, the Cyclops, antient inhabitants of *Sicily*, who firſt wrought in iron, feign'd by the poets to be giants working in mount *Ætna* to make thunderbolts for *Jove*, and ſervants to *Vulcan* the God of the blackſmiths.

Cicórea, or *Cicória*, the herb dandilion.

Cicuíc, a town in the province of *Cibola* in *North America*.

Cicuíque, a river in the ſame province.

Cicúta, hemlock. Lat.

C I D

Cid in Arabick ſignifies Lord, or Commander. This name the Moors gave to the famous Spaniſh general *Roderick Diaz de Bivar*, who gained many victories over them, and the Spaniards ever after called him *El Cid Ruy Diaz*. *Ruy* is the abbreviation of *Roderick*, and *Cid* the corruption of *çaydi*. Hence ever after the Spaniards call'd him for brevity *El Cid*. And to ſay of a man, *Es un Cid*, is the ſame as to ſay, He is as brave as *Hector*.

Cid paxa'ro, a ſort of bird that devours bees.

Cidra, a citron. From the Greek *cedromelos*; ſo called by them, becauſe the leaves of the tree ſmell like cedar. An excellent ſweetmeat is made of the green rind, another ſort of it when ripe, and a jelly of the juice.

Cídra is alſo cyder.

Cidra'l, a garden or orchard of citron-trees.

Cidre'ra, vid. *Abejéra*.

Cídro, a citron-tree.

Cidrone'ra, lemon-balm.

C I E

Ciegame'nte, blindly.

A Cie'gas, blindfold.

Cie'go, blind. Lat. *cæcus*.

Noche ciéga, a dark night.

Herída ciéga, a wound made with a weapon, ſo ſmall that it cannot be tented.

El juégo de la gallína ciéga, the play among children called blind-man's-buff.

Prov. *Soñáva el ciégo que veía, y ſoñáva lo que quería:* The blind man dreamt he ſaw, and he dreamt what he would have. We are all apt to dream, that is, to fancy or conceit things are as we would have them.

Prov. *El ciégo mal juzgará de colóres:* A blind man is an ill judge of colours. Apply'd to ignorant perſons, who talk of what they do not underſtand.

Cie'go, vid. *Cegár*.

Cie'lo, the heaven, the ſky; alſo the teſter of a bed, or the roof of any place. Lat. *cœlum*.

Ciélo de cáma, the bed's teſter.

Ciélo de cóche, the top of a coach.

Ciélo ſeréno, a ſerene clear ſky.

Ciélo túrbio, ceñúdo, tríſte, o turbádo, all terms ſignifying a cloudy ſky, or foul weather.

Mudár ciélo, to remove to another country.

Ni por el ciélo, ni por la tiérra, neither for heaven nor earth, on no account.

Venído del ciélo, come from heaven. That is, very acceptable.

Ver los ciélos abiértos, to ſee the heavens open. That is, to obtain what one earneſtly deſires, or have a happy opportunity.

Querér ſubír al ciélo ſin eſcaléra, to attempt to get up to heaven without a ladder. To undertake any great matter without the proper means.

'Eſſo ſerá cómo dar úna puñáda en el ciélo, that's as probable as it is to ſtrike your fiſt againſt heaven. To declare the impoſſibility of a thing.

Eſcupír al ciélo, to ſpit at heaven, to commit extravagancies in a rage, to defy heaven, to blaſpheme.

Hazér al ciélo cebólla, to make an onion of heaven. We ſay, to make one believe the moon is made of green cheeſe.

Prov. *Quién al ciélo eſcúpe, en la cára le caé:* He that ſpits at heaven has it fall down on his face. Wicked men, who provoke heaven, are overtaken by vengeance. It alſo ſignifies the folly of provoking or contending with thoſe that are much above us.

Prov. *Lo ordenádo en el ciélo forçoſo ſe ha de cumplír en el ſuélo:* What is decreed in heaven, muſt needs be fulfill'd on earth.

Prov. *Si el ciélo ſe cáe, parárle las mános:* If heaven falls, hold up your hands. That is, if the ſky falls we ſhall catch larks.

Prov. *Si el ciélo ſe cáe, quebrárſe han las ollas:* If the ſky falls, the pots will be broken. This is much to the ſame purpoſe as the laſt above it.

Prov. *Tomár el ciélo con las mános:* To take hold of heaven with one's hands. To attempt impoſſibilities. It alſo denotes a man beſides himſelf with rage, who affronts heaven, and ſeems to threaten to pull it down.

Prov. *No áy que fiár de ciélo eſtrelládo, ni de cúlo de viéja mal acoſtumbrádo:* There is no relying on a ſtarry ſky, nor on an old woman's arſe that has an ill habit. The firſt part is plain, that we muſt not make too ſure of the weather, tho' the ſky be clear; the latter is a reflection on the uncertainty of old womens humours, and uſed by wags to vex them.

Cie'n, an hundred.

Cie'naga, a bog, a quagmire, any muddy place.

Cienaga'l, idem.

Cie'nago, idem.

Cie'n cabe'zas, a ſort of thiſtle that has many heads.

Cie'ncia, vid. *Sciéncia*.

Cie'n nudíllos, knot-graſs.

Cie'no, mud, mire.

Rebolcarſe en el ciéno, to wallow in the mire; met. to wallow in vice.

Cieno'ſo, muddy, miry.

Cie'nta ye'rba, the herb knot-graſs.

Cientena'l, an hundred years old.

Cie'nto, an hundred.

Prov. *Ciénto de un viéntre, y cáda úno de ſu miénte:* An hundred of one womb, and every one of his own mind. That is, as many men, ſo many minds.

Prov. *Quién déve ciénto, y tiéne ciénto y úno, no ha miédo a ninguno. Quién tiéne ciénto y úno, y déve ciénto, y dés encomiéndolo a Dios:* He who owes an hundred, and has an hundred and one, fears no body. He who has an hundred and one, and owes an hundred and two, the Lord have mercy on him. In ſhort, he that has more than he owes is ſafe, but he who owes more than he has is in a deſperate condition.

Cientorie's, an inſect that has abundance of feet. Vid. *Eſcolopéndra*.

CIE'NTOS, or *Juégo de ciéntos*, the game of picket at cards; ſo call'd, becauſe an hundred is up.

CIE'RÇO, the north wind.

CIE'RNE, the bloſſom of the vines.

Eſtán las viñas en cierne, the vines bloſſom.

CIE'RNE, *Ciérno*; vid. *Cernér*.

CIE'RRE, *Ciérro*; vid. *Cerrár*.

CIERTAME'NTE, certainly, ſurely.

CIERTO, certain, ſure. Lat. *certus*.

Ciérta perſóna, a certain perſon.

Dezír lo ciérto, to ſpeak the truth.

Pedír lo ciérto por úna cóſa, to ask the poſitive price for a thing.

No eſtár en lo ciérto, to be in the wrong.

Ciérto, ciérto, moſt certainly.

CIE'RVA, an hind.

CIERVATÍLLO, a fawn.

CIE'RVO, a ſtag, a hart, a red deer. Lat. *cervus*.

Ciérvo cabrón, a creature between a deer and a goat.

CIE'RZO, the north wind, but more properly the north eaſt.

C I F

CÍFO, a cup. Lat. *ſcyphus*.

CÍFRA, a cypher. Arab.

CIFRA'DO, writ in cyphers, abridg'd.

CIFRA'R, to make a cypher, to epitomize, to contract.

CIFUE'NTES, a town and earldom in *Spain* in the family of *Silva*, of the creation of king *Henry* the fourth in the year 1554. The family was noble long before that time, their arms, *Argent*, a lion rampant crown'd *Purpure*.

C I G

CIGA'RRA, a graſs-hopper. Latin *cicada*.

CIGARRA'L, at *Toledo* they call *cigarrales* certain farms on the hills not far from the city, which are encloſed, and have ſome orchard, garden, vineyard, olive-garden, and ſo variety of all ſorts, with a pretty ſort of a country-houſe, for the owner to go thither to take his pleaſure.

CIGATE'RA, a cant word among bullies and ruffians, ſignifying one of their wenches. From the Greek *zygos*, a yoke, becauſe ſhe ſubmits to their yoke.

CIGOÑA'L, a crane to draw up water, or any other weight; but moſt properly one pole hanging a-croſs another over a well to draw up the water.

CIGOÑÍNO, a young ſtork.

CIGUATE'O, one of the *Lucayan Iſlands* in *North America*.

CIGUATLA'N, a river in the province of *New Galicia* in *North America*.

CIGUATRE'GA, a graſs-hopper, or rather a cricket. *Minſhew*.

CIGUE'ÑA, a ſtork. Lat. *ciconia*.

Píco de cigueña, the herb ſtork-bill.

CIGUEÑA'L, vid. *Cigoñál*.

C I L

CILA'NTRO, vid. *Culántro*.

CILICIO, a hair-cloth.

CILÍNDRO, a cylinder, a roller, ſuch as is uſed in gravel-walks, &c. Lat. *cilindrus*.

CÍLLA, a granary for corn, or a bin.

CÍLLA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, two leagues from the city *Valencia*, has not above 60 houſes.

CILLE'RCA, a ſort of muſhroom.

CILLE'RO, a granary or ſtore-keeper; alſo the granary or ſtore-houſe.

CILLERUE'DAS, ſmall ſplints, ribs, or bones; alſo kernels in the throat.

CILLUERE'DAS, idem.

C I M

CÍMA, the top of a mountain, hill, or other place. It is alſo a great depth, an abyſs, a bottomleſs pit. Alſo that which our architects call the *ſima*, by vulgar workmen call'd an *ogee*, being a moulding with a hollow above, and a round out-riſing under it, ſuch as we frequently ſee about our chimneys. *Evelyn*.

CIMA'ZIO, a term in architecture, ſignifying the top lineament of any ſmall member in ſtructure, as *Leo Alberti* defines it. Engliſh architects call it the *cymatium*, as may be ſeen in *Evelyn*.

CIMBALÍSTA, one that plays on a cymbal.

CÍMBALO, the muſical inſtrument call'd a cymbal.

CÍMBIA, in architecture is a ring on the top of a pillar below the aſtragal, immediately above the contraction.

CIMBÓRIO, a cupola, by the Spaniards otherwiſe call'd *copula* and *tolo*, under the firſt of which two words ſee more of it. Sometimes, tho' not ſo properly, it is uſed for a vault, or wide arch.

CIMBRA'R, to bend, to lap about as a wand does when ſhaken, or when a man is ſtruck with it, that it girds about him.

CIMBRE'ÑO, pliable, flexible.

CÍMBRIA, a wand, or rod that bends; alſo the wooden arch on which they build a vault, to ſupport till finiſh'd, call'd by our workmen a center, or the centers in the plural.

CÍMBRO, vid. *Zímbro*.

CIMENTADÓR, a maſon, or bricklayer that lays foundations.

CIMENTA'R, to lay foundations.

CIMENTE'RIO, a church-yard.

CIME'RA, the creſt of an helmet.

CIMIE'NTO, a foundation.

CIMITA'RRA, a cimitar.

CIMORRA, a cold that takes beaſts in the head.

C I N

CINALÓA, one of the moſt northern provinces of *America*, beyond *New Mexico*.

CINAMÓMO, vid. *Canéla*.

CINA'BRIO, dragon's blood.

CÍNCA, a river in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*.

CÍNCA is alſo when a bowl paſſes between the pins without ſtriking any of them down.

CINCE'L, a graver, but more properly a punch, ſuch as goldſmiths uſe to chace ſilver, or the fine tools carvers uſe about their work, or a ſtone-cutter's chizzel.

CINCELA'R, to engrave, to chace plate.

CÍNCHA, a girt for a horſe or other beaſt; alſo the iron that binds the wheel, call'd the ſtreeks. From the Latin *cingo*, to gird.

Apretár las cínchas, to draw the girts ſtreight; met. to ſecure one's ſelf from being diſappointed.

Ir rompiéndo cínchas, to ride ſo hard, as if a man would break the girts.

CHINCHADÚRA, girding.

CINCHA'R, to gird.

CÍNCHO, the iron that binds a wheel together, call'd the ſtreeks.

Cíncho pára quéſo, a cheeſe-fat to make cheeſe in.

CÍNCO, five. Lat. *quinque*.

No ſábe quántas ſon cínco, he knows not how many make five. That is, he is ſo ignorant he can't tell five.

Dar cínco de cálle, to run through the pins, and ſtrike down none.

Cínco en ráma, cinque-foil, or five-leav'd graſs.

CINCUE'NTA, vid. *Cinquénta*.

CINFONÍA, the muſical inſtrument called a ſymphony, which blind men play on. The Spaniſh name ſo corrupted from the Greek *ſymphonia*.

CÍNGA, a river in the kingdom of *Aragon*, which ſprings in the Pyrenean mountains below *Bielſa*, and falls into the *Segre* near *Fraga*.

CINGARO, a gypſie; this word of late years borrowed from the Italians, the true Spaniſh being *gitáno*.

CINGÍR, Obſ. for *ceñír*, to gird. Lat. *cingere*.

CINGLADÚRA, the way a ſhip makes in the ſea.

CINGLA'R,

CINGLA'R, to make way in the ſea.

CÍNGULO, a girdle. Lat. *cingulum*. But in Spaniſh it is only uſed for that the prieſt girds his alb with, when he veſts to ſay maſs.

CÍNICO, a cynick philoſopher, one of the dogged ſect of *Diogenes*.

CIÑE, *Cíño*; vid. *Ceñir*.

CINOCE'PHALO, vid. *Cynocéphalo*.

CINOSÚRA, the northern conſtellation called *urſa minor*, or the leſſer bear. Latin.

CINQUE'NTA, fifty. Lat. *quinquaginta*.

CINQUEPÚL *de los Iudíos*, ſome Jewiſh worſhip or ceremonies.

CINQUE'SMA, whitſontide; a name not in uſe, for they call it *Páſqua de Eſpíritu Sánto*.

CÍNTA, any ſort of ribbon; alſo a girdle.

Cínta de ſéda, ſilk ribbon.

Cínta de algodón, cotton ribbon.

Cínta de hílo, tape or filleting.

Cínta de arreáta, a ſort of filleting.

Cíntas encarnadíllas, red tape.

Eſtár la muger en cínta, is for a woman to be with child.

CINTARA'ZO, a ſtroke with a leather girdle or thong.

CINTÍLLO, an hat-band.

CÍNTO, a girdle for a man, as *Cínta*, a ſilk girdle for a woman.

CINTÓRIA, the herb centaury. Vid. *Ruypóntico* and *Centáura*.

CÍNTRA, a town in *Portugal* five leagues from *Lisbon*, near the ſea; it contains 1000 families, ſix pariſhes, three monaſteries of friars.

CINTÚRA, the waiſt, and ſometimes the girdle.

Eſtár úna mugér metída en cintúra, is for a woman to be ſtrait laced.

C I P

CIPIÓN, an old man's walking-ſtaff.

CÍPO, a river of *Virginia*, which empties itſelf into the river *Occam*.

CIPRE's, cypreſs, a cypreſs-tree. Lat. *cupreſſus*.

CIPRESA'L, a grove of cypreſs-trees.

C I R

CIRA'T, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*. The name Arabick, and, as ſome ſay, ſignifies a way or road.

CÍRCO is not properly Spaniſh, but has of late years been introduced by ſome authors, being any round place. More properly the *circus* at *Rome*, where the people ſaw publick ſhows; now Spaniſh poets uſe it for any ſuch place any where.

CIRCUÍR, to go about. Latin *circuire*.

CIRCÚITO, a circuit, a compaſs. Lat. *circuitus*.

CIRCULA'R, circular, round.

CIRCULARME'NTE, circularly, roundly.

CÍRCULO, a circle, a figure contain'd by one line, and the perfecteſt of all others. One of the circles of the empire.

CIRCUMA'GIO, Obſ. a proverb.

CIRCUNCIDA'DO, circumciſed.

CIRCUNCIDA'R, to circumciſe. Lat. *circuncido*.

CIRCUNCISIÓN, circumciſion.

CIRCUNDA'DO, compaſs'd round.

CIRCUNDA'R, to compaſs round.

CIRCUNDUCION, a word uſed in the *cortes* of *Spain*, ſignifying to bring them to ſit ſooner than the day they had been prorogued to, which is only done upon ſome very urgent occaſion.

CIRCUNDUZÍR, to bring the *cortes* to ſit as in *circunducion*.

CIRCUNFERE'NCIA, the circumference. Latin.

CIRCUNFLE'XO, circumflex.

CIRCUNLOQUIO, a circumlocution. Latin.

CIRCUNSPE'CTO, circumſpect, cautious. Lat.

CIRCUNSTA'NCIA, a circumſtance. Latin.

CIRCUNVALACIÓN, circumvallation.

CIRCUNVALA'R, to entrench round.

CIRCUNVEZÍNO, neighbouring.

CIRIA'L, a candleſtick.

CÍRIO, a wax candle. Lat. *cereus*.

Círio paſqual, a paſchal candle, which is a very large one, ſtanding by the ſide of the high altar from *Saturday* in the holy week till *Aſcenſion*, and lighted at high maſs.

CÍRRO, a hard ſwelling in the neck or other part of the body, called in Greek *ſcirros*.

CIRUE'LA, a plum, ſo called from *céra*, wax, becauſe thoſe they moſt eſteem in *Spain* are of the colour of wax, and therefore the name was extended to all others.

Ciruéla paſſa, a dry'd plum, a prune, or prunello.

Ciruéla de inviérno, a nick-name for the ſnivel that hangs at any body's noſe in winter.

Ciruéla de fráyle, a very large ſort of plum.

Ciruélas, are thoſe they call plums in the *Weſt Indies*, ſomewhat like our plums, and grow on trees. Thoſe of *Nicaragua* are very red and ſmall, and have very little beſides skin and ſtone, but that little is very good, and a pleaſanter tartneſs than that of a cherry. They look upon them as very wholſome, and give them to ſick people to get them an appetite. There are others large with much pulp, and of a darkiſh colour, but they are coarſe and unpleaſant. Each of theſe has two or three little ſtones. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 19. p. 245.

CIRUE'LO, a plum-tree.

CIRUGÍA, ſurgery.

CIRUJA'NO, a ſurgeon.

Prov. *No áy mejór cirujáno, que el bién acuchillado*: There is no better ſurgeon than he that has been well hack'd. He that has learnt experience by his own wounds, and knows how to handle another.

C I S

CISCA'DO, frighted, put into a fear.

CISCA'R, to affright, to put into bodily fear. In cant to bewray one's ſelf.

CÍSCO, ſmall-coal, or rather charcoal duſt.

CÍSMA, a ſchiſm. Greek.

CISMA'TICO, a ſchiſmatick.

CÍSNE, a ſwan. Lat. *cygnus*. In cant a whore.

CISTE'L, or *Ciſtér*, the religious order of the Ciſtercians, monks reform'd from the order of St. *Benedict* in *Burgundy* in the year 1098, by *Ardingus Anglus*, or, according to others, by *Robertus Moſenſis*.

CISTE'RNA, a ciſtern. Latin.

C I T

CITACIÓN, a ſummons, or citation.

CITADE'LA, a cittadel.

CITA'DO, cited, ſummoned.

CITA'LA, a river in the province of *Mexico* near *Acapulco*.

CITA'NO, ſuch a one.

CITANÍLLO, diminutive of *citáno*, uſed to a boy.

CITA'R, to cite, to ſummon, to ſubpena. Lat. *citare*. Alſo to quote an author.

CÍTARA, a lute.

CÍTO, the word uſed for calling a dog, holding out the hand and ſnapping the fingers to him. From the Lat. *cito*, preſently, that is, come preſently. Vid. *'Exe*.

CITOLA, the clapper of a mill; alſo a cittern.

Prov. *Por demas es la cítola en el molíno, ſi el moliméro es ſórdo*: There is no need of a clapper in the mill, if the miller is deaf. It is in vain to inſtruct a man if he has not a capacity to learn.

CITALE'RO,

CITALE'RO, he that makes citterns, or plays on them.

CITRON, citron.

CIU

CIUDA'D, a city. Lat. *civitas.*

CIUDA'D REA'L, a city in *New Caſtile*, ſeated in a plain, a league from the river *Guadiana*, which ſometimes overflowing endamages it, notwithſtanding its ſtrong walls, on which there are 130 towers. It contains 1200 houſes, 3 pariſhes, 4 monaſteries of friars, 3 of nuns, 3 hoſpitals, a houſe and revenue for the maintenance of twelve old men. The country fruitful. There is alſo a city of this name, which is the metropolis of the province of *Chiapa*, in the government of *Guatimala* in *North America*, between the provinces of *Soconuſco* and *Tobaſco*.

CIUDA'D RODRÍGO, a city in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, four leagues from the borders of *Portugal*, on the banks of the river *Agueda*. It is walled, has nine gates, three ſquares, 54 ſtreets, 2000 houſes, eight pariſhes, nine monaſteries of friars and nuns, three chapels, three hoſpitals. It is a biſhoprick, whoſe revenue is 10000 ducats a year.

CIUDA'D DE LOS RE'YES, a city in the province of *Santa Marta* in *South America*, 50 leagues diſtant from the city *Santa Marta*, 30 from *Rio de la Hacha*, and 180 from the metropolis of *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*.

CIUDA'D DEL REY PHELÍPE, a town built by the Spaniards in the *Streights* of *Magellan*, but ſoon abandon'd, as being too far from ſuccour.

CIUDADA'NO, a citizen.

CIUDADE'LA, a cittadel.

CIUDADE'TA, a little city.

CIVE'RA, corn; alſo the groſs of the almonds, or ſuch things, when the ſubſtance is ſqueez'd out.

CIVÍL, any thing belonging to the civil government.

Guérra civíl, civil war.

CIVILIDA'D, of the publick or civil government.

CIVILME'NTE, according to the civil government.

CIVOLLE'TE, vid. *Cebolléta.*

CIZ

CIZA, vid. *Siſa.*

CIZA'DO, vid. *Siſádo.*

CIZA'ÑA, tares, cockle, darnel; alſo diſcord. Lat. *zizánea.*

CIZAÑADOR, one that ſows tares or cockle, or that breeds diſcord.

CIZAÑA'R, to ſow diſcord, tares or cockle.

CIÇAÑE'RO, a ſower of diſcord, or miſchief-maker.

CIZE'RCA, or *Cizércha*, the pulſe call'd chicklings, or flat peaſe.

CÍZNE, vid *Cíſne.*

CIZYLAO'N, the bitter vetch, a ſort of pulſe.

CLA

CLA'BA, vid. *Cláva.*

CLABA'R, vid. *Clavár.*

CLA'BE, vid. *Cláve.*

CLA'BO, vid. *Clávo.*

CLAMA'R, to cry out, to make a clamour. Lat. *clamare.* In cant, to avoid.

CLAMA'R *mercéd*, Obſ. to ask a favour.

CLAMÍDO, vid. *Clamór.*

CLA'MO, in cant, a tooth, alſo a diſtemper.

CLAMÓR, a clamour, crying out, exclaiming. Lat.

CLAMORE'AR, to make a clamour, or cry out. Commonly it means to ring a peale for the dead.

CLAMORE'O, a lamentation or crying out, a ringing a peale.

CLAMORÓSO, clamorous, given to cry out.

CLANCHINOLTEPE'QUE, a little town in the province of *Panuco* in *North America.*

CLANDESTI'NAME'NTE, clandeſtinly, privily.

CLANDESTÍNO, clandeſtine, ſecret, private. Lat.

CLA'RA *de huévo*, the white of an egg.

CLA'RA, *Clare*, the proper name of a woman.

CLARABÓYA, a lanthorn, or light on the top of a houſe.

CLARAME'NTE, clearly, plainly, evidently.

CLARAVÓYA, vid. *Clarabóya.*

CLARE'A, a liquor made in *Spain* with white wine, ſugar and ſpice. In cant, the day.

CLAREA'R, to grow light.

CLARECE'R, to grow clear, fair or plain.

CLARECÍDO, grown clear, fair or plain.

CLARESCE'R, vid. *Clarecér.*

CLARE'TE, claret, red wine.

CLARE'ZA, vid. *Claridád.*

CLARIDA'D, clearneſs, brightneſs, plainneſs, perſpicuity.

CLARIFICA'DO, clarify'd, made clear, plain or manifeſt.

CLARIFICA'R; Præſ. *To clarifico*; Præt. *Clarifiqué*, to clarify, to make bright, clear or manifeſt.

CLARIMA'NTES, or *Clariméntos*, gaudy paintings, bright colours.

CLARIN, a ſhrill inſtrument, ſo called from its clear ſound; now often taken for a trumpet.

CLARIÓN, a muſical inſtrument called a clarion.

CLARIÓSA, in cant, water.

CLA'RO, bright, clear, light, plain, eaſy, perſpicuous, evident, ſhrill, illuſtrious. Lat. In cant, the sky.

Paſſár de cláro en cláro, to fly clear through a place without touching any where, to go by without ſpeaking or calling.

Paſſár el día o nóche de cláro en cláro, to ſpend the whole night or day.

CLARÓR, brightneſs, clearneſs.

CLA'ROS, the lights in a lanthorn, cupola, or the like.

CLA'SSE, a form or bench, or degree in a ſchool. Lat. *claſſis.*

CLA'VA, morter.

CLAVA'DO, nail'd.

CLAVADÓR, one that nails.

CLAVADÚRA, nailing.

CLAVA'R, to nail.

CLAVAZÓN, nailing.

CLA'UCO, in cant, a hook.

CLA'VE, the ſtone on the top of a vault, which cloſes the whole work, call'd the key-ſtone. In architecture it is alſo the arch, or whole bent of the arch, or the part where it commences. In muſick it is the key or cliff a leſſon is play'd in, ſhowing the height and lowneſs of every note. Lat. *clavis*, a key.

CLAVE'L, a clovegilliflower. From *clavo*, a clove.

CLAVE'LES *de 'Indias*, Indian pinks or clovegilliflowers, look like the fineſt purple and orange-flower velvet. They have no ſcent worth ſpeaking of, but are only for ſight. *F. Joſ. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. l. 4. c 27. p.* 260.

CLAVELLÍNA, a pink.

CLAVE'RA, the hole a nail makes; alſo a row of wooden pins to hang any thing on.

CLA'VERO, an officer of note in the orders of knighthood; the next to the great maſter, is treaſurer, and ſo call'd from keeping the keys. Alſo a nail-maker, and any one that bears the keys.

CLAVE'TA, any ſmall iron or wooden pin; but particularly the pegs to wind up the ſtrings of an inſtrument.

CLAVE'TES, ſtuds, alſo the claves of the harpſicord.

CLAVETEA'R, to ſtud.

CLAVI'A, vid. *Clavíja.*

CLAVI'CIMBALO, an inſtrument much like the *claviórgano*, but longer.

CLAVICÓRDIO, a harpſicord or ſpinet.

CLAVÍJA, any wooden pin or peg of any inſtrument; the key of a harpſicord.

Apretár la clavíja, to wind up the ſtring of an inſtrument. Met. to preſs or haſten an affair.

CLAVÍJO, a town in *Caſti'e*, near which king *Ramiro*, in the year 844. gain'd a great victory over the Moors, killing 60000 of them.

CLAVÍLLA *de cáma*, a bed-ſcrew.

CLAVÍLLOS, architects give this name to a ſort of cramping-irons us'd to bind the upper ſtones in walls to thoſe below them, that they may not ſlip away; for thoſe us'd to cramp ſtones upon the ſame level they call in Spaniſh *Aſſas*. In common uſe this word ſignifies ſmall nails. From *clávo*, a nail.

CLAVIÓRGANO, a ſort of inſtrument between a harpſicord and an organ.

CLA'VO, a nail, a ſort of corn on the toes; alſo a mark burnt on a ſlave's face with a red hot iron, that he may be known.

Clávo de governálle, the rudder of a ſhip.

Clávo de ójo, a ſpot in the white of the eye.

Clávo de hevílla, the tongue of a buckle.

Clávo de girófe, or *geróſle*, vid. *Clávo de eſpécia*.

Clávo de eſpécia, clove. The tree is like a bay-tree, with a very thick head, and the leaf ſmaller, neither very thick nor thin. This tree bears abundance of bloſſoms, which all turn into cloves. The flower is firſt white, then green, when it has the ſhape of the clove, and ſoon grows hard and turns ruſſet, and when gather'd and dry'd, black. It grows upon the very boughs of the tree, and feweſt of them at the foot of the leaves; one, two, three or four grow out of one ſtalk. When the trees are loaded, they ſmell flagrant at a diſtance. All the cloves brought into *Europe* come from the *Molucco Iſlands*. The trees are wild, and never planted nor grafted. The clove is gather'd from *September* till *February*, and that which is not gather'd one year grows bigger againſt the next. When gather'd it is dry'd for ſome days in the ſun. The green cloves are preſerv'd, and others laid in pickle to eat. Theſe trees the iſlanders ſay are eight years growing, and laſt an hundred. The clove in Latin is called *cariophylus*; in Arabick, Perſian and Turkiſh, *coranful*; in Molucco, *chianche*; in Spaniſh, as above; in Portugueſe, *cravos*; in French, *clou de giroſle*; in High Dutch, *Negelin*. The clove and the nutmeg-trees are nothing alike, as ſome people have conceited, and the reader may ſee under the word *nuez moſcáda*, or nutmeg. *Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. Ind.* where the curious may ſee more of it.

Clávo de herradúra a púnta de diamante, a froſt-nail for a horſe-ſhoe.

Dar en el clávo, to hit the nail on the head.

Echár clávo, to clap a nail into one, that is, to over-reach or cheat him. Taken from a ſmith's nailing a good horſe he ſees a traveller ride on, to oblige him to change with ſomebody he employs for a worſe.

No vále un clávo, it is not worth a nail; we ſay a ſtraw or a pin.

Echár a úna perſóna úna S, y un clávo, to burn a man with an S and the ſhape of a nail on the face, which is the mark of a ſlave. Met. it is to lay ſuch obligations upon a man, as ſhall bind him to one for ever.

Un clávo ſáca ótro, one nail drives out another.

Prov. *Una en el clávo, y ciénto en la herradúra:* One ſtroke on the nail and an hundred on the horſe-ſhoe. The ſmiths when they are ſhoeing, often ſtrike on the ſhoe, as it were to keep their hand in uſe; but this is not the meaning of the proverb, which ſignifies to talk much and but little to the purpoſe.

Prov. *Echár un clávo a la ruéda de la fortúna:* To clap a nail into fortune's wheel; that is, to faſten it, to ſecure one's ſelf ſo as to be out of the reach of fortune.

CLAUQUILLADÓR, an officer ſo called in the kingdom of *Aragon*, to ſearch and to receive the duties of all goods.

CLAUQUILLA'R, a word us'd throughout the dominions of the crown of *Aragon*, ſignifying a ſeal or mark the king's officers put upon any parcel of goods to ſhow it has been ſearch'd, that no other officer need ſearch it again. From the Lat. *claudo*, to ſhut.

CLAUSTRA'L, of or belonging to a cloyſter.

CLAÚSTRO, a cloiſter.

CLA'USULA, a ſentence or period.

CLAUSULA'R, to make periods.

CLAUSÚRA, an incloſure.

CLE

CLEMATÍTE, the plant wild climber, or travellers joy, which runs up trees.

CLEME'NCIA, clemency, meekneſs, mercy. Lat.

CLEME'NTE, meek, merciful, clement; alſo *Clement* the proper name of a man.

CLEMENTEME'NTE, clemently, meekly, mercifully.

CLEMENTÍNAS, a collection of the canon-law, ſo call'd becauſe pope *Clement* the fifth in the year 1305 added to it many apoſtolical conſtitutions.

CLEREZÍA, the clergy.

CLERICA'L, belonging to the clergy, as

Hábito clericál, a clergyman's habit.

CLERICA'TO, the office or function of a clergyman.

CLE'RIGO, a clergyman, a prieſt. From the Greek *cleros*, a lot; becauſe he has the good lot of being dedicated to the divine ſervice.

Prov. *En la bárba del clérigo rapáda le náce el pelo:* The hair grows on the clergy-man's chin that's ſhav'd. To ſignify, that tho' he give away in charity all he has, yet he will thrive, and God will provide for him.

Prov. *A clérigo hécho de fráyle no le fíes tu comádre:* Do not truſt your goſſip with a clergyman made of a friar. That is, do not truſt one who has left a religious order to become a clergyman; becauſe if he could not live in religion, it is likely he is not over holy.

CLERIZÓN, a youth bred up in the ſervice of the church, who wears a clergyman's habit, but is not in orders. An acolite, a quiriſter.

CLEVILLE'NTE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, ſeated on a riſing ground, not far from *Elche*, in a rich country, has 250 houſes, and but one pariſh.

CLI

CLÍCIE, the ſun-flower, or turnſole, which they ſay always turns towards the ſun. Corruptly ſo ſpelt in Spaniſh from *clytia*, or *clytie*, a nymph whom *Apollo* converted into this flower, becauſe ſhe diſcover'd to *Orchamus* that he had lain with his daughter. The name of the nymph given to the flower us'd only among Spaniſh poets.

CLIE'NTE, a client, one that is under the protection or direction of another. Lat. *cliens*.

CLIENTE'LA, clientſhip.

CLIE'NTULO, a little client.

Clíma, a climate. Greek.

Climate'rico, climacterical. Every ſeventh and ninth year is a climacterick; and 63 being ſeven times nine is the great climacterick.

Clin or *Clínes*, horſe-hair, a horſe's mane. Lat. *crines*.

Tenérſe a las clínes, to hold faſt by the mane. Met. to uſe all means to bear up in the world, as a man does that holds by the mane.

Clípeo, a buckler. Lat. *clypeum*.

Cliste'l, or *Clyſtél*, a cliſter. Greek *clyſtor*. From *clyſein*, to waſh.

C L O

Cloa'ca, a privy, a neceſſary-houſe. Lat.

Cloque, a boat-hook, a grapling-iron, any hook to take hold with.

Cloquea'r, to cluck as a hen does; alſo to kill fiſh with a trout-hook.

Cloque'ro, one that fiſhes with a ſpear or hook.

C L U

Clue'co, broody, one that ſtands very hollow, as if he fear'd any thing ſhould touch him.

Cluquíllas, vid. *Cuclillas*.

C O A

Cóa, Obſ. vid. *Cóla*.

Cóa, a river in *Portugal*, which riſes eaſt of *Guarda*, and falls into the *Duero* at *Almendra*, a village about ten leagues from *Lamego*.

Coabitación, cohabiting.

Coabita'r, to cohabit, to live together. Lat.

Coadjutór, or *coajutór*, a coadjutor. Lat.

Coadjuva'r, to help, to aſſiſt.

Coagulación, coagulation, curdling or growing together.

Coajale'che, vid. *Cuajaléche*.

Coa'lla, a quail. From the French *caille*.

Coapa'tli, a plant in *New Spain*, whereof there are ſeveral ſorts, and apply'd to divers medicinal uſes.

Coa'tli, a ſhrub growing in the *Weſt Indies*, with a thick body, free from knots, the wood like pear-tree, the leaves like rue, but leſs, with a longiſh ſmall fading flower, the wood put to ſeveral medicinal uſes. *Ray*, p. 1804.

Coava'na, a ſort of tree in the *Weſt Indies*, whereof *Acoſta* in his natural hiſtory of thoſe parts gives no account but the name.

C O B

Cóba,, in cant, a royal.

Cobachu'ela, a little cave or cellar.

Coba'do, crooked.

Coba'r, to bow, to crook.

Cobarda'do, vid. *Acobardádo*.

Cobarda'r, vid. *Acobardár*.

Coba'rde, a coward. From *cova*, a cave, becauſe he hides himſelf.

Coba'rdemen'te, cowardly.

Cobardía, cowardice.

Cobdícia, vid. *Codicia*.

Cobdicia'r, vid. *Codiciár*.

Cobdicióso, vid. *Codicioſo*.

Cóbdo, vid. *Códo*.

Cobege'ra, a bawd, a term us'd in the antient laws of *Spain*.

Coberta'za, a great pot-lid.

Coberte'ra, a cover. Met. a bawd.

Coberte'ras, in faulconry, are two large feathers in a hawk's tail, which covers the reſt when ſhe draws it up together.

Prov. *Comerèys en la cobertéra comádre andariéga*: Gadding goſſip, you ſhall dine upon the pot-lid. That is, a gadding woman ought to faſt. We ſay, If you come late you muſt kiſs the hare's foot.

Cobertízo, a pentice; ſometimes taken for a cover'd paſſage or gallery.

Cobertór, a counterpan for a bed, any covering.

Cobertúra, a covering.

Cobige'ra, a bawd.

Cobie'rto, vid. *Cubiérto*.

Cobíja, a covering of any ſort, but particularly a ſhort ſort of mantle worn by ſervant maids in *Spain*.

Cobijade'ra, vid. *Cobigéra*.

Cobíja'do, cover'd.

Cobíjadúra, covering.

Cobíja'r, to cover.

Cobra'do, receiv'd, recover'd, retriev'd.

Cabradór, a receiver, a recoverer.

Prov. *Mál cobradór háze mal pagadór*: An ill receiver makes an ill paymaſter. Becauſe if a man neglects to receive his rent in time, the ſum increaſes, and perhaps the tenant is leſs able to pay it.

Cobra'nça, or *Cobránza*, receiving or recovering.

Cobra'r, to receive, to recover, to retrieve. Corrupt from the Latin *recuperare*, to recover.

Cobrár el halcón, to retrieve the hawk.

Cobrár fuérças, to gather ſtrength.

Cobrár ánimo, to take courage.

Cobrár ſalúd, to recover one's health.

Co'bre, copper. Lat. *cuprum*.

Cóbre de cebóllas, a rope of onions.

Cóbre de béſtias, an herd of cattle.

Batír el cóbre, to beat the copper, to make much noiſe, and be very eager about one's buſineſs; like the hammering of braziers.

Prov. *Cóbre gána cóbre que no huéſſos de hómbre*: Copper gets copper, and not mens bones. That is, money gets money, or enriches a man ſooner and better than any labour.

Cobrír, vid. *Cubrír*.

Cóbro, recovery, receit, ſafe keeping.

Ponér úna cóſa en cóbro, to lay up a thing ſafe. Ironically, to waſte or conſume it; as we ſay, to lay up a thing ſo ſafe that a man cannot come at it himſelf.

Cobuija'da, vid. *Cogujáda*.

C O C

Cóca, is a ſmall green leaf growing on little trees or buſhes about a man's height, in exceſſive hot and very moiſt land. The tree bears this leaf every four months. It requires much care in cultivating, and much more to preſerve it when gather'd. They lay it very orderly into long narrow baskets, which they load on the ſheep of the country, and they travel with this commodity in flocks carrying two or three thouſand baskets. It generally grows in the country they call *Los Andes*, in bottoms which are intollerable hot, where it rains moſt part of the year; and it coſts the Indians intolerable labour and many lives to look after it, becauſe they go for it from the cold mountains. The uſe of it is only to chew and ſuck the juice of it, but not ſwallow the leaf. It doubtleſs is nouriſhing, for the Indians will travel great journeys, or do any other great labour without eating, with only an handful of *coca*. It has an unpleaſant taſte, and they powder it with aſhes or lime. F. *Joſ. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. lib.* 4. *chap.* 22. *p.* 252.

Cóca, children in *Spain* call the head by this name. And it was ſo in Old Spaniſh.

Cóca, a town in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, eight leagues from *Segovia*, ſeated at the confluence of the rivers *Ereſnia* and *Valtaya*, antiently wall'd, the country moſt fruitful, the inhabitants 300 families, two pariſhes, one monaſtery of friars, and one hoſpital. In the Roman time it was a conſiderable city call'd *Caucia*.

Cocadór, one that makes faces and odd geſtures, like a monkey.

Cócadríz, a cockatrice.

Cócale *márta*, coaks him pug.

COCA'ÑA, a cant word for good cheer. From the Italian *cocágna*, a land of delight.

COCA'R; Præſ. *Cuéco*; Præt. *Cvqué*; to make mouths or geſtures like a monkey; to coaks.

COCE, vid. *Coz.*

COCEA'DO, kick'd, ſpurn'd.

COCEADÓR, a kicker, a ſpurner.

COCEADÚRA, kicking, ſpurning, or trampling on.

COCEA'R, to kick, to ſpurn, to trample on.

COCE'DRA, a quilt or mattreſs.

Cocédra de plúmas, a feather bed.

COCEDRÓN, a great quilt to lay under others.

COCELE'TE, a corſlet.

COCENTA'YNA, vid. *Cocentánea.*

COCE'R, vid. *Cozér.*

CÓCHA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of the province of *Venezuéla* in *South America.*

COCHABA'MBA, a valley in the province *de los Charcas*, of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America.*

COCHA'MBRE, a greaſy filthy ſmell, ſuch as comes from diſh-water, or greaſy dirty cooks.

CÓCHE, a coach.

COCHE'RA, a coach-houſe.

COCHE'RO, a coach-man.

COCHÍNA, a ſow.

COCHINERÍA, ſowiſhneſs, naſtineſs.

COCHINÍLLA, its firſt and proper ſignification is a wood-louſe, but ſince the ſame name is given to the ſcarlet dye call'd *cochinille*, which is the Spaniſh name given it, becauſe it is made of ſmall worms, which ſprinkled with wine or vinegar, roll up together like wood-lice, and theſe are the rich ſcarlet dye. *Cochínilla* is alſo a ſow pig.

Prov. *Quándo te diéren la cochínilla acórre con la ſoguílla:* When they give you a pig, run preſently with the ſtring to lead it away. That is, when any thing is given you, neglect not the opportunity, but run and make it ſure.

COCHINÍLLO, a ſucking pig.

COCHÍNO, a pig, a porker. Met. a ſlovingly fellow.

Prov. *Cochíno fiádo, buén inviérno, y mal veráno:* A pig or young porker upon truſt makes a good winter, but a bad ſummer. Becauſe the fleſh helps to paſs away the winter merrily; but when it is ſpent, and the ſummer comes on, the thoughts of paying for it are perplexing.

COCHÍNO *lechón*, a ſucking pig.

Cochío, that may be ſodden, or boiled.

COCHÍTE *kervíte*, a barbarous expreſſion, to expreſs a thing is done in a hurry, or hand over head, or meat but half boiled.

CÓCHO, ſodden, boil'd, bak'd, or dreſs'd to eat.

COCHUCHÚ, a little ſweet root growing in the *Weſt-Indies*, which they eat for a dainty, and ſome preſerve it. *F. Joſ. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 18. p. 240.

COCHÚRA, a violent heat, or great ſweat.

Prov. *Sufrír cochúra por hermoſúra:* To ſuffer violent heat for the ſake of beauty. As women did in *Spain*, who endur'd the ſmoke of brimſtone to make their hair fair. It alſo ſignifies to undergo great pain and trouble for the gaining of a beauty.

COCÍNA, vid. *Cozína.*

COCINA'R, vid. *Cozinár.*

COCINE'RA, *Cocinéro*, vid. *Cozinéra, cozinéro.*

CÓCLE, a grapple, or hook to lay hold with.

COCLÍLLO, a ſort of worm that gnaws the vines.

çóco, a market-place.

Cóço, vid. *Cóſſo.*

Cóco, a worm that eats the vines, or other trees; or any ſuch ſort of worm or inſect. Alſo the word us'd to fright children, as we ſay the bul-beggar.

Cóco, *o pálma de las Índias*, the coco-tree, otherwiſe call'd the Indian palm-tree, becauſe like the palm, being tall, hard, and putting out greater branches the higher they riſe. The fruit call'd alſo *cocos*, or coco-nuts by us, have a ſhell whereof they make drinking cups. The kernel taſtes ſomewhat like a new almond, but when hanging on the tree all within is water, which they drink as a great dainty, and to cool them in hot weather. They ſay the tree puts out a new cluſter of coco-nuts every month, ſo that it produces twelve times in a year. They are commonly as big as a ſmall musk-melon. There is another ſort they call *coquillos*, or little coco-nuts, which is a better ſort of fruit, and grows in the kingdom of *Chile*; they are ſomewhat leſs than wallnuts, but rounder. There is yet another ſort, which does not give one ſingle kernel, but a great many little ones like almonds, which are in it like the ſeeds in a pomgranate. Theſe almonds are three times as big as thoſe of *Caſtile*, and taſte like them, but are a little harder; they are alſo juicy and oily. They are pleaſant to eat, and for want of the others ſerve to make marchpanes, and ſuch like dainties. They call them almonds of the *Andes*, becauſe abundance of them grow in the *Andes* of *Peru*, and they are ſo hard, that they require a great ſtroke with a ſtone to break them. *F. Joſ. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt W. Ind.* lib. 4. chap. 26. p. 259. In the Maldivy iſlands they build, rig, and fit out ſhips from this tree alone, which furniſhes all the timber, maſts, yards, ſails, and rigging; and when fit to ſail, they load her with commodities from the ſame tree, as oil, wine, vinegar, black ſugar, fruit, and ſtrong water. With this tree alone they build good houſes, and cover them with the leaves. The body of the tree affords timber for building, of the leaves they make ſails, of the outward ſhell of the nut all the cordage and rigging. The wine is made by cutting a branch of the tree, and putting a veſſel under, into which that liquor diſtils, and is call'd *Sura.* This ſeveral times diſtill'd becomes a ſtrong water, whereof there are two ſorts, the beſt call'd *ſula*, and the ſecond ſort *arach*, or, as we call it, rack. The ſame *ſura* ſet in the ſun becomes vinegar. After the firſt running of the *ſura* from the tree, they receive the laſt running in another veſſel, which boil'd, becomes ſugar, call'd there *jagra.* The inward hard ſhell ſerves to make cups and diſhes, and is alſo us'd for firing by curious goldſmiths in thoſe parts. Of the nut enough has been ſaid, but in the *Eaſt Indies* they dry it, and ſo keep it all the year, carrying it to ſeveral parts. Of this dry'd kernel they alſo make very good oil, and another ſort of it green. *Acoſta Nat. Hiſt.* of the *Eaſt Indies.*

çoçóbra, trouble, affliction, croſſneſs of fortune: But moſt properly, and from thence apply'd to ſignify as above, it is the wind, when it blows right a-head, which makes the men that row in a galley labour hard, and ſhe beats as if ſhe went upon ſtones. It is alſo a dangerous caſt at dice, which puts him that throws it into a fear, as when ſeven is the main, and he caſts four for his chance.

çocobra'do, troubled, diſturb'd, croſs'd, overturn'd.

çoçobra'r, to trouble, to diſturb, to croſs, to overturn.

çocodove'r, the name of a market-place in the city *Toledo.*

Cocodrílo, a crocodile.

Cocóso, full of worms.

Cocóte, vid. *Cogóte.*

Cocúyo,

Cocúyo, a glow-worm.

COD

Cód, a cape of *New England*, call'd by the French, *Cap Blanc*.

Códa, Obſ. a tail. Lat. *cauda*.

Códa *de múla*, the herb call'd horſe-tail.

Coda'ço, vid. *Codázo*.

Coda'da, a blow with the elbow.

Coda'l, a cubit long; or belonging to the elbow.

Coda'l *de carpintéro*, a carpenter's ſquare.

Coda'ste, the ſtern-poſt, being the laſt timber in the ſtern of a ſhip, to which the rudder is made faſt.

Coda'zo, a blow with the elbow.

Codea'r, to beat about the elbows, or make room with them.

Code'ga, a ſmall iſland in the harbour of *Cartagena* in *South America*.

Code'ra, the ſcab on the elbow, or a torn ſleeve at the elbow.

Codícia, avarice, covetouſneſs, greedineſs.

Prov. *Por codícia del florín no te cáſes con ruýn*: Do not marry a baſe perſon for covetouſneſs of *florins*, that is, of wealth. Take not a vile wife or husband for the ſake of wealth. Or do not any ill thing for gain.

Prov. *Codícia mála manzílla pára*: Baſe covetouſneſs brings a blot or ſhame. Sordid avarice makes men do ſuch things as turn to their ſhame.

Codicia'ble, to be coveted.

Codicia'do, coveted.

Codiciadór, one that covets.

Codicia'r, to covet.

Codicíllo, or *Codicílo*, a codicil, or an addition a man makes before his death to his laſt will and teſtament.

Codiciosame'nte, covetouſly, greedily; alſo anxiouſly.

Codicióso, covetous, greedy; alſo eager, earneſt or anxious.

Mugér codiciósa, is ſometimes taken in a good ſenſe for a good houſewife.

Prov. *El codicioſo, y el trampóſo facilménte ſe conciértan*: A covetous man and a ſharper eaſily agree. Becauſe covetous men value not how they get wealth.

Código, a volume of the civil law, ſo called from the Latin *codex*.

Codíllo, a little elbow.

Codizíllo, vid. *Codicíllo*.

Códo, an elbow; alſo the meaſure we call a cubit, being a foot and a half.

Dar del códo, to give a private hint with the elbow; alſo to put away, to reject.

Bebér de códos, to drink leaning upon one's elbows; that is, leaſurely, and at one's eaſe.

Codón, or *Codóño*, a quince, a word us'd in the kingdom of *Valencia*.

Codona'te, mermelate, in the ſame language.

Codone'ro, a quince-tree.

Codorníz, a quail. Latin *coturnix*.

COE

Coecha'r, vid. *Cohechár*.

Coe'llo, the ſurname of a family in *Portugal*, in which language *coello* ſignifies a rabbit.

Coe'te, a ſquib, cracker, or ſerpent made of gun-powder.

Coéte de varílla, a sky-rocket.

Coete'rno, co-eternal.

COF

Cofachí, a diſtrict in the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

Cofachiquí, another diſtrict in the ſame province.

Cófia, a woman's coife.

Cofín, a basket, pannier, or frail.

Cofra'de, a brother, not by nature, but of a brotherhood, or confraternity, which is generally on ſome pious account.

Cofra'des *de pála*, concealers of thieves.

Cofradía, a brotherhood or confraternity, a corporation.

Cófre, a coffer, trunk or cheſt.

Cofrea'r *las eſpáldas*, to bow in the back, as old men do.

Cofrezíto, or *Cofrecíllo*, a little trunk or coffer.

Cofre'ro, a trunk-maker.

COG

Cogea'r, vid. *Coxeár*.

Cogedízo, that is or may be gathered.

Cogedór, a gatherer.

Coge'r, Præſ. *To cójo*; Præt. *Cogí*; to gather, to catch. Lat. *colligere*. In ſea-terms to quoile a rope, that is, to lay it in rounds one over another as it is gather'd up, that it may lie together, and run out without tangling.

Cogér los frútos de la tiérra, to gather in harveſt.

Cogér água el navío, is for a ſhip to leak, or take in water.

Cogér el ládrón, to catch the thief.

Cogér rópa, to fold linnen.

Cogér a úno a palábras, to intrap a man in his own words.

Cogér púntos en medías, to take up fallen ſtitches in ſtockings, or to dearn them.

Cogér água en céſto, to take up water in a basket, to labour in vain.

Cogído, gather'd, caught, taken; in the language of the ſea, it is quoil'd, that is, a rope laid in rounds one upon another, as above.

Cogimie'nto, gathering, catching, taking.

Cogitabúndo, thoughty. Latin. ſeldom us'd.

Cogita'r, to think. Lat. *cogitare*.

Cognómbre, a ſurname. Lat. *Cognomen*.

Cogóllo, the heart of a tree, the cloſe part of a cabbage, or cabbage-lettice, or the like; alſo as *cogúlla*; alſo the ſurname of a family in *Spain*.

Cogólludo, a town in the king-of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, ſeated on a hill, in a fertile ſoil, wall'd, and has 500 houſes and one pariſh. It is a marquiſate, the title always given to the eldeſt ſon of the duke of *Medina Celi*.

Cogolma'do, heap'd up above the meaſure.

Cogolmadúra, heaping up above the meaſure.

Cogolmamie'nto, idem.

Cogolma'r, to heap up, to heap above the meaſure. From *cólmo*, the top.

Cogólmo, vid. *Cólmo*.

Cogómbro, vid. *Cohómbro*.

Cogome'lo, a muſhroom. Obſ.

Cogóte, the pole of the head, the nape of the neck.

Dar de cogote, to fall down backwards.

Coguja'da, a lark.

Prov. *Dádole ha pédro a la cogujáda, que la cóla eſtá tuérta, y el ála ſana*: *Peter* has hit the lark, for her tail is awry and her wing ſound. When a man thinks he has hit the mark, and is fartheſt from it.

Cogujáda copáda, a copple-crown'd lark.

Cogúlla, a monk's cowl, or hood.

Cogulla'da, the part that is full of kernels in the neck of a ſwine.

Coguxón, the corner of a quilt to lie on, becauſe it rounds off like a monk's hood. Call'd in Latin *cucullus*.

COH

Cohabita'r, vid. *Coabitar*.

Cohecha'do, brib'd, corrupted.

Cohechadór, one that gives bribes.

Cohecha'r, to bribe, to corrupt. Alſo to plow, to till, to manure the ground.

Cohechazón, bribing; alſo tilling, plowing, or manuring.

Cohe'cho, a bribe.

Prov *Ni tómes cohécho, ni piérdas derécho*: Take no bribe, nor loſe no due.

COHERMANA'R, to unite, to ally, to join like brothers, to match.

COHE'TE, vid. *Coéte.*

COHETERÍA, the throwing or burning of ſquibs.

COHÍTA *de cáſas*, Obſ. a quarter of a town, or any number of houſes.

COHOLMA'R, vid. *Colmár.*

COHÓLMO, vid. *Cólmo.*

COHOMBRA'L, a garden or bed of cucumbers.

COHOMBRÍLLO, a little cucumber.

Cokombrillo amárgo, the wild cucumber.

COHÓMBRO, a cucumber.

Prov. *Quién hizo el cohómbro, que ſe le tráyga al hómbro:* Let him that made the cucumber carry it upon his back. They that get ill ſhap'd or vicious children muſt have patience and bear with them.

Prov. *Aborrecí el cohómbro, y naciómе en el hómbro:* I hated cucumber, and it grew out upon my ſhoulder. When a man has that he moſt dreaded or abhorr'd happens to him.

COHONDE'R, to confound, to deſtroy.

COHONDIMIE'NTO, confounding, deſtroying.

COHONDÍR, to confound, to deſtroy.

ÇOHORÍ, vid. *çahorí.*

COHÓRTE, a cohort, a band or company of ſoldiers.

COHUJA'DA, vid. *Cogujáda.*

C O I

CÓJA, *Cójo*; vid. *Cogér.*

COJEA'R, vid. *Coxeár.*

COJE'CHA, vid. *Coſécha.*

COJEDÍZO, vid. *Cogedízo.*

COJE'R, vid. *Cogér.*

COJE'RA, lameneſs.

COJIMIE'NTO, vid. *Cogimiénto.*

CÓIMA, ſee *Cóyma.*

COIME'RO, ſee *Coyméro.*

COÍMBRA, a city and univerſity in *Portugal*, ſeated on the banks of the river *Mondego*; it is wall'd, contains 7000 inhabitants, 7 pariſh churches, 4 monaſteries of nuns, 5 of friars, 16 colleges, a houſe of Miſericordia, and a great hoſpital. It is alſo a biſhoprick worth 40000 cruzados a year.

CÓJO, lame.

COJÓNES, the teſticles of man or beaſt.

COJÓN *de pérro*, the herb ragwort.

COÍTO, carnal copulation.

COJÓNDRA, or *Cojúnda*, Obſ. vid. *Coyúnda.*

COJÚDO, that has great teſticles, a creature that is not gelt; a ram.

C O L

COL, a colewort.

Col florída, a colliflower.

'Entre col y col lechúga, betwixt every two coleworts a lettice. That is, interlay your diſcourſe with variety, as gardeners do, and let no ground or words be loſt.

CÓLA, a tail, alſo glew or ſizing, and a long note in muſick.

Cóla del arádo, the plow tail, or handle.

Cóla de cavállo, the herb call'd horſe-tail, or ſhave-graſs.

Cóla de péce, an herb call'd fiſh-tail.

Cóla de golondrína, properly a ſwallow's tail; but among workmen it is that which we call a duſtail, or dove-tail, becauſe cut in the ſhape of a bird's tail, which makes it hold faſt.

Cóla muérdaga de róble, miſſeltoe of the oak.

Caſtigádo de cóla, properly a horſe that is made to carry his tail down; met. one that is humbled, pull'd down backwards.

Raſcárſe la cóla, to ſcratch one's tail. To be confined to little compaſs, after being uſed to live at large, as the horſe rubs his tail when the ſtable is ſhort.

Cubrírſe con la cóla, to cover one's ſelf with one's tail. To alledge frivolous excuſes, which is like to no covering.

Llevár la cóla en vótos, to be the laſt to give one's vote.

Prov. *Halagár con la cóla, y mordér con la bóca:* To fawn with the tail, and bite with the mouth. To invert civility, to be courteous in ſhow, and do miſchief at the ſame time. From a dog that firſt wags his tail, and then flies at a man.

Prov. *Menéa la cóla el can, no por ti, ſinó por el pan:* The dog wags his tail, not for your ſake, but for the bread. That is, do not expect that men ſhould ſerve or honour you for nothing, ſince even the brute beaſts fawn for intereſt, that is, for their food.

COLACIÓN, a collation, that is, a repaſt of cold meat, or rather what is allow'd to be eaten on a faſting night, a bever, an evening-meal; alſo the collation of a benefice; alſo compariſon.

COLACIONA'R, to compare a copy with the original.

COLA'ÇO, a foſter-brother, one that ſucks the ſame milk.

COLA'DA, buck or lye for linnen.

Echár a úno en la colada, to put a man into the buck. This they ſay to a man that is very dirty.

Tódo ſaldrá en la colada, it will all out in the buck. Tho' a man's faults be never ſo ſecret, they will out in time.

COLADE'RO, a ſtrainer, a cullender, a basket to put linnen into for the lye to run through them; a narrow paſſage, where but one can paſs.

COLA'DO, ſtrain'd; alſo glew'd.

Hiérro coládo, caſt iron, not hammer'd.

COLADÓR, vid. *Coladéro.*

COLADÚRA, ſtraining; alſo bucking of linnen.

COLA'MBRE, a dicker of leather. In cant it is thirſt or drinking.

COLA'R, to ſtrain through a ſtrainer, to buck linnen; alſo to glew, and to run out gently, as liquor does at a ſmall hole, crack, or the like.

CÓLA'STE, the rake of the ſhip aft; that is, as much of the ſtern as hangs over the keel.

COLATERA'L, collateral, or the collateral line, which is not the immediate line from father to ſon, but the next, as from an uncle or the like. Alſo that which is on the ſide of another.

COLATÓR, he that has the gift of a benefice.

COLA'YNA, in cant a draught of wine.

COLCE'DRA, a quilt to lie on.

Colcédra de plúmas, a feather-bed.

CÓLCHA, a quilt to cover or lay over a bed.

COLCHA'DO, quilted.

COLCHA'R, to quilt.

COLCHE'RO, one that makes or ſells quilts to cover beds.

COLCHÓN, a quilt to lie on, a mattreſs.

Colchón desbaſtádo, a quilt that has all the tackings or baſtings that keep it in form dropt off; met. an unweildy groſs fellow.

COLCHONCÍCO, or *Colchoncíllo*, a little mattreſs, or quilt to lie on.

COLCHONE'RO, one that makes quilts to lie on.

CÓLE, vid. *Col.*

COLEA'DA, a ſtroke or flap with the tail.

COLEA'R, to wag the tail.

COLE'GA, a colleague, a companion in office, or otherwiſe.

COLEGACIÓN, gathering together, an aſſembly, a congregation.

COLEGA'DOS, gather'd together, aſſembled, confederated, united.

COLEGA'R, to gather together, to aſſemble, to confederate, to unite.

COLE'GIAL,

COLEGIA'L, a collegian, or ſtudent in a college, or any thing belonging to a college.

COLE'GIO, a college. Lat. *collegium.*

COLEGÍR; Præſ. *Yo Colíjo*, Præt. *Colegí*; to gather, that is, to infer, to deduce by reaſon. Lat. *colligere.*

CÓLERA, choler, anger. Greek *chole.*

COLE'RICO, cholerick, haſty, paſſionate.

COLE'TA, the hair of the head cut round, a ſmall skull-cap; alſo a ſort of canvas to make doublets.

COLETA'NEO, a foſter-brother, one that ſucks the ſame milk. Lat. *collactaneus.*

COLETÍCO, a little buff or leather jerkin.

COLETÍLLA, a woman's kercher.

COLE'TO, a buff coat.

COLETE'RO, a maker of buff coats.

COLETÍVO, collective.

COLETÓR, a collector.

COLETURÍA, the office of a collector.

COLGADE'RO, a hanger, a thing to hang another by, or that which hangs.

COLGADÍZO, that is or may be hung.

COLGA'DO, hung.

COLGADÓR, a hanger.

COLGADÚRA, the hanging of a room; alſo hanging of any other thing.

COLGA'JO, a thing that hangs dangling.

Colgájo de úvas, a bunch of grapes.

COLGA'R; Præſ. *Yo Cuélgo*, Præt. *Colgué*; to hang, to hang a room, to depend on another; to preſent on a man's birth-day, or the feaſt of the ſaint of his name.

Colgár de la bóca del que hábla, to be wholly intent upon what one ſays.

COLGAS, dags, or dag-locks.

COLÍBRE, a ſea-port town in *Catalonia*, at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains, ſeated on a riſing ground, wall'd, and has a ſtrong caſtle, 300 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of Dominicans. Antiently call'd *Illiberis.*

CÓLICA, the colick. Lat. *colica paſſio.*

CÓLICO, one that has the colick.

COLIFLÓR, a colliflower.

COLIGA'DO, bound together, confederated, or allied.

COLÍJA, *Colíjo*; vid. *Colegír.*

COLÍMA, a diſtrict in the province of *Florida* in *North America.*

COLÍNA, cabbage-ſeed; alſo a narrow hill betwixt two vales.

COLÍNO, a young cabbage or ſprout.

COLI'RIO, a medicine for the eyes. Greek *collyrium.*

COLISE'O, a theatre; alſo any place where there are large ſtatues.

COLLA' *de viénto*, a gale of wind.

COLLA, ruſtical, for *acullá.*

COLLA'ÇO, vid. *Coláço.*

COLLA'DO, a hillock. Lat. *collis.*

COLLA'O, the port to the city *Lima*, metropolis of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America* on the *South Sea.*

COLLA'R, a collar. From *collum*, the neck.

COLLARE'JO, a little collar; alſo the cape of a cloak or coat.

COLLARCI'LLO, or *Collaríco*; vid. *Collarèjo.*

COLLARI'NO, the collerine, a term among architects, which *Leo Alberti* ſays is a ſmall circle or round that compaſſes the top and bottom of the column.

COLLATA'R, Obſ. vid. *Colaterál.*

COLLA'ZO, vid. *Colázo.* In ſome parts of *Old Caſtile* and *Andaluzia* they call the ſervants they hire to plow and till by this name.

COLLE'RA *de béſtia*, a collar for a horſe or other beaſt of draught.

COLLE'RA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, five leagues from the city *Valencia*, on the ſea-coaſt, where the river *Xucar* falls into the ſea; it is wall'd, has a caſtle, a rich ſoil, 300 houſes, and one pariſh. Antiently call'd *Colla aeria.*

ÇÓLLIPO, the hiccough.

CÓLMA, vid. *Cólmo.*

COLMA'DO, heap'd up.

COLMADÚRA, heaping up.

COLMA'R, to heap up.

COLMEA'R, vid. *Colmenar.*

COLME'NA, a bee-hive.

Tenér la cáſa cómo úna colména, to have a houſe like a bee-hive. That is, well-ſtor'd.

COLMENA'R, a place to keep bee-hives.

COLMENA'R, a town in *New Caſtile*, 6 leagues from *Madrid*, ſeated on a riſing ground on the banks of the river *Mançanares*, has 200 houſes, and one pariſh.

COLMENE'RO, one that keeps bee-hives.

COLMÍLLO, the tusk of a boar, or any other beaſt; alſo the four teeth of a man, which part the fore-teeth from the hind-teeth.

COLMILLÚDO, that has great tusks.

CÓLMO, the top of any thing; the heap'd part of a meaſure, that which riſes above the edges of the meaſure.

No llegár a cólmo, not to riſe to the top, not to come to perfection.

Cólo de viénto, a guſt of wind.

COLÓBIO, a ſhort coat without ſleeves, us'd in former ages by the monks in *Egypt*, and by others, and afterwards by kings at their coronations, ſince changed into the garment call'd the *Dalmatica*, from the Latin *colobium.* This word is uſed by *Geronimo Blancas* in his *Coronaciónes de los Reyes de Aragón*, and by many others on the like occaſions.

COLOBRÍNA, vid. *Culebrína.*

COLOCACIÓN, placing or beſtowing, ſettling.

COLOCA'DO, placed, beſtow'd, ſettled.

COLOCA'R; Præſ. *Yo Colóco*, Præt. *Coloqué*; to place, to ſettle. Lat. *collocare.*

COLÓDRA, a horn to drench beaſts; alſo a deep pan to milk ſheep or goats in.

COLODRÍLLO, the poll of the head, the nape of the neck.

Dar de colodrílla, to tumble down backwards.

COLÓDRO, a ſort of wooden ſhoes.

Andár de cóços en colódros, to run out of one danger into another. To fall out of the frying-pan into the fire.

COLOFÓNIA, fine rozin.

COLOMBÍNO, a young pigeon; alſo of or belonging to a dove, or dove-colour.

COLÓN, ſo the Spaniards call'd *Columbus*, the famous diſcoverer of the *Weſt Indies*, and ſo they ſtill call his deſcendants, the chief of which is the duke of *Veraguas*, under which title ſee more of it.

COLÓNIA, a broad ſilk ribbon; alſo a colony or number of people ſent to ſettle in any place. It is likewiſe the Spaniſh name of the city and electorate of *Cologne* in *Germany.*

COLOQUE', vid. *Colocár.*

COLOQUÍNTIDA, the coloquintida plant and apples.

COLÓQUIO, a coloquy, a conference, diſcourſing together.

COLÓR, colour, a pretence, paint for women's faces. Latin.

Colór cardeno, a black and blue colour.

Colór lléno, a deep colour.

Colór muérto, a faded colour.

Colór vívo, a bright lively colour.

Vários colóres, ſeveral colours.

Azúl, blue.
Amúſco, filamot.
Amarílla, yellow.
Anaranjádo, orange-colour.
Azeytunádo, olive-colour.
Blánco, white.

Bermé-jo,

Berméjo, red.
Colór de amaránto, purple.
Colór de aurora, aurora colour.
Colór de ladrillo, brick colour.
Colombíno, dove-colour.
Cetríno, lemon-colour.
Colorádo, red.
Colór de gamúça, iſabella.
Colór de ceréza, cherry-colour.
Colór de llama, flame-colour.
Colór de fuégo, fire-colour.
Carmesí, crimſon.
Ceniciénto, aſh-colour.
Colór de róſa, roſe-colour.
Encarnádo, carnation.
Eſcarláta, ſcarlet.
Grana, idem.
Leonádo, murrey.
Morádo, purple.
Négro, black.
Pardo, grey.
Róxo, red.
Vérde, green.
Verdemár, ſea-green.

Mudár colór, to change colour, as a man does upon a ſurprize.

Bolvérſe en colór, to bluſh.

Prov. *Quándo meáres colór de florín, écha al médico por ruýn:* When you piſs of the colour of a florin (that is, when you piſs clear) turn away the phyſician.

Prov. *Colorádo y négro las colóres del infierno:* Red and black are the colours of hell. They are a diſmal mixture, and look like fire and ſmoke.

Prov. *De las colóres la grána, de las frútas la mançána:* Of all colours the ſcarlet, of all fruit the apple. They reckon the beſt.

COLORA'DO, red; ſometimes, but ſeldom taken for colour'd.

COLORA'R, to colour.

COLOREA'R, to begin to recover a colour.

COLORÍR, to ſet out in colours.

COLÓSSO, any ſtatue of an extraordinary bigneſs, ſo call'd from the coloſſus of *Rhodes*, which was one of the ſeven wonders of the world.

COLÓSTRO, beeſtings, which is the thick milk that comes ſoon after a cow has calv'd.

COLUDÍR, to collude, to diſſemble, to deceive.

COLUMBÍNO, vid. *Colombíno*.

COLUMBRA'R, to diſcover ſomething at a diſtance, ſo that a man can ſcarce diſcern what it is.

COLÚMBRES, in cant the eyes.

COLUMBRÓN, a glimpſe of a thing as far as one can ſee.

COLÚMNA, vid. *Colúna*.

COLUMPIA'R, to ſwing on a rope as boys do.

COLÚMPIO, a ſwing, or the act of ſwinging.

COLÚNA, a column or pillar. From the Lat. *columna*.

Colúna Dórica, Iónica, Corintia, Toſcána, Compóſita, Gótica; a column of the Dorick, Ionick, Corinthian, Tuſcan, Compoſite, or Gothick order.

Colúna de média cáña, a half pillar, that is, only the half round, as is uſed to ſtand againſt a wall.

Colúna iſtriáda, a fluted column.

COLUNACIÓN, adorning with columns, or the placing and diſpoſing of them.

COLÚROS, the colures, being two great circles in the ſphere cutting one another at right angles at the poles of the world, and dividing the zodiack into four parts at *aries*, *libra*, *cancer*, and *capricorn*; the firſt two making the equinoxes, the latter two the ſolſtices.

COLUSIÓN, colluſion, fraud, deceitful dealing, when two combine to cheat a third.

COLUSÓR, one that colludes, diſſembles, or joins with another to cheat.

COLZE'DRA, vid. *Colcédra*.

COM

ÇÓMA, vid. *Sóma*.

Cóma, Obſ. the hair. Latin.

COMA'DRE, a midwife, or a goſſip.

Juéves de comàdres, goſſips *Thurſday*; the *Thurſday* ſeven-night before *Shrove-Tueſday*; for the *Thurſday* before is call'd *Juéves de compádres*, the he-goſſips *Thurſday*, and that immediately before *Shrove-Tueſday*, *Para tódos*, for all, both men and women.

Prov. *Ríñen las comádres, y dizénſe las verdádes:* Goſſips fall out, and tell one another the truth. The truth will out when ſuch people diſagree. We ſay, when knaves fall out honeſt men come by their goods.

Prov. *Mal me quiéren mis comádres, porqué dígo las verdádes:* My goſſips do not love me, becauſe I ſpeak the truth. This they ſay, when any body is offended for being told of their faults.

Prov. *Comádre andariéga, dónde vóy, allá os hállo:* Gadding goſſip, wherever I go, there I find you. This they ſay, when one finds fault with another for what they are themſelves equally guilty of. For one goſſip finds fault with the other for gadding, and ſays, ſhe finds her wherever ſhe goes; whereas had ſhe ſtaid at home herſelf, ſhe would have no occaſion to find faults.

COMEDRE'JA, a weeſel.

COMADRE'RA, a goſſiping woman.

COMADRE'RO, a man that is always among the women, a *John* among the maids.

COMA'GRE, a ſmall diſtrict in the juriſdiction of *Panama* on the iſthmus of *America*.

COMANAGÓTA, a ſmall town and a bay in the province of *Cumana* in *South America*.

COMANDA'DO, vid. *Encomendádo*.

COMANDA'NTE, a commandant, as a captain commandant of a regiment, which is the eldeſt captain, who commands in the abſence of the colonel and lieutenant-colonel.

COMA'RCA, a diſtrict or territory, a liberty, or the country about a town; alſo the borders or confines.

COMARCA'NO, neighbouring, near the borders, or within the liberties.

COMA'RES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Malaga*, ſeated on a ridge, and wall'd where the rocks do not ſecure it; the country rich in wine and raiſins. It contains 400 houſes and one pariſh.

COMAYA'GUA, the chief city of the province of *Honduras* in *North America*, otherwiſe called *Valladolid*.

CÓMBA, a bump or round ſwelling cauſed by a fall or blow; alſo a felon on a finger.

COMBA'DO, bent, crooked, rounding.

COMBA'R, to bow, to bend, to turn into an arch.

CÓMBAS, half rounds.

COMBA'TE, a combat, a battel, a conflict, an aſſault.

COMBATÍBLE, aſſaultable.

COMBATÍDO, aſſaulted, fought with, ſet upon.

Hombre apercibído médio combatído, a man that's upon his guard has half the battel over. Fore-warn'd, fore-arm'd.

COMBATIDÓR, a combater, a fighter, an aſſailant, a champion.

COMBATIE'NTE, a combatant.

COMBATIMIE'NTO, fighting, combating.

COMBATÍR, to combat, to fight, to aſſault.

COMBE'Z, the deck of a ſhip. Vid. *cubiérta*.

COMBIDA'DO, invited, or a gueſt.

COMBIDADÓR, one that invites.

COMBIDA'R, to invite.

COMBIDÓN, the 'ſquire of the company, he that treats all.

COMBINACIÓN, a combination.

COMBINA'R, to combine, to plot, to deviſe, or to join together in a deſign.

COMBÍTE,

COMBÍTE, an invitation; alſo a feaſt or treat.

Combíte con pórra, a feaſt with a club; that is, an invitation at which every one pays at laſt.

COMBLE'ÇA, a concubine, a miſtreſs kept by a marry'd man. From the old Spaniſh word *blézo*, a bed; thence *combléza*, a ſhe-bedfellow.

COMBLE'ÇO, a rival, a competitor, alſo one that is too familiar with another man's wife.

COMBÓY, a convoy, money or proviſions, or ammunitions ſent to a town or army with a ſtrong guard to ſecure it againſt the enemy. The ſame word is uſed at ſea for a guard of men of war to ſecure merchants.

COMBOYA'R, to convoy. *Sitio de Breda.*

COMBÚSTIBLE, combuſtible, fit to burn.

COMEÇÓN, an itching.

COMEDE'RO, eatable; alſo a room to eat in, or a veſſel for any creature to feed out of.

COME'DIA, a comedy, a play. Greek.

COMEDIA'NTE, a player or actor.

COMEDÍDO, civil, courteous, well-bred, or behav'd; alſo moderate.

COMEDIMIE'NTO, civility, good breeding; alſo moderation.

COME'DIO, an interval of time.

COMEDÍRSE, to be civil, to grow calm, to moderate.

COMEDOR, a great eater; alſo a dining-room.

Prov. *Al ruýn comedór el huéſſo le es favór al ſabór:* To a bad eater a bone is a favour to his reliſh. A weak ſtomach will rather pick or ſuck a bone that has little or nothing on it, than eat the meat.

COMENÇA'DO, begun, commenced.

COMENÇAMIE'NTO, a beginning.

COMENÇA'R; Præſ. *Yo Comiénço*; Præt. *Comencé*; to begin, to commence.

Començár y múnca acabár, to begin and never end, to talk for ever.

COMENDA'DO, recommended.

COMENDADÓR, a commendary, that is, he who has a revenue in *commendam*, either prieſt or knight of the military orders.

Comendadóres de bo'a, in cant, thieves that ply at fairs.

COMENDA'R; Præſ. *Yo Comiéndo*; Præt. *Comendé*; to recommend; alſo to commend, or praiſe.

COMENDE'RO, as *Comendadór*; alſo he that commits any thing to one's charge.

COMENSA'L, a meſs-mate, a companion at board, or at table.

COMENTA'DO, that has a comment on it.

COMENTA'R, to comment upon a thing.

COMENTADÓR, a commentator.

COMENTA'RIO, a commentary.

COMENZA'R, vid. *Començar.*

COME'R, to eat, to dine. Latin *comedere.*

Comér un bocádo ſin aſſentárſe, to eat a bit without ſitting down.

Comér de górra, or *de mogollón*, to ſpunge one's victuals.

Comér mil ducádos de rénta, to ſpend a thouſand ducats a year.

Tenér que comér, to be well to paſs.

Comérſe a ótro de un bocádo, to eat up a man at a morſel; to make nothing of him.

Comérſe únos a ótros, to eat up one another; to be always quarrelling.

Comérſe de piójos en úna cárcel, to be eaten up by lice in a priſon; to die miſerably in it.

Comér de mogollón, to ſpunge a dinner.

Comér y callár, to eat on, and ſay nothing.

Prov. *Comér y raſcár tódo es empeçár:* To eat and to ſcratch, a man need but begin; becauſe, tho' he has not a ſtomach, or does not itch, yet pleaſure draws him in.

Prov. *Biên comér, o mal comér, tres vézes ſe ha de bebér:* Whether a man makes a good dinner or a bad one, he muſt drink thrice.

Prov. *Cóme póco, y céna mas, duérme en álto, y vivirás:* Eat little at dinner, leſs at ſupper, and ſleep high, and you'll live long. *Céna mas* ſignifies *mas póco*, that is, leſs. The whole is advice to be ſparing in diet, and to live above damps to preſerve health.

Prov. *Lo que no avéys de comér, dexádlo cozér:* Let that boil which you are not to eat. That is, meddle not in other men's buſineſs; if it does not concern you, let it alone.

Prov. *Comér háſta enfermár, y ayunár háſta ſanár:* He that eats till he is ſick muſt faſt till he is well. He that runs out by extravagancy, muſt retrieve himſelf by parſimony.

Prov. *Quién biên cóme, y bién bébe, bién háze lo que deve:* He that eats well and drinks well, does his duty well. Either it is taken ironically, that he plays his part well; or ſeriouſly, that good eating and drinking keeps a man in ſtrength to be able to go through his buſineſs.

Prov. *Lo que úno no cóme, ótro ſe piérde por éllo:* One man's meat is another man's poiſon.

COME'RCIO, commerce, trade.

COMESTÍBLE, eatable.

COME'TA, a comet, a blazing ſtar. Latin.

COMETEDÓR, one that commits an affair to another, or that commits a crime.

COMETE'R, to commit; either to commit a thing to another, or to commit a crime.

COMETÍDO, committed.

COMETIDÓR, vid. *Cometedór.*

COMETIMIE'NTO, committing.

COMEZO'N, itching.

COMFÍTES, comfits.

COMFO'RTES, ſluices, ſuch as are uſed to let water in and out.

CO'MICO, a comick poet.

COMÍDA, meat, a dinner.

COMÍDE, *Comído*; vid. *Comedír.*

COMÍDO, eaten.

COMIE'NCE, *Comiénço*; vid. *Començár.*

COMIEN'ÇO, a beginning.

COMIE'NDE, *Comiéndo*; vid. *Comendar.*

COMÍGO, with me.

Eſtás comígo, are you on my ſide? or, do you underſtand me?

COMILO'N, a great eater, a greedy-gut, a glutton.

COMILONEA'R, to play the glutton.

COMÍNO, the plant and ſeed cummin. Greek *ciminon.*

Fulano párte un comíno, ſuch a one ſplits a cummin-ſeed. We ſay, he'll ſplit a hair.

No monta un trápo atádo de comínos, it is not worth a rag full of cummin-ſeeds; it is not worth a ſtraw or a button.

COMISSA'RIO, a commiſſary.

COMISSIO'N, a commiſſion.

COMISSÚRA, a joint, or place where boards or other things are join'd.

COMÍTE, vid. *Comítre.*

COMITÍVA, company, a convoy; alſo a thing committed to another.

CO'MITRE, the boatſwain of a ſhip or galley.

CO'MMA, a comma, the leaſt ſtop or diſtinction in writing. Greek. Muſicians divide the extenſion of the voice into commas; a tone has five commas, a half tone three, and the leaſt two.

CO'MMA, a river and a diſtrict in the government of *Maranhao* in *Brazil.*

COMMEMORACIO'N, a commemoration.

COMMENSURACIO'N, commenſuration, meaſuring together.

COMMEN-

COMMENSURA'R, to proportion or meaſure together. Latin.

COMMENTA'DO, commented.

COMMENTA'R, to comment.

COMMENTA'RIO, a commentary.

COMMINACIO'N, a threat.

COMMINA'R, to threaten. Latin.

COMMINATO'RIO, threatening.

COMMISERACIO'N, commiſeration, compaſſion. Latin.

COMMOCIO'N, a commotion, a diſturbance. Latin.

CO'MO, how, as, like, why, ſo.

Hágo como tu házes, I do as you do.

Anda cómo un loco, he goes like a mad-man.

Cómo erés tan málo? why are you ſo wicked:

Cómo éllo ſéa buéno, ſo it be good.

Cómo quiera, howſoever.

COMODAME'NTE, commodiouſly, conveniently.

COMODA'R, in cant, to truck, to exchange.

COMODIDA'D, conveniency, opportunity.

CO'MODO, conveniency, opportunity; alſo convenient, commodious.

COMOVE'R; Præſ. *Yo Comuévo*, Præt. *Comoví*; to move, to ſtir up, to incenſe, to provoke.

Comovér el puéblo, to ſtir up the people to mutiny.

COMOVÍDO, ſtirr'd up, provoked, incenſed.

COMPADECE'R; Præſ. *Yo Compadéſco*, Præt. *Compadecí*; to have compaſſion, to commiſerate, to bear a part in others troubles. Lat. *compatior*.

COMPADECÍDO, compaſſionate, pitiful.

COMPADRA'R, to ally as goſſips, to match.

COMPADRA'ZGO, goſſipſhip.

COMPA'DRE, a man goſſip, a compeer.

Prov. *Quién bién me háze, éſſe es mi compádre:* He that does me a good turn, 'tis he is my goſſip. Thoſe are true friends who ſhew it in their actions, and not in words only.

Prov. *Achicá compádre, y llevarèis la Gálga:* vid. *Achicár*.

Prov. *Aclarádſelo vos compádre que teněis la bóca a la máno:* Do you explain it to him, Goſſip, for you have your mouth at hand. This is an ironical or ſcoffing expreſſion, uſed when a man does not underſtand things that are plain and eaſy, then by way of deriſion they bid the next man explain the matter.

COMPA'ÑA, vid. *Compañía*.

COMPAÑE'RO, a companion. Gothick *compan*.

Prov. *Si quiéres tenír a tu compañéro que alcançár, parate a meár:* If you have a mind to have need to overtake your companion, ſtop to piſs. That is, when you are going, or upon buſineſs, do not loiter; for even a piſſing-time will put you to trouble.

COMPAÑI'A, a company, a fellowſhip in trade, a ſociety, a company of ſoldiers.

Compañía de Yéſus, the ſociety of Jeſus, the order of Jeſuits. Vid. *Yeſuitas*.

Prov. *Compañía de dos, compañía de Diós:* The company of two is God's company. That is, two agree better than more, and may be truer friends, and therefore their ſociety more pleaſing to God.

Prov. *Con alégre compañía ſe ſúfre la tríſte vída:* Merry company makes this dull life tolerable.

Prov. *La compañía pára honór ántes con tu yguál, que con tu mayór:* To be honour'd by your company, it muſt rather be with your equal than with one above you. In all caſes equals ſhew more reſpect than ſuperiors.

Prov. *Compañía de tres no válе res:* A company conſiſting of three is worth nothing. It is the Spaniſh opinion, who ſay, that to keep a ſecret three are too many, and to be merry they are too few.

Prov. *Compañía de úno, compañía de ningúno; compañía de dos, compañía de Diós; compañía de tres, compañía es; compañía de quátro, compañía del diáblo:* One is no company; two in company, God's company; three in company is bare company; [theſe two have been explained above;] four in company is company for the devil; becauſe four being juſt two and two, may talk apart, and if they vary are juſt enough to quarrel, and want an odd man to reconcile them.

COMPAÑÓN, a companion.

Prov. *A buén compañón buéna compañía:* For a good companion good company. That is, he deſerves it. Or elſe a good companion makes good company.

COMPAÑÓNES, the teſticles of man or beaſt.

Compañónes de pérro, ſtander-graſs.

COMPAÑUE'LA, a little company.

Prov. *Nos éramos compañuéla, y parió nuéſtra ſuégra:* We were no ſmall company of us, and our mother-in-law was brought to bed. This they ſay when there is company enough, and any body comes in that is not lik'd.

COMPARA'BLE, comparable.

COMPARACIÓN, compariſon.

COMPARA'DO, compar'd.

COMPARADÓR, a comparer.

COMPARA'R, to compare. Lat.

COMPAREGE'R, to appear.

COMPARECÍDO, that has appear'd.

COMPARICIÓN, appearing.

COMPARTÍDO, well diſtributed or order'd.

COMPARTIMIE'NTOS, compartments in painting or drawing.

COMPARTÍR, to diſtribute, to divide; alſo to impart, to communicate.

COMPA'S, a pair of compaſſes. From the Latin *compes*, becauſe it has two legs. In muſick it is the time that is kept, or the maſter's beating time.

Salír del compás, not to keep time; met. not to do things orderly.

COMPASA'R, to meaſure with compaſſes, to compaſs.

COMPASSIÓN, compaſſion.

COMPASSIVO, compaſſive, full of compaſſion, merciful.

COMPATÍA, ſympathy.

COMPATÍBLE, compatible, ſympathetick, ſuffering with another, or that may be endured. Lat.

COMPATÍR, to be compatible, to bear part in another's ſufferings.

COMPATRIÓTO, a countryman; that is, one of the ſame country.

COMPELE'R, to compel, to force. Lat. *compellere*.

COMPELÍDO, compell'd, forced.

COMPENDE'NCIA, ſtrife, debate.

COMPE'NDIO, a compendium, an abridgment. Lat.

COMPENDIOSAME'NTE, briefly.

COMPENDIO'SO, brief, ſhort, compendious.

COMPENSA'BLE, that may be requited or made amends for.

COMPENSACIO'N, compenſation, reward. Latin.

COMPENSA'R; Præſ. *Yo Compiénſo*; to requite, to reward, to recompence.

COMPETE'NCIA, competency, ſufficiency; alſo contention or rivalſhip.

COMPETE'NTE, competent, ſuitable, meet. Lat.

COMPETE'R; Præſ. *Yo Compito*; to be competent, fit, or meet.

COMPETICIO'N, competition, ſtrife, contention, rivalſhip.

COMPETIDO'R, a competitor, a rival, an oppoſite.

COMPETÍR, to ſtand in competition.

COMPIE'NSE, *Compiénſo*; vid. *Compenſar*.

COMPI'TE, *Compito*; vid. *Competír*, or *Competír*.

COMPLACE'NCIA, complacency, pleaſure, ſatisfaction.

COMPLACE'R,

COMPLACE'R, to pleaſe, to ſatisfy, to content.

COMPLACÍDO, pleaſed, contented.

COMPLACIMIE'NTO, vid. *Complacencia.*

COMPLAZE'NCIA, vid. *Complacéncia.*

COMPLAZE'R, vid. *Complacér.*

COMPLAZÍDO, vid. *Complacído.*

COMPLAZIMIE'NTO, vid. *Complacéncia.*

CÓMPLE, vid. *Cúmple.*

COMPLESSION, vid. *Complexión.*

COMPLE'TAS, compline, the laſt of the ſeven parts of the divine office ſung by prieſts and religious men, being recited at night before they go to bed. Lat. *completorium*, the compleating of the whole day's prayers.

COMPLEXIO'N, the conſtitution of the body.

CÓMPLICE, an accomplice, one that is aiding or aſſiſting to a fact, commonly to a crime.

COMPLÍDO, vid. *Cumplído.*

COMPLIMIE'NTO, vid. *Cumplimiénto.*

COMPLÍR, vid. *Cumplír.*

COMPLISCIÓN, vid. *Complexión.*

CÓMPO, lame, a barbarous word.

COMPONEDÓR, a compoſer, an adjuſter, a reconciler, an adorner.

Prov. *Múchos componedóres deſcompónen la nóvia:* Many dreſſers put the brides dreſs out of order, many adviſers breed diſorder.

COMPONE'R, Præſ. Indic. *Compóngo, compónes, compóne*; Præt. *Compúſe, compuſíſte, compúſo*; Fut. *Compondré, compondrás, compondrá*, or *componré, compornás, componrá*; Sub. Præſ. *Componga*; Imperf. *Compuſiére, compondría, o compuſieſſe*; Fut. *Compuſiére*, to compoſe, to compound, to put together, to reconcile, to adjuſt, to dreſs, to adorn, to frame a lie, to compoſe as printers do, to make verſes, to write proſe.

Componér diſcórdias, to make up differences.

Componérſe en la párte, to compound with the plaintiff.

Componérſe úna mugér, is for a woman to dreſs her ſelf.

Componér lo deſconcertádo, to order things that were in confuſion.

COMPÓNGA, *Compóngo*, vid. *Componér.*

COMPORNE', *Comporná, componía*, vid. *Componér.*

COMPORTA'BLE, tolerable, that may be born.

COMPÓRTE, in cant, an inn-keeper.

COMPOSICION, compoſition, agreement, mixture.

COMPÓSITO *órden*, the compoſite order in architecture, ſo call'd, becauſe compos'd of ſeveral of the other orders. See *Evelyn.*

COMPOSTE'LA, otherwiſe call'd *Santiago de Galicia*, the metropolis of the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, ſeated betwixt the rivers *Sar* and *Sarela*, half a league from their conflux, at the foot of the mountain *Pedroſo*. This city is famous for the great reſort of pilgrims to it from all parts, to pay their devotions at the ſhrine of St. *James* the apoſtle, and patron of *Spain*. It is wall'd, well built, has a ſtrong caſtle, a good territory, inhabited by 10000 families, divided into 12 pariſhes, with ſeven monaſteries of men, five of nuns, five hoſpitals, one of them the royal ſtructure for entertaining of pilgrims; four colleges. It is an archbiſhoprick, the cathedral has 20 dignify'd prieſts, 43 canons or prebends, 18 half canons, 100 great chapels, and 50 leſs. The dioceſe contains 1183 pariſhes, and is worth to the archbiſhop 80000 ducats a year, and ſome years 100000. The church is one of the fineſt in the world, and the riches in it very great. It was antiently called *Flavium Brigantium.*

COMPOSTE'LA NUE'VA, or *New Compoſtela*, the capital city of the province of *Xaliſco* in *North America*, ſeated not far from the *South-Sea*, and 33 leagues from the city *Guadalajara*, built by *Núño Guzman* in the year 1531.

COMPOSTÚRA, a compoſition; alſo decency, modeſty, compoſedneſs.

COMPRA, buying, a purchaſe, a bargain.

COMPRADÍZO, that is, or may be bought or purchas'd.

COMPRADÓR, a buyer, a purchaſer, a chapman.

COMPRADÓRES *de óro y pláta*, perſons who make it their buſineſs at *Sevil* and *Cadiz* to buy up ſilver and gold as it comes from the *Indies* in wedges, or otherwiſe, to reduce it to the due ſtandard for coining. *Veitia norte de la contrat.*

COMPRA'R, to buy, to purchaſe. Lat. *comparare.*

Prov. *Compra lo que no has meneſtér, y venderás lo que no podras eſcuſar:* Buy what you have no need of, and you will ſell what you cannot be without. Verify'd in thoſe who run in debt to buy needleſs rich furniture, uſeleſs toys, or extravagant pleaſures, and at laſt are forc'd to ſell their eſtates to get out of debt.

Prov. *Quién cómpra y vénde lo que gásta no ſiénte:* He who buys and ſells does not feel what he ſpends. A good trade is ſuch a continual income, that a man who has it is not ſenſible of his expence.

COMPREHENDE'R, to comprehend, to conceive, to underſtand, to contain. Lat.

COMPREHENDÍDO, comprehended, conceiv'd, underſtood, contain'd.

COMPREHENSION, comprehenſion, underſtanding, containing.

COMPREHENSÓR, one that comprehends or underſtands.

COMPROBA'DO, prov'd.

COMPROBACIÓN, proving.

COMPROBA'R, *Compruébo*, to prove, to make out; alſo to commend, to allow. Lat.

COMPROME'TER, to compromiſe, to agree, to make a mutual promiſe. Lat.

COMPROMÍSSO, a compromiſe, a mutual promiſe, an agreement.

COMPROMISSÓR, one that is to ſee a compromiſe or agreement betwixt two perform'd; or one of the two parties that make the agreement.

COMPROVA'R, vid. *Combrobár.*

COMPRUE'BE, *Compruébo* or *Compruéve, compruévo*, vid. *Comprobár.*

COMPUE'RTA, a ſluice or flood-gate; alſo a portcullice, herſe, or ſarracine of a fortreſs.

COMPUE'STO, compounded; alſo dreſs'd, adorn'd, ſettled. Lat. *compoſitus.*

COMPULSA'R, to take a copy of an original writing, compelling him who has it to produce it by order of court.

COMPULSÓRIA, a *ſubpæna.*

COMPUNCIÓN, compunction, a ſting of conſcience, ſorrow for ill done.

COMPUNGÍDO, penitent, repenting, ſorrowful for his ſins, touch'd in conſcience and with compunction.

COMPUNGÍR, to touch in conſcience, to repent, to feel compunction or ſorrow for ſins. Lat. *compungere.*

COMPÚSE, *Compuſiéra, compuſiéſſe, compúſo*, vid. *Componér.*

COMPUTACIÓN, computation, reckoning, calculation, caſting of accounts.

COMPUTA'R, to compute, to reckon, to calculate. Lat. *computo.*

COMVATÍR, vid. *Combatír.*

COMUE'VE, vid. *Comovér.*

COMVIDA'R, vid. *Combidar.*

COMULGA'DO, that has communicated, or receiv'd the holy communion.

COMULGADÓR, one that communicates or receives the communion.

COMULGA'R, Præſ. *Comúlgo*; Præt. *Comulgué*; to communicate or receive the holy communion.

COMULGUE', vid. *Comulgár.*

COMÚN, common, vulgar, publick.

El común, the commonalty, the mob.

Prov. *Quién háze por común, háze por ningún:* He that does any thing for the publick, does it for no-body. Or,

Prov. *Lo que es del común, no es de ningún:* What belongs to the publick is no-bodies. Both theſe ſignify the ſame; that is, every-body's buſineſs is no-body's buſineſs.

COMUNA'L, vid. *Común.*

COMUNE'RO, a factious mutinous fellow, that would have all things in common, a leveller.

COMMUNICA'BLE, communicable, that may be communicated to others; alſo fit to be convers'd with, tractable.

COMMUNICACIÓN, communication, converſation.

COMMUNICA'DO, communicated, imparted to others.

COMMUNICADÓR, one that communicates or imparts things to others.

COMUNICA'R, Præſ. *Comunico*; Præt. *Comuniqué*; to communicate, to impart, to converſe. Lat.

COMUNIDA'D, the commonalty; alſo a community, that is, a ſociety that live in commons, as religious orders.

COMUNIDA'DES, ſo they call'd the rebellion in *Spain* againſt the emperor *Charles* the fifth, becauſe it was rais'd and carry'd on by the commonalty, moſt of the nobility and gentry continuing loyal.

COMUNIÓN, communion, fellowſhip, but generally the holy communion.

COMUNIQUE', vid. *Comunicár.*

COMUNME'NTE, commonly, for the moſt part.

COMUTACIÓN, commutation, exchange.

CON

CÓN, with. Lat. *Cum.*

CONA'TO, an endeavour. Lat. *conatus.*

CONBA'DO, vid. *Combádo.*

CONBALECE'R, vid. *Convalecér.*

CONBATÍR, vid. *Combatír.*

CONBENCE'R, vid. *Convencér.*

CONBENIE'NTE, vid. *Conveniénte.*

CONBE'NTO, vid. *Convénto.*

CONBERSA'BLE, vid. *Converſáble.*

CONBERSA'R, vid. *Converſár.*

CONBERTÍDO, vid. *Convertído.*

CONBEZÍNO, vid. *Convezíno.*

CONBINACIÓN, a combination. Lat. *combinatio.*

CONBINA'DO, combin'd, agreed together upon ſome deſign.

CONBINA'R, to combine, to unite together upon a deſign, to conſpire.

CONBIDA'R, vid. *Combidár.*

CONBÍTE, vid. *Combíte.*

CONBÓY, vid. *Combóy.*

CÓNCA, in cant, a porringer.

CONCAVIDA'D, a concavity, a hollowneſs.

CÓNCAVO, concave, hollow. Lat. *concavus.*

CONCEBÍDO, conceiv'd, either in the underſtanding, or in the womb.

CONCEBIMIE'NTO, a conception or conceiving of a thing.

CONCEBÍR, to conceive, either in the mind or in the womb. Lat. *concipere.*

CONCEDE'R, to grant, to conſent or aſſent, to yield up, to reſign. Lat. *concedere.*

CONCECIÓN, vid. *Concepción.*

CONCEDÍDO, granted, yielded.

CONCEGÍL, common, belonging to the publick.

CONCEJA'L, belonging to the council.

CONCEGE'RO, or *Conſejéro*, a counſellor.

CONCE'JO, vid. *Conſéjo.*

CONSENTANE'A, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, fourteen leagues from the city *Valencia*, wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle, at the foot of mount *Mariola*, and a plentiful territory. It contains 600 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of *Franciſcans*. It is an earldom, made ſo by king *Alonſo* V. who beſtow'd that honour on *D. Ximen Perez Corella*, in whoſe family it ſtill continues.

CONCE'NTO, a concent, or concord in muſick. Lat. *concentus.*

CONCEPCIÓN, a conception either of the mind or womb.

CONCEPCIÓN DE LA VE'GA, a city in the iſland *Hiſpaniola* in *America*, 20 leagues from *Santo Domingo.*

CONCEPCIÓN DE SALA'YA, a city in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, 35 leagues from *Mexico.*

LA CONCEPCIÓN, the capital city of the province of *Veragua*, part of the iſthmus of *North America.*

LA CONCEPCIÓN, a ſea-port town in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America.*

CONCERNE'R, to concern, to belong to.

CONCERTADAME'NTE, by agreement, or orderly.

CONCERTA'DO, concerted, agreed, accorded, reconcil'd.

Hómbre concertádo, a ſober, ſtaid man.

Ir concertádos, o de conciérto, to go upon a buſineſs hand in hand, having agreed how to proceed.

CONCERTADÓR, a mediator, an adjuſter, one that makes up or reconciles matters.

CONCERTA'R, *yo conciérto*, to agree, to adjuſt, to reconcile, to compoſe, to contract, to covenant.

Concertár diſcórdes, to reconcile, or ſet people to right that were at variance.

CONCERTÓSE *pára óy*, it was concluded or appointed for this day.

CONCESSIÓN, a conceſſion, a grant.

CONCE'TO, a conceit, or conception, a piece of wit, a fine fancy.

CONCEVÍDO, vid. *Concebído.*

CONCEVÍR, *Concívo*, vid. *Concebír.*

CÓNCHA, a ſhell of any ſhell-fiſh, thence us'd for a bowl, a baſon, a flat porringer, or any ſuch thing that is like a fiſh's ſhell.

Cóncha de nácar, mother of pearl.

Cóncha de galápago, a tortoiſe-ſhell.

CÓNCHA, in architecture is ſometimes taken for a niche in a wall to ſet a ſtatue in.

CONCHAVA'NZA, rucking together, like a fiſh in its ſhell, or ſatisfying one's ſelf in that narrow compaſs.

CONCHAVA'R, to contract by the whole, to lump it.

CONCHE'TA, any little ſhell of a fiſh.

CONCHÍLLA, idem.

CONCHU'DO, niggardly, covetous, hide-bound.

CONCHUE'LA, idem.

CONCÍBA, *Concíbo*, vid. *Concebír.*

CONSCIE'NCIA, the conſcience. Lat. *conſciencia.*

No tenér conſciéncia, to be unconſcionable.

No hazér conſciéncia, to uſe no conſcience.

'Ancho de conſciéncia, one that has a large conſcience.

Encárgar la conſciéncia, to charge or burden the conſcience.

Prov. *No engéndra conſciéncia, quién no tiéne verguénça:* He who has no ſhame makes no conſcience. Much impudence is a ſign of little conſcience.

CONCIENCIÓSO, or *Conciençúdo*, conſcientious, one that makes a conſcience of what he does.

CONCIE'RTA, *Conciérte*, *conciérto*, vid. *Concertár.*

CONCIE'RTO, Subſt. a bargain, an agreement, a contract.

CONCILIA'BULO, a council of biſhops, or ſynod without legal authority, or heretical.

CONCILIACIÓN, getting, procuring, or reconciling.

CONCILIA'DO, got, procur'd, obtain'd; alſo reconcil'd.

CONCILIADÓR, one that gets, procures or obtains, or a reconciler.

CONCILIA'R, to get, to procure, to obtain; alſo to reconcile. Lat. *conciliare.*

CONCÍLIO, a council, properly a council of biſhops.

CONCISTÓRIO, vid. *Conſiſtório.*

CONCITA'DO, ſtirred up, inſtigated.

CONCITADÓR, one that ſtirs up or inſtigates.

CONCITA'R, to ſtir up, to excite, to inſtigate. Lat. *concitare.*

CONCÍVA, one of the Lucayan iſlands in *America.*

CONCIUDADA'NO, a fellow-citizen. Lat. *concivis.*

CONCÍVE, *Concívo*, vid. *Concebír.*

CONCLA'VE, the conclave, the place where the cardinals meet to chooſe a pope. From *con* and *clavis*, becauſe they are ſhut up together.

CONCLAVÍSTA, the ſervant every cardinal takes with him into the conclave.

CONCLUSIÓN, a concluſion, the end. Lat. *concluſio.*

CONCLÚSO, concluded, ended, finiſh'd.

CONCLUYDO, concluded, ended, finiſh'd.

CONCLUYE'NTE, concluding, convincing.

CONCLUY'R, to conclude, to finiſh, to end; alſo to convince, or to run one down in argument.

CONCOCCIÓN, concoction.

CONCOME'RSE, to itch; alſo to ſhrug as one that is louſy, or has the itch.

CONCORDA'BLE, agreeable, alſo that may be accorded.

CONCORDA'NCIA, a concordance, an agreement, an accord; alſo the *concordance* of the bible, where looking for any word, as in a dictionary, it preſently refers to the texts where that word is us'd.

CONCORDA'R, *yo concuérdo*, to agree, to accord, or to reconcile. Lat. *concordare.*

CONCÓRDE, unanimous, agreeing, of one mind.

CONCORDEME'NTE, unanimouſly.

CONCÓRDIA, concord, unity, agreement. Lat.

CONCÓRDIAS, in muſick are concords, which *Holder*, p. 50. ſays, are harmonick ſounds, which, being join'd, pleaſe and delight the ear.

Concórdias ſímples, ſimple concords, in muſick are the octave, or eighth, the fifth, the fourth, (degraded from its place by later maſters of muſick) the third major, the third minor, the ſixth major and the ſixth minor. *Holder*, p. 51.

Concórdias compuéſtas, compound concords are ſuch as may be compounded within the compaſs of any voice, or inſtrument, beyond the octave, as the tenth, which is an eighth and a third, the twelfth, an eighth and a fifth, a fifteenth, two eights. *Holder*, p. 51.

CONCÓRDIA *uníſona*, vid. *Uníſona.*

CONCORRE'R, Obſ. vid. *Concurrír.*

CONCUBÍNA, a concubine. From *concubo*, to lie with him ſhe ſhould not.

CONCUBINA'RIO, one that keeps a concubine.

CONCUERDA, *Concuérdo*, vid. *Concordár.*

CONCULCA'R, Præſ. *Concúlco*; Præt. *Conculqué*; to trample under foot. Lat. *conculcáre.*

CONCUPISCE'NCIA, concupiſcence, ſenſual or carnal deſires. Lat.

CONCUPISCÍBLE, concupiſcible, to be coveted, or ſubject to carnal deſires.

CONCURRE'NCIA, concurrence. Lat.

CONCURRÍR, to concur, to agree in opinion; alſo to run, or to flock together. Lat. *concurrere.*

CONCÚRSO, a concourſe of people. Alſo the conteſt betwixt ſeveral pretenders to a benefice.

CONCUSSIÓN, concuſſion, a ſhaking. Lat.

CONDA'DO, a county, an earldom.

CÓNDE, a count or earl. Latin *comes.*

Cónde palatíno, a count palatine.

Cónde de los gitános, earl of the gipſies; we call him king of the gipſies.

Cónde, vid. *Villa de cónde.*

CONDECENDE'R, vid. *Condeſcendér.*

CONDENACIÓN, condemnation.

CONDENA'DO, condemn'd, caſt, ſentenc'd, damn'd.

CONDENA'R, to condemn, to caſt, to ſentence, to damn, to pronounce judgment againſt a man.

CONDENSA'DO, condens'd, thickened.

CONDENSA'R, to condenſe, to thicken.

CONDE'SA, a counteſs.

CONDESA'R, Obſ. to depoſite, to give in truſt, to lay up.

CONDESCENDE'NCIA, condeſcendence, compliance.

CONDESCENDE'R, to condeſcend, to comply. Lat. *condeſcendo.*

CONDE'SA, a counteſs.

CONDESÍXO, what is laid up or depoſited.

CONDESTA'BLE *de Caſtílla*, the conſtable of *Caſtile.* This charge was firſt inſtituted in *Spain* by king *John* the firſt of *Caſtile*, in the year 1382, and is the greateſt in that kingdom, being generaliſſimo, or captain-general of all its forces, and therefore ſet on foot at that time for the war in *Portugal*, tho' now it is not much more than the bare title, yet look'd upon as a great honour, being hereditary in the noble family of *Velaſco*, dukes of *Frias*, and earls of *Haro.* The preſent duke is the fourteenth conſtable of *Caſtile*, ſince the inſtitution, and the ninth of the *Velaſco*'s by ſucceſſion. The family of *Velaſco* is of great antiquity, they were created earls of *Haro* by king *John* the ſecond of *Caſtile*, in the year 1430, before which they had for ages been lords of conſiderable lands. They were created dukes of *Frias* by *Ferdinand* and *Elizabeth*, king and queen of *Caſtile* and *Aragon.* Their arms are *Checky of* 15 *pieces, whereof* 8 *Or, the other ſeven nebule argent and azure*; all within an *orle* of the arms of *Caſtile* and *Leon.* The duke's eldeſt ſon is call'd earl of *Haro.*

Condeſtáble de fortaléza, a conſtable or governor of a ſtrong place.

Condeſtable is alſo a gunner.

CONDEXA'R, to lay up, to leave, to keep. Obſ.

CONDICIÓN, condition, eſtate, quality, natural habit, or inclination. Latin *conditio.*

Ponér en condicion, to bring into danger.

CONDICIONA'L, conditional.

CONDICIÓNALME'NTE, conditionally.

CONDÍGNO, condign, worthy, deſerv'd.

CONDIMIE'NTO, the ſeaſoning put to any thing. Only us'd by phyſicians. Lat. *condiméntum.*

CONDÍTO, idem.

CONDOLE'NCIA, condolence, bearing part with another's grief.

CONDÓLER, Præſ. *Conduélo*; Præt. *Condolí*; to condole, to bear part of another's grief. Lat. *condoleo.*

CONDOLÍDO, compaſſionate, that bears part of another's pain.

CONDONACIÓN, pardon, forgiveneſs.

CONDONA'R, to pardon, to forgive. Lat. *condonare.*

CONDÓRES, birds in the *Weſt Indies* of a vaſt bigneſs, inſomuch that they kill ſheep and calves. F. *J. Acoſta* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 37. p. 284.

CONDÚCHO, Adj. Obſ. accuſtom'd, habituated.

CONDÚCHO, Subſ. Obſ. Food, meat, proviſion.

CONDÚCTA, vid. *Condúta.*

CONDÚCTO, vid. *Condúto.*

CONDÚMIO, a ruſtical word ſignifying any thing to be eaten with bread. From the latin *condire*, to ſeaſon.

CONDÚTA, a commiſſion to raiſe men, a conduct, a guide.

CONDÚTO, conduct, leading, guiding.

Condúto de água, an aqueduct, a conveyance for water. From the Latin *conducere*, to lead.

Salvo condúto, a ſafe conduct, a paſs.

CONDÚZGA, *Condúzgo*, vid. *Condúzir.*

CONDÚZIDO, lead, guided, conducted.

CONDUZÍR, Præſ. *Condúzgo*; Præt. *Conduxé*, or *Conduzí*; to lead, to guide, to conduct. Lat. *conducere.*

CONEGE'RA, vid. *Conejéra.*

CONEGE'RO, vid. *Conejéro.*

CONEJE'RA, a cony-borough; alſo a woman that ſells rabbits.

CONEJE'RO, a warrener, or one that ſells rabbits; alſo a dog for a rabbit.

Mugér conéja, a woman that is a great breeder, like a rabbit.

Prov. *Deſpués de ýdo el conéjo, tomámos el concéjo:* When the rabbit is gone we take the advice. That is, when the ſteed is ſtolen, we ſhut the ſtable-door.

Prov. *Al conéjo, y al villáno deſpedáçale con la máno:* The rabbit and the clown you muſt pull to pieces with your hand. That is, you muſt deal roughly with a clown, as you may do with a rabbit, which, when dreſs'd, you may eaſily pull to pieces without a knife.

CONEJUE'LO, a little rabbit.

CONEJÚNO, of, or belonging to a rabbit.

CONEXÍON, connection. Lat.

CONFACIÓN, a confection; a preſerve; alſo a mixture.

CONFACIONA'DO, preſerv'd; alſo mix'd.

CONFACIONADÓR, a confectioner.

CONFACIONADÚRA, preſerving; alſo mixing.

CONFACIONA'R, to preſerve; alſo to mix.

CONFAYCÍON, vid. *Confacíon.*

CONFAYCIONA'R, vid. *Confacionár.*

CONFEDERACIÓN, a confederacy, a combination. Lat.

CONFEDERA'DO, an ally, a confederate.

CONFEDERA'R, to confederate, to ally.

CONFERE'NCIA, a conference.

CONFERÍDO, compar'd, match'd; alſo imparted or beſtow'd.

CONFERÍR, *Confiéro*, to compare, to match; alſo to beſtow, to impart, to confer. Lat. *confero.*

CONFESSA'DO, confeſſed.

CONFESSA'R, to confeſs. Lat. *confiteor, confeſſus.*

CONFESSIÓN, confeſſion.

Prov. *A confeſſion caſtañéta abſolución de cañavéréta:* A knaviſh or jocular confeſſion muſt have abſolution with a cane. That is, thoſe that make a jeſt of holy things, deſerve to be treated accordingly.

CONFE'SSO, one that has confeſs'd; alſo a convert.

CONFESSONA'RIO, a confeſſion-ſeat, for prieſts to hear confeſſions in churches.

CONFESSÓR, a confeſſor; either a ſaint that is no martyr, or a father confeſſor that hears confeſſions.

CONFIADAME'NTE, confidently, boldly, with aſſurance.

CONFIA'DO, truſted; alſo bold.

CONFIADÓR, one that truſts in others.

CONFIA'NÇA, confidence, truſt, aſſurance, boldneſs.

Hazér confiánça, to truſt, to rely on another.

Dar en confiánça, to give a man a thing upon truſt, to entruſt him with it.

Prov. *En confiánça de pariéntes no des lo que es túyo a las géntes:* Do not give what you have to the people, that is, do not laviſh it away, relying on your kindred. Advice not to truſt to friends or relations, but to make much of what a man has of his own.

CONFIA'R, to confide, to truſt. Lat. *confidere.*

CONFICIÓN, vid. *Confación.*

CONFICIONA'DO, vid. *Confacionádo.*

CONFICIONA'R, vid. *Confacionár.*

CONFIDE'NCIA, aſſurance, truſt.

CONFIDE'NTE, a confident, one that is confided in.

CONFIE'RE, *Confiéro*, vid. *Conferír.*

CONFINA'R, to confine, to border upon, to be adjoining to.

CONFÍNES, the confines, bounds, or borders of any place. Lat. *confinis.*

CONFIRMACIÓN, confirmation. Lat.

CONFIRMA'DO, confirm'd.

CONFIRMADÓR, one that confirms.

CONFIRMADÚRA, a confirmation.

CONFIRMA'R, to confirm. Lat.

CONFISCACIÓN, confiſcation, forfeiture.

CONFISCA'DO, confiſcated, forfeited.

CONFISCADÓR, one that takes forfeitures or confiſcations.

CONFISCA'R, Præſ. *Confíſco*; Præt. *Confiſqué*; to confiſcate. From *fiſco*, the exchequer.

CONFISQUE', vid. *Confiſcár.*

CONFITA'DO, candy'd, preſerv'd.

CONFITA'R, to candy, to preſerve.

CONFITE'RA, a woman confectioner, or a box in which comfits or ſweet-meats are kept.

CONFITERÍA, a confectioners ſhop, or the ſtreet where confectioners live.

CONFITE'RO, a confectioner.

CONFÍTES, comfits, ſugar-plums.

CONFITÚRA, ſweet-meats, confectioners ware.

CONFLAGRACIÓN, a conflagration, a great fire. Lat.

CONFLÍCTO, a conflict, a battel, a fight; met. any trouble or affliction. Lat. *conflictus.*

CONFORMACIÓN, conforming, ſuting.

CONFORMA'DO, conform'd, ſuited.

CONFORMA'R, to conform, to ſute, to agree with. Lat.

CONFÓRME, conformable, ſuitable, agreeable.

CONFORMIDA'D, conformity, agreeableneſs, likeneſs.

CONFORTA'DO, comforted, cheriſh'd, reliev'd, encourag'd.

CONFORTA'R, to comfort, to cheriſh, to relieve, to encourage. Lat.

CONFÓRTAS, ſluices or flood-gates to let water in or out at.

CONFORTATÍVO, that comforts or cheriſhes.

CONFRA'DE, vid. *Cofráde.*

CONFRADÍA, vid. *Cofradía.*

CONFRONTACIÓN, confronting, bringing face to face.

CONFRONTA'DO, confronted, brought face to face.

CONFRONTA'R, to confront, to bring face to face. Yet

CONFRONTA'RSE, is for two to be like one another, or confront one another. From *frons*, the forehead, and figuratively the whole face.

CON-

CONFUNDÍDO, confounded, diſorder'd, deſtroy'd, diſturb'd, perplex'd.

CONFUNDIR, to confound, to deſtroy, to diſorder, to perplex. Latin *confundo.*

CONFUSAMÉNTE, confuſedly.

CONFUSION, confuſion, trouble, perplexity, ruin. In cant, a priſon; alſo an inn or tavern.

CONFÚSO, confuſe, confounded, troubled, perplexed.

CONFUTACIÓN, confutation, confuting an argument.

CONFUTA'DO, confuted, to run down an argument.

CONFUTA'R, to confute, to run down in argument. Lat.

CONGELACIÓN, congealing, freezing.

CONGELA'DO, congeal'd, frozen.

CONGELA'R, to congeal, to freeze together. Lat.

CONGETÚRA, a conjecture, a gueſs, a ſurmiſe.

CONGETURA'DO, conjectur'd, gueſs'd, ſurmis'd.

CONGETURA'R, to conjecture, to gueſs, to ſurmiſe. Lat.

CONGLUTINACIÓN, conglutination, glewing or ſticking together.

CONGLUTINA'DO, conglutinated, glew'd, or ſtuck together.

CONGLUTINA'R, to conglutinate, to glew, or ſtick together. Lat.

CONGÓJA, or *Congóxa*, anguiſh, trouble, pain, grief.

CONGOJA'DO, in anguiſh, in trouble, in pain, ſorrowful.

CONGOJA'R, to trouble, to vex, to grieve, to put in pain, or anguiſh.

CONONJOSAMÉNTE, in a troubleſome or painful manner.

CONGOJÓSO, full of anguiſh, grief, trouble, or pain.

CONGORÉ'A, the herb ſnakeweed.

CONGÓXA, *Congoxádo, congoxár, congoxoſaménte, congoxóſo*, vid. *Congója, congojádo, congojár, congojoſaménte*, & *congojóſo.*

CONGRACIA'RSE, to ingratiate one's ſelf, to inſinuate into another's favour. From *gracia*, favour.

CONGRATULACIÓN, congratulation, giving or wiſhing joy.

CONGRATULA'DO, congratulated, or that is wiſh'd joy.

CONGRATULADÓR, he that congratulates or wiſhes joy.

CONGRATULA'R, to congratulate, to wiſh joy. Lat.

CONGREGACIÓN, a congregation, an aſſembly, a meeting.

CONGREGA'DO, aſſembled, gather'd together.

CONGREGA'R, Præſ. *Congrégo*; Præt. *Congregué*; to congregate, to aſſemble, to gather together. Lat.

CONGREGUE', vid. *Congregár.*

CONGRE'TES, little long rolls of bread they make to pleaſe children, ſo call'd in the kingdom of *Valencia*, becauſe they are like conger eels.

CÓNGRIO, a conger eel. Lat. *conger.*

CONGRUE'NCIA, congruity, agreement, meetneſs, conveniency. Lat.

CONGRUO, congruous, meet, convenient, proper.

CONHORTACIÓN, vid. *Confortación.*

CONHORTA'DO, vid. *Confortado.*

CONHORTA'R, vid. *Confortár.*

CONÍBAS, a lake in the province of *Cibola*, in *North America.*

CONJECTÚRA, or *Conjetúra*, a conjecture, vid. *Congetúra.*

CONJETURA'DO, vid. *Congeturádo.*

CONJETURA'R, vid. *Congeturár.*

CONÍL, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, wall'd, has 600 houſes, one pariſh, and a monaſtery of friars.

CONJUGACIÓN, a conjugation; alſo coupling or yoking together.

CONJUGA'L, conjugal, belonging to matrimony.

CONJUGA'R, to conjugate; to conjoin or yoke together. Lat.

CONJUNCIÓN, a conjunction, a joining or coupling together.

CONJUNTA'DO, conjoin'd, coupled, or put together.

CONJUNTA'R, to conjoin, to couple, or put together. Lat. *conjungere.*

CONJÚNTO, join'd or conjoin'd.

CONJUNTÚRA, a joint or joining together.

CONJÚRA, a conſpiracy.

CONJURA'DO, conjur'd; alſo a conſpirator.

CONJURADÓR, a conſpirer.

CONJURAMENTA'DO, one that is ſworn with others to keep a ſecret, or to do any other thing.

CONJURAMENTA'R, to ſwear ſeveral perſons to one thing.

CONJURAMIE'NTO, a conſpiracy, or ſwearing together to one thing.

CONJURA'R, to conſpire, to conjure, to ſwear together. Lat. *conjurare.*

CONJÚRAS, exorciſms or prayers over perſons poſſeſs'd.

CONLLEVA'R, to bear with one another's humours.

CÓÑO, a woman's privities.

COÑÚSCO, Obſ. with us. Still us'd by clowns in ſome parts.

CONOCEDÓR, one that is grateful, or one that examines a cauſe.

CONOCE'NCIA, Obſ. vid. *Conocimiénto.*

CONÓCE'R, Præſ. *Conóſco*; Præt. *Conocí*; to know, to acknowledge, to underſtand. Lat. *cognoſcere.*

Conocér ſu pecádo, to be ſenſible of one's fault.

Conocér úna mugér carnalménte, to know a woman carnally.

Conocér de úna cáuſa, to hear a cauſe pleaded as judge.

Prov. *Quién no te conóce te cómpre*: Let him that does not know you buy you. When a man is too well acquainted with any perſon, or other thing, to have any thing to do with it.

CONOCÍBLE, that may be known.

CONOCÍDAME'NTE, plainly, knowingly.

CONOCÍDO, known; alſo an acquaintance.

CONOCIE'NTE, knowing, underſtanding; alſo grateful.

CONOCIMIE'NTO, knowledge, acquaintance, gratitude; ſenſe in a dying perſon; alſo a note, a bill, or obligation under one's hand.

CONORTACIÓN, vid. *Confortación.*

CONORTA'DO, vid. *Confortádo.*

CONORTA'R, vid. *Confortár.*

CONÓRTE, comfort, encouragement.

CONOSCE'R. vid. *Conocér.*

CONOSCEDÓR, vid. *Conocedór.*

CONOSCÍDO, vid. *Conocído.*

CONOSCIMIE'NTO, vid. *Conocimiénto.*

CONOXE'R, Obſ. for *Conocér.*

CONPUE'STO, vid. *Compuéſto.*

CONPUNCIÓN, vid. *Compunción.*

CONQUEZUE'LA, a little ſhell.

CONQUÍSTA, a conqueſt.

CONQUÍSTA, a town of 400 houſes, one pariſh, two chapels and an hoſpital, in the province of *Andaluzia.*

CONQUISTA'DO, conquer'd, ſubdu'd, brought under.

CONQUISTADÓR, a conqueror.

CONQUISTA'R, to conquer, to ſubdue, to bring under.

CONSAGRACIÓN, a conſecration.

CONSAGRA'DO, conſecrated, dedicated to holy uſes.

CONSAGRA'NTE, the prieſt that conſecrates at the altar.

CONSAGRA'R, to conſecrate. Lat.

CONSA'LMES *de mar*, a ſort of roundiſh muſcles.

CONSANGUINIDA'D, conſanguinity, kindred by blood. Lat.

CONSCIE'NCIA, conſcience. Lat. Vid. *Conſciencia.*

Consecución, the obtaining one's desires.

Consecutivamente, consequently.

Consegéro, a counsellor.

Consegíl, common.

Conseguído, obtain'd, acquir'd.

Conseguiénte, consequent.

Conseguientemente, consequently.

Conseguimiénto, consequence; also obtaining, compassing, or atchieving.

Conseguír, Præs. *Consígo*; Prær. *Conseguí*; to obtain, to atchieve; also to follow. Lat. *consequor*.

Conséja, a fable, an old woman's tale.

Conseja'r, to advise, to counsel; also to ask counsel.

Conseje'ro, vid. *Concegéro*.

Conse'jo, a council; also advice. Lat. *consilium*.

Conséjo de cámara, the privy-council. In the court of *Spain* there are many councils for several affairs, and in this all grants and rewards for services pass.

Conséjo de haziénda, the council that has the direction of the king's revenue, the exchequer court.

Conséjo de estádo, the council of state, in which all great affairs of government are debated.

Conséjo de órdenes, the council for the affairs of the military orders.

Prov. *Al buén conséjo no se hálla précio*: Good advice is inestimable.

Prov. *El consejo de la mugér es póco, y quién no le tóma es lóco*: A woman's advice is but little, and he is a mad-man that does not take it. That is, women seldom advise, but when they do their council is generally good.

Prov. *Conséjo de oréja, no vále úna arvéja*: Advice whisper'd in the ear is not worth a pea.

Consentído, consented to, tolerated, conniv'd at. They also give this name to a child, whose parents suffer it to have its will in all things.

Consentidór, he that consents.

Consentie'nte, consenting; one that consents or agrees.

Consentimie'nto, consent, agreement.

Consentír, Præs. *Yo consiénto*; Prær. *Consentí*; to consent, to agree, to permit. Lat. *consentio*.

Consequé'ncia, a consequence, an inference.

Consequenteme'nte, consequently.

Conse'rva, conserve; any sweet-meat; also company, or a convoy of ships.

Conservacio'n, preservation, security; also going in company, or under convoy.

Conserva'do, conserv'd, preserv'd; kept or lay'd up.

Conservadór, a preserver, a confectioner.

Juéz conservadór, a conservator, a magistrate, or judge to preserve or secure the rights and immunities.

Conserva'r, to conserve, to preserve, to keep, to lay up.

Conserva'rse, to keep oneself in health, or in the same state.

Conservatória, a grant to preserve privileges.

Conserve'ra, a woman confectioner, or a woman skilful in making sweet-meats.

Considera'ble, considerable, worthy to be consider'd.

Consideración, consideration, forecast, premeditation.

Consideradame'nte, considerately, maturely, with deliberation.

Considera'do, consider'd, weigh'd, thought on; also considerate, wary.

Considerador, one that considers or deliberates.

Considera'r, to consider, to deliberate, to weigh. Lat. *considero*.

Consiénta, *Consiénto*, vid. *Consentír*.

Consíga, *Consígo*, vid. *Conseguír*.

Consignación, consigning, making over to another, or directing to be deliver'd to him.

Consigna'do, consign'd, made over to another, or directed to be deliver'd to him.

Consigna'r, to consign, to make over to another, or to direct to be deliver'd to him. Lat. *consigno*, to seal, or to covenant.

Consígo, with himself. Lat. *cumseipso*.

Consiguie'nte, consequent.

Consiguientemente, consequently.

Consilia'rio, a counsellor. Lat. *consiliarius*.

Consintie'nte, one that is consenting to a thing.

Consintie'ntes *y haziéntes péna por yguál*, they that consent and they that act, deserve equal punishment.

Consintír, vid. *Consentír*.

Consistír, to consist. Lat. *consisto*.

Consistório, a consistory, an assembly of clergy for ecclesiastical affairs. Lat.

Cosolación, consolation, comfort. Lat.

Consola'do, comforted.

Consoladór, a comforter.

Consola'r, Præs. *Consuélo*; Prær. *Consolé*. To comfort. Lat. *consolari*.

Consolida'do, consolidated, joined into one body, made sound.

Consolida'r, to consolidate, to unite into one body, to make sound. Lat.

Consona'ncia, consonance, agreement, harmony, consent in voices or sounds, agreement.

Consona'nte, consonant, agreeable, convenient, agreeing in sound. Also the letter call'd a consonant.

Consona'nte, in poetry is a word ending like another, which sometimes makes an English rhime, but the Spanish admits of more variety in their consonants, allowing only a similitude in sound; that is, only the last syllable to have the same vowel tho' the consonants differ, which makes a similitude of sounds, as thus: *Segun buelan por el viénto tres golcotas de argel un aquilon africáno las engendró a todas tres*. Here *argel* and *tres* are consonants to one another. There are many more sorts which may be seen in the Spanish *Arte Poetica*.

Consona'r, Præs. *Consuéno*; Prær. *Consoné*; to consent, to agree, to sound together, or alike. Lat.

Cónsono, consonant.

Consórte, a consort, a companion, a mate.

Conspe'cto, the sight, the presence. Latin *conspectus*. An affected word in Spanish, but found in some authors.

Conspiración, a conspiracy. Lat.

Conspirador, a conspirator.

Conspira'r, to conspire. Lat.

Cónsta, it appears, it is manifest, it is plain.

Consta'nça, *Constance*, the proper name of a woman.

Consta'ncia, constancy, stedfastness. Lat. In poetry it is the keeping of the true measure of feet in every verse. Also the city *Constance*. Lat.

Consta'nte, constant, stedfast, also manifest, certain; and the proper name of a man.

Constantame'nte, constantly, stedfastly; also manifestly and certainly.

Constanti, vid. *Costanti*.

Constantína, a town in *Andalúzia* in *Spain*, on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, has a strong castle, near 1000 houses, three parishes, two monasteries of friars, one of nuns, three hospi-

tals

als, and 4 chapels. Authors vary about its antient name and founders.

CONSTANTÍNO, *Conſtantine*, the proper name of a man.

CONSTANTINÓPLA, the famous city of *Conſtantinople* in *Thrace*, the metropolis of the Turkiſh Empire.

CONSTA'R, to be evident, to appear. Latin.

CONSTELACIÓN, a conſtellation. Lat.

CONSTERNACIÓN, conſternation.

CONSTITUCIÓN, a conſtitution, ordinance or decree. Lat.

CONSTITUY'DO, conſtituted, ordained, decreed, appointed.

CONSTITUYDÓR, one that conſtitutes or appoints.

CONSTITUYE'NTE, the perſon conſtituting or appointing.

CONSTITUY'R, to conſtitute, ordain, decree, or appoint. Lat. *conſtituo.*

CONSTREÑÍ, *Conſtriño*; vid. *Conſtreñír.*

CONSTREÑÍDO, conſtrained, forced, obliged, compell'd.

CONSTREÑÍR; Præſ. *Conſtriño*, Præt. *Conſtreñí*; to conſtrain, to compel, to force, to oblige. Lat. *conſtringere*, to bind.

CONSTRIVA'DO, Obſ. thicken'd.

CONSTRIVA'R, Obſ. to thicken.

CONSTRUCCION, or *Conſtruyción*, conſtruction; the building or erecting a fabrick.

CONSTRUY'DO, conſtrued, alſo built, erected.

CONSTRUY'R, to conſtrue; alſo to build, to erect. Lat. *conſtruere.*

CONSUE'GRA; the two mothers of a marry'd couple are *conſuégras*, that is, joint mothers-in-law.

CONSUE'GRA, a town in the kingdom of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, 10 leagues from *Toledo*, ſeated in a delightful plain at the foot of a hill, on which are two antient caſtles; the ſoil exuberant, the inhabitants 1500 families, two pariſhes, one monaſtery of friars, two of nuns, and two colleges.

CONSUEGRA'R, is for two parents to marry a ſon and a daughter, and by that means become joint fathers or mothers-in-law. From *con*, together, and *ſuégro*, or *ſuégra*, a father or mother-in-law.

CONSUE'GRO; when two fathers marry their children together, they are *conſuégros*, that is, joint fathers-in-law.

CONSUE'LDO, the herb larks-foot.

Conſuéldo mayór, the herb comfrey, witback, or backwort.

CONSUE'LE, *Conſuélo*; vid. *Conſolár.*

CONSUE'LO, comfort.

CONSUE'NE, *Conſuéno*; vid. *Conſonár.*

CÓNSUL, a conſul, the chief magiſtrate of antient *Rome*, after the expulſion of their kings. There are now two conſuls of the corporation of *Weſt-India*-traders at *Sevil*, who, together with the prior, regulate all matters relating to that trade.

CONSULA'DO, conſulſhip. It is alſo a court peculiar to the merchants at *Sevil*, to decide all matters relating to trade, govern'd by the conſuls abovemention'd.

CONSULA'R, of or belonging to the conſul; of one that has been conſul.

CONSÚLTA, a conſultation, a debate in council.

CONSULTACIÓN, conſulting or debating in council.

CONSULTA'DO, conſulted; alſo debated in council.

CONSULTA'NTE, he that conſults or asks advice. In the council of *Spain* they call him by this name, who carries the king an account of all matters reſolv'd in council, becauſe he conſults the king to have his approbation.

CONSULTA'R, to conſult, to ask advice; alſo to debate in council. Lat. *conſulere.*

CONSULTÓR, he that gives advice. In the inquiſition there is a clergyman who has this title, and whoſe buſineſs it is to ſtate the caſes, and adviſe upon them.

CONSUMACIÓN, conſummation, ending, finiſhing, concluding, conſummation of matrimony.

CONSUMA'DO, conſummate, or conſummated, finiſh'd, perfect, compleat.

CONSUMA'DO, Subſt. ſtrong broth of meat boiled to maſh, and ſtrained for ſick people.

CONSUMA'R, to conſummate, to finiſh, to perfect, to compleat. Lat. *conſummare.*

CONSUMÍDO, conſumed, ſpent, waſted.

CONSUMIDÓR, a conſumer, a waſter.

CONSUMÍR, to conſume, to ſpend, to waſte, to fall away. In the maſs it ſignifies the prieſt's receiving the bleſſed ſacrament. Lat. *conſumo.*

CONSÚMO, conſumption.

CONSÚNO, Obſ. jointly.

CONTA'BLE, that may be counted.

CONTA'CTO, contact, the touching one thing with another. Lat.

CONTADE'RO, that is, to be told or counted; or a place to caſt accounts, a counting-houſe.

CONTA'DO, counted, reckoned, ſumm'd up; alſo told or reported.

CONTADÓR, an accountant, an auditor; alſo a counter to play with, and a desk or eſcritoire.

CONTADURÍA, the office of a teller, or of an auditor, or a chamber of accounts.

CONTAGIÓN, contagion, infection. Lat. *contagium.*

CONTAGIÓSO, contagious, infectious.

CONTA'L *de cuéntas*, a ſet of counters to caſt accounts with.

CON TAL QUE, ſo that, upon condition, or provided that.

CONTAMINA'DO, contaminated, defiled, polluted.

CONTAMINADÓR, he that contaminates, defiles, or pollutes.

CONTAMINA'R, to contaminate, to defile, to pollute.

CONTA'NTE, a counter.

CONTA'R; *Yo Cuénto*; to count, to reckon, to tell, to caſt accounts; alſo to relate, to report.

Contár las vígas, to tell the rafters. That is, to look up, as one does who will not ſee what is doing about him.

CONTECE'R, vid. *Acontecér.*

CONTEMPLACIÓN, contemplation, Lat.

CONTEMPLA'DO, contemplated, conſidered, beheld; alſo pleaſed.

CONTEMPLADÓR, one that is given to contemplate, or that ſtudies to pleaſe another.

CONTEMPLA'R, to contemplate, to behold, to meditate; alſo to pleaſe. Latin.

CONTEMPLATÍVO, contemplative, given to contemplation.

CONTEMPORA'NEO, contemporary, of the ſame time.

CONTENCIÓN, contention, ſtrife. Latin.

CONTENCIOSAME'NTE, contentiouſly.

CONTENCIO'SO, contentious, given to ſtrife.

CONTENDEDO'R, one that contends or ſtrives, or is litigious.

CONTENDE'R; Præſ. *Contiéndo*, Præt. *Contendí*; to contend, to ſtrive, to debate, to be litigious. Lat.

CONTENE'NCIA, falling back in dancing; the content of a veſſel; alſo the aſpect, mien, and appearance of a perſon.

CONTENE'R; Præſ. *Conténgo*, *contiénes*, *contiéne*, *contenémos*, *contenéis*, *contiénen*; Præt. *Contúve*, *contuvíſte*, *contúvo*; Fut. *Contendré*; Sub. Præſ. *Conténga*; Imper. *Contuviéra* or *contuviéſſe*; Fut. *Contuviére*; to contain, to hold, to curb, to moderate. Lat. *continere.*

CONTENÍDO,

CONTENÍDO, contained, held.

CONTENTA'DO, contented, ſatisfied.

CONTENTAMIE'NTO, contentment, ſatisfaction.

CONTENTA'R, to content, to ſatisfy, to pleaſe.

CONTE'NTO, content, pleaſed, ſatisfied; alſo contentment, ſatisfaction.

A conténto, to the ſatisfaction of him that takes it.

Ser de mal conténto, to be hard to be pleaſed.

Prov. *Quién no tiéne conténto, no hálla buén aſſiénto:* He who wants content finds no good ſeat. That is, he is every where uneaſy.

CONTE'RA, the chape of a ſword. Lat. *contus*.

CONTERRA'NEO, one of the ſame country. Lat. *conterraneus*.

CONTE'SCA, *Contézco*; vid. *Contecér*.

CONTESTACIO'N, taking to witneſs, proving by witneſs.

CONTESTA'DO, witneſſed, made out by witneſſes. Lat.

CONTESTA'R, to make out any thing by witneſſes. Lat.

CONTE'STES, joint witneſſes to ſwear the ſame thing. Lat.

CONTESTÚRA, or *Contextúra*, the contexture, the diſpoſition or ordering of things. Lat.

CONTE'XTO, contexture.

CONTEZUE'LA, a little bead, or a little account.

CONTÍA, vid. *Quantía*.

CONTIE'NDA, a ſtrife, a debate, a combat, contention.

Prov. *Dios me de contiénda con quién me entiénda:* God grant me to contend with thoſe that underſtand me. Said, when one has to do with people who will not hear reaſon, or do not underſtand the language one ſpeaks.

CONTIE'NDE, *Contiéndo*; vid. *Contendér*.

CONTIGE'NCIA, a contingency, an accident.

CONTÍGO, with you.

CONTÍGUO, contiguous, that joins to or touches another thing. Lat.

CONTÍNA, an encloſure.

CONTINE'NCIA, continence, chaſtity, temperateneſs. Lat.

CONTINE'NTE, continent, chaſte, temperate; alſo the geſture, the mien, and that which contains another thing.

CONTINENTEME'NTE, continently, chaſtly, temperately.

CONTINGÍBLE, that may chance or happen.

CONTÍNO, continual; alſo a ſervant.

CONTINUACIO'N, continuance.

CONTINUADAME'NTE, continually.

CONTINUA'DO, continued, lengthened.

CONTINUAME'NTE, continually, perpetually.

CONTINUA'R, to continue, to lengthen. Lat.

CONTINUIDA'D, perpetuity, uninterrupted length.

CONTÍNUO, continual, perpetual; alſo a ſervant.

CONTIO'SO, vid. *Quantióſo*.

CONTONEA'R, to walk affectedly, or make conceited geſtures, to move after a proud manner.

CONTONE'O, a proud conceited mien or behaviour.

CONTÓRNO, the neighbourhood, the country round about.

CONTORSIO'N, a contorſion.

CO'NTRA, againſt. Lat.

CONTRABA'JO, the voice call'd the alt in muſick.

CONTRABA'NDO, contraband, a thing that is prohibited, and to be forfeited.

CONTRABATERÍA, counter-battery; that is, a battery which plays upon another.

CONTRACE'DULA, a counter-note, or that which makes void another.

CONTRAÇÍFRA, a counter-cypher, or that which is the key to another.

CONTRA'CTO, a contract, a bargain, a covenant. Latin.

CONTRA'DA, a territory, a province.

CONTRADEZIDÓR, a contradictor.

CONTRADEZÍR; Præſ. *Contradígo, contradízes, contradizé*; Præt. *Contradíxe, contradixíſte, contradíxo*; Fut. *Contradiré, contradíras, contradirá*; Subj. Præſ. *Contradíga*; Imperf. *Contradixére, contradiría*, or *contradixéſſe*; Fut. *Contradixére*; to contradict, to gainſay. Lat. *contradico*.

CONTRADÍCHO, contradicted, gainſay'd.

CONTRADICIÓN, contradiction.

CONTRADÍGA, *Contradígo*; vid. *Contradezír*.

CONTRADÍXE, *Contradixéra, Contradixiéſſe, Contradíxo*; vid. *Contradezír*.

CONTRADÍTAS, a term in courts of judicature, when a cauſe is decided without one of the parties.

CONTRADITÓR, vid. *Contradecidór*.

CONTRADITO'RIO, contradictory.

CONTRADOBLA'R, to bend or fold back.

CONTRADUE'LO, a breach or a contradiction to the law of duel.

CONTRAE'R; Præſ. *Contráygo, contráes, contráe*; Præt. *Contríxe* or *contráxe, contruxíſte* or *contraxíſte, contríxo* or *contráxo*, Fut. *Contraéré*, Sub. Præſ. *Contráyga*; Imperf. *Contruxéſſe, contraxéſſe*; Fut. *Contruxére*; to contract, to bargain, to covenant; alſo to bring together. Lat. *contrahere*.

Contraér matrimónio, to marry.

Contraérſe un niérvo, is for a ſinew to contract or ſhrink.

CONTRAESCA'RPA, vid. *Contraſcárpa*.

CONTRAFOSO, the *avant-foſſe*, or ditch of the counterſcarp, which is a moat full of water running round the counterſcarp, on the outſide next the *campagne*, at the foot of the *glacis*.

CONTRAFUE'RTE, a counter-fort, that covers another.

CONTRAGUARDA'R, to counterguard.

CONTRAHA'GA, *Contrahágo*; vid. *Contrahazér*.

CONTRAHAZEDÓR, a counterfeiter, a forger, one that imitates.

CONTRAHAZE'R; Præſ. *Contrahágo, contraházes, contraháze*; Præt. *Contrahíze, contrahiziſte, contrahízo*; Fut. *Contraharé*; Sub. Præſ. *Contrahága*; Imperf. *Contrahiziéra, coutraharía, contrahiziéſſe*; Fut. *Contrahiziére*; to counterfeit, to imitate, to forge; alſo to act againſt.

CONTRAHACIMIE'NTO, counterfeiting, imitating, forging.

CONTRAHE'CHO, counterfeited, imitated, forged; alſo a miſ-ſhapen crooked perſon, as it were made the wrong way.

CONTRAHÍZE, *Contrahiziéra, Contrahiziéſſe, Contrahízo*; vid. *Contrahazér*.

CONTRAÍDO, contracted, covenanted; alſo brought together.

CONTRAÍGA, *Contraígo*, vid. *Contraér*.

CONTRALOR, a controller, a word borrowed from foreigners.

CONTRAMAE'STRE, the maſter's mate of a ſhip.

CONTRAMANDA'R, to countermand.

CONTRAMA'RCHA, a countermarch.

CONTRAMEZA'NA, the fore-maſt of a ſhip.

CONTRAMÍNA, a counter-mine, which is a mine ſunk to find out the enemies mine, and diſappoint it.

CONTRAMINA'DO, countermined.

CONTRAMINA'R, to countermine.

CONTRAMÚRO, is a low wall before the main wall of a fortreſs, which makes the *fauſſe braye*, and is called the *baſſe enceinte*, or lower encloſure.

CONTRAORDE'N, a counter-order.

CONTRAPASSA'R, to go over to the adverſe party.

CONTRAPA'SSO, a croſs ſtep in dancing.

CONTRAPE'LO,

CONTRAPE'LO, againſt the hair or the grain.

CONTRAPESA'DO, counterpoized.

CONTRAPESA'R, to counterpoize. From *contra*, againſt, and *péſo*, a weight.

CONTRAPE'SO, a counterpoize.

CONTRAPOLIÇA, a counter-part of a writing, a counter-deed.

CONTRAPONEDÓR, an oppoſer.

CONTRAPONE'R; Præſ. *Contrapóngo*, *contrapónes*, *contrapóne*; Præt. *Contrapúſe*, *contrapuſiſte*, *contrapúſo*; Fut. *Contrapóndre* or *contrapórne*; Subj. Præſ. *Contrapóngo*; Imperf. *Contrapuſiéra*, *contrapuſiéſſe* or *contrapornía*; Fut. *Contrapuſiére*; to oppoſe, to ſet againſt, to reſiſt. From *contra*, againſt, and *ponér*, to put.

CONTRAPÓNGA, *Contrapóngo*; vid. *Contraponér*.

CONTRAPOSICIÓN, oppoſition, ſetting againſt, contrariety.

CONTRAPUE'STO, oppoſed, ſet againſt.

CONTRAPUNTEA'R, to counterpoint.

CONTRAPÚNTO, a counterpoint, a pauſe, or a reſt in muſick.

CONTRAPÚSE, *Contrapuſiéra*, *Contrapuſiéſſe*, *Contrapúſo*; vid. *Contraponér*.

CONTRARIA'DO, oppoſed, reſiſted, contradicted.

CONTRARIADÓR, one that oppoſes, reſiſts, or contradicts.

CONTRARIA'R, to oppoſe, reſiſt, or contradict. From *contra*, againſt.

CONTRARIEDA'D, contrariety, oppoſition, contradiction.

CONTRA'RIO, contrary, oppoſite.

CONTRARÓNDA, a counter-round, when one round goes one way, and the other comes another.

CONTRASCA'RPA, the counterſcarp, which is properly the talus, or ſlope of the ſide of the ditch on the farther ſide from the place, and facing it; but by this name is commonly meant the cover'd way and *glacis*.

CONTRASELLA'DO, counterſealed.

CONTRASELLA'R, to counterſeal.

CONTRASE'ÑA, a counterſign, a ſign agreed on between two to anſwer one another.

CONTRASIGNA'DO, counterſigned.

CONTRASIGNA'R, to counterſign.

CONTRASTA'BLE, that may be oppoſed, reſiſted, or repelled.

CONTRASTA'DO, oppoſed, reſiſted, repelled.

CONTRASTADÓR, one that oppoſes, reſiſts, repels, contends, or ſtrives.

CONTRASTA'R, to oppoſe, to reſiſt, to oppugn. Lat. *contraſto*.

CONTRA'STE, contention, oppoſition, jarring; alſo trouble, vexation, obſtruction in buſineſs.

Contráſte is alſo an officer of the king's, who weighs gold, ſilver, pearls, *&c.* alſo a town-officer to ſee due weights.

CONTRATACIÓN, trade, commerce. *Caſa de contratación*, vid. *Caſa*.

CONTRATA'R, to trade, to have dealings.

CONTRA'TO, a contract, a bargain; alſo trade, commerce.

CONTRAVALACIÓN, contravallation.

CONTRAVA'NDO, contraband, goods prohibited to be imported or exported, and therefore forfeited if taken. From *contra*, againſt, and *vándo* a proclamation.

CONTRAVENCIÓN, contravention.

CONTRAVE'NGA, *Contravéngo*; vid. *Contravenír*.

CONTRAVENÍR; Præſ. *Contravéngo*, *-viénes*, *-viéne*; Præt. *Contravíne*, *-veniſte*, *-víno*; Fut. *Contravéndre* or *contraverné*, *-nas*, *-na*; Sub. Præſ. *Contravénga*; Imperf. *Contraviniére*, *contravernía*, *contraviniéſſe*; Fut. *Contraviniere*; to oppoſe, to withſtand, to come againſt, to tranſgreſs. From *contra*, againſt, and *venír*, to come.

CONTRAVENÍDO, reſiſted, oppoſed, withſtood; alſo tranſgreſs'd.

CONTRAVERNE', vid. *Contravenír*.

CONTRAVÍNE, *Contraviniéſſe*, *Contraviniéra*; vid. *Contravenír*.

CONTRA'XE, *Contraxére*; vid. *Contraér*.

CONTRA'Y, a ſort of fine cloth made in *Flanders*.

CONTRAY'DO, contracted, agreed.

CONTRAYE'RBA, any antidote againſt poiſon, but particularly a ſort of herb brought from the *Weſt Indies*, the powder whereof drank in wine is an antidote againſt any poiſon whatſoever.

CONTRA'YGA, *Contráygo*; vid. *Contraér*.

CONTRE'CHO, miſ-ſhapen, maim'd, crippled.

CONTRE'RAS, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, near the city *Lara*, ſeated in a plain, has 150 houſes, and one pariſh. From it a good family in *Spain* takes the ſurname.

CONTRIBUCIÓN, contribution.

CONTRIBUÍDO, contributed.

COTRIBUYDÓR, one that contributes, a contributor.

CONTRIBUY'R, to contribute. Lat. *contribuo*.

CONTRICIÓN, contrition, penitence, ſorrow for ſins, repentance. *Polmannus* in *Brev. Theol.* defines it thus: Contrition is an abhorrence or deteſtation of ſin, and a grief of mind, with a purpoſe not to ſin for the future, and a hope and deſire of pardon. Lat. *contritio*.

CONTRISTA'DO, contriſtated, troubled, afflicted. Lat.

CONTRISTA'R, to contriſtate, to trouble, to afflict. Lat.

CONTRÍTO, contrite, penitent, ſorrowful for his ſins.

CONTROVE'RSIA, a controverſy. Lat.

CONTRÚXO, *Contruxéra*, *Contrúxo*; vid. *Contraér*.

CONTUMA'CIA, contumacy, obſtinacy, wilfulneſs, ſtubborneſs. Latin.

CONTUMA'Z, obſtinate, wilful, ſtubborn, headſtrong. Lat. *contumax*.

CONTUMAZME'NTE, obſtinately, wilfully, ſtubbornly.

CONTUMELIA, a contumely, a reproach, a ſlander. Lat.

CONTUMELIOSO, contumelious, reproachful, ſlanderous.

CONTURBACIO'N, conturbation, trouble, diſquiet, perplexity. Lat.

CONTURBA'DO, troubled, diſquieted, perplexed.

CONTURBADO'R, a troubleſome perſon, a diſturber of others.

CONTURBA'R, to trouble, to diſturb, to perplex. Lat.

CONVALECE'NCIA, recovery of health and ſtrength; alſo a place where perſons upon recovery are ſent to improve their health, apart from hoſpitals. Lat. *convaleſcencia*.

CONVALECE'R, *Convaléſco*; to recover health, to grow ſtrong after ſickneſs.

CONVALECÍDO, recover'd from a ſickneſs.

CONVALECIE'NTE, one that is upon recovery, or gathering ſtrength, after a fit of ſickneſs.

CONVALECIMIE'NTO, recovery of health or ſtrength after ſickneſs.

CONVALESCE'R, vid. *Convalecér*.

CONVENCE'R; Præſ. *Conviénço*, Præt. *Convenci*; to convince. Lat.

CONVENCÍDO, convinced.

CONVENCIO'N, a bargain, an agreement, a covenant.

CONVENCIONA'L, of or belonging to a contract or agreement.

CONVENE'NCIA, agreement, unity.

CONVE'NGA, *Convéngo*; vid. *Convenír*.

CONVENÍBLE, agreeable, expedient, fit; alſo a perſon that is eaſy to be contented.

CONVENIBLEME'NTE, agreeably, conveniently, contentedly.

CONVENÍDO, agreed on, concluded on.

CONVENIE'NCIA, conveniency, expediency.

CONVENIE'NTE, convenient, expedient.

CONVENIENTEME'NTE, conveniently.

CONVENÍR; Præſ. *Convéngo, conviénes, conviéne*; Præt. *Convíne, conveníſte, convíno*; Fut. *Convendré* or *converné*; Subj. Præſ. *Convénga*; Imperf. *Conviniéra, convernía* or *conviniéſſe*; Fut. *Conviniére*; to be convenient, expedient, fit, or proper; alſo to come together, to meet, to agree in opinion; alſo to cite or ſummon to appear. Lat.

Convenír a úno en juizío, to ſummon a man to appear in court.

No conviéne, it is not convenient or proper to be done.

No convienen éntre ſi, they do not agree among themſelves.

Conviéne que ſe hága, it is expedient it be done.

CONVENTÍCULO, a conventicle, a ſmall meeting; always taken in an ill ſenſe for people that meet to ſome ill end.

CONVE'NTO, a convent, a monaſtery, a religious houſe, a meeting-place; alſo an agreement, a compact. Only uſed in the firſt ſenſe.

CONVENTUA'L, belonging to the convent.

CONVENTUALME'NTE, after the manner of a convent, or by the authority of a convent.

CONVERNÍA, vid. *Convenír*.

CONVERSA'BLE, ſociable, affable, fit to converſe with.

CONVERSACIO'N, converſation, ſociety, diſcourſe.

Prov. *La múcha converſación acarréa menoſprécio*: Too much familiarity breeds contempt.

CONVERSA'DO, diſcourſed, talked.

CONVERSA'R, to diſcourſe, to talk together, to keep company. Lat. *converſor*.

CONVERSIO'N, converſion. Latin *converſio*.

CONVERTÍBLE, convertible, that may be changed.

CONVERTÍDA, commonly taken for a woman that has liv'd lewdly, and is retir'd to lead a religious life.

CONVERTÍDO, converted.

CONVERTIDO'R, one that converts others.

CONVERTIDÚRA, or *Convertimiento*, a converting.

CONVERTÍR, to convert. Lat. *converto*.

CONVE'XO, convex, the contrary to concave. Lat. *convexus*.

CONVE'Z, the deck of a ſhip. Vid. *combez*.

CONVEZÍNO, a fellow neighbour, or a near neighbour, or near in the neighbourhood.

CONVIDA'R, vid. *Combidár*.

CONVIE'NE, it behoves, it is requiſite or convenient. Lat. *convenit*.

CONVÍNE, *Conviniéſſe*, *Conviniéra*, *Convíno*; vid. *Convenír*.

CONVIE'RTE, vid. *Convertír*.

CONVÍTE, vid. *Combíte*.

CONVINACIO'N, vid. *Combinación*.

CONVOCA'DO, call'd together.

CONVOCADO'R, one that calls together.

CONVOCA'R, to call together. Lat.

CONVOLA'R, to fly or flock together, to haſten to a place. Lat.

CONVO'Y, vid. *Comboy*.

CONÚSCO, Obſ. with us; uſed in ſome parts by peaſants.

CONVULSIO'N, a convulſion. Lat.

CONVÚSCO, Obſ. with you; uſed only by ſome peaſants.

CONXETÚRA, vid. *Congetúra*.

COO

COOPERACIO'N, co-operation.

COOPERADO'R, one that co-operates.

COOPERA'R, to co-operate.

COP

CÓPA, a cup, a goblet, a bowl to drink out of; alſo the hearts at cards, becauſe in the Spaniſh cards thoſe we call hearts are painted like cups; alſo any round hollow thing. From the Latin *cupa*, or the Gothick *cup*.

Cópa de ſombréro, the crown of a hat.

Cópa de arból, the round head of a tree that grows or is cut round.

Cópa de broquél, the middle of the buckler.

Cópa de úna piédra, the collot of a ring, in which the ſtone is ſet.

COPA'DA, vid. *Cogujáda*.

COPA'DO, any thing that has a round head like a cup.

COPAGÓRJA, an hidden dagger, or ſhort ſword fit to cut a man's throat baſely. Corrupt from the French *couper*, to cut, and *gorge*, the throat.

COPA'L, a very white tranſparent roſin, uſed formerly by the Indians in the *W. Indies* to burn before their gods. It is good againſt cold diſtempers in the head. *Copal* in the Indian tongue ſignifies all ſorts of roſins diſtilling from any trees. So *Ray*, hiſt. plant. p. 1846. *Monardes* ſays, it is hot in the ſecond degree, and moiſt in the firſt, as alſo laxative, as having ſome watry parts. *Acoſta* in his nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* only ſays, it is very medicinal, and an excellent perfume burnt, p. 266.

COPANAVA'ZTLA, a ſmall diſtrict and town in the province of *Chiapa* in *North America*.

CÓPANO, a little boat.

COPAY'VÁ; *Azeíte de Copáyva*; the Spaniards call it oil or balſam indifferently. It is certainly a moſt ſovereign balſam, and uſed in moſt caſes indifferently, as that of *Chile*.

COPE'LA, a little cup, more properly a crucible.

COPE'RA, a place to ſet cups and glaſſes.

COPE'RO, a cup-bearer.

COPE'TE, the fore-lock on the forehead; a fore-top.

Copéte de cavállo, the lock of hair that hangs on a horſe's fore-head.

Priméro que lo alcánce le ſudára el copéte, his fore-top will ſweat before he gets it. To ſhew the difficulty of attaining.

COPE'Y, a bitumen that flows from a ſpring at the point of *St. Helena* in *Peru*, which ſerves as well as tar for ſhips. *Acoſta*.

COPE'Y, a tree growing in *Hiſpaniola* like the *Guaiabara*, but taller, and the leaf twice as big, thicker, and eaſier to write on with a pin or bodkin. The Spaniards uſed to make cards of them. The fruit of it is about the bigneſs of a plum, and good to eat. The tree yields pitch. *Oviedo* and *Nieremberg* write of it.

CÓPIA, a copy; alſo abundance, plenty. Latin.

Hazér cópia de ſi, to give acceſs, to receive company. In a woman it is taken in an ill ſenſe, to expoſe her body.

CÓPIA, a ſmall diſtrict in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*.

COPIA'PO, a valley in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

COPIA'R, to copy.

COPILA'DO, compiled, gathered, collected.

COPILA'R, to compile, to gather, to collect.

COPÍLLA, a little cup; alſo a crucible.

COPIOSAME'NTE, copiouſly, plentifully, abundantly.

COPIÓSO, copious, plentiful, abundant.

COPÍSTA, one that copies writings, a copier.

CÓPLA, a catch, a ſong, a ſtanza; but in the plural *cóplas* ſignifies more peculiarly thoſe they call in Spaniſh by another

another name, *redondillas*, being ſhort verſes, in which the firſt and fourth, and the ſecond and third rhime. Alſo any ſong. From the Latin *copula*, or the joining of ſeveral verſes. They are alſo ballads, ſuch as are ſung about the ſtreets.

Prov. *El que te díze la cópla eſſe te la háze:* He who repeats a lampoon to you, makes it for you. Becauſe to rehearſe a thing that is an affront before a man, is as bad as if he that ſays it had been the author.

Coplea'r, to verſify, to make ſongs.

Cópo, a tuft, or diſtaf full of ſilk, cotton, hemp, or flax ready for ſpinning. Alſo a flake of ſnow, and a gin to catch birds. In the kingdom of *Valencia* they call by this name a great pye containing all ſorts of meat, as pullets, pigeons, partridges, beef, mutton, bacon, *&c.*

Copon, any tall upright veſſel to drink out of, like the upright mugs.

Copón de cuéro, a leather jack.

Coposo, full headed, as a tree or full heaped meaſure.

Coprede'ra, a cover for a cup, or the like.

Cópula, the joining together of any two things, carnal copulation; alſo a ſtone in an arch call'd the *clavis*, or key-ſtone, which finiſhes and holds together all the work. Lat. It is alſo a cupola, that is, a dome or hemiſpherical concave repreſenting the heavens, and admitting the light at top. See *Evelyn.*

Copulatívo, copulative, that joins together.

C O Q

Coquibocóa, a province on the coaſt of the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, and in 12 degrees of north latitude.

Coquíllo, a little worm; alſo a little coco-nut.

Coquíllos, vid. *Cócos.*

Coquímbo, the firſt valley in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, where the Spaniards built the town of *La Serena.* There is alſo in the ſame country a ſea-port town of this name.

Coquína, vid. *Almèja.*

C O R

Cora'ça, a coat of male, a cuiraſs, a breaſt-plate. Quaſi *coreacea*, becauſe at firſt they were made of leather.

Tentár a úno las coráças, to feel whether a man has armour on; met. to make trial of his courage, to try his metal.

Coracína, vid. *Corazína.*

Coraçon, the heart, courage.

Coraçón de arból, the pith of a tree.

Coraçón del mar, the depth of the ſea.

Coraçón de inviérno, the depth of winter.

Hablár de coraçón, to ſpeak affectionately, or ſincerely.

El coraçón me da tal cóſa, my heart tells me ſuch a thing.

Hómbre de coraçón, a man of courage.

Mal de coraçón, the falling ſickneſs.

Prov. *Coraçón determinado no ſúfre ſer aconſejádo:* A reſolute heart will not be adviſed. When a man is led away by paſſion, no advice will take place.

Prov. *Si el coraçón fuéſſe de azéro, no lo vencéra el dinéro:* If the heart were of ſteel, money would not overcome it. That is, the heart ought to be proof againſt all corruption; like ſteel, on which ſilver or gold can make no impreſſion.

Prov. *Buén coraçón quebránta mála ventúra:* A good heart cruſhes ill luck. That is, it will ſtill keep above ill fortune, and ſo overcome it.

Coraconçíllo, a little heart; alſo the herb called yarrow or milfoil.

Cora'da, the pluck or entrails of a beaſt, taking its name from the heart, the principal part of it.

Corade'la, idem.

Cora'ge, or *Coráje*, courage; but more properly rage, exceſs of paſſion.

Corajóso, vid. *Corajúdo.*

Corajosame'nte, furiouſly, paſſionately, outragiouſly.

Corajúdo, violently paſſionate, furious, or outragious.

Cora'l, coral, a plant growing in the ſea; when ſticking to the rocks, it is of an aſh-colour, but turns red when the outward rind, anſwering to the bark of a tree, is taken off. There are ſeveral ſorts of it, and of ſeveral colours. See more of it in *Ray* hiſt. plant.

Fíno cómo un corál, as fine as coral. This ſignifies an arch roguiſh boy, that is, refined, or of a finer ſort.

Juégo de maéſtre corál, juggling tricks; ſo call'd, becauſe the jugglers in *Spain* ſtrip themſelves to a red waiſtcoat, which is the colour of coral. So ſays *Covarrubias.*

Cábos de coral, hafts of knives made of coral.

Coralá'do, of a coral colour, or adorned with coral.

Cora'mbre, a dicker of leather.

Coram vobis, a made word, ſignifying a man's preſence.

Cora'xa *éntre dos múros*, a ſcarf between two walls, a defence to keep out the enemy. *Minſhew* has this, which I have not ſeen elſewhere.

Cora'za, vid. *Coráça.*

Corazína, a ſmall cuiraſs or piece of armour.

Corazna'da, the remaining part of the pith of a pine-tree, after the outward white is taken away.

Corba'cho, a wand or bull's pizzle the boatſwain of a galley ſtrikes the galley-ſlaves with.

Corba'do, bow'd, bent.

Corba'r, to bow, to bend.

Córbas, the hams, the joints in an horſe's leg.

Córbas, ſmall feathers in the hawk's wings, call'd alſo *mantónes.* See *Mantónes.*

Corba'ta, a cravat.

Corbe, a ſwelling in a horſe called the curb; alſo a basket. Latin.

Corbejón, the hough of a beaſt; alſo a great crow or a raven. In the firſt ſenſe from *curvus*, bending, in the latter from *corvus*, a crow.

Corbe'ta, a curvet of a prancing horſe.

Corbetea'r, to curvet as a horſe does.

Co'rbo, vid. *Córvo.*

Co'rça, a calf of a hind, a young hind.

çorça'l, the bird call'd a feldefare.

Co'rcega, the iſland of *Corſica* in the *Mediterranean*, off the coaſt of *Genoa*, and ſubject to that ſtate. It is moſt mountainous, 40 leagues in length, 17 in breadth, and 80 in compaſs, is fruitful, has two biſhopricks, and ſeveral good towns.

Corce'l, a courſer, a fine horſe.

Corce'sca, a weapon like an halberd, ſo called, becauſe brought from *Corſica.*

Corche'a, a note in muſick call'd a crotchet.

Corche'ta, the eye for a hook to hold in.

Corcheta'do, faſtened together with hooks and eyes.

Corcheta'r, to faſten together with hooks and eyes.

Corche'te, a hook, ſuch as is us'd with an eye about cloaths; alſo a catch-poll or ſergeant to apprehend people.

Co'rcho, cork.

Prov. *Andár cómo el corcho ſóbre el água:* To float about like a cork upon water. Not to be ſettled to any thing, but ſaunter about idly.

Hundír el córcho, to ſink the cork. To be in danger of being taken or ſurprized, as the fiſh is when it ſnaps at

the bait, and draws the cork under water.

Nadár ſin córcho, to ſwim without corks; to ſtand in no need of the aſſiſtance of another.

CORCILLO, a little roe-buck, a fawn.

CORÇO, a roe-buck; alſo a native of the iſland of *Corſica*.

CORCO'BA, a bunch in the back, crookedneſs.

CORCOBA'DO, crooked, hunch-back'd.

CORCOBA'R, to crook, to bow, to make crooked. *A curvando.*

CORCO'BOS, the plunging of a horſe.

CORCO'VA, vid. *Corcóba.*

CORCOVA'DO, vid. *Corcobádo.*

CORCO'VOS, vid. *Corcóbos.*

CORDA'JE, vid. *Xárcia.*

CORDA'L, *muéla cordál*, the hindermoſt chock tooth.

CORDE'L, a rope, a halter, a ſtring. Lat. *corda*, a cord.

Apretár los cordéles, to draw the ropes ſtraiter. That is, to wind up the rack to make a criminal confeſs; thence metaphorically apply'd to ſignify the preſſing a man hard to diſcover a ſecret, or to do any other action againſt his inclination.

Echár el cordél, to do impartial juſtice. Taken from the Roman edile's drawing a line to make a ſtreet ſtrait, and all buildings that fell within it they threw down without reſpect of perſons, paying the value of them.

CORDELE'JO, a ſmall cord, or rope.

Dar cordelejo, to rack, to vex, to torment.

CORDELE'RO, a rope-maker.

CORDELLA'TE, a ſort of coarſe cloth that has the threads like packthread.

CORDENA'DA, vid. *Cordonáda.*

CORDE'RA, an ewe-lamb.

CORDERI'A, cording, a place where cords are made or ſold. From *cordél.* Alſo a parcel of lambs. From *cordéro*, a lamb.

CORDERÍCO, or *Corderíllo*, a little lamb.

Prov. *Corderilla méga máma a ſu mádre, y a la agena:* The favourite lamb ſucks its own dam and another's. Favourites always fare beſt.

CORDE'RO, a lamb.

Prov. *El cordéro mánſo máma a ſu mádre, y a qualquiéra; el brávo, ni a la ſúya, ni a la agéna:* A quiet ſtill lamb ſucks his own dam, and any other; an unruly one, neither his own, nor another's. That is, good condition'd quiet people are welcome every where, unruly, turbulent perſons no where.

Prov. *El cordéro eſtá paciéndo en el prádo, y acá le májan el culántro:* The lamb is grazing in the field, and here they are pounding the coriander-ſeed to make ſauce for him. Apply'd to thoſe who reckon their chickens before they are hatch'd.

CORDERUE'LO, a little lamb.

CORDERÚNA, a lamb-ſkin.

CORDEZUE'LA, a little rope or cord.

CORDI'ACO *mórbo*, a pain in the heart, or ſuffocation.

CORDIA'L, cordial.

CORDIALME'NTE, cordially.

CORDILLE'RA, a continued ridge of hills running a great length. Therefore the Spaniards particularly give this name to a vaſt ridge of hills otherwiſe call'd *los Andes*, which runs the whole length of *South America.*

CO'RDOBA, vid. *Cordova.*

CORDO'JO, Obſ. a great trouble, ſorrow, grief.

CORDO'N, a lace, ſuch as women uſe to their ſtays; any ſilk rope, twiſt, braid, or lace; alſo a frier's rope, the ridge in a wall that ſticks out beyond the reſt. In fortification, a line or intrenchment before a town or camp.

CORDONA'DA, a ſtroke or laſh with a rope.

CORDONA'DO, corded or laced.

CORDONA'ZO, a ſtroke or laſh with a cord; alſo a great cord or lace.

CORDONCÍLLO, a little cord, braid, or lace. In fortification a ſmall intrenchment.

CORDONE'RO, one that makes ſilk cords, twiſts, or laces.

CORDONZÍLLO, vid. *Cordoncíllo.*

CÓRDOVA, a very antient and noble city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, upon the river *Guadalquivir*, about 20 leagues to the eaſtward of *Sevil.* Under the Moors it gave name to one of their kingdoms, and that for many years was the greateſt in *Spain.* It was famous in the Roman time, and call'd *Corduba.* Its cathedral is a prodigious ſtructure, and has 365 columns or pillars of black marble, and 24 doors. It is a biſhoprick and univerſity, and ſeated in about 30 deg. of north lat. It is moſt pleaſantly ſituated in a delicious fruitful valley, at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Morena.* Beſides the abundant product of the earth, much ſilk is here made and wrought; and there were formerly ſilver mines about it, now neglected for thoſe of the *Weſt Indies.* But above all it is famous for its noble breed of horſes, to which purpoſe the king there keeps 500 mares. The city is wall'd, the buildings magnificent, its caſtle or palace majeſtick. Its inhabitants are 14000 families, with 13 pariſhes, 15 monaſteries of men, the ſame number of nuns, and 12 hoſpitals. This biſhoprick is worth to its prelate 40000 ducats a year. *Cordova* is alſo the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain.*

CORDO'VA, a great city built by the Spaniards in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America.* It is an univerſity, and ſtands in 32 degrees and a half of ſouth latitude.

CORDOVA'N, cordovan, Spaniſh leather. It is goats leather.

Andár a la cordována, to go naked. A ſort of cant word among the beggars; that is, in their natural leather.

CORDOVÍLLA, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Merida*, has but 80 houſes and one pariſh.

CORDÚRA, diſcretion, ſtaidneſs, gravity, wiſdom.

CORETÍNE, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America.*

CO'RIA, a city in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, ſeated in a delightful rich plain, on the banks of the river *Alagon*, wall'd, contains 700 houſes, two pariſhes, one monaſtery of friars, and one of nuns, two hoſpitals, and three chapels. Antiently called *Cauria.* It is a biſhoprick, worth to its prelate 26000 ducats a year, as alſo a marquiſate, the honour in the dukes of *Alva.* There is alſo a town of this name in *Andaluzia*, two leagues from *Sevil*, on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, has 300 houſes, one pariſh, three chapels, and an hoſpital, and belongs to the duke *de Olivares.*

El bóbo de cória, ; vid. *Bóbo.*

CORÍNTO, the city of *Corinth* on the iſthmus of *Greece*,

Prov. *No es pára tódos navegár a Corínto:* It is not every man's lot to ſail to *Corinth.* Every man is not born to be great, or to do his pleaſure.

CORÍSTA, a choriſter, one that ſings in the choir. In religious orders it is a young friar paſt his noviceſhip, but under age to receive holy orders.

ÇORÍTA, a young-ſtock-dove. Vid. *Zurita.*

CORÍTO, a name the Spaniards give to the people of the mountains of *Old Caſtile*, *Aſturias*, and the parts adjoining. From *coryſtes*, arm'd, or *coritis*, rude. Theſe and other etymologies uncertain.

CO'RMA, a log of wood, ſuch as they put to beaſts feet, or to boys that run away.

CORNA'CA, one that governs an elephant. The name is properly Indian.

CORNA'DA, a puſh or punch with a beaſt's horn.

Prov. *De cornáda de anſarón, guárde Diós mi corraçón:* God defend my heart from the butting of a gooſe, as it were of a beaſts horn. That is of a gooſe-quill. See the next.

Prov. *Cornáda de anſarón uñaráda de león:* The but of a gooſe's horn, that is, a quill, is as bad as a lion's talon. Both theſe proverbs tend to expreſs the miſchiefs done by the pen; the one is a prayer to be deliver'd from it, and the other expreſſes how dangerous a thing it is.

CORNADÍLLO, a very ſmall piece of money. See *Cornádo.*

CORNA'DO, a very ſmall piece of money antiently uſed in *Spain*; ſo called, becauſe it had a crown on it, *quaſi coronádo.* It is alſo the name of a family in *Spain.*

CORNAME'NTA, the horn put to any thing, as tipping, edging, or pointing.

CORNAMÚSA, a cornemuſe, a horn-pipe, a bag-pipe.

CORNARINA, the cornelian ſtone.

CORNEA'DO, toſs'd or butted with the horns.

CORNEADO'R, a beaſt that buts or toſſes with the horns.

CORNEAMIE'NTO, ſounding a horn, or butting with horns.

CORNEA'R, to horn, to but with the horns, to blow a horn; alſo to cuckold.

CORNE'JA, a daw.

CORNE'JO, the wild cherry-tree.

CORNERÍNA, the cornelian ſtone.

CORNE'TA, the cornet, the wind-inſtrument ſo called; alſo the ſtandard or cornet of a troop of horſe.

CORNETICA, a little cornet.

CORNEZUE'LO, a little horn or bugle.

CORNICA'BRA, the turpentine-tree.

CORNÍFERO, that wears or carries horns.

CORNÍGERO, idem.

CORNÍJA, a corniſh, either in maſons or joiners work.

CORNIJA'L, a ſharp angle or corner in a building or other thing.

CORNISAME'NTO, the corniſhing in maſons or joiners work.

CORNÍZO, vid. *Cornéjo.*

CORNIZO'LAS, haws, or haw-berries.

CORNUCOPIA; the Cornucopia is an emblem of plenty, which poets feign *Hercules* took from *Achelous*, being a horn filled by the fates with plenty of all things. Poetical writers often uſe this word.

CORNUDA'DO, cuckolded.

CORNUDADO'R, a cuckold-maker.

CORNUDA'R, to be made, or to make a cuckold.

CORNUDERÍA, cuckoldom.

CORNÚDO, horned, a cuckold; alſo a ſort of fiſh.

Prov. *Cornúdo ſóys marído; mugér, y quién te lo díxo?* Husband, you are a cuckold; Wife, who told you ſo. A common ſaying, when a man will not take notice of his own ſhame, or endeavours to turn off affronts ſlightly, as here, the wife calls her husband cuckold, and he, as if ſhe did not know it, asks who told her ſo.

Prov. *Cornúdo y apaleádo, mandádle baylár:* When a man is cuckolded and beaten, bid him dance. This they ſay, when a man is much wrong'd, and yet they make him pay coſts, or when after abuſing a man they would have him be merry. The ſtory is of one who catching his wife with a great man, was beaten by him, and then they made friends, and the company danc'd, bidding the husband dance with them, who anſwers with this proverb. As if it were not enough that a man ſhould be cuckolded and beaten, but he muſt dance too.

Prov. *Mas válе ſer cornúdo, que no lo ſépa ningúno; que ſin ſérlo, penſarlo tódo el múndo:* It is better to be a cuckold, ſo no body knows it, than not to be ſo, and have all the world believe it. Becauſe the ſhame is in the opinion of the world; for whatever diſgrace is not known, never puts a man out of countenance.

Prov. *Múcho ſabía el cornúdo, péro mas quién ſe los puſo:* The cuckold was very cunning, but he was cunninger that cukolded him. This is applicable to any man that has a great conceit of himſelf, but is outwitted or over-reach'd by another. For he that cuckolds another muſt uſe art to deceive him.

Prov. *Por éſſo es úno cornúdo, porqué puéden mas dos que úno:* Therefore a man is a cuckold, becauſe two are too hard for one. The wife and the gallant contrive to abuſe the husband, and being two they have the advantage of him. This is applied in all other caſes, where, as we ſay, two to one is odds; or, two heads are better than one.

Prov. *Quién es cornúdo y lo conſiénte, que ſéa cornúdo pára ſiémpre;* He that is a cuckold and allows of it, may he be a cuckold for ever. If a man knows his ſhame, and does not reſent or endeavour to amend it, no body ought to pity him, but to wiſh it may attend him for ever.

Prov. *Quién es cornúdo, y cálla, en el coráçon trae un aſcua:* He who is a cuckold and ſays nothing, carries a burning coal in his heart. When a man ſtifles his reſentment and endeavours to conceal his diſgrace, it corrodes his heart and conſumes him, like a burning coal upon his heart.

Prov. *Tras cornúdo ſañúdo:* Angry or moroſe after being made a cuckold. That is, when a man after being cuckolded ſhows himſelf dogged and ſurly, yet has not the courage to puniſh the offenders, but only ſhows his reſentment in his looks.

Prov. *El mal del cornúdo, el no lo ſábe, y ſabelo todo el múndo:* All the world knows the cuckold's misfortune, but he knows it not himſelf. This is a common ſaying, when men are kept ignorant of their own misfortunes, which are publickly known abroad, as is uſual in this particular caſe, for very often a man knows nothing of his being a cuckold, tho' it be whiſper'd about all the country, becauſe no body cares to tell him. This ſame is ſaid ſhorter, thus,

Prov. *El poſtrero que lo ſábe es el cornúdo:* The cuckold is the laſt that knows it, as above.

CORNUPE'TA, a miſchievous mad bull, a Latin word uſed in Spaniſh.

CO'RO, the choir of a church, being either that part of the church ſo called, or the clergy or muſicians that ſing. Lat. *chorus.*

De córo, by heart.

CO'RO, a conſiderable town in the province of *Venezuéla*, in *South America.*

CORO'ÇA, a painted cap like a mitre, made of paſt-board, very high, and ſet on the head of a bawd or witch that is carried about the ſtreets on an aſs, either to be whipt or only expoſed to publick ſhame, like our carting.

CORO'ÇADO, one that has worn ſuch a cap about the ſtreets.

COROÇA'R, to put on ſuch a cap.

COROGRAPHÍA, the deſcription of a particular place. Greek.

COROLA'RIO, a ſurplus, an overplus, a corollary.

CORO'NA, a crown, a garland, the crown of the head. Lat.

Coróna de lúna, the circle that appears ſometimes about the moon.

Coróna de rey, the herb melilot.

Coróna de religióso, the crown that is ſhaved on a religious man's head.

Coróna in architecture is the laſt conſiderable member of the entablature, which regularly placed on the uppermoſt *ovolo*, ſerves to defend all the reſt of the edifice from the weather. It is ſometimes taken for the entire cornice with all its ornaments, but ſtrictly for the ſuperior part. Vid. *Evelyn.*

CORONACIÓN, a coronation.

CORONA'DO, crowned.

CORONADÓR, one that crowns another.

CORONAMIE'NTO, a crowning.

CORONA'R, to crown. Lat.

CORONE'L, a colonel. It is alſo a nobleman's coronet, ſays *Covarrubias*, verb. *Diadema*, and many others.

CORONELÍA, colonelſhip, the office or poſt of a colonel.

CORÓNICA, a chronicle; corruptly for *chronica*.

CORONÍLLA, a little crown or garland.

Coronílla de la cabéça, the crown of the head.

Coronílla yérba, the blue-bottle herb and flower.

Coronílla de mónte, the top of a mountain.

Coronílla de edifício, the top of a ſtructure.

CORONÍSTA, an hiſtoriographer.

CORONÍTA, a little crown.

COROPÚNA, a large deſert in the province *de los Charcas* of the kingdom of *Peru*.

CORÓZA, vid. *Coróça*.

CORPANCHÓN *de áve*, the carcaſs of a fowl.

CORPA'ZO, a great body.

CORPÍÑO, a little doublet or waiſtcoat worn by women.

CORPORA'L, corporal, belonging to the body; alſo the linnen cloth on which the hoſt or bleſſed ſacrament is laid.

CORPÓREO, corporeal, that has a body.

CORPULE'NCIA, corpulency, bulkineſs.

CORPULE'NTO, corpulent, big of body.

CÓRRA, a fox, a drunken bout.

Prov. *Quándo la córra ánda a cáça de grillos, no áy pára élla, ni pára ſus hijos:* When the fox goes a cricket-hunting, there is nothing for her nor her young ones. It is grounded upon a fable of the fox going to catch crickets, and ſtill as ſhe th ught ſhe was upon them ſhe heard them cry farther off. It is only to warn us not to employ our ſelves upon frivolous undertakings, which are as uncertain as cricket-hunting.

CORRAGE'RO, in *Valencia* is a harneſs maker.

CORRA'L, a yard, a court, the backſide of a houſe, any piece of ground next an houſe.

CORRA'L DE ALMAGUE'R, a town in *Caſtile*, 6 leagues from *Ocaña*, belonging to the knights of *Santiago*, or S. *James* the apoſtle, ſeated in a fruitful plain, has 1000 houſes well built, but one pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, and one of nuns.

CORRA'LES, a town of an hundred houſes in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Oſuna*.

CORRALÍLLO, a little court or yard, or backſide to an houſe.

CORRA'MBRE, vid. *Corámbre*.

CORRE'A, a leather ſtrap or thong. Alſo the ſurname of a good family in *Portugal*, of which are the lords of *Belas*.

Tenér uno corréa, is to be patient, or to be pliable like a thong.

Hazér corréa el licór, is for liquor to grow ropy.

Del cuéro ſalén los corréas, the thongs come out of the hide. That is, the parts come from the whole.

CORECIÓN, correction, puniſhment, reproof. Lat. *correctio*.

CORRE'CTO, correct, free from error or miſtake.

CORRECTÓR, a corrector.

CORREDE'RA, a place for horſes to run, but more properly *carréra*. For the proper ſenſe of *corredéra* is a woman that runs about with things to ſell, as old cloaths or the like. At ſea it is a log-line, which is a line at the end of which is a bit of board with a little lead at the end, which one caſts into the ſea, and lets run out as long as the ſand of a minute-glaſs is running, and by the fathoms run out they compute how many leagues they ſail in a watch.

CORREDÍZO, a ſlip knot, or any other thing that is apt to ſlip or run.

CORREDÓR, a gallery on an houſe, or about it, or pillars about a yard; alſo a curtain; alſo a broker, and any ſort of runner. In a military ſenſe, one that goes out to diſcover, or to ſcour the country. In cant, a catchpoll.

Corredór de lónja, an exchange broker.

Corredor de férias, a broker who drives bargains at fairs.

Corredór de oréja, a pimp.

CORREDURÍA, running about; alſo brokeridge; alſo

Salír a corredurías, to go out in parties to ſcour the country.

CORREGÍDO, corrected, amended.

CORREGIDÓR, a corrector; alſo an officer in *Spain*, being the chief civil magiſtrate in every city or town of note, appointed by the king.

CORREGIDÓRA *de aſéytes*, a ſort of cant word for a chamber-maid.

CORREGIMIE'NTO, the office or dignity of a *corrégidór*.

CORREGÍR, to correct, to amend, to puniſh, to chaſtiſe. Lat. *corrigere*.

CORREHUE'LA, a little leather ſtrap or thong.

Correhuéla yérva, knotgraſs.

Correhuéla mayór, the great bindweed or rope-weed.

Correhuéla mácho, the water willow.

Prov. *Correhuéla de buén cuéro de ruýn móço haze buéno:* A thong of good leather makes a bad ſervant or a bad lad good. That is, correction makes youth good.

Prov. *El juégo de la correhuéla, cátala déntro, y cátala fuéra:* The ſport with the thong, ſometimes in, and ſometimes out. This was a cheating ſport, well known among the common ſort, of pricking at a thong roll'd up, to hit in the nooſe, he that holds the ends ordering it ſo that they ſhall be in or out as he pleaſes. The proverb apply'd to unſettled unconſtant people, who are never fixt to one thing; or to cheats, who vary their tricks as occaſion requires.

CORREJUE'LA, vid. *Correhuéla*.

CORRELATÍVO, correlative.

CORRE'NCIA, a flux or looſeneſs.

CORRENDÍLLA, a place to run horſes. Vid. *carréra*.

CORRENTÍO, current.

CORRE'O, a poſt, a letter-carrier; moſt properly it was a foot-poſt, from *corrér*, to run, but now uſed for the common poſt.

CORREÓN, a great leather ſtrap or thong.

CORREÓSO, any thing that ſtretches like a leather thong, ropy, tough.

CORRE'R, to run, to flow like liquor, to put one out of countenance, to bait a bull.

Corrér a las paréjas, to run hand in hand.

Corrér ſortija, to run at the ring.

Corrér tóros, to ride at the bulls, as gentlemen do in *Spain*, with ſpears and on horſeback.

Huýr a todo corrér, to fly upon a full ſpeed.

Corrèr la póſta, to ride poſt.
Corrér el pálio, to lay open, to draw the curtain, to uncover.
Corrér riéſgo, to run a hazard.
Corrér tal viento, is for ſuch a wind to blow.
Corrér pringue, is for greaſe to run.
Corrèr la ſangre, to bleed.
Corrér la monéda, is for coin to be current.
Correrſe, to be out of countenance.
ÇORRE'RA, a ſmoaky place or houſe. So call'd from the ſmoaking of foxes out of their holes.
çorréra galéra, the galley that lags behind and cannot keep up with its company.
ÇORRERÍA, a cunning ſly knaviſh trick, the trick of a fox.
CORRERÍA, running; an excurſion of ſoldiers.
CORRE'SCA, a ſort of weapon like a halbert.
CORRESPONDE'NCIA, correſpondence, as by letters, a return for a kindneſs receiv'd; uniformity in building.
CORRESPONDIE'NTE, a correſpondent; any thing that anſwers to another, or is uniform to it.
CORRESPONDE'R, to keep correſpondence; to make a return for a kindneſs receiv'd; to be uniform to another.
CORRESPONSA'L, correſpondent, he who correſponds with another.
CORRETA'GE, running about; alſo brokeridge.
CORRETÓR, a corrector.
CORRÍDA, a run. Alſo putting any thing out of countenance.
De corrída, haſtily, running.
CORRÍDO, aſham'd, out of countenance.
CORRIE'NTE, running, current, a ſmall brook; a channel, the current of a river, or of the ſea.
Monéda corriénte, current coin.
Cóſa corriénte, a thing that paſſes without contradiction, generally receiv'd.
Irſe tras la corriénte, to run along with the ſtream.
CORRIGÍR, vid. *Corregír*.
CORRIHUE'LA, vid. *Correhuéla*.
CORRÍJA, *Corríjo*, vid. *Corregír*.
CORRILLO, a knot of people, a company ſtanding in a ring to talk.
CORRIÓLA, knot-graſs, or ſwines-graſs. Alſo the greater bind-weed or rope-weed.
CORRIMIE'NTO, a running; alſo a putting out of countenance.
CORRÍNCHO, in cant, a court or yard.
CÓRRO, a knot of people, a company ſtanding in a ring to talk. Alſo a place to bait bulls.
CORROBORA'DO, corroborated, ſtrengthned.
CORROBORA'R, to corroborate, to ſtrengthen. Lat.
CORRÓÇA, vid *Coróça*.
CORROLA'RIO, vid. *Corolário*.
CORROMPEDÓR, a corrupter; alſo a briber.
CORROMPE'R, to ſpoil, to putrify, to corrupt, to bribe. Lat. *corrumpere*.
Corrompér buénas coſtúmbres, to debauch, to corrupt good manners.
Corrompér los juézes, to bribe judges.
Corrompér las létras, to forge letters.
Corromper la dóncélla, to debauch a maid.
CORROMPE'RSE *el licór*, is for liquor to decay.
Corrompérſe úna perſóna, to waſte away with a looſeneſs.
CORROMPÍDO, corrupted, ſpoiled, bribed, rotten.
CORROMPIMIE'NTO, corrupting, ſpoiling; alſo bribing.
CORROSÍVO, corroſive. Lat.
CORRÚCA, the bird that hatches the cuckows eggs. Whence a cuckold is called by the ſame name, becauſe he breeds other men's children.
CORRÚGO, an ewer to waſh hands.
CORRÚLLA *de galera*, the part next the head, where the galley grows narrow.
CORRULLE'RO, a ſlave that rows next the head of the galley.
CORRUPTELA, us'd among lawyers for bribery.
CORRUPCIÓN, corruption, putrefaction, rottenneſs. Alſo bribery.
CORRUPTE'LA, corruption in practice, or in a judge or witneſs.
CORRUPTÍBLE, corruptible, or that may be brib'd.
CURRÚPTO, corrupted; brib'd, rotten, decay'd, ſpoil'd.
CORSA'RIO, a corſair, a ſea rover, a privatier, a pirate.
CÓRSEGA, the great iſland of *Corſica* in the *Mediterranean*, lying betwixt *Genoa* and *Sardinia*. It is about 110 miles in length, and 50 in breadth, a rough uncouth ſoil in great part, and difficult of acceſs. The Carthaginians were the firſt that conquer'd its old inhabitants, the Romans took it from them, then the Saracens poſſeſs'd it, and were expell'd by the Genoeſes, who are now maſters of it. There are in it five biſhopricks, *Bonifacio* is its beſt part, and *Baſta* the chief city. *Bochart*, *Geog. Sacra* ſays, the Phœnicians call'd this iſland *Keranoth*, that is, horned, becauſe it has abundance of promontories jutting out into the ſea, but the latter name of *Corſica*, he ſays, is deriv'd from the Carthaginian *chorſi*, ſignifying a woody place, this being then the moſt woody iſland that was known. Vid. *Corcega*.
CORSE'R, a courſer; a great horſe. A word little us'd.
CORSÍA, the orlop or deck of a ſhip. In a galley the gang-way betwixt the ſlaves that row; as alſo the great gun on the prow.
CÓRSO, privateering, piracy, as
Andár en córſo, to be out a pirating, or privateering.
CORTABÓLSAS, a cut-purſe.
CORTADE'RO, a cutting-room; alſo a place where people rail and backbite.
CORTADÍLLO, in cant, a cheat at cards.
CORTA'DO, cut; alſo ſurpriz'd, in a conſternation.
Eſclávo cortádo, vid. *Cortárſe el eſclávo*.
CORTADÓR, a cutter; generally taken for a butcher.
CORTADÚRA, a cut, a jag.
CORTA'NTE, cutting.
CORTAPÍSA, a border about the skirt of a garment.
CORTA'R, to cut.
Cortár lárgo, a ſea-term, to ſail away large.
Cortár mas a la mar, to ſtand out to ſea.
Cortár el hílo, to ſtop proceedings, to interrupt.
Cortár a úno de veſtír, to cut out a ſuit of cloaths. Met. to ſpeak ill of a man.
CORTA'RSE, to be daunted or ſurpriz'd, to be in a conſternation; alſo to fall into a ſwoon.
CORTA'RSE *el eſclávo*, is for a ſlave to contract with his maſter for ſo much a-day, to be at liberty to work for himſelf, and earn what he can. The reaſon of the expreſſion, becauſe he cuts himſelf off from the continual ſervice of his maſter by means of this contract.
CÓRTE, a prince's court, a court-yard. Alſo the edge of a weapon, or knife. The adjuſting of a difference, and the quantity of cloth or ſtuff that will make a garment; as alſo the cut or ſhape of it. In architecture, it is the proſpect of the interior contrivance.
Prov. *Triumfár galán, envegecér en la córte: y morír en el hoſpitál*: To

beau

beau it, or go gay, to grow old at court and dye in the hoſpital. We ſay, An old courtier and a young beggar.

Prov. *Es la córte, o péſan vaca:* It is either the court or they weigh beef. Us'd when many people gather, as is often ſeen in the ſtreets, without occaſion. The court every body knows has always a great concourſe. The weighing of beef is taken from ſmall country towns, or villages, where, becauſe they do not kill beef every day, the people flock about the butcher for it, when it is kill'd.

CORTE'ÇA, vid. *Cortéza*,

CORTEÇON, vid. *Cortezón*.

CORTEDA'D, ſhortneſs, brevity; alſo nigardlineſs and baſhfulneſs.

CORTEGA'NA, a town in *Andaluzia*, on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, has 400 houſes and one pariſh.

CORTE'JA, retinue, attendance, courtſhip.

CORTEJA'R, to court, to attend, to wait upon.

CORTEPÍSA, vid. *Cortapíſa*.

CORTEREA'L, the name of a good family in *Portugal*.

CORTES, the aſſembly of the ſtates of *Spain*, like the parliament of *England*, but their nobility and clergy are much more numerous, and the commons much fewer than in *England*, for there are generally but 16 cities and one market-town that ſend their repreſentatives to the *cortes* of *Caſtile*, each of them ſend two, and they are theſe: *Burgos*, *Soria*, *Segovia*, *Avila*, *Valladolid*, in *Old Caſtile*: *Leon*, *Salamanca*, *Zamora*, *Toro*, in the kingdom of *Leon*: *Toledo*, *Cuenca*, *Guadalajara*, *Madrid*, in *New Caſtile*: *Sevil*, *Granada*, *Cordova*, *Murcia*, for *Andaluzia*. This, as was ſaid, for *Caſtile*; for *Aragon*, *Valencia*, and *Catalonia*, have their *cortes* apart, but reſembling one another in the main, tho' differing in ſome particulars; and *Biſcay* is a lordſhip of it ſelf independent of *Caſtile*.

CORTE'S, courteous, civil. Alſo the name of the great conqueror of *Mexico*, *Ferdinand Cortes*.

CORTESANA, a female courtier, taken in an ill ſenſe for a lewd woman.

CORTESA'NAME'NTE, courteouſly, civilly, after the court manner.

CORTESANÍA, courtlineſs, civility, courteſy.

CORTESA'NO, a courtier.

CORTESÍA, civility, courteſy, good manners.

Prov. *Corteſía de bóca múcho válе, y póco cóſta:* Mouth civility is worth much and coſts little. That is, civil words pleaſe all people, and are as eaſy to be given as bad.

CORTESME'NTE, civilly, courteouſly.

CORTE'ÇA, the bark of a tree; a cruſt of bread; the rind of any thing. Latin *cortex*. Met. it is taken for the literal ſenſe of a parable. In architecture, it is the ſhell or two faces of a wall, which is fill'd in the middle with ſmall ſtones or rubbiſh.

CORTEZÍLLA, or *Cortezíta*, a little cruſt, bark or rind.

CORTEZÓN, a great cruſt.

CORTÍJO, vid. *Cortíxo*.

CORTÍNA, a curtain of a bed, or window. In fortification, a curtain; that is, the part of the wall or rampart that runs from one baſtion to another.

CORTINA'GE, a ſet of curtains.

CORTINA'L, a court-yard of a houſe.

CÓRTIXO, a farm, a country-houſe, a cottage, an hut or cabbin. Alſo a field of arable land. In cant, a bawdy-houſe.

CÓRTO, ſhort, ſcanty; alſo baſhful, nigardly and fearful.

Córto de entendimiénto, half witted.

Córto de razónes, brief in words.

Córto de coracón, cow-hearted.

CORTÓN, a dog or horſe that has his tail cut ſhort.

CORTÓNES, field-mice.

CORTRA'YES, linnen made at *Courtray* in *Flanders*, whence it takes its name.

CÓRVA *de la piérna*, the ham. From the Latin *curvus*, becauſe it bends.

CÓRVAS, in faulconry are the feathers of a hawk's wings, next to the principal feathers, call'd flags.

CORVA'DO, bent, bow'd, crooked.

CORVADÚRA, the place where any thing bows or bends.

CORVA'R, to bow, to bend, to make crooked. Lat. *curvare*.

CORVA'TA, a cravat.

CORVA'TO, a young crow.

CORÚCHE, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Santaren*, upon a river of the ſame name, has an old caſtle, 250 houſes, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

CÓRVE, vid. *Córbe*.

CORVEJÓN, the joint which bows the foot of any beaſt.

CORVE'ÑA *ráſa*, the plain ground.

CORVE'TAS, vid. *Corbétas*.

CORÚJA *ave*, an howlet.

CORVÍLLO, a little crow, diminutive of *cuervo*, a crow.

Miércoles corvíllo, Aſh-wedneſday, ſo call'd, becauſe on that day men humble and bow themſelves down, *inclinándo*.

CORVÍNA, a ſort of ſea fiſh, ſo called, becauſe its fins are as black as a crow.

CORÚLLA, the bench in a galley.

CORULLE'RO, a galley-ſlave that rows in a galley.

CORÚÑA, a city and ſea-port in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, commonly call'd by the Engliſh, the *Groyne*. A ſafe harbour both againſt ſtorms and enemies. The city wall'd, has two caſtles, 1500 houſes, four pariſhes, three monaſteries of men, one of nuns, three hoſpitals and ten chapels. It is in 44 degrees 20 minutes of north latitude, and was antiently call'd *Flaneum* or *Adrobicum*.

CÓRVO, crooked. Lat. *curvus*.

CORÚSA, vid. *Corúſca*.

CORÚSCA, an owl

CORVÚRA, crookedneſs.

CORYPHE'O, an head or chief. A word us'd only in ſchools. Greek *coruphaios*.

CÓRZA, a roe-buck.

ÇORZA'L, vid. *çorcál*.

CORZILLA, vid. *Corcílla*.

CORZI'LLO, idem.

CORZO, vid. *Corço*.

COS

CÓSA, a thing.

CÓSA *Cóſa*, or *Coſi Cóſa*, a riddle, ſuch as children learn to puzzle one another.

No válе cóſa, it is worth nothing.

No es cóſa, it is no matter of moment, or it is not proper.

No áy cóſa con cóſa, all is in confuſion or out of order.

Prov. *Cáda cóſa en ſu tiempo, y nábos en adviénto:* Every thing in its ſeaſon, and turnips in *Advent*, which is their ſeaſon, as being in winter. It ſignifies that every thing ſhould be done in its proper time.

Prov. *Quatro cóſas ſácan al hombre de tino, el mugér, la tabáco, náypes y víno:* Four things put a man beſide himſelf; a woman, ſnuff, cards and wine.

Prov. *Cóſa mâla núnca muére:* A bad thing never dies. Or naught is never in danger.

Prov. *Oýr, ver, y calldr, récias cóſas ſon de obrár:* To hear, ſee, and hold one's peace, are things hard to be done. It is difficult to have temper to hear ſilently with all a man ſees and hears.

Prov. *Quién las cóſas múcho apúra, no víve vída ſegúra:* He that looks too nicely into things does not live in ſafe-

That is, if a man is always for mining and prying too far into ery thing, he is never quiet or eaſy.

Prov. *Tres cóſas házen al hombre ádrár, ſciéncia, y mar y cáſa reál:* ree things make a man thrive; rning, the ſea, and the court. eſe are the ways to preferment, rning, trade, or ſerving one's prince.

Prov. *Cóſa que no ſe vénda, nadie la ómbra:* No-body ſows a thing that ill not ſell. That is, no-body will bour and be at expence for nothing.

Prov. *De cáda cóſa un póco, y nada todo:* A little of every thing, and thing in the main. Or, ready at very thing, and good at nothing.

Prov. *Con la agéna cóſa nádie bién hónra:* No man honours himſelf ell with what is another's. That is, orrow'd cloaths or ornaments do not t off a man, or he gains no credit by rogating that which is due to anther.

Cosa'rio, a pyrate, a ſea-rover. rabick *corçál.*

Prov. *De coſário a coſário no ſe llevan as que los barríles:* One pyrate gets othing of another but his cask. Beauſe they carry nothing but their proiſions. This apply'd when two ſharers meet, of whom we ſay, Diamond cuts diamond.

Prov. *Quándo el coſário prométe míſas, y céra, con mal ánda la galéra:* When the pyrate promiſes maſſes and wax, that is, when he makes vows o Heaven, the galley or veſſel is in bad plight. That is, when wicked men think of religion it is a ſign they are in ſome danger.

Cósca, Obſ. for the head.

Coscojíta, vid. *Coſcojíta.*

Coscója, or *Coſcójo*, a ſmall ſort of oak, on which the ſcarlet dye in *Spain* grows, us'd before the cocheneal came from the *Weſt Indies*. Alſo the dry prickly leaves of the oak, and the prickly wheels put to bridles, to curb hard-mouth'd horſes. *Mariana Hiſt. de Eſp.* lib. 1. cap. 5. ſays it is an antient Spaniſh word; and *Covarrubias* ſays it is deriv'd from the Hebrew *cuts*, which ſignifies to prick and torment.

Coscoja'l, or *Coſcojár*, a grove of ſuch oak trees.

Coscojíta, a hop upon one leg.

Jugár a coſcojíta, a play among boys in *Spain*, hopping upon one foot, and he that touches the ground with the other loſes, or another boy that is touch'd by the foot that is held up loſes, and then the other boys beat him on the ſole of the foot ſo held up, till he gets to a place appointed, where he is free.

Coscoxíta, idem.

Coscorrón, a knock on the pate, which raiſes a bump, but does not draw blood. So called from *cóſca*, the head, in Old Spaniſh.

Prov. *Coſcorrón de cañahéja, pó·o duéle y múcho ſuéna:* A blow on the head with a reed makes much noiſe, and achs but little.

Cose'cha, harveſt. *Quaſi cogécha.* From *cogere*, to gather.

Cosedúra, ſewing together.

Coselé'te, a corſelet, armour. From the French *corſelet.*

Cose'r, to ſew as a taylor or ſempſtreſs. From the Latin *conſuere.* Alſo as *cozer.*

Coſér a dos cábos, to ſew with both ends as ſhoe-makers do. Met. to play Jack on both ſides. To hold with the hound and run with the hare.

Cose'rse *con la tiérra*, to lie flat upon the ground. Met. to humble one ſelf down to the ground.

Cosído, ſew'd with a needle. Alſo as *cozído.*

Cosidúra, ſewing with a needle. Alſo as *cozidúra.*

Cosílla, or *Coſíta*, a little thing.

Cósme, *coſmus*, the proper name from the Greek *coſmeo*, to adorn.

Cosmographía, coſmography, a deſcription of the world. Greek.

Cosmógrapho, a coſmographer, one that deſcribes or underſtands the deſcription of the world.

Cóso, the place for the bull feaſt. *Quaſi corſo*, becauſe they run there.

Cosole'te, vid. *Coſelète.*

Cospa'nço, the paunch, the belly, ruſtical.

Cosquíllas, tickling, becauſe it pricks the body.

Hazér coſquíllas, to tickle.

No ſufrír coſquíllas, not to ſuffer one's ſelf to be impos'd upon; not to take jeſts.

Cosquillóso, tickliſh, skittiſh.

Cóssa, vid. *Cósa.*

Cossa'rio, vid. *Coſário.*

Cossele'te, vid. *Coſelète.*

Cósso, vid. *Cóſo.*

Cósta, coſt, charge, expence. Alſo the ſea-coaſt. Alſo the wedge ſhoemakers drive in upon the laſt to raiſe the ſhoe on the inſtep. It is likewiſe the name of a good family in *Portugal.* Its firſt riſe in the reign of king *Emanuel.*

Ir coſtá a coſtá, to coaſt along, to ſail cloſe by the ſhore.

Hómbre de la coſtá, one that lives near the ſea-coaſt.

Costa' Rica, a province of *North America*, being part of the iſthmus, which joins the *North* and *South America*, bounded to the north-eaſt by the *North-Sea*, and to the ſouth-weſt by the *South-Sea*, on the ſouth-eaſt by the province of *Veragua*, and on the north by *Nicaragua.* It lies between eight and twelve degrees of north latitude, 90 leagues in length, and from 40 to 50 in breadth.

Costa'do, the ſide, the flank. From the Latin *coſta*, a rib.

Dolór de coſtádo, a pluriſy.

Costa'l, a ſack, a great bag.

Prov. *Cómo coſtál de carbonéro, máſ de fuera peór de déntro:* Like a collier's ſack, bad without and worſe within.

Costale'jo, a little ſack.

Costane'ro, hilly, riſing like a hill. From *cuéſta*, a hill.

Costanílla, a little ſide of a hill. Thence a high ſtreet, which is on a riſing ground in *Sevil*, and ſuch another in *Valladolid*, are call'd by this name, and thence the

Prov. *Colorada mas no de ſúyo, que de la coſtanílla lo trúxo:* She is red, but it is not her own, for ſhe brought it from the *Coſtanilla.* The *Coſtanilla* is the ſtreet above-mention'd in *Sevil*, and *Valladolid*, where the paint is ſold for women, and therefore the proverb ſays it was not her natural colour, but bought in that place. Apply'd to all that paint, or otherwiſe look gay with borrow'd ornaments.

Costa'nti, a town in *Portugal*, half a league from *Villa Real*, has 200 houſes, and one pariſh. The territory yields corn and cheſtnuts.

Costa'r; Præſ. *Cuéſto*, Præt. *Coſté*; to coſt.

Cóste for *Cóſta*, coſt, expence, charges.

Costea'r, to coaſt along the ſhore. Alſo to bear a man's charges, or pay the coſt of any thing.

Coste'ro, a quarter of wood, a pile like a rafter.

Costezíca, vid. *Cueſtezica.*

Costiella, Obſ. for *Coſtílla.*

Costílla, a rib. Lat. *coſta.*

Costilla's *de cúba*, pipe ſtaves.

Costille'r, an officer in the king of *Spain*'s houſhold, like our Squire of the body.

Costo, an Indian tree not unlike the alder, its flowers well ſcented. The wood is us'd, having a ſtrong ſmell, and biting taſte, like ſpice. At

firſt it is white, as it declines grows yellow, and when quite decay'd black. It is hot, provokes urine, and the *menſtruum*, and good for diſeaſes in the womb. It kills worms in the body, and is put to many other uſes in phyſick. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *Eaſt Ind.*

COSTOSAME'NTE, coſtlily, expenſively, chargeably.

COSTOSO, coſtly, expenſive, chargeable.

CÓSTRA, a cruſt, or any thing that is cruſted, and hardned together, as on a ſore, or any liquid or wet ſubſtance, or the like. Alſo the face or outſide of a wall. From the Latin *cruſta*.

COSTRA'DA, a glaz'd cake, that is, which is cruſted over with ſugar.

COSTREÑIDO, vid. *Conſtreñído*.

COSTREÑIR, vid. *Conſtreñír*.

COSTRIBA'R, to endeavour, to ſtrive. Alſo to preſs together.

COSTÚMBRE, cuſtom.

Coſtúmbre de la múger, a woman's courſes.

Prov. *A la mála coſtúmbre quebrárle la piérna:* Break the leg of an ill habit. That is, uſe violence to correct it.

Prov. *Coſtúmbre háze léy:* Cuſtom becomes law. It is what we call preſcription.

Prov. *Coſtúmbre buéna, coſtúmbre mála, el villano quiére que vála:* A cuſtom whether good or bad a clown will have to continue in force. That is, obſtinate men will defend cuſtom tho' never ſo bad.

Prov. *Mudár coſtúmbre a pár de muérte:* It is next to death to change a cuſtom. Uſe becomes a ſecond nature.

Prov. *Coſtúmbres y dinéros házen híjos cavalléros:* Manners and money make ſons gentlemen. Wealth raiſes the meaneſt to gentility, and if they have good education with it, their meanneſs is quite hid.

Prov. *Por no perdér coſtúmbre, quándo no áy hiérro, martillas en el yunque:* Not to loſe the cuſtom, when there is no iron you hammer on the anvil. To do any idle action to keep one's hand in uſe.

COSTURA, a ſeam; alſo the joint of two boards.

COSTURE'RA, a ſeamſtreſs.

Prov. *Coſturéra mála la hébra de a bráça:* A bad ſeamſtreſs uſes a needle full of thread a fathom long.

COSTURE'RO, a ſeamſter.

COSTURÓN, a great coarſe ſeam; alſo a great ſcar of a wound.

COT

CÓTA, a coat of mail; alſo a long ſort of coat us'd formerly, or rather a veſt hanging to the mid-leg, like a ſhort caſſock, very full of pleats, with wide ſleeves and welts. It is alſo a quotation out of an author; and a *quota*, or the part that falls to a man's ſhare.

COTABA'MBA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

COTA'L, a man's privy member. Borrow'd from the *Italian*.

COTANE'RA, in cant, a mean woman.

COTA'RA, the Indian name for the ſhoes us'd in the kingdom of *Mexico*.

COTANE'RO, in cant, a mean fellow, or one that has been in an hoſpital.

COTEJA'DO, compar'd.

COTEJADÓR, a comparer.

COTEJA'R, to compare two things together.

COTE'JO, the comparing of two things together.

COTEXA'R, vid. *Cotejár*.

COTIDIANO, daily. Lat. *quotidianus*.

COTÍN, a back ſtroke given to a ball at tennis. From the Greek *copto*, to ſtrike.

COTÍTA, an abſurd nick-name for *mariquita*, the diminutive of *Maria*, *Mary*; not unlike our *Molly*.

CÓTO, a park, or a warren; alſo the price ſet upon any commodity. In meaſure a handful.

COTÓCHE, a cape on the coaſt of the province of *Yucatan* in *North America*.

COTÓN, in cant, a doublet.

Cotón colorádo, in cant, a whipping.

Cotón dóble, in cant, a coat of mail.

COTONÍA, dimity.

COTORRE'RA, a whore. Alſo a fine ſort of bird in *North America*. Some of them have black and green feathers, and others blue; others black and green wings, their breaſts red, and half the head white. They are not amiſs to eat. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 3. cap. 8.

COTÓRRO, a ſink of filth.

COTRA'L, a beaſt ſeparated from the herd, or put aſide as of leſs value.

COTÚFAS, a ſort of roots, otherwiſe call'd *criadíllas de tierra*, vid. *Criadíllas*.

Prov. *Pedír cotúfas en el gólfo:* To ask for *cotúfas*, that is the root we call tartuffles in the main ſea. That is, to require impoſſibilities, as it is to expect dainties, which only the earth affords, in the midſt of the ocean.

COTU'RNO, a ſort of buskin; alſo tragedy. Us'd only by poets. From the Latin *cothurnus*.

COTU'Y, a city in the iſland of *Paniola* in *America*.

COV

COVA'CHA, a little cellar, cave or den. Diminutive of *cueva*.

COVACHUE'LA, idem. Diminutive of *covacha*. Alſo a ſtall.

COVANÍLLO, a little basket, ſuch as they uſe at the vintage, to gather grapes in. Diminutive of *cuévano*.

COVA'RDE, vid. *Cobárde*.

COVARDÍA, vid. *Cobardía*.

COVELÍÑAS, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Villa Real*, ſeated in a valley near the river *Duero*. It has not above 80 houſes, and one pariſh.

COVERTÍZO, a pentice.

COUTÍNHO, the ſurname of a family in *Portugal*, deſcended, as *Faria* writes, from a park-keeper, but became noble long ſince, as having been earls of *Marialva*, till that branch was extinct, but of another came the counts of *Redondo*.

COX

COXA'R, vid. *Coxéar*.

COXCOXÍTA, vid. *Coſcojíta*.

COXCORRÓN, vid. *Coſcorrón*.

COXEADÓR, one that halts.

COXEA'R, to halt, to go lame.

No coxéa déſſe pié, he does not halt with that foot. It is not that which troubles him. The fault lies not there.

COXEDA'D, or *Coxéra*, lameneſs.

COXÍJO, pain, grief, trouble. Alſo vermin.

COXIJÓSO, one that is very troubleſome, or one that is uneaſy at every thing.

COXÍN, a cuſhion, a pillow.

COXINE'TE, a little cuſhion.

Coxinéte de áncas, a male-pillion, or a pillion for a woman to ride on.

COXINILLO, a little cuſhion.

COXITRA'NCA, a hopping fellow, that is never ſtill.

COXÍXO, a ſort of vermin.

COXIXÓSO, troubleſome, reſtleſs.

COXÓN, vid. *Cojón*.

COXORRÓN, vid. *Coſcorrón*.

COXQUÍLLAS, vid. *Coſquillas*.

COY

COYMA, in cant, a whore.

Cáſa de cóyma, a gaming-houſe. So call'd from *comiſcár*, to nibble, becauſe thoſe that keep gaming-houſes are always nibbling the gameſters money till they devour it all.

Co'yme, the ſame as *cóymero.*
Coyme'ro, one that keeps a publick ning-houſe. In cant, a pimp.
Coyte, a beaſt in the *Weſt Indies* e a wolf.
Coyúnda, a yoke for oxen, or the ong belonging to the yoke.
Coyuntura, a joint in a man's dy, or any other thing. Alſo an op-rtunity.

C O Z

Cóz, a kick, a ſpurn.
Cóz *de arcabúz*, the butt-end of a usket. Alſo the recoil of it.
Entrárſe de cóz y de hóz, to come in ithout ſaying by your leave, or with ur leave.
Prov. *Dar cózes contra el aguijón:* o ſpurn againſt the prick. To go in a thing that is hurtful to one-lf.
Prov. *La cóz de la yégua no háze al al pótro:* The mare's kick does ot hurt the colt. That is, the dam always more careful of her young, an to hurt, tho' ſhe ſeems to ſtrike em.
Cóza, a diſtrict in the province of lorida in *North America.*
Cozedízo, that is to be, or may be oil'd.
Cozedór, a boyler.
Cozedúra, boiling or baking.
Coze'r, *yo cuézo*, to boil or bake. Lat. *coquere.*
Cozído, boil'd or bak'd.
Cozimie'nto, boiling or baking. Alſo decoction.
Cozína, a kitchin. Lat. *culina.*
Prov. *Quién cón lá cozína no béve, no ſábe lo que piérde:* Here *cozína* ſignifies the meat dreſs'd in the kitchen, and it means that he who does not drink at meals knows not how ill he does. Therefore they ſay alſo
Prov. *Quién bébe trás la cozína de una híga a la medecína:* He who drinks after his meat may laugh at all phyſick.
Cozina'r, to cook, to dreſs meat.
Cozine'ra, a woman cook.
Cozine'ro, a man cook.
Cozór, a ſmarting pain.
Cozúmel, an iſland on the coaſt of *Yucatan*, ſo call'd from a famous idol of the name worſhipp'd there formerly by the Indians.

C R A

Cra', the reſemblance of the voice the crow.
Crabrío, vid. *Cabrial.*
Crane'o, the brain-pan. Lat. *cranium.*
Cra's, us'd antiently for to-morrow, now out of date. Lat.

C R E

Cre'a, a ſort of linnen cloth.
Creación, the creation.
Crea'do, vid. *Criádo.*
Crece'r, Præſ. *Créſco*, Præt. *Creſci*; to grow, to increaſe. Lat. *creſco.*
Cre'ce *la mar*, the ſea flows.
Créce el edifício, the ſtructure riſes.
Créce la lúna, the moon is in the increaſe.
Créce el précio, the price riſes.
Cre'ces, the overplus in meaſure of corn, or weight of bread.
Crecído, grown, increas'd.
Crecie'nte, the flood, and the increaſe of the moon.
Crecimie'nto, the fit of a fever, and the riſing of taxes.
Crede'ncia, the credit that is given to any perſon. Alſo the table which is cover'd by the altar, on which ſtands the wine and water, when a biſhop ſays maſs.
Credencie'ro, he that has charge of the *credéncia.*
Cre'dito, credit. From the Lat. *credere*, to believe.
Cre'do, the belief. The creed ſo call'd, becauſe the firſt word of it in Latin is *credo*, I believe.
En ménos de un crédo, in leſs time than a man will be ſaying his creed. That is, in a trice, in a moment.
Credulída'd, credulity, eaſineſs in believing, or giving credit.
Cre'dulo, credulous, apt to believe, or give credit.
Creede'ro, fit to be believ'd, probable.
Cree'ncia, belief, credit. In Old Spaniſh it was the aſſay taken by the king's taſter of his meat and drink.
Crehe'ncia, vid. *Creéncia.*
Creíble, credible.
Creído, believ'd.
Crehe'r, vid. *Creér.*
Cre'ncha, the partition of the hair, or the hair curiouſly parted on the forehead.
Prov. *La créncha al ójo, marído, tiñóſo:* The partition of the hair, or rather a lock hanging from it over the eyes, deſerves a ſcabby husband, or one that has a ſcald head. That is, when a woman is ſo naſty as to let her hair hang about her ears, and over her eyes, ſhe deſerves no better than a poor ſcabby fellow to her husband.
Crespudia'na, the ſtone *chelonites*, or the toad-ſtone.
Crespúsculo, the dawning of the day, morning and evening. Lat.

C R I

Cresce'r, vid. *Crecér.*
Crescído, vid. *Crecído.*
Crescie'nte, vid. *Creciénte.*
Crescimie'nto, vid. *Crecimiénto.*
Cre'spa, curling of hair, or feathers, or the like.
Crespa'do, curl'd.
Crespadúra, a curling.
Crespa'r, to curl.
Cre'spo, curl'd. It is alſo the ſurname of a family in *Spain.*
Crespíno, a ſort of coiſe or headdreſs made of curl'd ſilk. Alſo a gooſeberry.
Cre'sta, the creſt of an helmet, or of a coat of arms; a copple crown in a fowl, and a cock's comb.
Cresta'do, creſted, that has a creſt.
Crestílla, a little creſt, cock's comb, or copple crown.
Cre'ta, a chop in a hand, or in the earth. Alſo the famous iſland of *Crete*, or *Candia*, in the *Mediterranean.*
Cre'ybie, credible, probable, that may be believ'd.
Cre'ydo, believ'd.
Creye'nte, believing.

C R I

Cría, a breed.
Criacíon, the creation.
Cria'da, a woman or maid-ſervant.
Cria'dílla, a little ſervant-wench.
Criadíllas *de tiérra*, a ſort of root growing in the ground without any fibres, of a browniſh colour. From the Italian name, call'd in *England tartuffles*, and ſold very dear to put into rich ſoups. They are really no other than what in *England* are commonly call'd pignuts, becauſe the ſwine dig them up, and ſhow where they are. In *Spain* they grow very large, and much ſweeter than ours. You may ſee more of them in *Ray*, verb. *tubera terræ.*
Criadíllas *de cordéro*, lamb-ſtones.
Cria'do, Adj. bred, brought up; alſo created. As
Bien criádo, well bred.
Mal criádo, ill bred.
Nacído y criádo en Róma, born and bred at *Rome.*
Cria'do, Subſ. a ſervant.
Prov. *Criádo de aguélo, mínca buéno:* A grandfather's ſervant is never good. Becauſe thoſe very old ſervants plead too much privilege, and perhaps their old maſters have allow'd them too much.
Prov. *Quién há criádos, há enemígos no eſcuſados:* He that has ſervants has unavoidable enemies. That is, they are neceſſary evils.
Criadór, a creator; alſo one that educates or breeds up another.

CRIA'NÇA, breeding, good manners, education.

CRIA'NZA, idem.

CRIA'R, to breed up, to educate, to nurſe, to breed; alſo to create. From the Latin *creare*.

Prov. *Quién no criá ſiémpre pía:* He who does not breed is always craving. That is, if a man has not a ſtock or an eſtate of his own, but depends on others, he is never in plenty.

CRIATÚRA, a creature; alſo a child.

Prov. *Criatúra de un año ſáca la léche dél calcáño:* A child of a year old draws milk out of the heel. That is, it is too big to ſuck, and draws too violently.

Prov. *Quándo la criatúra diénta la muérte la tiénta:* When the child breeds teeth death tempts it. That is, children are in danger when they are breeding teeth.

CRIAZÓN, ſcurf, itch, ſcab.

CRÍBA, vid. *Críva*.

CRIBA'R, vid. *Crivár*.

CRIBE'RO, a ſifter.

CRÍBO, a ſieve. Lat.

CRICA *de mugér*, the *pterigium*, or the *nymphe*, being two laps or wings within the privy parts of a woman.

CRÍMEN, a crime, generally taken for that which is heinous or capital. Lat.

Crímen de leſa mageſtád, high treaſon.

Eſcriváno del crímen, a clerk or regiſter of a criminal court.

Juéz del crímen, a judge in criminal cauſes.

CRIMINA'DO, accus'd.

CRIMINADÓR, an accuſer, an evidence.

CRIMINA'L, criminal.

CRIMINALME'NTE, criminally.

CRIMINOSAME'NTE, idem.

CRIMINÓSO, full of crimes.

CRÍN, the hair of a horſe's mane.

CRINA'DO, that has a mane, or hair like it. Alſo a woman's hair dreſs'd.

CRINA'R, to breed a mane; alſo to dreſs in the hair.

CRÍNES *de cavállo encriznejádas*, the mane of a ſtone-horſe which riſes, and ſtands hollow like a plume of feathers.

CRIÓJA, in cant, fleſh.

CRIOJE'RO, in cant, a butcher.

CRIOLLO, the ſon of a Spaniard, and a *Weſt India* woman.

CRÍSIS, the criſis of a diſtemper. Greek. Alſo judgment.

CRÍSMA, vid. *Chríſma*.

CRISMA'DO, anointed with chriſme, or holy oil; properly, confirm'd.

CRÍSMA'R, to anoint with chriſme, or holy oil, to confirm.

CRISME'RAS, the little bottles in which the chriſme or holy oil is kept.

CRISNEJA'S, vid. *Criznejás*.

CRISÓL, a goldſmith's melting-pot, a crucible. From the Greek *chryſeos*, golden.

Paſſar por el criſól, to be refin'd, to ſtand trial.

CRISÓLITO, a chryſolite, a precious ſtone of a golden colour. So call'd from the Greek *cryſos*, gold; and *lithos*, a ſtone.

CRISPADÚRA, vid. *Creſpadúra*.

CRISPA'R, vid. *Creſpár*.

CRISTA'L, chriſtal. Lat.

CRISTALÍNO, chriſtalline, very clear or tranſparent.

CRISTE'L, vid. *Cliſtél*.

CRISTIANA'DO, chriſten'd, made a chriſtian, baptiz'd.

CHRISTIANA'R, to chriſten, to make a chriſtian, to baptize.

CHRISTIANDA'D, chriſtianity, or chriſtendom.

CHRISTIANÍSMO, a chriſtianing or baptizing; alſo chriſtendom.

CHRISTIANÍSSIMO, moſt chriſtian, the title given to the king of *France*.

CHRISTIA'NO, a chriſtian.

Chriſtiáno nuévo, a new chriſtian, that is, who is either himſelf a convert, or deſcended from Moors or Jews.

Chriſtiáno viéjo, an old chriſtian, that is, whoſe race has no mixture of Jewiſh or Mooriſh blood.

CRÍSTO, Chriſt, vid. *Chríſto*.

CRISTÓVAL, *Chriſtopher*, a proper name. Greek *Chriſtopheros*, that carries Chriſt.

CRITICA'L, critical, nice.

CRÍTICO, idem. From the Greek *crinain*, to judge.

Días críticos, the days when a diſtemper comes to its criſis.

CRÍVA, a ſieve with large holes, us'd in *Spain* to cleanſe and ſift chopp'd ſtraw, and therefore its holes are longer than thoſe of the other ſieves, call'd *crívo*, *karnéro*, and *çaránda*.

CRIVA'DO, ſifted.

CRIVA'R, to ſift.

CRÍVO, a ſieve to cleanſe corn, or the like, with leſs holes than the *críva*.

CRIZNE'JAS, high plumes of feathers ſtanding upright, as were formerly worn in helmets, or the like; alſo wattles or hurdles.

CRO

CROCODÍLO, vid. *Cocodrílo*.

CROMA'TICO, vid. *Chromático*.

CRÓNICA, a chronicle. Greek *chronia*, commentaries of the times.

CRONICADÓR, or *Croníſta*, vid. *Croníſta*.

CRONOGRAPHÍA, chronography. An account of the times. Greek *chronos*, time; and *grapho*, to write.

CRÓTO, a fowl call'd a bittern.

CRU

CRUCE'RO, the croſs form'd by a cathedral church; alſo a croſs beam in any building.

CRUCÍFERO, a croſs-bearer, or carrier, he that carries a croſs before an archbiſhop; alſo a religious order, who always carry croſſes in their hands.

CRUCIFICA'DO, crucify'd.

CRUCIFICA'R, Præſ. *Crucifíco*; Præt. *Crucifiqué*; to crucify, to nail to a croſs. Lat. *crucifígo*.

CRUCIFIQUE, vid. *Crucificár*.

CRUCIFÍCO, a crucifix.

CRUCÍGERO, vid. *Crucifero*.

CRUDAME'NTE, cruelly, rawly, bloodily.

CRUDE'ÇA, or *Crudéza*, cruelty, rawneſs, bloodineſs.

CRUDÍO, harſh, rough.

Sombrás crudiás, ſo painters call the deep ſhadows.

CRÚDO, Adj. raw.

CRÚDO, Subſ. canvas.

CRUE'L, cruel, fierce, bloody. Lat. *crudelis*.

CRUELDA'D, cruelty.

CRUELME'NTE, cruelly.

CRUE'RO, vid. *Recuéro*.

CRUE'ZA, cruelty.

CRUGÍA, vid. *Cruxía*.

CRUGÍR, vid. *Cruxír*.

CRÚÑA, a town in *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Aranda de Duero*, on the banks of a ſmall brook, is wall'd, has an old caſtle, a fruitful territory. Its antient name was *Clunia*, now corrupted to *Crúña*. It is an earldom, which honour was beſtow'd by king *Henry* the fourth on *D. Lorenzo Saurèz de Mendóza, y Figueroa*.

CRÚS, vid. *Crúz*.

CRÚSTA, a ſcab growing on a ſore. Lat.

CRÚSTULA, the cream that riſes on milk, or the like. Lat.

CRUXÍA, the walk or gang-way in a galley from the poop to the prow, in the middle, between the ſlaves that row.

Paſſár cruxía, to run the gauntlet.

Cañón de cruxía, the middle great gun of a galley.

CRUXÍDO, a crack or cracking.

CRUXIE'NDO, cracking or crackling.

CRUXÍR, to crackle, to ruſtle as ſilk do

to crack as the bones do, to gnaſh teeth.

CRUZ, a croſs. Lat. *crux.*

La cruz del cavállo, a horſe's wi-ers.

Hazérſe crúzes, to bleſs one's ſelf.

Andár con las crúzes acuéſtas, to car-croſſes, that is, to be always at vers and devotions.

Prov. *Andár entré la crúz, y el a bendíta:* To keep betwixt the ſs and the holy water. To be al-ys in fear of one's life. Taken from croſs and holy water always kept dying people.

Prov. *Detras de la crúz eſtá el diá-:* The devil is behind the croſs. It a double application, either to vir-ous perſons, whom the devil is al-ys perſecuting, or to hypocrites, o play the devil under colour of ctity. Moſt us'd in this laſt ſenſe, warn people to beware of falſe ſan-ty.

Prov. *La crúz en los péchos, y el diá- en los héchos:* The croſs on the eaſt, and the devil in the actions. ll ſaint without and all devil with-.

Prov. *La crúz de Maribáñez que pi-das y no gánes:* *Maribáñes*'s croſs, at you may loſe and not gain. *Ma-báñes* is reported to have been one hat always ſwore falſe the better to eceive others, and ſwore by the croſs, nd therefore when they think one orſwears himſelf, they uſe this pro-erb.

CRUZA'DA, the cruzade or croizade, s ſome write it, being indulgences ormerly granted by popes to thoſe who went to the wars againſt Infidels, o call'd from the croſs they wore. lſo a bull now granting ſuch privile-es to thoſe that give a ſmall alms for arrying on the war againſt Infidels.

CRUZA'DO, croſs'd. Alſo a piece of money in *Portugal*, ſo call'd, becauſe of he croſs on it, and worth 2 s. 8 d. In ant, the high way.

CRUZA'R, to croſs.

Cruzár la cára, to croſs the face. A villanous practice of ſome malicious perſons; who, to be reveng'd of o-thers, hir'd ruffians to give them two cuts in the face, one a-croſs the other, but theſe villains have been quite abo-liſh'd by ſeverity.

Cruzéra del cavállo, a horſe's wi-thers.

CRUZE'RO, the croſſing of two ſtreets; alſo a croſs in building, as in a cathedral church, or the like. Alſo the croſiers, a conſtellation of four ſtars towards the ſouth pole.

CRUZEZITA, a little croſs.

CRUZIJA'DA, the meeting or croſ-ſing of ſeveral roads.

CRY

CRYSÓLITO, vid. *Criſólito.*

CUA

CUADERNA'DO, vid. *Enquadernádo.*

CUADERNÁDOR, vid. *Enquaderna-dór.*

CUADERNA'R, vid. *Enquadernár.*

CUADE'RNO, vid. *Quadérno.*

CUADRA'DO, vid. *Quadrádo.*

CUADRÍLLA, vid. *Quadrílla.*

CUAJA'DO, vid. *Quajádo.*

CUA'JA *léche*, vid. *Quája léche.*

CUAJAMIE'NTO, vid. *Quajamiénto.*

CUAJA'R, vid. *Quajár.*

CUA'JO, vid. *Quajo.*

CUA'NDO, vid. *Quándo.*

ÇUA'NE, vid. *Zuáne.*

ÇUANE'TE, vid. *Juanéte.*

CUANTÓ, vid. *Quantó.*

CUARE'NTA, vid. *Quarénta.*

CUA'RTO, vid. *Quárto.*

CUA'TRO, vid. *Quátro.*

CUB

CÚBA, a cask, tun, pipe, or hogs-head. Met. this name is given to a great drinker, or to a paunch-belly.

Cúba de vendimiár, the fatt into which the wine runs from the preſs.

Cúba de ſan ſegúndo, corruptly call'd *cúba de ſabagún*, a vaſt tun or cask in that town, famous as that of *Heidel-berg*, firſt kept full of wine, but after-wards when decay'd, is ſaid to have ſerv'd for corn.

CÚBA, a great iſland in the bay of *Mexico*, ſouth of *Florida*, the greateſt in thoſe parts, near 300 leagues in length, and 35 in breadth. Weſt of *Hiſpanio-la*, and eaſt of the continent of *Ame-rica*, and north of *Jamaica*. Subject to the Spaniards, well planted, and very rich, producing ſugar, tobacco, indigo, and other commodities. There are in it ſix cities, the chief of them *Santiago* on the ſouth ſide, and *Hava-na* on the north; which laſt is a great ſea-port, well fortify'd, where the ſhips of all thoſe parts do rendezvous, to return to *Spain*. It lies but a little ſouth of the tropick of *Cancer*.

Prov. *La cúba lléna la ſuégra beódа:* The wine-fatt full, and the mother-in-law a drunkard. This comes from a poor man, whoſe whole vintage would yield but one fatt of wine, upon which he built all his hopes, but his wife's mother loving wine, drank ſo faſt that ſhe diſappointed him. It is therefore apply'd to thoſe who meet with ſome unexpected diſappointment when they thought themſelves provided for.

Prov. *Cada cúba ſuéle al vízo que tiéne:* Every tub ſmells of the wine it holds. Every man's behaviour will ſhow his diſpoſition or education.

CUBA'GUA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of the province of *Cumana* in *South America*, in which there was once a conſiderable pearl fiſhery. It is in 11 degrees of north latitude.

CUBE'BAS, a ſort of ſmall Indian fruit or berry growing on a tree as big as an indifferent apple-tree, whoſe leaves twine and wrap like the ivy, and are not unlike thoſe, but ſmaller. The cubebs grow in cluſters, but every one upon a particular ſtalk. They are ſo much valu'd where they grow, that they boil them before they are exported, to the end they may not grow elſewhere. They have a plea-ſant ſmell, and no ſeeds in them, but to the taſte they are ſharp. The Indian phy-ſicians uſe cubebs to comfort the ſto-mach, and reduce the milt when over-grown, to expel wind, and for cold-neſs in the *matrix*; but above all they uſe them as provocatives to luſt. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat hiſt. *E. Ind.*

CUBE'RO, a cooper, one that makes fatts for the vintage.

CUBERTÍZO, vid. *Cobertízo.*

CUBE'TA, a ſmall fatt for wine, or a ſmall cask. Diminutive of *cúba.*

CUBETÍLLA, a ſmaller fatt or cask. Diminutive of *cúba.*

ÇÚBIA, a very watry place.

CÚBICO, cubical, ſolid, ſquare every way.

CUBIE'RTA, any covering; alſo the deck of a ſhip. In cant, a pet-c oat.

Cubiérta corrida, a deck that is fluſh, that is, which runs the length of the ſhip upon the level, without quarter deck, half deck, or the like.

CUBIE'RTO, cover'd.

CUBIJA'DO, *Cubijár*, vid. *Cobijádo, cobijár.*

CUBÍL, a cup like a cask, or a cask.

CUBÍL *de javalí*, the couch of a wild boar.

CUBILE'TE, a ſort of drinking cup, or ſuch a cup as juglers uſe to play their tricks; a pattee-pan to make lit-tle pies in, and thence the pies them-ſelves. A box to throw dice in.

CUBI'LHAO, a town in *Portugal*, ſix leagues from *Guarda*, on the banks of the river *Zezere*. It contains 1200 houſes, 13 pariſhes, two monaſteries of friars, a houſe of Miſericordia, and an hoſpital.

CUBÍLLO, a little tub, barrel, or cask.

cask. Alſo the cantharides or Spaniſh fly. Alſo a round turret, or an upright cup or diſh.

CUBÍNOS, young pigs.

CÚBO, a tub, pail, or bucket. Alſo the nave or round ſtock of a wheel in which the ſpokes are faſtned. A round tower.

CÚBO *geométrico*, a geometrical cube, or ſolid ſquare.

CUBRÍL, any thing to cover, defend or ſhelter.

CUBRÍR, to cover, to ſhelter. From the Latin *cooperire*.

Cubrír fáltas, to conceal faults.

Cubrír el cavállo a la yégua, is for a horſe to cover a mare.

Cubrírſe el cavállo de água, is for a horſe to ſweat much.

Cubrírſe el ciélo de núbes, is for the ſky to grow cloudy.

C U C

CÚCA, or *Cúcas*, they call the children in *Spain* to huſh them, that they will give them *cúcas*, that is, a ſmall ſort of nuts growing under ground, call'd *chúfas*. Of which ſee more verb. *chúfas*. But the children call them *cúcas*.

Mala cúca, a nick-name for an ill woman. From the Greek *cacos*, evil, ſo it is calling her doubly bad.

ÇUÇA'DO, ſet on, as we hollow on dogs.

CUCA'ÑA, plenty, deliciouſneſs.

Païs de cucáña, *Lubberland*, a country abounding in all delights.

ÇUÇA'R, to ſet on, to hollow on dogs.

CUCARA'CHA, a ſmall longiſh inſect, leſs than a beetle, breeding under ciſterns of water, or ſtones in damp places.

CUCARA'CHA *martín*, this is a by-word they ſay to a brown woman; the reaſon I cannot find, unleſs it be becauſe the *cucarachas* are brown.

CUCA'RRO, the children, when their parents put any of them into the habit of a religious order, as is uſual in *Spain*, ſay to one another, *Frayle cucarro déxa la míſſa, y véte al jarro*. That is, you hooded friar, leave the maſs and go to the pot. It is a childiſh expreſſion, but ought not to be paſs'd by without explaining.

CUCA'Z, a ſort of ſcurf in a man, or the farcy in a horſe.

CUCHA'R, a ſpoon.

Ave de cuchár, any broad-bill'd bird, as duck, gooſe, &c.

Bóta cuchár, a ſport among ſhepherds and other country people, when they are eating milk or other ſpoon-meat, to ſtrike the ſpoons out of one another's hands, and the others to eat as faſt as they can whilſt they fetch them.

CUCHA'RA, a ſpoon. Lat. *Cocleár*. It is alſo the ladle us'd to charge great guns with, when they have no cartriges, but uſe looſe powder out of the barrel.

Prov. *Dúre lo que duráre, cómo cuchára de pán:* Let it laſt as long as it will, like a bread-ſpoon. That is, very little, and therefore it is ſaid of things they expect little ſervice from, becauſe when a man makes a ſpoon of a cruſt, as ſoon as he has ſupp'd his broth he eats his ſpoon.

CUCHARA'DA, a ſpoonful.

Metér ſu cucharáda, verbatim to put in one's ſpoonful. That is, to have an oar in the boat, to intermeddle, or put in one's word.

CUCHARE'TA, or *Cucharíta*, a little ſpoon.

CUCHARÓN, a ladle.

CUCHÍLLA, a cleaver, a chopping-knife; a book-binder's knife to cut the leaves with.

CUCHÍLLA *de montáña*, the ridge of a mountain.

Señór de hórca y cuchílla, a lord who has power of life and death, that is, can hang and behead, as is imply'd by *hórca y cuchílla*, that is, gallows and axe.

CUCHILLA'DA, a ſlaſh, a gaſh, a cut with a ſword or knife.

CUCHILLA'DO, ſlaſh'd, hack'd, cut.

CUCHÍLLADÓR, one that cuts or ſlaſhes.

CUCHILLA'R, to ſlaſh, hack or cut.

CUCHILLA'ZO, a great knife, or any great weapon.

CUCHILLE'JO, a little knife.

CUCHILLICO, or *Cuchillito*, a little knife.

CUCHILLE'RO, a cutler.

CUCHÍLLO, a knife.

CUCHÍLLOS, in faulconry are the ſix principal feathers in each of the hawks wings, call'd the ſarcel feathers.

CUCHÍLLOS, the taylors call gores to put into garments to make out the breadth.

Avér tenído el cuchíllo a la gargánta, to have been in imminent danger of death.

Prov. *Cuchíllo málo córta en el dédo y no en el pálo:* A bad knife cuts the finger, not the ſtick.

CUCHÍLLON, a great knife.

CUCLÍLLAS, as *Sentárſe en cuclíllas*, to ſit on one's legs, with the body hanging in the air by the hams, as people do to eaſe themſelves in the fields, or as children call it, to mould cockledy-bread. So call'd from *cluéca*, a broody hen, becauſe ſhe ſits ſo o her eggs, for fear of breaking them.

CUCLÍLLO, a cuckow.

Prov. *Por vos canto el cuclíllo:* cuckow ſung for you. This is when two differing about any thing third makes his advantage of it. ground of it is, that two jealous hu bands walking abroad heard the cu kow ſing, and each ſaid it was for other. They appointed a third decide the controverſy, and each m the umpire a preſent to bribe him ſay the bird ſang for the other. reprov'd them both for their fol and ſaid the cuckow's ſinging wa good omen, and that he had ſung him, ſince he had got both their pre ſents. Therefore when a third m runs away with the profit, they ſa the cuckow ſang for him.

CÚCO, a black. Alſo the bird ca led a cuckow; alſo a drunkard.

C U D

CUDÍCIA, vid. *Codícia*.

CUDICIA'R, vid. *Codiciár*.

CUDICIÓSO, vid. *Codicióſo*.

C U E

CUE'BA, vid. *Cuéva*.

CUE'BANO, vid. *Cuévano*.

CUE'CA *del ójo*, vid. *Cuénca del ójo*.

ÇUE'CA, a trunk of a tree; alſo clog or ſandal worn by old women.

ÇUE'CO, a wooden clog to keep out of the dirt.

CUE'LGA, Subſ. a preſent given o one's birth-day, or the feſtival of t ſaint of one's name, as is us'd *Spain*.

CUELLA'R, a town in *Caſtile*, te leagues from *Segovia*, ſeated on an emi nence, has double walls, a caſtle, very fruitful territory, 800 houſes, 1 pariſhes, three monaſteries of friars three of nuns, a college and an hoſpi tal. Antiently it was call'd *Colenda*. It was made a marquiſate by king *Philip* the ſecond, and the title be ſtow'd on *D. Francis de la Cueva*, duke of *Alburquerque*, in whoſe deſcendant it continues, and is the title of the ſaid duke's eldeſt ſon.

CUELLIHERGUÍDO, a haughty ſtiff-neck'd fellow.

CUE'LLO, the neck, the collar of a garment, or cape of a cloak. Lat. *collum*. Alſo a ruff or a band.

CUE'LMO, a ſtopper made of ſtraw.

CUE'NCA, a round wooden diſh.

Cuénca del ójo, the round hollowneſs in which the eye is plac'd.

CUE'NCA, a city in *New Caſtile*, ſeated on an eminence between the ri vers *Xucar* and *Hueſcar*, ſtrong by na ture,

wall'd, its territory delightful, fertile, the aſcent to it difficult, ſtreets narrow, its fountains arti- , ſupply'd with water from the hbouring hills. Beſides the pro- of the earth, here are manufa- s of paper and cloth. It contains houſes, 14 pariſhes, eight mona- s of friars, and ſix of nuns, ſix- chapels and hoſpitals, ſome col- a mint, and court of the inqui- . It was anciently call'd *Con-* or *Concana.* It is a biſhoprick, ling to its prelate 50000 ducats a

UE'NCA, a city in the kingdom of in *South America*, 51 leagues *San Franciſco del quíto*, to the ward.

UE'NDA, the end of a skein of d, ſilk, &c. which is wound a- to keep it from tangling, or the ends knotted together, by which begin to wind it off.

UENQUEZÍLLA, a little wooden , or any thing of that nature, ch is deep and hollow'd.

UE'NTA, an account; alſo a bead. *ar en la cuénta*, or *Caér en la cu-* , to underſtand the matter, to con- e, to hit upon it.

ener cuénta con mugér, to have to with a woman.

cuénta mía, on my account, or on ecurity.

éſſa cuénta, if ſo, after that rate.

ner cuénta, to obſerve, to take no-

énta con págo, when the receipt, the expence ballance.

Dios he de dár la cuénta, I ſhall wer it to God. An anſwer of wic- people when they are reprov'd.

rov. *Hazér la cuénta ſin la huéſpeda:* reckon without the hoſteſs, or, as ſay, the hoſt.

rov. *Al dar la cuénta me le direys:* ll tell me more of it when you are d to account. Said to lewd peo- who live licentiouſly, and will not advice.

rov. *A'ya buéna cuénta, y no paréſ- lanca:* Let there be an exact ac- t, tho' we never ſee a croſs. To who reckon well, but never pay debts.

rov. *Reniégo de cuéntas con deúdos, udas:* A curſe on accounts with men and kinſwomen, or with kin- and debts. For it bears both es. To expreſs that reckonings ng kindred breed diſcontent, be- both ſides expect to be favour'd he account of kindred, and being diſappointed, there follow animoſities; and if there be any debt it ſtill adds to the falling out.

Prov. *A cuéntas viéjas barájas nuévas:* Old reckonings make new quarrels. Becauſe they are intricate, ſome things are forgot, and by that means the two parties ſeldom agree.

Prov. *Cuénta y razón ſúſtenta amiſtád:* Even reckoning make long friends.

CUE'NTE, *Cuénto*, vid. *Contár.*

CUE'NTAS, a pair of beads; alſo accounts.

CUE'NTAS *de ſanta eléna*, a ſort of roots brought from the *Weſt Indies*, ſo call'd becauſe they come from the port of *St. Helena*, and are round, but at firſt a long root naturally divided into ſuch pieces, which are cut aſunder, and they make beads of them. Dry'd they grow as hard as bone. They are of an aromatick taſte, about as thick as a man's thumb. The plant ſpreads upon the ground. They are hot to the extremity of the ſecond degree, and dry above the firſt, and are us'd againſt pains in the ſtomach, cholick, and ſtrangury. *Monardes*, fol. 68.

CUE'NTAS *xabonéras.* In the *Weſt Indies* there is a ſmall tree, that does not grow upright, but like the holm, and the leaf-like fern. It bears a round fruit as big as a wallnut, cover'd with a glutinous carnoſity, which being taken off, there remains as it were a bead, as round as poſſible, black, and ſo hard it cannot be broke, but with a hammer. This fruit, as it comes off the tree, ſerves inſtead of ſoap, whence it has the name, and three or four of them will go further in waſhing of linnen than a pound of ſoap, having the ſame properties, and waſhes till nothing is left but the hard beads, which they make ſtrings of, and they look as fine as ebony. *Monardes*, fol. 105.

CUE'NTO, a tale or ſtory; a million, or ten hundred thouſand; a prop or ſhore to ſupport an houſe, wall, or the like; the butt end of a ſtaff, ſpear, or ſpike, &c.

CUE'RA, a leather jerkin, or a buff-coat.

CUE'RBO, vid. *Cuérvo.*

CUE'RDA, a cord, a rope, the ſtring of an inſtrument, a fiſhing-line, a ſoldier's match, a ſinew. In mathematicks, that we call a chord, that is, a line drawn between the two extremities of an arch. Lat. *chorda.*

Apretár la cuérda, to wind up the rack, met. to preſs a man hard in any buſineſs.

Dar cuérda, to veer out line; that is, to give a man ſcope, not to be too preſſing upon him.

Dar cuérda al relóx, to wind up a clock or watch.

CUERDAME'NTE, diſcreetly, wiſely.

CUERDE'RO, a rope-maker.

CUE'RDO, diſcreet, wiſe, ſtaid.

CUEREZÍCO, a little skin.

CUE'RNAVACA, a town in *New Spain*, 17 leagues from the city *Mexico.*

CUERNE'RO, a horner, one that makes or ſells things of horn.

CUE'RNO, an horn. Lat. *cornu.*

Cuérnos de la lúna, the horns of the moon, the ſharp points of it when new.

Cuérnos de anténas, the two ends of poles that ſtick out beyond the ends of the yard-arms, call'd *boomes*; they ſerve to faſten the ſtudding ſails to.

Cuérnos de altár, the corners of the altar.

Cuérnos de la batálla, the wings of the battel.

Quebrantár los cuérnos, to break the horns; that is, to pull down, to humble one.

Prov. *Sóbre cuérnos peniténcia:* To do penance beſides wearing the horns. When a man has been wrong'd and abuſed, and is afterwards condemn'd to bear the blame, or to ſuffer further. Taken from cuckolding a man firſt, and beating him after.

CUE'RO, an hide, a skin, any leather; an hog's skin ſew'd up and dreſſed to hold wine; met. a drunkard. Lat. *corium.* In architecture it is either the face or outſide of a wall.

Cuéro adobádo, dreſs'd leather.

Eſtirár el cuéro, to ſtretch the leather; met. to ſtrein a thing to make it appear juſtifiable.

Rompér ſólo el cuéro, to give a ſlight wound, which only breaks the skin.

Eſtár en cuéros, to be ſtark naked.

Cuéros are alſo gilt leather hangings.

Prov. *Acudíd al cuéro con albayálde, que los áños no ſe van en válde:* Dreſs up the skin with ceruſe, for years do not paſs away to no purpoſe. A reproof to, or reflection upon old women, who paint and waſh to ſeem young.

Prov. *En cuéros, y con ſombréro, traér guántes, y pañizuélo:* Naked and with a hat on, to wear gloves and a handkerchief. A reproof to vanity in extream poverty, when people would ſeem fine, and have ſcarce cloaths to cover their nakedneſs.

Prov. *Al cuéro y al quéſo cómpra'lo por péſo:* Buy leather and cheeſe by weight.

Prov.

Prov. *Ponér el cuéro y las corréas:* To find the leather and the ſtraps. That is, to be at the whole expence of any thing.

Prov. *Del cuéro ſalén los corréas:* The ſtraps come out of the leather. Every whole contains the parts.

CUERPEZICO, *Cuerpezíto*, or *Cuerpezuélo:* a little body. Diminutives of *cuérpo.*

CUE'RPO, a body, a volume, a corporation, or body politick. Lat. *corpus.*

Cuérpo de guárdia, the corps de guard.

Cuérpo de igléſia, the body of the church, the middle of it.

Cuérpo a cuérpo, body to body, man to man. In fight, hand to hand.

En cuérpo, a man without a cloak, or a woman without a veil or a ſcarf.

Tenér cuérpo, to have a body or ſubſtance.

Huýr el cuérpo, to ſhun a danger or trouble.

Hómbre de buén cuérpo, a well body'd man, well ſhaped.

Hazér del cuérpo, to eaſe one's ſelf.

Prov. *Cuérpo, cuérpo, que Dios dará páño:* Body, body, and God will give cloth. A reproof to thoſe who aſpire to what is not fit for them; that is, if they get a great body, God will find them cloth; if they qualify themſelves, God will give preferments.

Prov. *Hermóſa es por ciérto la que es buéna de ſu cuérpo:* She is truly beautiful who is honeſt of her body. Virtue is the true beauty.

Prov. *El cuérpo ſánto, y el álma con el diáblo:* The body holy, and the ſoul with the devil. A true character of an hypocrite.

Prov. *Hárto es nécio y lóco, quién vácia ſu cuérpo por inchír el de otro:* He is fooliſh and mad enough, who empties his own body to fill another's. This is only, that charity begins at home, and he is in the wrong who ruines himſelf to ſerve others.

Cuérpos políticos no tiénen álma, politick bodies have no ſouls; that is, politicians are men of no conſcience, regard not religion any more than if they had no ſouls.

CUERTLAVA'CA, a town in the province of *Guaxaca*, which lies ſouth of the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America.*

CUE'RVA, the hen crow, which well mann'd the Spaniards ſay is as good as a hawk.

CUERVA'TO, a young crow.

CUE'RVO, a crow. Lat. *corvus.*

Cuérvo marino, a cormorant.

Prov. *La ýda del cuérvo:* The departure of the crow. This they ſay when they tell them of any body that is gone, whom they never deſire to ſee again; as we ſay, a fair wind after them.

Prov. *Cría el cuérvo, y ſacárte ha los ójos:* Breed up a crow, and he'll pull out your eyes.

Prov. *Qual el cuérvo, tal ſu huévo:* As is the crow, ſo is the egg. That is, like father, like ſon.

Prov. *Díxo el cuérvo a la cornéja, Quitáos allá négra; y la cornéja al cuérvo, Quitáos vos allá négro:* The crow ſaid to the rook, Stand away black-coat; and the rook to the crow, Stand you away black-coat. That is, the kettle called the pot black-arſe.

Prov. *No puéde ſer mas négro el cuérvo que ſus álas:* The crow cannot be blacker than his wings.

CUE'SCO, the ſtone or core of any fruit; alſo a fart.

CUE'STA, an hill.

Irſe cuéſta abáxo. to go down hill; met. to decline in age or fortune.

Hazérſele a úno la cóſa cuéſta arríba, is to do a thing againſt one's inclination.

A cuéſtas, on one's ſhoulders or back.

CUESTECICA, or *Cueſtecílla*, a little hill.

CUE'VA, a cellar, a cave, a den; alſo the vat the wine runs into from the preſs. Lat. *cava.* Alſo the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, the chief of them the duke of *Alburquerque*, where ſee more of them.

Cuéva dél bezérro, in gameſters cant is a ſeven at cards.

LAS CUE'VAS, in *Sevil* is the name of the monaſtery of Carthuſians.

LAS CUE'VAS, a town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in *New Caſtile*; alſo another in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, has not above 150 houſes.

CUE'VAS, is alſo the ſurname of another family diſtinct from that abovemention'd of *Cuéva.*

CUE'VANO, a great basket to gather the grapes in at the vintage.

Prov. *Deſpués de vendímias cuévanos:* After the vintage the basket to gather the grapes in. That is, after meat muſtard.

CUE'XA, in cant, an houſe.

CUE'XCO, a ſtone or core of fruit; alſo a fart.

CUE'XCO, Adj. crafty, ſubtle.

CUE'XCO, a diſtrict in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America.*

CUE'ZE, *Cuézo*; vid. *Cozér.*

No ſe le cuéze el pan, he is reſtleſs or uneaſy.

CUE'ZO, vid. *Cuevano.*

CUF

ÇÚFRE, vid. *Açúfre.*

CUG

CUGUJA'DA, vid. *Cogujáda.*

CUGÚLLA, vid. *Cogúlla.*

CUJ

CÚJA, a couch.

CUIDA'DO, vid. *Cuydádo.*

CUIDADOSAME'NTE, vid. *Cuydadoſaménte.*

Cuidadóſo, vid. *Cuydadóſo.*

CUIDA'R, vid. *Cuydár.*

ÇUÍN, vid. *Zuin.*

CUÍTA, anguiſh, anxiety, miſery.

Contár ſus cuitas, to tell one's troubles.

CUIRLACÓCHE, a bird in *New Spain* ſomewhat leſs than a thruſh, but has a longer beak, red eyes, and dark coloured feathers. When kept in a cage it muſt have a pumice-ſtone by to grind its beak as it grows, that the length may not hinder its eating. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. l. 2. c. 9.

CUITADILLO, poor little creature.

CUITA'DO, careful, miſerable, full of care, wretched, poor creature.

CUL

CULANTRILLO *de las Índias*, black maiden-hair of *America.*

Culantrillo de póço, the herb maiden-hair, uſed in phyſick. It cleanſes the blood, purges choler, and has many other qualities. It ſcarce grows in *England*, or other cold countries; but in *Italy* and the parts of *France* adjoining to it. *Ray*, verb. *Capillus Veneris.*

CULA'NTRO, coriander plant and ſeed.

CULA'R, the gut of the fundament.

CU'LAS, a prepoſterous nick-name for *Nicholas.*

CULA'TA, or *Culátra*, the butt end of a muſket, or the breech of a cannon.

CULA'ZO, a great breech.

CULE'BRA, a ſnake. Lat. *coluber.* In cant, a girdle with money ſew'd up in it.

CULE'BRAS, a town in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain.*

Del género de las culébras, o ſerpiéntes ſon las ſiguiéntes: The following are of the kind of ſnakes or ſerpents.

Áſpid, an aſp.
Baſilíſco, a baſilisk.
Bívora, a viper.
Bivorino, a young viper.
Camaleón, a camelion.
Crocodílo, a crocodile.
Culébra de caſcabél, a rattle-ſnake.

Drag-

Dragón, a dragon.
Lagartija, a lizard.
Logárto, an alligator.
Salamándra, a ſalamander.

Dar culébras, to ſtrap one another, as footmen and pages do in the dark nights with their girdles, in *Spain*.

CULEBRÍLLA, a little ſnake; alſo a tetter, a ring-worm.

CULEBRÍNA, a piece of cannon call'd a culverin.

Culebrína reál, the largeſt culverin, carrying a 20 pound ball.

Culebrína ordinária, the ordinary culverin, carrying a 17 pound ball.

Culebrina média, the demiculverin, carrying a ball of 10 pounds.

CULEBRINA'R, to creep along the ground like a ſnake.

CULEBRÚNO, of or belonging to a ſnake.

CULE'RO, a clout to lay to a child's breech.

CULIACA'N, a diſtrict in the province of *New Galicia* in *North America*, adjoining to *Chiametla*.

CULICO, or *Culíto*, a little breech.

CÚLO, the breech, the fundament.

CULÓN, a great breech, a great pair of buttocks.

CÚLPA, a fault. Latin.

A la cúlpa reſpónde la péna, the puniſhment is ſuitable to the guilt.

Prov. *La cúlpa del áſno echárla al albárda:* To lay the aſs's fault upon the pannel. To fall out with the weakeſt, that cannot defend themſelves, for the faults committed by thoſe we dare not contend with.

Prov. *Cúlpa no tiéne quién háze lo que déve:* He is not to be blamed who does his duty. No man can do more than he can do.

CULPA'BLE, blameable, faulty.

CULPABLEME'NTE, faultily, blameably.

CULPA'DO, blam'd.

CULPA'R, to blame.

CULTIE'LLO, Obſ. for *cuchíllo*.

CULTIVA'BLE, that may be cultivated or manur'd.

CULTIVA'DO, cultivated, manured, tilled.

CULTIVADÓR, a tiller, a manurer.

CULTIVA'R, to cultivate, to till, to manure. Latin.

Cultivár el ingénio, to improve one's wit.

CÚLTO, adorn'd, dreſs'd. Thence *Lenguaje cúlto*, in the beſt ſenſe formerly taken for refined language, now generally underſtood in the worſt ſenſe for bombaſt, formal ſpeaking or writing.

Cúlto divíno, divine worſhip.

CULTÚRA, tillage. In ſpeaking or writing it is pedantick, or formal expreſſion, bombaſt.

CUM

ÇUMAÇA'DO, tann'd.

ÇUMACADÓR, a tanner.

ÇUMACA'R, to tan.

CUMA'NA, the uttermoſt province of that part of *South America* called *Tierra Firme*, and part of *New Andaluzia*, reaching forty leagues into the continent.

ÇUMA'QUE, an herb uſed inſtead of bark to tan leather with; the ſumach-tree.

ÇUMA'YA, a night-raven.

CÚMBA, in cant a tomb.

ÇUMBA'R, vid. *Zumbár*.

CUMBÍ, a fine ſort of cloth, made in the *Weſt Indies*, of the wool of the *llámas* or Indian ſheep. Vid. *Llámas*.

CUMBLE'ÇA, vid. *Combléça*.

ÇÚMBRE, vid. *Açúmbre*.

CÚMBRE, the top. Lat. *culmen*.

CÚMBRES A'LTAS, a town in *Andaluzia*, 22 leagues from *Sevil*, in the mountain towards *Portugal*, breeds much ſwine, and has abundance of honey, 300 houſes, one pariſh, and two chapels, and belongs to the king.

CÚMBRES BA'XAS, a town one league from the laſt mention'd, has the ſame product and number of houſes, one pariſh, three chapels, and belongs to the king.

CÚMBRES DE SAN BARTHOLOME, a town in the ſame place, but one league from the laſt, has the ſame product with the others above, 250 houſes, one pariſh, and two chapels, and belongs to the king.

CÚMCHE, a ſort of tree in the province of *Yucatan* in the *Weſt Indies*, that is ſoft and ſpongy.

ÇUMÍLLO, the herb call'd dragon. *Ray*, p. 1211.

ÇÚMO, juice, ſap, moiſture.

ÇUMOSO, juicy.

CÚMPLE, it is meet or convenient. Vid. *Cumplír*.

CUMPLEDE'RO, that is to be, or may be perform'd.

CUMPLE'TAS, vid. *Completas*.

CUMPLIDAME'NTE, compleatly, fully.

CUMPLÍDO, compleat, accompliſh'd, perfect; alſo perform'd, done.

Hombre cumplído, a man that performs all he is obliged to in honour.

CUMPLIMIE'NTO, performance; alſo a compliment. Which a Spaniard ſaid was derived from *cúmplo*, I play my part, and *miénto*, I lye. In mathematicks it is the complement; in architecture the wall betwixt two buttreſſes, or the lath and plaiſter betwixt two rafters, or the like.

CUMPLÍR, to accompliſh, to perform, to do one's duty; alſo to be convenient. Lat. *compleo*.

Cumplír de palábra, to be obliging as far as good words will go.

Cumplír proméſa, to perform a promiſe.

Cumplír áños, to be come to one's birth-day when ſo many years are up.

No cúmple ſe hága, it is not fit to be done.

CUN

CÚNA, a cradle. Lat. *cunæ*.

Conocér a úno déſde la cúna, to know a man from his cradle, or infancy.

Prov. *Lo que ſe aprénde en la cúna ſiempre dúra:* What is learnt in the cradle laſts always. The habits man takes in his infancy ſcarce ever can be broke.

CÚNDE AMÓR, a ſweet herb in *Spain*, which ſpreads much.

CUNDÍDO, that has ſpread or increaſed.

CUNDÍR, to ſpread, to increaſe, to thrive.

Cúnde cómo mácha de acéyte, it ſpreads like a ſpot of oil.

CÚÑA, a wedge. Lat. *cuneus*. Alſo the ſurname of a family, of which ſee more, verb. *Acúña*.

CUÑA'DA, a ſiſter-in-law, that is, a brother's wife, or the ſiſter to a man's wife, or to a woman's husband.

Prov. *Cuñáda y ſuégra ni de bárro buéna:* A ſiſter and mother-in-law by marriage are never good, tho' they be but made of clay. So ill an opinion the Spaniards have of this ſort of affinity.

CUÑA'DO, a brother-in-law, that is, a ſiſter's husband, or a man's wife's brother, or the woman's husband's brother.

Prov. *Quién con cuñádos va a la igleſia, ſin pariéntes ſále délla:* He who goes to church with brothers-in-law comes from it without kindred. Becauſe the Spaniards have no good opinion of this affinity.

Prov. *Al cuñádo acúñalo, y al pariénte ayúdalo:* Coin your brother-in-law, and help your kinſman. That is, make an impreſſion of love on your brother-in-law, as the ſtamp is preſſed upon coin, that you may be ever united, and be aſſiſting and a ſupport to your kindred. But in another ſenſe

it is, make much of and relieve your own kindred, but for your brother-in-law, coin him, that is, make the beſt advantage of him, as you do of your money.

Prov. *Cuñádos, y pérros berméjos pocos buénos:* Of brothers-in-law and red dogs there are few good. This is ſtill expreſſing the Spaniſh diſlike of that affinity.

Prov. *De cuñádos pocos vándos:* Few parties or factions of brothers-in-law. That is, there are few factions made by brothers-in-law in defence of one another, becauſe they are not ſuch loving friends.

Prov. *De cuñádo núnca buén bocádo:* Never a good bit of a brother-in-law. That is, either he is never very good himſelf, or you muſt never expect a good action from him.

CUÑA'DO, Adj. coin'd or wedg'd.

CUÑA'R, to coin or wedge.

CUNE'TE *de alcapárras*, a ſmall jar or pot of capers.

ÇÚNIGA, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*.

ÇÚNO, vid. *Zúno*.

CÚÑO, a ſtamp to coin money with; a great hammer; alſo a key-ſtone, as they uſe to ſhut up the top of an arch, being wide above and narrow below, to bind up all the reſt.

CUÑUE'LA, a little wedge.

C U P

CÚPE, *Cupiéra, Cupiéſſe, Cúpo*; vid. *Cáber*.

C U Q

CUQUÍLLO, the bird call'd a cuckow.

C U R

ÇÚRA, the wine that is made of the coco-nut.

CÚRA, a cure. Alſo a curate of a pariſh.

Prov. *Dominus providebit, dezía el cúra, y arraſtrávale la múla:* The curate ſaid, the Lord will provide, and the mule ſtill dragg'd him. This they ſay happen'd literally to a curate, and became a proverb, and ſignifies to lie ſtill in a ditch and cry God help me.

CURA'BLE, curable, that may be cur'd.

CURAÇA'O, an iſland off the coaſt of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

CURADERÍA, tutorſhip or guardianſhip.

CURADÍLLO, the fiſh call'd poor Jack.

CURA'DO, cur'd or heal'd.

CURADÓR, a governor, guardian or tutor.

CURADÚRÍA, guardianſhip, tutorſhip.

CURA'LLE, a term in faulconry, being the feathers given a hawk to make her caſt, call'd plumage.

ÇURA'NA *paloma*, a ſtock dove.

CURANDE'RO, a bleaching place, or a place to dreſs cloth; alſo a whitſter or dreſſer of cloth.

CURA'R, to cure, to dreſs.

Curár el enférmo, to cure a ſick man.

Curár la herída, to dreſs a wound.

Curár de ſu negócio, to take care of one's buſineſs.

No curár de lo que ſe díze, not to value what is ſaid.

Curár liénco, to whiten linnen.

Curár cuéro, to dreſs leather.

CURA'TO, or *Curázgo*, the parſonage of a pariſh.

CÚRBAS, crooked timbers, the ribs of a ſhip.

ÇURCÍR, vid. *çurzír*.

ÇÚRDO, left-handed.

CURE'ÑA, a carriage for cannon.

Ponérſe a curéña ráſa, to expoſe one's ſelf to the ordnance without any ſhelter.

Tirar a curéña ráſa, to ſhoot at random, without taking aim.

CÚRIA, a court of juſtice. Lat.

CURIA'L, of or belonging to a court of juſtice.

CURIA'NAS, ſmall bruſh-wood, or the ſmall chips where wood has been hew'd.

CURIOSAME'NTE, curiouſly, neatly.

CURIOSIDA'D, curioſity.

CÚRIOS, the Indians of a province in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

CURIÓSO, curious, neat, nice.

ÇURÍTA, vid. *çoríta*.

CURODA'PALA, in Engliſh the *Malabar*-ſhrub, taken from the Portugueſes, who have given it that name, tho' the natives call it by the firſt. It is ſomewhat like a ſmall orange-tree. The bark of the root broken or bruiſed yields a milky juice, uſed by phyſicians in thoſe parts to cure all ſorts of fluxes. Many other uſes are made of it, too tedious for this place.

ÇÚRRA, in old Spaniſh the ſame as *çórra*, a fox.

çúrra is alſo a good whipping, or beating.

ÇURRA'DO, curried.

ÇURRADÓR, a currier.

ÇURRADÚRA, a currying.

ÇURRA'NA, a wild pigeon.

ÇURRA'PAS, the lees or dregs at the bottom of any cask or veſſel.

Prov. *Al primér tapón çurrápas:* At the firſt broaching dregs. Apply'd when a man at the firſt daſh diſcovers his knavery or ignorance.

ÇURRUPASTRÓSO, full of dregs or lees; naſty, ſlovenly.

ÇURRA'R, to curry.

çurrár a úno la badána, to thraſh a man's coat well.

çurrárſe de miédo, to bewray one's ſelf, to ſtink for fear. From *çórra*, a fox, becauſe when in danger ſhe piſſes on her tail, and ſhakes it on the dogs, the ſtink whereof ſtops them.

ÇURREA'R, to hum like a bee or fly.

ÇURRIA'GA, a ſtrap of leather to caſt a dart with, a laſh for a top, or any ſuch whip.

ÇURRIAGA'ZO, a laſh or ſtripe with a whip.

ÇURRAGÓN, a great laſh or whip.

ÇURRIA'R, to buz, to make a buzzing or humming noiſe.

ÇURRIBÚRRI, the dregs of the people, the mob.

ÇURRIO, humming or buzzing.

ÇURRÓN, a leather budget, a ſcrip, a ſhepherd's pouch.

CURRONCÍLLO, or *çurronzíllo*, a ſmall budget, pouch, or ſcrip.

CURRÚCA, vid. *Coríja*.

CURRUCIÓN, vid. *Corrupción*.

CURSA'DO, commonly uſed; alſo expert.

CURSA'NTE, one that is in his courſe in the ſchools; alſo a practitioner.

CURSA'R, to frequent, to follow the ſchools.

CURSÍLLO, a ſhort term in the year, when the ſchools are open in the univerſities, diſtinct from the great one.

CÚRSO, a courſe, a race, a ſpace of time, the time when the ſchools are open every year in the univerſity; alſo a ſtool, or going to ſtool.

Los humóres hazén cúrſo a la párte mas fláca, humours flow to the weakeſt part.

Tenér tántos cúrſos con la púrga, to have ſo many ſtools with a purge.

Ha paſſádo tántos cúrſos, he has been at the ſchools ſo many years.

CURSÓR, a tipſtaff, a meſſenger to a court of juſtice.

CURTÍDO, tann'd.

CURTIDÓR, a tanner.

CURTIDÚRA, tanning.

CURTÍR, to tan.

CÚRTO, Obſ. for *córto*.

CÚRVAS, any crooked timbers belonging to a ſhip, the ribs of a ſhip. From the Lat. *curvus*, crooked.

ÇURUJA'NO, vid. *çirujáno*.

CURVILÍNEO, curvilinear, that conſiſts of crooked lines.

CURU'LLA, the headmoſt bench of a galley.

CURULLE'RO, a ſlave that rows at the headmoſt bench of a galley, and gives oakham to thoſe that go to eaſe themſelves.

CURUMA'TÚM, a river of ſmall note in the government of *Paraiba*, in the province of *Brazil* in *America*.

CURUTE'O, one of the *Lucayan Iſlands* in *America*.

CURU'XA, an owl.

ÇURZÍDO, fine-drawn, as cloth is.

ÇURZIDOR, a fine-drawer of cloth.

ÇURZÍR, to fine-draw, as in cloth, where the ſeam is not to be ſeen.

CUS

CU'SCO, a great city in the kingdom of *Peru* in *America*, antiently the metropolis of that kingdom, where the Ingas kept their court. It is in 13 degrees and an half of ſouth latitude, and 120 leagues eaſt, ſome ſmall matter ſouthward of *Lima*. It is ſtill a biſhoprick under the archbiſhop of *Lima*.

CUSTÓDIA, cuſtody, keeping, charge; alſo the tabernacle in which the bleſſed ſacrament is kept on the altar.

CUT

ÇUTANÍLLO and *çutáno*, vid. *Citanillo* and *Citáno*,

CUTÍCULA, a little thin skin which covers the main skin of man or beaſt, extended all over like a membrane, and is void of ſenſe. *Blanc.* phyſ. dict.

CU'TIO; as, *Día cútio*, a working-day, that is, neither ſunday nor holy-day. Obſ.

CUTÍR, to ſhake, to knock one thing againſt another. From the Latin *quatio*, to ſhake.

CU'TIS, the skin, an affected term in ſome writers, borrowed from the Latin.

CUX

CUXÍXO, vid. *Coxíxo*.

CU'XO, a carder of wool.

CUXOTES, armour for the thighs.

CUY

CUY, or *Cúyo*, a little ſort of creature in the *Weſt Indies*, which the Indians reckon very good meat, and uſed formerly to offer them in ſacrifice. They are like young rabbets, and have burrows under ground, inſomuch that ſome parts are undermined by them. Some of them are white, others grey, and of other colours. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 38. p. 288.

CUYDA'DO, care.

Prov. *Cuydádo agéno de pélo cuélga:* Another man's care hangs by an hair. That is, we eaſily forget or neglect another man's buſineſs.

Prov. *El hárto del ayúno no tiéne duélo ninguno:* He that has his fill takes no care of him that is faſting. This is obvious enough, as we daily ſee the rich value not the poor.

Prov. *Mánda y házlo, y quitárte has de cuydádo:* Command and do it your ſelf, and you'll be out of care. We ſay, command your man, and do it your ſelf.

Prov. *Cuydádos agénos mátan al áſno:* Other peoples cares kill the aſs. That is, fools trouble themſelves about other mens buſineſs.

CUYDADOSAME'NTE, carefully.

CUYDADÓSO, careful.

CUYDA'R, to take care.

CÚYO, whoſe.

CÚYO, a large province of *South America*, under the vice-roy of *Chile*, tho' it lies on the other ſide the *Cordillera*, or large ridge of mountains which run the whole length of *South America*. It is a very rich country, but unhealthy, violently hot, and ſubject to dreadful ſtorms of thunder and lightning, which are never felt in *Chile*.

CUYOACA'N, a diſtrict upon the lake of *Mexico* in *North America*.

CUY'TA, anxiety, carefulneſs, miſery.

CUYTADÍLLO, poor little creature.

CUYTA'DO, poor ſoul, or poor creature; alſo miſerable, wretched.

Prov. *No arriéndes al cuytádo réntas, ni cavállo:* Do not let a farm or an horſe to a miſerable man. Becauſe he'll ſtarve your horſe, and let your farm run to ruin.

CUZ

CUZCATA'N, a ſmall province in the juriſdiction of *Guatimala* in *North America*.

CÚZCO, vid. *Cúſco*.

CUZÍNA, vid. *Cozína*.

CUZINE'RO, vid. *Cozinéro*.

CUZÓN, the herb flea-bane.

CYC

CYCLA'N, a rig, he that has but one teſticle.

CY'CLO, a cycle, a continued revolution of numbers, going on from the firſt to the laſt, and then return again to the firſt.

Cýclo del ſol, the cycle of the ſun, a revolution of 28 years, for finding out the dominical letters, which then return in the ſame order as before.

Cýclo de la lúna, the cycle of the moon, a revolution of 19 years, to make the lunar year agree with the ſolar.

CY'CLOPES, vid. *Cíclopes*.

CYN

CYNOCE'PHALO, a beaſt ſo called, or rather a poetical fiction of ſuch a beaſt with a dog's head. Greek *cuos*, a dog, and *cephale*, an head.

CYP

CY'PRIS, a ſort of wild goats in *Peru*.

CYS

CY'SNE, a ſwan.

DAB

D Is one of the letters call'd mutes, and the mean between *t* and *th*. In numbers it ſtands for 500, but thro' the miſtake of writers, the true character being an iota and a C inverted thus, ↁ, which being joined make a D. In Spaniſh *D* before a proper name ſignifies *Don*.

DABA'YBA, a ſmall river near the iſthmus of *America*, which diſcharges it ſelf into the gulph of *Uraba*.

DAC

DA'ÇA, a ſort of ſmall reed bearing ſeed, which in the kingdom of *Valencia* they cut green to feed cattle early in the ſpring. Some pronounce it *daxa*. In *Valencia* they call the Indian wheat *Dáxca de las Indias*. Covar.

DA'CA, that is, *Da acá*, give hither.

No ſe me da náda, I care not.

DA'CIO, tax, cuſtom, duty. *A dando*.

DA'CTILO, a dactyl, a foot in poetry conſiſting of one long and two ſhort ſyllables.

DAD

DA'DIVA, a gift.

Prov. *Dádivas quebrántan péñas:* Gifts break rocks, that is, kindneſs overcomes the hardeſt hearts, and bribes or preſents corrupt the moſt reſolved.

Prov. *Dádiva de ruýn a ſu dueño parécе:* A baſe man's gift is like its owner. That is, the gift ſhows the generoſity or the poor ſpirit of the giver.

DADIVOSAME'NTE, liberally, bountifully.

DADIVOSIDA'D, liberality, bounty.

DADIVÓSO, liberal, bountiful.

DA'DO, given.

DA'DO, Subſ. a dye to play with. In architecture it is the ſame we call the plynth, which is the very firſt and loweſt member of the baſe of a column.

DADÓR, a giver. This word is ſeldom apply'd to any but to God.

DA'DOS, playing dice.

DAG

DA'GA, a dagger. Gothiſh *dagat.*

DA'GUA, a river in the province of *Popayan* in *South America.*

DAI

DA'IFA, a landlady, the miſtreſs of a houſe, a lady. It is a woman that entertains friends *gratis*, not an hoſteſs. Arabick *ageſe*, to entertain, to make much of. *Covar.*

DAIMIE'L, a town in the kingdom of *Toledo.* The name Arabick, ſignifying a ſufficient inheritance.

DAL

DA'LA *de la bómba*, the ſpout of a pump at which the water runs out.

DA'LE, give him, or ſtrike him.

DA'LGO, for *de álgo*, of ſomething; as *Hijo dalgo*, a gentleman, that is, a man of ſome note or of ſome eſtate.

DA'LLE, a ſtaff with a dagger at the end of it, ſo called corruptly from the *Daca* or *Dacians*, who are ſaid to have uſed ſuch weapons.

DA'LLE for *Dárle*, to give him.

DALMA'TICA, the veſtment uſed by deacons when they officiate at the altar.

DA'LPHIN, vid. *Délfin.*

DALTIBA'XO, for *De álto abáxo*, from the top to the bottom, a downright ſtroke.

DAM

DA'MA, a lady; at cheſs the queen; alſo a doe.

Juégo de dámas, the game of draughts.

DAMASCA'DO, damask'd.

DAMASCA'R, to damask.

DAMASCE'NAS, a ſort of plums, ſo called becauſe firſt brought from *Damaſcus.*

DAMA'SCO, damask.

DAMASQUÍLLO, wooſted damask, or half thread, half wooſted.

Damaſquíllo de la India, India damask.

DAMASQUÍNO, damask'd, as ſwords or knives from the city *Damaſcus.*

DAMERÍA, belonging to ladies.

DAME'RO, a draught-board to play at that game.

DAMIA'N, *Damian*, the chriſtian name of a man.

DAMÑA'BLE, damnable.

DAN

DA'NÇA, a dance. Gothick *danſe.*

Dánça de matachínes, a mimick or antick dance.

Dánça de eſpádas, a ſword-dance.

La dánça de orgas, uſed to expreſs ſome diſorderly proceeding, but whence derived I do not find.

Por dónde va la dánça, which way goes the dance. Said when a man asks for a thing that is quite over, or out of date. Taken from a dancer, who dancing in the ſtreet of a holy day, ſtept into a tavern and made himſelf ſo drunk, that he fell aſleep, and never awaked till the next day, when thinking he had been but a ſhort time, he came out asking, which way goes the dance?

DANÇA'DO, danced.

DANÇADÓR, a dancer.

DANÇA'NTE, idem.

DANÇA'R, to dance.

DANCA'YRE, in gameſters cant one that plays for others, or ventures not his own money.

DAÑADAME'NTE, evilly, with an ill intention, corruptly.

DAÑA'DO, damnified; alſo ill-minded.

DAÑADÓR, one that damnifies or does hurt.

DAÑA'R, to damnify, to hurt.

DANIE'L, the proper name *Daniel.*

DAÑÍNO, hurtful, miſchievous.

DA'ÑO, detriment, loſs, hurt, damage. Lat. *damnum.*

Sin dáño de bárras, without prejudice to a third perſon.

Prov. *Recebído el dáño, tapár el horádo:* After the damage is received, to ſtop the hole. We ſay, when the hórſe is ſtole, ſhut the ſtable door.

DAÑOSAME'NTE, hurtfully, prejudicially.

DAÑÓSO, prejudicial, hurtful.

DA'NTAS, beaſts in the *Weſt Indies* like little cows, but without horns, their hides much valued to make buff coats, becauſe proof againſt any ſword, or piſtol-ſhot. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 38. p. 288.

DANU'BIO, the great river *Danube.*

DAP

DA'PHNE, the daughter of *Peneus*, who flying from *Apollo*, who would have debauched her, was converted into a laurel-tree. *Ovid.* met. l. 1.

DAR

DAR; Præſ. *Doy, das, da*; Præt. *Di, díſte, dío*; Fut. *Daré, darás, dará*; Subj. Præſ. *De*; Imperf. *Diéſſe, daría*, or *diéra*; Fut. *Diére*; to give, to ſtrike, to yield, to light upon. Lat. *dare.*

Dar un regálo, to give a preſent.

Dar úna cuchilláda, to cut with a ſword.

Dar por ningúno, to make void.

Dar de pálos, to cudgel.

Dar de nálgas, to fall upon one's breech.

Dar al tráves, to run a ſhip aground, to periſh.

Dar el relóx, is for the clock to ſtrike.

Dar el álma, to give up the ghoſt, to dye.

Dar en el cáſo, to apprehend the matter, to hit upon it.

Dar un dolór a úna perſóna, is to be taken with a pain.

Dar en el blánco, to hit the mark.

Dar fe, to credit, to believe.

Dar ſu fe, to engage one's faith.

Dar lición, to teach as a maſter does his leſſon, or to read one's leſſon.

Dár consígo en úna párte, to caſt one's ſelf into a place.

Dar léche, to ſuckle.

Dar caréna, to careen a ſhip.

Dar garróte, to ſtrangle.

Dar párte de un negócio, to impart a buſineſs.

Dar con úna perſóna, to light upon a perſon.

Dar vóces, to cry out, to bawl.

Dar en cára, to upbraid, to caſt in the teeth.

Dar en los enemígos, to fall upon the enemies.

Dar de máno, to quit, to abandon, or to put aſide with the hand.

Dar del pié, to kick or ſpurn.

Darle buélta, a ſea term, to belay, that is, to make faſt a rope.

Dárſe a las létras, to apply one's ſelf to learning.

Dárſe por conténto, to reſt ſatisfy'd.

Dárſe, to ſubmit, to ſurrender one's ſelf a priſoner, or to yield a point.

Prov. *A quién dan no eſcóge:* Beggars muſt not be chooſers.

Prov. *Dámela honéſta dárte la he compuéſta:* Give me her modeſt, I'll give you her well dreſs'd. That is, modeſty is the beſt ornament of a woman.

Prov. *Da y ten, y aurás bién:* Give and hold, and you'll have good. That is, give with diſcretion, ſo as not to be profuſe, and that will gain friends, and not waſte your ſubſtance.

Prov. *Dáme dónde me aſſiénte, que yó háre dónde me acuéſte:* Give me room to ſit down, and I'll make room to lie down. That is, give me an inch, and I'll take an ell.

Prov. *No da quién quiére, ſinó quién tiéne:* It is not he who is willing that gives, but he that has it. That is, the will without the power avails little to liberality.

Prov. *Quién tódo lo da, tódo lo niéga:* He who gives all, denies all. That is, he who offers too much, intends to give you nothing.

Prov.

Prov. *Quién da priſto da dos vézes:* He who gives preſently, gives twice. That is, giving a man what he wants immediately, without delay or trouble, is a double kindneſs.

Prov. *Mas da el dúro, quél deſnúdo:* The hard man gives more than the naked man. That is, The miſer gives more than he who has nothing; becauſe he has to give, and the other has not.

DARAGÓNCIA, the herb taragon.

DARCE'NAS, docks to lay up ſhips.

DA'RDANO, *Dardanus* the founder of *Troy*.

DARDA'ZO, a ſtroke or wound of a dart.

DARDÍLLO, a little dart.

DAR'DO, a dart.

DA'RES, as *andár en dáres y tomáres*, to differ, to be at variance.

DARÍO, *Darius* king of the *Perſians*, father to *Xerxes*; alſo the other *Darius* overthrown by *Alexander* the great.

DARIE'N, a ſmall province near the iſthmus of *America*; in which the Spaniards built a city, call'd *Nueſtra Señóra el antigua del Darién*, but afterwards abandon'd it by reaſon of its unhealthfulneſs. There is in it a river of the ſame name, which falls into the gulph of *Uraba*.

DARÓCA, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, ſtrongly ſeated among hills, wall'd, and has 114 towers about them; near it runs the river *Xiloca*, which fertilizes the country. It has 1000 houſes, ſeven pariſhes, one of them collegiate, four monaſteries of friars, one of nuns, eight chapels, ſeven ſquares, and as many publick conduits. Near it is a wonderful cave eight yards wide, the ſame height, and 780 in length.

DA'RRO, a ſmall river in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*.

DASE'ME *póco*, I care but little.

DA'TA, the date of any writing.

DA'TÍL, a date; the fruit of the palm-tree. Greek *dactylos*.

DATILA'DO, ſhap'd like a date, or of the colour of a date.

DATÍVO *cáſo*, the dative caſe.

DATÚRA, there are three ſorts of this plant in *India*. The moſt commonly us'd is about the bigneſs of the mallow, the leaves like thoſe of the thorn-apple thiſtle, the flowers white, like thoſe of the bind-weed; the root white, bitteriſh and harſh, and the ſtalk and ſhoots bitterer than the root. It ſmells like turnips, and long ſmelt to cauſes ſneezing. The fruit is like the thorn-apple, round, and as big as a wall-nut, green, thorny, but not ſharp to prick. The fruit is full of ſmall ſeeds, as big as lentils, of the ſame colour, and ſhap'd like a heart, which taſte like the rind of the plant. Lewd women give an infuſion of it to their gallants, which puts them altogether beſide their reaſon, working various effects like drunkenneſs. An infuſion of it in vinegar takes away ringworms, and cures the running of the *eriſipila*, bathing the place with it. See more of it and the other two ſorts in *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

DA'VALOS, the name of a very noble family in *Spain*, of which the marquis of *Baſto* and *Peſcara* is chief. See more of it verb. *Peſcara*.

DAVÍD, the proper name of *David*.

DA'ULE, a river in the kingdom of *Peru*, and another of the ſame name in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*.

DA'UNE, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

DA'UTA'N, vid. *Bebér dáután*.

D E

DE, of, from, out of, to.

De arriba abáxo, from top to bottom.

De acá, from hence.

De buéna gána, with a good-will.

De aculla, from thence.

De hécho, actually.

De aquí adelánte, from hence forward.

De brúzos, lying flat with the face down, vid. *Brúzos*.

De aquí a póco, a ſhort while hence.

De noche, or *de dia*, by night or by day.

De corrída, in haſte, running.

De lléno, full, as *gólpe de lléno*, a full ſtroke.

Hóra de comér, time to dine.

De párte de afuéra, on the outſide.

No parecér de verguénça, not to appear for ſhame.

De párte a párte, from ſide to ſide, that is, quite through.

De báde, for nothing.

D E A

DEA'N, a dean.

DEANA'ZGO, a deanry.

D E B

DEBA'JO, under.

DEBASTA'R, vid. *Deshaſtár*.

DEBASTÍA, a generation or race.

DEBA'TE, contention, ſtrife.

DEBATÍR, to contend, to debate.

DEBA'XO, under.

DEBE'R, vid. *Devér*.

DE'BIL, weak, feeble. Lat. *debilis*.

DEBILIDA'D, weakneſs, feebleneſs.

DEBILITADAME'NTE, weakly, feebly.

DEBILITA'DO, weakned, enfeebled.

DEBILITAMIE'NTO, weakning, enfeebling.

DEBILITA'R, to weaken, to enfeeble.

DE'BLE, vid. *Débil*.

DEBOLVE'R, Præſ. *Debuélvo*; Præt. *Debolví*; to unfold, to unwrap. Lat.

DEBUJA'DO, or *Debuxádo*, vid. *Dibuxádo*.

DEBUJADOR, or *Debuxadór*, vid. *Dibuxadór*.

DEBUJA'R, or *Debuxár*, vid. *Dibuxár*.

DEBÚJO, or *Debúxo*, vid. *Dibúxo*.

D E C

DE'CADA, a decade, a thing conſiſting of ten parts.

DECADE'NCIA, decay.

DECA'LOGO, the decalogue, the ten commandments.

DE CAMÍNO, by the way, *en paſſant*.

DECANA'TO, a deaconry.

DECA'NO, a deacon.

DECANTA'DO, ſung.

DECE'NA, vid. *Dezéna*.

DECENA'RIO, vid. *Dezenário*.

DECE'NO, vid. *Dezéno*.

DECE'NCIA, decency.

DECENDE'NCIA, deſcent, poſterity, ſucceſſion.

DECENDE'R, to deſcend, to come down, to proceed from. Lat. *deſcendo*.

Decendér de tal cáſa, to be deſcended from ſuch a family.

DECENDÍDO, deſcended.

DECENDIE'NTE, a ſucceſſor, one deſcended from another.

DECENDIMIE'NTO, deſcent. This word peculiarly apply'd to the taking down of Our Saviour from the croſs.

Decendimiénto de mános, laying hands on another, beating him.

DECENDÍR, Præſ. *Deciéndo*, to deſcend.

DECE'NA, the place of tens in arithmetick.

DECE'NCIA, decency. Lat.

DECE'NO, the tenth.

DECE'NSO, a defluxion, the running of a cold.

DECE'NTA, a deſcent. Lat.

DECENTA'DO, pierc'd or broach'd.

DECENTA'R, to pierce, to broach.

DECE'NTE, decent.

DECENTE'MENTE, decently.

DECEPA'R, vid. *Deſcepár*.

DECEPTA'R, to cut down, to level, to make plain.

De

De cérca, from a ſmall diſtance.

DECERNÍR, Præſ. *Deciérno*; to determine, to decree, to reſolve. Lat.

DECESSIÓN, departure, yielding, giving way.

DECESSÓR, a predeceſſor, one that went before.

DECHA'DO, a pattern, an example, a copy.

DECIDÍDO, decided.

DECIDÍR, to decide.

DECIE'MBRE, the month of *December*.

DECIE'NDA, *Deciéndo*, vid. *Decendír*.

DECIFRA'DO, decipher'd.

DECIFRADÓR, one that deciphers.

DECIFRA'R, to decipher.

DE'CIMAS, the tithes.

DE'CIMO, the tenth.

Décimo quárto, the fourteenth.

Décimo quínto, the fifteenth.

Décimo ſéſto, or *ſéxto*, the ſixteenth.

Décimo ſéptimo, the ſeventeenth.

Décimo octávo, the eighteenth.

Décimo nóno, the nineteenth.

DECÍR, vid. *Dezír*.

DECISIÓN, a deciſion. Lat.

DECISÍVO, deciſive.

DECÍSO, decided, determin'd.

DECISÓRIO, a matter to be decided.

DECLAMACIÓN, a declamation, a ſpeech. Lat.

DECLAMA'DO, declaim'd, harrangu'd.

DECLAMADÓR, a declaimer, an orator.

DECLAMA'R, to declaim, to make a ſpeech or declaration.

DECLARACIÓN, a declaration. Lat.

DECLARADAME'NTE, openly.

DECLARA'DO, declar'd.

DECLARADÓR, he that declares.

DECLARA'NTE, he that makes declaration before a judge.

DECLARA'R, to declare, to manifeſt. Lat.

DECLÍNABLE, a word that is declinable.

DECLINA'CION, declination of words according to grammar. The declination of ſtars in aſtronomy. The declining of a diſtemper.

DECLINA'DO, declin'd.

DECLINADÓR, he that declines.

DECLINA'R, to decline grammatically, or otherwiſe.

Declinár juridición, to remove a cauſe from one court to another.

Declinár el ſol, is for the ſun to be going down.

DE CONSÚNO jointly together, by mutual conſent.

DECOCIÓN, decoction.

DECORA'DO, adorn'd, alſo learnt by heart.

DE CORAÇÓN, heartily.

DECORA'R, to adorn; alſo to learn by heart.

DE *corrillo en corrillo*, from one company to another.

DE CÓRO, without book, by heart.

DECÓRO, neat, comely, decent, the reſpect or decorum to be obſerv'd before women, or perſons of worth.

DECÓRO, Subſ. decency.

DECOSTRA'DO, that has the rind, cruſt or bark taken off it.

DECOSTRADO'R, he that takes the rind, cruſt or bark off any thing.

DECOSTRADÚRA, the taking the rind, cruſt or bark off any thing.

DECOSTRA'R, to take the rind, cruſt or bark off any thing. From *coſtra*, a rind, cruſt or bark.

DECRETA'LES, a book of canon-law, compos'd by pope *Gregory* the IXth.

DECRE'PITO, decrepid. Lat.

DECREPITÚD, decrepid old age.

DECRECE'R, or *Decreſcér*, vid. *Deſcrecér*.

DECRESCIE'NTE *de la mar*, the ebbing of the ſea.

DECRETA'DO, decreed, reſolv'd.

DECRETA'R, to decree, to reſolve.

DECRE'TO, a decree and ordinance; alſo a volume of the canon-law. Lat. *decretum*.

DE'CUPLO, ten fold, or ten times as much as another. Lat. *decuplum*.

DECURIÓN, a commander over ten men. Lat. *decurio*.

D E D

DEDA'DA, a ſtroke with a finger, or a finger's length.

DEDA'L, a thimble, from *dedo*, a finger.

DE'DALO, *Dedalus*, a famous artificer of *Athens*. *Ovid.* Met. lib. 8.

DE DE'NTRO, from within.

DEDICACIÓN, a dedication. Lat.

DEDICA'DO, dedicated.

DEDICADÓR, he that dedicates.

DEDICA'R, Præſ. *Dedíco*; Præt. *Dediqué*; to dedicate.

DEDICATÓRIA, an epiſtle dedicatory.

DEDÍL, a thimble; but more properly a caſe of ſilk, linnen, or leather, to put over a finger that is hurt. In cant, a ring.

DEDÍLLO, a little finger.

DEDIQUE', vid. *Dedíco*.

DE'DO, a finger. Lat. *digitus*.

Dédo pulgár, a thumb.

Dédo índice, the fore finger.

Dédo de en médio, the middle finger.

Dédo del anillo, or *dedo ſerotíno*, or *dedo del coraçón*, the ring finger.

Dédo meñíque, or *miníque*, the little finger.

Dédo del pié, a toe.

Medír a dédos, to meaſure exactly to an inch.

Alcár el dédo, to aſſure the performance of what one undertakes.

No diſcrepar un dédo, not to deviate the leaſt.

Señalár con el dédo, to point at with the finger.

Contar por los dédos, to reckon by the fingers.

Comérſe los dédos trás una cóſa, to be ready to eat one's fingers after a thing; to be very fond and eager after it.

Prov. *No ſe déxa méter el dédo en la bóca*: He will not ſuffer one to put his finger into his mouth. That is, he is no fool.

Prov. *Dedo de eſpáda, y pálmo de lánça*: Subintelligitur, *Es gran ventája*: An inch in a ſword, and a ſpan in a lance is great odds.

Prov. *Atár bién ſu dédo*: To bind his finger well. That is, to underſtand and take good care of his buſineſs, to be ſharp.

DE DONDE, from whence.

DEDUZÍDO, deduc'd.

DEDUZÍR, Præſ. *Dedúzgo*; Præt. *Dedúxe*, or *deduzí*; to deduce, to infer. Lat. *deduco*.

DEDÚZGA, *Dedúzgo*, *dedúxe*, vid. *Deduzír*.

D E E

DE ESPA'CIO, at leaſure, ſlowly.

DEE'SA, a goddeſs, us'd in romances and pedantick poems.

D E F

DEFALCA'DO, defaulk'd, cut off.

DEFALCA'R, to defaulk, to cut off. A *falce*, as it were mowing off.

DEFALLIMIE'NTO, a failure. Obſ.

DEFALTA'R, Obſ. to fail.

DEFE'CTO, vid. *Defeto*.

DEFENCIÓN, a defence.

DEFENDEDÓR, a defender.

DEFENDE'R, Præſ. *Defiéndo*; Præt. *Defendí*; to defend. Lat.

DEFENDÍDO, defended.

DEFE'NSA, defence.

DEFE'NSAS, by Engliſh ſailors call'd fenders, being pieces of old cables, ropes, or wooden billets hung over the ſhip's ſide that ſhe may not rub againſt any thing. In boats they have ſhort ſtaves which the men uſe to beat off the boat from beating againſt the ſhip's ſide.

DEFENSÓR, a defender.

DEFERÍR, Præſ. *Defiéro*; to give way

nother; alſo to put off, to delay.
DEFE'TO, a defect, a fault. Latin
ctus.
DEFETUOSIDA'D, deficiency.
DEFETUÓSO, defective, faulty.
DEFIE'NDA, *Defiéndo*, vid. *Defen-*

DEFIE'RE, *Defiéro*, vid. *Deferír.*
DEFLORA'R, vid. *Deflorár.*
DEFINÍR, vid. *Difinír.*
DEFÓRME, miſ-ſhapen.
DEFORMIDA'D, deformity. Lat.
DEFRAUDACIÓN, cheating, defraud-

DEFRAUDA'DO, defrauded, cheated.
DEFRAUDA'R, to defraud, to deceive, cheat. Lat.
DEFRE'NTE, over againſt.
DE FUE'RA, without, or from with-

DEFÚNTO, defunct, dead, departed s life. Lat. *defunctus.*

D E G

DEGENERACIÓN, degenerating.
DEGENERA'DO, degenerate.
DEGENERA'R, to degenerate. Lat.
La degolláda, in dancing is when in ſword-dance they lay all their ords about one of the dancers, as if ey were going to cut off his head, d he ſlips away.
DEGOLLADE'RO, the place where minals are beheaded, or where beaſts ſlaughter'd.
DEGOLLA'DO, beheaded, kill'd.
DEGOLLADÓR, a beheader, a ſlaughman, a hangman.
DEGOLLADÚRA, the wound made in heading or killing.
DEGOLLAMIE'NTO, a beheading or lling.
DEGOLLA'R, Præſ. *Deguéllo*; Præt. *gollé*; to behead properly; but ta in general for any killing or ſlay-g. Lat. *decollare.*
DEGÓLPE, at a ſtroke.
Caér de gólpe, to fall down plum all once.
DEGRADA'DO, degraded.
DEGRADAMIE'NTO, degrading.
DEGRADA'R, to degrade. Lat.
DEGRESSION, vid. *Digreſſion.*
DEGUE'LLE, *Deguéllo*, vid. *Degollár.*

D E H

DE HE'CHO, actually, in fact.
DEHE'NDER, Præſ. *Debiéndo*; Præt. *hendí*; to cleave aſunder.
DEHENDÍDO, cloven aſunder.
DEHENDIMIE'NTO, a cleaving aſun-r.
DEHE'SA, a paſture ground.
DEHE'SA *concégil*, a common paſture.
DEHIE'NDE, *Debiéndo*, vid. *Deben-*

D E J

DEIANÍRA, wife to *Hercules*, &c. See *Ovid.* met. lib. 9.
DEJA'R, vid. *Dexár.*
DEJARRETA'DO, hough'd, hamſtrung; alſo one that is ſo weaken'd by ſickneſs that his legs cannot bear him.
DEJARRETA'R, to hough, to hamſtring.
DEIDA'D, a deity, a godhead. Lat. *deitas.*
DEJENERA'DO, *Degenerár*, vid. *Degenerado, degenerár.*
DEIFICA'DO, made God, that is, abſorpt or wrapt up in God. *Myſtica ciudad de Dios.*
DE IMPROVÍSO, on a ſudden, unawares, unexpectedly.

D E L

DEL, or *de el*, of him, or of it.
DEL TÓDO, altogether, wholly.
DELANTA'L, an apron.
DELA'NTE, before. Lat. *ante.*
DELANTE'RA, the fore part, the front, any thing to hang before.
DELANTE'RO, that is before another.
Relóx delantéro, a clock or watch that goes too faſt.
DELATA'R, to inform, to accuſe, to impeach.
DELA'TE, a highwayman. Lat. *latendo*, becauſe he lies hid.
DELATÓR, an informer, an evidence, an accuſer. Lat.
DELEGACIÓN, delegating, appointing, ſubſtituting.
DELEGA'DO, delegated, appointed, ſubſtituted; alſo a delegate.
DELEGA'R, Præſ. *Delégo*; Præt. *Delegué*; to delegate, to appoint, to ſubſtitute. Lat.
DELEGUE', vid. *Delegar.*
DELETREA'DO, ſpelt.
DELETREA'R, to ſpell.
DELE'XOS, from a-far off.
DELEYTA'BLE, delightful.
DELEYTADO, delighted.
DELEYTA'R, to delight. Lat. *delectare.*
DELEY'TE, delight, pleaſure.
DELE'YTES, in the plural number always taken in an ill ſenſe for vicious pleaſures.
DELEYTÓSO, delightful.
DELEZNA'BLE. ſlippery, frail, unſtable. From *liſo*, ſmooth or ſlippery.
DELEZNADE'RO, a ſlippery or unſteady place.
DELEZNAMIE'NTO, ſlipping, inſtability, uncertainty.
DELEZNA'R, to ſlip, ſlide, or be unſteady.
DELEZA'RSE, vid. *Dezlizár.*

DE'LFA, the plant roſe laurel.
DELFIN, a dolphin. Lat. *delphinus.*
DELGADA'R, to make, or grow thin, or ſlender.
DELGADAME'NTE, thinly, ſlenderly.
DELGADE'Z, or *Delgadéza*, thinneſs, ſlenderneſs.
DELGADÍLLO, thiniſh, ſlenderiſh; alſo the ſurname of a family in *Spain.*
DELGA'DO, thin, ſlender. *Quaſi delicádo*, tender. It is alſo the ſurname of a family.
DELGAZA'R, vid. *Delgaçár.*
DE'LIA, one of the names of *Diana*, the moon, ſo call'd from the iſland *Delos*, where the poets ſay ſhe was born.
DELIBERACIÓN, deliberation.
DELIBERADAME'NTE, deliberately.
DELIBERA'DO, deliberated, conſider'd, reſolv'd; alſo a deliberate perſon.
DELIBERADÓR, one that deliberates or conſiders.
DELIBERA'R, to deliberate, to conſider, to adviſe; alſo to purpoſe or reſolve.
DELIBRA'DO, *Delibramiénto, delibrár*, vid. *Librádo, libramiénto, librár.*
DELICADAME'NTE, daintily, finely, delicately.
DELICADE'ZA, daintineſs, delicacy, niceneſs; alſo ſlenderneſs.
DELICA'DO, dainty, delicate, nice, tender; alſo ſlender, and of a weak conſtitution. Lat. *delicatus.*
Prov. *Al delicádo póco mal y bién atádo:* A tender perſon has a little diſtemper, and well bound. That is, tender and nice people make very much of themſelves upon a ſlight ailing.
DELICADÚRA, barbarous, vid. *Delicadéza.*
DELÍCIAS, delights, things very agreeable and pleaſant.
DELICIÓSO, delightful; alſo given to pleaſure.
DELÍCTO, vid. *Delíto.*
DE LIGE'RO, lightly.
DELINEACIÓN, a delineation, or drawing out in lines.
DELINEA'DO, delineated, drawn out in lines.
DELINEAME'NTO, or *Delineamiénto*, a delineation, or drawing out in lines.
DELINEA'R, to delineate, to draw out in lines. Thence met. to deſcribe. Lat. *delineare.*
DELINQUE'NTE, a delinquent, an offender.
DELINQUÍDO, offended, tranſgreſſed.

DELINQUÍR, to tranſgreſs, to offend, to commit a crime. Lat. *delinquo.*

DELÍQUIO, a fainting or ſwooning. *Palafox, carta paſtoral*, p. 200. Latin *deliquium.*

DELIRA'NTE, one that doats, is light headed, or delirious. Lat. *delirare.*

DELIRA'R, to rave, to be light-headed, to talk idly.

DELÍRIO, doating, lightneſs of head, frenzy, madneſs.

DELITO, a crime. Lat. *delictum.*

DE LLE'NO, full, as *dar de lléno*, to ſtrike full upon a thing.

DE'LLAS, for *de ellas*, of them.

DE'LLO, for *de éllo*, of it.

DE'LOS, the chief of the *Cyclades*, iſlands in the Egean ſea.

DELPHÍN, vid. *Delfín.* Alſo a river a the province of *Florida*, in north *America.*

DELUSTRA'DO, that has loſt its beauty or luſtre.

DELUSTRA'R, to take away the beauty or luſtre.

DEM

DE MADRUGA'DA, early in the morning.

DE MAÑA'NA, in the morning.

DE MANCOMÚN, with publick concurrence or aſſiſtance.

DEMA'NDA, a demand, a ſuit, asking or begging.

Morír en la demánda, to die in the quarrel.

DEMANDADE'RA, a woman the nuns keep out of the monaſtery to run about of their errands.

DEMANDADE'RO, one that goes about begging for ſome pious uſes.

DEMANDA'DO, demanded, ſu'd for, ask'd.

DEMANDADÓR, a demander, a ſuitor, a plaintiff; alſo a beggar.

DEMANDA'R, to require, to demand, to ask, to ſue for, or to beg.

DE MANERA, ſo that.

DEMARA'RI, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America.*

DEMARCACIÓN, the marking out or dividing of provinces.

DEMARCA'DO, marked out.

DEMARCA'R, Præſ. *Demárco*; Præt. *Demarqué*; to mark out.

DEMARQUE', vid. *Demarcár.*

DEMA'S, beſides, moreover, over and above.

Es por demás, it is to no purpoſe.

Pédro por demás, an inſignificant or uſeleſs perſon.

DEMASÍA, overplus, ſuperfluity. Alſo an affront, a wrong, rudeneſs.

DEMASIADAME'NTE, exceſſively.

DEMASIA'DO, overmuch, exceſſive; alſo rude, unmannerly.

DEMEDIA'DO, halv'd, divided into two equal parts.

DEMEDIA'R, to divide into halves. From *medio*, half.

DEME'NCIA, madneſs. Lat.

DEMENTA'DO, mad, diſtracted.

DEMERÍTO, want of merit or deſert.

DEMÍAS, in cant, ſtockings.

DEMÍDE, *Demído*, vid. *Demedír.*

DEMOCRACI'A, a democracy, a popular ſtate, ſuch as *Holland.* Greek.

DEMOCRA'TICO, democratick, popular.

DEMÓCRITO, *Democritus* the philoſopher, who laugh'd at all the things of this world, as *Heraclitus* wept.

DEMONÍACO, poſſeſs'd by the devil, demoniack.

DEMONIA'DO, idem.

DEMÓNIO, the devil. Lat. *dæmon.*

DE'MONOS, for *Démos nos*, let us ſurrender our ſelves.

DEMONSTRACIÓN, demonſtration.

Hazér una demonſtración, to do ſome noted act, to expreſs one's thoughts or reſentments.

DEMONSTRA'DO, demonſtrated.

DEMONSTRADÓR, one that demonſtrates or ſhews things plain.

DEMONSTRA'R, to demonſtrate, to ſhow a thing plainly. Lat.

DEMONSTRATÍVO, demonſtrative.

DE MONTÓN, in a heap.

DEMÓSTHENES, the famous orator of *Athens.*

DEMOSTRACIÓN, *demoſtrádo, demoſtradór, demoſtrár, demoſtratívo*, vid. *Demonſtración, demonſtrádo, demonſtradór, demonſtrár, demonſtratívo.*

DEMUDACIÓN, changing countenance, turning pale.

DEMUDA'DO, that has chang'd countenance, turn'd pale.

DEMUDA'R, to change, to altar.

DEMUDA'RSE, to change countenance, to turn pale. From *mudár*, to change.

DEMUE'STRA, ſhowing, or pointing out.

DEMUE'STRE, *Demuéſtro*, vid. *Demoſtrár.*

DEN

DENA'NTES, before now, a while a-go.

DENA'RIO, the tenth in number, tens in numeration, as units, tens, hundreds, &c. Alſo the Roman coin call'd *denarius*, worth ten aſſes, whence it took its name.

DE'NDE, from, ſince; as *dénde en adelante*, from this time forwards.

Dénde entónces, ſince then.

Dénde la tállé, from the ſtreet.

DENEGACIÓN, denial, refuſal.

DENEGA'DO, deny'd, refus'd.

DENEGAMIE'NTO, denial, refuſal.

DENEGA'R, Præſ. *Deniégo*; Præt. *Denegué*; to deny, to refuſe. Lat.

DENEGRÍDO, black'd, or turn'd black.

DENEGRIMIE'NTO, blacking.

DENEGRÍR, to blacken. From *negro*, black.

DE'NIA, a city in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, ſeated at the foot of mount *Mongon*, is a port of note on the *Mediterranean*, wall'd, has a good caſtle, a rich territory, 500 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, one of nuns, and one hoſpital. Antiently call'd *Dianium*, becauſe conſecrated to the goddeſs *Diana*, and corruptly *Denia*. It is a marquiſate belonging to the duke of *Lerma*, who is of the family of *Sandoval y Roxas.*

DENIE'GUE, *Deniégo*, vid. *Denegár.*

DENA'NTES, before, a while ago.

DEÑA'R, to deign, to vouchſafe. Latin *dignari.*

DENODADAME'NTE, boldly, reſolutely.

DENODA'DO, bold, reſolute,

DENOMINACIÓN, denomination.

DENONA'DO, a thing next to nothing.

DENOSTA'DO, revil'd.

DENOSTA'R, Præſ. *Denuéſto*; Præt. *Denoſté*; to revile, to affront. Corrupt from *dehoneſtáre.*

Prov. *Báça compuéſta la blánca denuéſta:* A tawny-fac'd woman dreſs'd up reviles the fair one. That is, an ugly woman when ſhe is very fine in dreſs, thinks her ſelf as beautiful as the beſt.

DENOTA'DO, noted.

DENOTA'R, to note.

DE'NSO, thick. Lat. *denſus.*

DENTA'DO, that has teeth.

DENTADÚRA, the whole ſet of teeth, and their order.

DENTA'L, the beam of the plow, to which the plowſhare is faſtned.

DENTA'R, Præſ. *Diénto*; Præt. *Denté*; to make teeth to any thing, or a child's breeding teeth.

DENTARA'DA, a mark or bite of a tooth.

DENTEA'R, to move the teeth.

DENTECE'R, Præſ. *Dentéſco*; Præt. *Dentéci*; to breed teeth.

DENTELLA'DA, the noiſe made by clapping the teeth together, or the impreſſion made with the teeth in any thing.

DENTELLA'R, to ſnap like a dog, to bite, to gnaw, to make an impreſſion with the teeth.

DENTÉLLO,

DENTE'LLO, a term in architecture, ſignifying thoſe pieces jutting out under the cornice, or on the freeze, at ſmall diſtances, call'd by Engliſh architects *dentelli*.

DENTELLÓNES, biting, ſnapping like a dog, the impreſſion of the teeth.

DENTE'RA, the teeth being an edge.

DENTÓN, he that has great teeth; alſo a ſort of ſea bream, that has large teeth.

DENTÓNES, in cant, pincers.

DENTRO, within.

DENTÚDO, that has great teeth.

DENUE'DO, boldneſs, courage, reſolution.

DENUE'STE, *Denuéſto*, vid. *Denoſtár*.

DENUE'STO, an affront, a reproach.

DE NUE'VO, a-freſh, a-new.

DENUNCIACIÓN, a denunciation. Lat.

DENUNCIA'DO, denounc'd, declar'd, accus'd.

DENUNCIADÓR, a denouncer, a witneſs, an informer, an evidence.

DENUNCIA'R, to denounce, to depoſe, to accuſe. Lat.

DENUNCIATORIA, a depoſition, an accuſation in writing.

DEP

DEPARA'DO, found, met withal, presented.

DEPARA'R, to find, to meet with, to light on.

Dios me lo depáre buéno, God ſend it be good to me.

DEPARTÍDO, divided, diſtributed, debas'd, or diſcours'd.

DEPARTÍR, to divide, to diſtribute; alſo debate, to diſcourſe together.

DEPENDE'NCIA, dependance. Lat.

DEPENDE'NTE, depending.

DEPENDE'R; Præſ. *Depiéndo*, Præt. *Dependí*; to depend. Lat.

DEPENDIE'NTE, depending.

DEPLORA'DO, deplor'd, bewail'd, lamented.

DEPLORA'R, to deplore, to bewail, to lament. Lat.

DEPONE'NTE, a deponent, that is, he who depoſes, or a verb deponent.

DEPONE'R; Præſ. *Depóngo*, *depónes*, *depóne*; Præt. *Depúſe*, *depusíſte*, *depúſo*; Fut. *Deporné* or *depondré*, *-ras*, *-ra*; Sub. Præſ. *Depónga*, Imperf. *Deporría*, *depuſiéra* or *depuſiéſſe*; Fut. *Depuſiére*; to lay down, to give in truſt, to depoſe. Lat.

DEPÓNGA, *Depóngo*, vid. *Deponér*.

DE POR SI, by itſelf.

DE PÓRTE, as *perſóna de pórte*, a perſon of note.

DEPOSICIÓN, a depoſition, or depoſing one from his dignity; alſo a *depoſitum* or thing left in truſt.

DEPOSITA'DO, depoſited, left in truſt.

DEPOSITA'R, to depoſit, to leave in truſt.

DEPOSITA'RIO, the perſon with whom any thing is depoſited, or left in truſt.

DEPÓSITO, the thing depoſited or left in truſt.

DEPRAVACIÓN, depravation, corruption. Lat.

DEPRAVA'DO, deprav'd, corrupted.

DEPRAVA'R, to deprave, to corrupt, to ſpoil. Lat.

DEPRE'NDER, to learn.

DEPRENDÍDO, learnt.

DEPRE'SSO, depreſs'd, born down.

DE PRE'STO, quickly.

DEPRIMÍR, to depreſs. Lat.

DEPUE'STO, depos'd, put down.

DE PÚNTA, with the point forwards.

DE PÚNTO, ſtitch'd-work or knit.

DEPURA'DO, vid. *Apurádo*.

DEPÚSE, *Depuſiéra*, *depuſiéſſe*, *depuſo*, vid. *Deponér*.

DEPUTA'DO, vid. *Diputádo*.

DEPUTA'R, vid. *Diputár*.

DEQ

DE QUA'NDO EN QUA'NDO, now and then.

DER

DE RAYZ, from the root.

DERECHAME'NTE, rightly.

DERE'CHAS, as *hazér las cóſas a derécbas*, to do things the right way.

DERECHE'RO JUEZ, an upright judge, one that judges according to law.

DERE'CHO, right, ſtrait, juſt, even, a man's due in law. Alſo right-handed.

Derécho de entrámbas mános, one that can uſe both hands as well as the right.

Derécho naturál, the law of nature.

Derécho civíl, or *de las géntes*, the civil law.

Derécho canónico, the canon law.

Derécho divíno, y humáno, divine and human law.

Derécbos de aduána, cuſtom for goods imported or exported.

Derécbos de eſcriváños, o letrádos, the fees of clerks or lawyers.

Hazér derécbos, in the kingdom of *Valencia* ſignifies to pay duties, and take an acquittance.

Eſtár a derécho, to ſtand tryal.

Juzgár en derécho de ſu dédo, to judge partially for one's own intereſt.

Ir por camíno derécho, to go the ſtrait way; met. to do juſtice.

Prov. *Ni perdér derécho, ni llevár cobécho*: Neither to loſe any due, nor take any bribe. To be juſt to one ſelf and others.

DERECHÚRA, ſtraitneſs, uprightneſs.

DERECHÚRAS, in *Old Caſtile* is a due to a maid-ſervant at the year's end, being ſhoes, a white veil to wear in the houſe, and a black one abroad. *Covar.*

DE REPE'NTE, on a ſudden. Lat. *repente*.

DERISIÓN, deriſion. Lat.

DERIVACIÓN, derivation.

DERIVA'DO, deriv'd.

DERIVA'R, to derive. Lat.

DERIVATÍVO, derivative, that is deriv'd from another.

DEROGACIÓN, derogation, leſſening, taking from another.

DEROGA'DO, derogated from another.

DEROGA'R, to derogate, to leſſen, to take from. Lat.

DERRABA'DO, curtail'd, that has the tail cut off.

DERRABADÚRA, curtailing, cutting off the tail.

DERRABA'R, to curtail, to cut off the tail. From *rabo*, a tail.

DERRAMADAME'NTE, looſely, ſcatteringly.

DERRAMADE'RO, a ſcattering or ſpilling place.

DERRAMA'DO, ſpilt, ſcattered, ſhed. Alſo a wild or extravagant perſon.

DERRAMADÓR, one that ſcatters, ſpills or waſtes.

DERRAMADÚRA, or *Derramamiénto*, a ſpilling, or ſcattering, or waſting.

DERRAMA'R, to ſcatter, to ſpill, to waſte. From *rama*, a branch, as it were to ſcatter branches of a thing.

Derramár monéda, to ſcatter money, as at a coronation, &c.

Derramár la haziénda, to be profuſe, to waſte an eſtate.

Derramár ſangre, to ſhed blood.

Derrámas, an old Spaniſh word, ſignifying taxes laid on the people, corruptly from *garramas*, in Arabick, to receive the tax, or from *derramár*, becauſe it is ſpread among all the people.

DERRA'MA *ſoláces*, a diſturber of mirth.

DERRE'DOR, about.

Andár al derredór, to turn round, or go about.

DERRENGA'DO, broken-back'd, or weak in the hips, or awry.

DERRENGADÚRA, or *Derrengamiénto*, breaking the back, weakning the hips, forcing awry.

DERRENGA'R; Præſ. *Derriéngo*, Præt. *Derrengué*; to break the back, to weaken. Quaſi *deſrengár*, to diſſolve the reins.

DERRENGUE', vid. *Derrengár*.

DERRETÍDO, melted.

DERRETIDÓR, a melter.

DERRETIDU'RA, a melting.

DERRETIMIE'NTO, idem.

DERRETÍR; Præſ. *Derríto*, Præt. *Derretí*; to melt, to thaw. Greek *reo*, to flow.

Derretírſe, to melt away, to waſte, to conſume, to pine.

DERRIBA'DO, thrown down.

Derribádo de hómbros, an ill-ſhaped man, that has ſcarce any ſhoulders.

DERRIBADÓR, one that throws down.

DERRIBADU'RA, or *Derribamiénto*, throwing down.

DERRIBA'R, to throw down. From *de* and *arriba*, from above.

Derribár cabéças, to mow down heads, to make a ſlaughter.

Derribár la cápa, to throw the cloak off the ſhoulders, in order to draw the ſword.

Derribár a úno la fortúna, is for fortune to bring a man low.

Derribar a úno la calentúra, is for a fever to make a man keep his bed.

DERRIE'NGUE, vid. *Derrengár*.

DERRÍTE, *Derríto*; vid. *Derretír*.

DERRITÍDO, melted, thawed.

DERRITIMIE'NTO, melting, thawing.

DERRITÍR, vid. *Derretír*.

DERRIVA'R, vid. *Derribár*.

DERROCADE'RO, a precipice.

DERROCA'DO, thrown down.

DERROCADÓR, one that throws down.

DERROCAMIE'NTO, throwing down.

DERROCA'R; Præſ. *Derruéco*, Præt. *Derroqué*; to throw down. From *róca*, a rock, as it were caſt from a rock.

DERROGA'R, vid. *Derogár*.

DERROQUE', vid. *Derrocár*.

DERROSTRA'DO, vid. *Deſroſtrádo*.

DERROSTA'R, vid. *Deſroſtrár*.

DERRÓTA, a courſe, a way; properly a ſea-phraſe. Alſo a rout or defeat of an army.

DERROTA'DO, routed, defeated.

DERROTA'R, to rout, to defeat. From *róto*, torn in pieces.

Derrotárſe, to part company, to ſcatter, to diſperſe.

DERROTE'RO, a ſea-chart.

DERRUE'CA, *Derruéco*, vid. *Derrocár*.

DERRUMBADE'RO, a precipice, a ſteep place.

DERRUMBA'DO, thrown down.

DERRUMBA'R, to throw down.

DES

DES is anſwerable to the Latin particle *dis*, and is never found but in compoſition, being very often the negative particle, as will appear by the ſequel.

DESABAFA'DO, *Deſabafár*; vid. *Deſabahádo*, *Deſabahár*.

DESABAHA'DO, uncovered, or laid open that the ſteam may go out.

Lugár deſabahádo, an open airy place.

Hombre deſabahádo, a bold man, who is not out of countenance at any thing.

DESABAHAMIE'NTO, letting out the ſteam; met. ridding one's ſelf of trouble, breathing with more eaſe.

DESABAHA'R, to let out the ſteam of any thing, to open that which was cloſe cover'd; met. to rid one's ſelf of too much buſineſs, to breath more freely.

DESABEZA'DO, diſuſed, unaccuſtomed.

DESABEZA'R, to diſuſe, to break a cuſtom.

DESABÍDO, ignorant.

DESABIMIE'NTO, ignorance.

DESABITUACIÓN, breaking of an habit or cuſtom.

DESABITUA'DO, broken of an habit or cuſtom.

DESABITUA'R, to break an habit or cuſtom. From the Latin *habitus*, an habit.

DESABOLLA'DO, unbatter'd, or that has bruiſes or batterings taken out.

DESABOLLA'R, to take out bruiſes out of metal. From *abollár*, to bruiſe.

DESABOTONA'DO, unbuttoned.

DESABOTONADÚRA, an unbuttoning.

DESABOTONA'R, to unbutton. From *botón*, a button.

DESABRAÇA'R, to quit an embrace, to put away. From *abráço*, an embrace.

DESABRÍDO, unſavoury, ill-reliſh'd; met. an ill-temper'd perſon.

Hombre deſabrído, an ill-temper'd man.

DESABRIGA'DO, coldly cloath'd, ill-provided againſt cold.

DESABRIGA'R; Præſ. *Deſabrígo*, Præt. *Deſabrigué*; to unprovide againſt the cold, or take off the cloaths. In a martial ſenſe it is to lie open or expoſed to the enemy, without any defence of works. From *abrígo*, warmth.

DESABRÍGO, nakedneſs, want of ſhelter or covering.

DESABRIGUE', vid. *Deſabrigár*.

DESABRIMIE'NTO, unſavourineſs; alſo diſtaſte, trouble, vexation.

DESABRÍR, to make a thing unſavoury; alſo to diſguſt, to diſpleaſe, to offend.

DESABROCHA'DO, unclaſp'd, looſe.

DESABROCHA'R, to unclaſp, to let looſe. From *bróche*, a claſp.

DESACATA'DO, diſreſpected, or unmannerly.

DESACATAMIE'NTO, vid. *Deſacáto*.

DESACATA'R, to diſreſpect, to be unmannerly.

DESACA'TO, diſreſpect, unmannerlineſs.

DESACIE'RTO, a fault, a miſtake.

DESACOMODA'DO, unprovided of conveniencies.

DESACOMODADAME'NTE, inconveniently.

DESACOMODA'R, to incommode, to put from one's conveniency.

DESACOMPAÑADO, alone, unaccompanied.

DESACOMPAÑAMIE'NTO, loneſomneſs, want of company.

DESACOMPAÑA'R, to leave alone, to take away a man's company.

DESACONSEJA'DO, diſſuaded.

DESACONSEJA'R, to diſſuade.

DESACONCHA'DO, vid. *Deſconchádo*.

DESACONCHA'R, vid. *Deſconchár*.

DESAÇORA'DO, tamed.

DESAÇORA'R, to tame.

DESACORDA'DO, forgot, or forgetful; alſo diſagreeing.

DESACORDADAME'NTE, forgetfully; alſo diſagreeingly.

DESACORDA'R; Præſ. *Deſacuérdo*, Præt. *Deſacordé*; to forget; alſo to diſagree.

DESACÓRDE, diſagreeing.

DESACOSTUMBRA'DO, diſuſed, unaccuſtomed.

DESACOSTUMBRA'R, to diſuſe, to unaccuſtom.

DESACREDITA'DO, that has loſt his credit.

DESACREDITADÓR, one that diſcredits another.

DESACREDITA'R, to diſcredit, to take away one's reputation.

DESACUE'RDE, *Deſacuérdo*; vid. *Deſacordár*.

DESACUE'RDO, forgetfulneſs; alſo diſagreement.

DESADORMECEDÓR, one that wakes or rouzes another.

DESADORMECIMIE'NTO, waking, rouzing.

DESADORMECE'R, to awake, to rouze from ſleep.

DESADORMECÍDO, awaked, rouzed from ſleep.

DESADORNA'DO, ſtript of ornaments, unadorned.

DESADORNA'R, to unadorn, to ſtrip of ornaments.

DESAFERRA'DO, unfaſten'd, let looſe.

DESAFERRA'R, to unfaſten, to let looſe.

DESAFIA'DO, challenged, defied.

DESAFIADÓR, a challenger.

DESAFIA'R, to challenge.

DESAFÍO, a challenge.

DESAFINA'DO *inſtrumento*, an inſtrument out of tune.

DESAFORA'DO, lawleſs, unruly, raſh, inconſiderate, outragious.

DESAFORADAME'NTE, raſhly, outragiouſly.

DESAFORRA'DO, unlined; alſo ill clad.

DESAFORRA'R, to unline.

DESAFUE'RO, an outrage, an injury, a wrong. Quaſi *cóntra los fuéros*.

DESAFUZIA'DO, put out of hopes, given over, deſpairing.

DESAFUZIA'R, to put out of hopes, to give over; alſo to deſpair.

DESAGOTA'DO, drain'd.

DESAGOTA'R, to drain.

DESAGRACIADAME'NTE, diſagreeably, unhandſomly.

DESAGRACIA'DO, diſagreeable, unhandſome.

DESAGRACIA'R, to make any thing diſagreeable or unhandſome.

DESAGRADA'BLE, diſagreeable, unpleaſant.

DESAGRADABLEME'NTE, diſagreeably, unpleaſantly.

DESAGRADA'R, to diſpleaſe.

DESAGRADECE'R; Præſ. *Deſagradéſco*, Præt. *Deſagradecí*, to be unthankful.

DESAGRADECIDAME'NTE, unthankfully.

DESAGREDECÍDO, unthankful, ungrateful.

DESAGRADECIMIE'NTO, unthankfulneſs, ingratitude.

DESAGRA'DO, diſagreeableneſs; alſo unthankfulneſs.

DESAGRAVIA'DO, righted.

DESAGRAVIADÓR, a righter of wrongs.

DESAGRAVIA'R, to right, to redreſs wrongs.

DESAGRA'VIO, righting of wrongs.

DESAGUADE'RO, a drain, a channel, pipe, or the like to draw off water; alſo a way of laviſhing wealth.

DESAGUA'R, to draw off water, to drain.

DESAGUISA'DO, a diſguſt, a wrong, an injury.

DESAHILADO, diſorder'd.

DESAHOGADAME'NTE, clearly, freely, without let or obſtruction.

DESAHOGA'DO, free, clear, without let, open, airy.

DESAHOGA'R, to free, to clear, to give liberty or air.

Deſahogár el coraçón, to eaſe the heart.

DESAHÓGO, eaſe, comfort.

DESAHUZIA'DO, given over by the phyſicians, told his doom.

DESAHUZIA'R, to give over, to undeceive, to let a man know his doom.

DESAYRA'DO, ungain'd, ill-carriaged, ungenteel.

DESAJUSTA'DO, diſconcerted, not adjuſted.

DESAJUSTA'R, to diſconcert.

DESALABA'DO, diſpraiſed.

DESALABA'NÇA, diſpraiſe.

DESALABA'R, to diſpraiſe.

DESALBARDA'DO, unpannell'd.

DESALBARDA'R, to unpannel a beaſt.

DESALA'DO, out of breath, or with open arms.

DESALA'RSE, to run one's ſelf out of breath, to run with open arms. In birds, to fly with the wings at full ſtretch. From *ala*, a wing.

DESALAVA'R, vid. *Deſalabár*.

DESALAVEA'DO, made plain or ſmooth.

DESALAVEA'R, to ſmooth, to make plain.

DESALENTA'DO, breathleſs; alſo diſcouraged.

DESALENTA'R, to put out of breath; alſo to diſcourage.

DESALFORJA'DO, taken out of a wallet; alſo with the cloaths hanging looſe.

DESALFORJA'R, to take out of a wallet; alſo to untruſs, to let the cloaths hang looſe.

DESALIÑA'DO, ſluttiſh, ſlovenly, ungenteel, not neat.

DESALIÑA'R, to put out of order, to diſcompoſe.

DESALÍÑO, ſlovinglineſs, or ſluttiſhneſs, ungenteelneſs, want of neatneſs.

DESALMA'DO, one that has no regard to his ſoul, a wicked lewd perſon, one that uſes no conſcience.

DESALMA'LDO, or *Deſalmádlo*, in cant is kill him, take away his ſoul.

DESALMAMIE'NTO, wickedneſs, want of conſcience.

DESALOJA'DO, diſlodged.

DESALOJAMIE'NTO, diſlodging.

DESALOJA'R, to diſlodge.

Deſalojár la artilleria, to diſmount the cannon.

DESALOXA'R, idem.

DESALVARDA'DO, *Deſalvardár*; vid. *Deſalbardádo*, *Deſalbardár*.

DESALUMBRA'DO, that has the light taken from it.

DESALUMBRA'R, to take away the light.

DESAMA'DO, hated.

DESAMANZILLA'DO, that has the ſtains taken off; alſo eaſed of grief.

DESAMANZILLA'R, to take out ſtains; alſo to eaſe of pain.

DESAMA'R, to hate.

DESAMARRA'DO, unbound, let looſe; alſo a ſhip that has weighed anchor.

DESAMARRA'R, to unbind, to let looſe, to weigh anchor.

DESAMBRÍDO, ravenous, inſatiable.

DESAMODORRA'DO, cured of a lethargy.

DESAMODORRA'R, to cure of a lethargy.

DESAMOR, hatred, averſion.

DESAMORA'DO, free from love, one that does not return love for love.

DESAMORTAJA'DO, unſhrouded, a dead body that has the ſhroud taken off.

DESAMPARA'DO, forſaken, abandoned.

DESAMPARADÓR, one that forſakes or abandons.

DESAMPARAR, to forſake or abandon.

DESAMPA'RO, diſtreſs.

DESANCLA'R, to weigh anchor.

DESANDA'DO, gone over again.

DESANDA'R, to go the ſame way over again, as when a man has gone out of his way, and is forced to turn back.

DESANDRAJA'DO, ragged, tatter'd.

DESANDRAJA'R, to tear to rags or tatters.

DESANGRA'DO, that has bled very much, or bloodleſs.

DESANGRA'R, to bleed one dry, to drain all the blood out of the body.

DESANIDA'DO, turn'd out of the neſt.

DESANIDA'R, to turn out of the neſt.

DESANIMA'DO, diſcouraged.

DESANIMADÓR, a diſcourager.

DESANIMA'R, to diſcourage.

DESANTAÑA'RSE, to deny or endeavour to hide one's age.

DESAÑUDA'DO, unknotted.

DESAÑUDADÚRA, an unknotting.

DESAÑUDA'R, to unknot.

DESANUBLA'DO, unclouded.

DESANUBLA'R, to uncloud, to grow fair weather.

DESAPAREA'DO, unpaired.

DESAPAREA'R, to unpair.

DESAPARECE'R, to vaniſh.

DESAPARECÍDO, vaniſh'd.

DESAPAREJA'DO, unprepared.

DESAPAREJADÓR, one that puts things out of order.

DESAPAREJA'R, to put things out of readineſs.

DESAPASSIONADAME'NTE, without paſſion or affection, impartially.

DESAPASSIONA'DO, impartial, calm, quiet.

DESAPASSIONA'R, to remove partiality, to calm, to quiet.

DESAPAZIBLE, diſpleaſing; alſo reſtleſs.

DESAPEGA'DO, unfaſten'd, unſtuck, looſened; alſo free from love, diſdainful.

DESAPEGA'R, to unfaſten, to unſtick, to looſen.

DESAPERCEBIDAME'NTE, unprovidedly.

DESAPERCEBÍDO, unprepared, unprovided.

DESAPERCEVÍDO, idem.

DESAPERROCHA'R, Obſ. to change pariſh.

DESAPIADA'DO, mercileſs.

DESAPIADA'R, to be void of mercy.

DESAPIOLA'DO, loos'd, or deliver'd from ſnares.

DESAPIOLA'R, to looſe or deliver from ſnares.

DESAPLAÇA'DO, diſplaced.

DESAPLAÇA'R, to diſplace.

DESAPLAZÍBLE, unpleaſing, diſagreeable.

DESAPODERA'DO, without power, unable.

DESAPODERA'R, to put out of power, or out of poſſeſſion.

DESAPOLILLA'DO, duſted, clear of moths.

DESAPOLILLA'R, to clean, to clear from moths.

DESAPOSTÚRA, indecency.

DESAPRENDE'R, to unlearn, that is, to forget what has been learnt.

DESAPRETA'DO, looſened.

DESAPRETA'R; Præſ. *Deſapriéto*, Præt. *Deſapreté*; to looſen, to ſlacken.

DESAPRIE'TE, *Deſapriéto*; vid. *Deſapretár*.

DESAPRISCA'DO, turn'd out of ſhelter.

DESAPRISCA'R, to turn out of ſhelter.

DESAPRISIONA'DO, delivered out of priſon, or eaſed from fetters.

DESAPRISIONA'R, to unfetter, or deliver out of priſon.

DESAPROPIA'DO, alienated.

DESAPROPIA'R, to alienate.

DESAPROVA'R, to diſapprove.

DESAPROVECHADAME'NTE, unprofitably, or profuſely.

DESAPROVECHA'DO, unprovident, laviſh, not put to any uſe.

DESAPROVECHAMIE'NTO, laviſhing, not putting to a good uſe.

DESAPROVECHA'R, to laviſh, to put to no uſe.

DESAPUNTA'DO, unſtitched, unpointed; alſo diſappointed.

DESAPUNTA'R, to unſtitch, to unpoint; alſo to diſappoint.

DESARMA'DO, diſarmed.

DESARMADÚRA, diſarming.

DESARMA'R, to diſarm; alſo to take a thing in pieces.

DESARRAYGA'DO, pulled up by the roots, looſened, pulled up.

DESARRAYGADOR, one that pulls up by the roots, or looſens.

DESARRAYGADU'RA, pulling up by the roots, looſening.

DESARRAYGAMIE'NTO, idem.

DESARRAYGA'R; Præſ. *Deſarráygo*, Præt. *Deſarraygué*; to pull up by the roots, to looſen.

DESARRAPA'DO, ſhabby, ragged, hanging in tatters. From *harapo*, a hanging garment.

DESARRAYGUE', vid. *Deſarraigár*.

DESARREBAÑA'R, to break up and ſcatter the flock.

DESARREBOLVE'R; Præſ. *Deſarrebuélvo*, Præt. *Deſarrebolví*; to undo, to unwind, to unroll; met. to bring out of ſome difficulty.

DESARREBUE'LTO, unwound, unrolled; met. brought out of ſome difficulty.

DESARREBUE'LVA, *Deſarrebuélvo*; vid. *Deſarrebolvér*.

DESARREGAÇA'DO, untucked.

DESARREGAÇA'R, to untuck, to let looſe a garment that was tuck'd up..

DESARRIMA'DO, removed from leaning againſt any thing; at ſea, rummag'd.

DESARRIMA'R, to remove from leaning againſt any thing; at ſea, to rummage, that is, to remove and ſtow the goods in the ſhip.

DESARRODILLA'RSE, to get up from kneeling.

DESARROLLA'DO, unrolled.

DESARROLLA'R, to unroll.

DESARRUGA'DO, unrumpled, made ſmooth.

DESARRUGADU'RA, unrumpling, making ſmooth.

DESARRUGA'R; Præſ. *Deſarrúgo*, Præt. *Deſarrugué*; to unrumple, to make ſmooth.

DESARRU'CUE, vid. *Deſarrugár*.

DESASA'DO, in cant, one that has loſt his ears.

DESASEA'DO, diſcompoſed, diſorderly, not neat.

DESASE'O, ſlatternlineſs.

DESASÍDO, unfaſtened, looſened.

DESASÍR, to let go one's hold, to looſen, to ſeparate things that cling together.

DESASNA'DO, grown wiſer, improved in knowledge.

DESASNA'R, to improve in knowledge.

DESASOSSEGA'DO, unquiet, reſtleſs.

DESASOSSEGADAMEN'TE, unquietly, reſtleſsly.

DESASOSSEGA'R; Præſ. *Deſaſoſſiégo*, Præt. *Deſaſoſſegué*; to diſquiet, to trouble, to perplex.

DESASOSSIE'GO, unquietneſs, reſtleſneſs.

DESASOSSIE'GO, *Deſaſoſſegué*; vid. *Deſaſoſſegár*.

DESASSEA'DO, not neat.

DESASTILLA'DO, cleared of chips.

DESASTILLA'R, to clear of chips.

DESASTRADAME'NTE, unfortunately, wretchedly.

DESASTRA'DO, unfortunate, wretched.

DESA'STRE, a diſaſter, a misfortune.

DESATACA'DO, unlaced, looſened.

DESATACA'R; Præſ. *Deſatáco*, Præt. *Deſataqué*; to unlace, to looſen.

DESATA'DO, untied.

DESATADU'RA, untying.

DESATAPA'DO, uncover'd, unſtopped.

DESATAPADU'RA, uncovering, unſtopping.

DESATAPA'R, to uncover, to unſtop.

DESATA'R, to untie.

DESATASCA'R, to get out of the mire.

DESATAVIADAME'NTE, unhandſomely.

DESATAVIA'DO, unhandſome, without ornament.

DESATAVIA'R, to unrig, to take off the ornament, to undreſs.

DESATAVÍO, want of ornament.

DESATENTADAME'NTE, unadviſedly, raſhly.

DESATENTA'DO, raſh, unadviſed.

DESATENTA'R; Præſ. *Deſatiénto*, Præt. *Deſatenté*; to act unadviſedly or raſhly.

DESATIE'NTE, *Deſatiénto*; vid. *Deſatentár*.

DESATIE'NTO, inconſiderateneſs, raſhneſs.

DESATINADAME'NTE, madly, raſhly, extravagantly.

DESATINA'DO, raſh, mad, extravagant.

DESATINA'R, to diſtract, to make mad.

DESATÍNO, madneſs, extravagancy, folly, raſhneſs.

DESATRANCA'DO, unbarred.

DESATRANCA'R, to unbar.

DESATRAVESSA'DO, removed from lying acroſs.

DESATRAVESSA'R; Præſ. *Deſatraviéſſo*, Præt. *Deſatraveſſé*; to remove from lying acroſs.

DESATRAVIE'SSE, *Deſatraviéſſo*; vid. *Deſatraveſſár*.

DESATRONA'DO, recover'd of a ſtupefaction.

DESATRONA'R, to recover of a ſtupefaction.

DESATURDÍDO, recover'd after being ſtunn'd.

DESATURDÍR, to recover from being ſtunn'd.

DESAVAHA'DO, vid. *Deſabáháđo*.

DESAVAHA'R, vid. *Deſabahár*.

DESAVENE'NCIA, diſagreement, diſcord.

DESAVE'NGA, *Deſavéngo*; vid. *Deſavenír*.

DESAVENÍDO, diſagreeing, at variance.

DESAVENÍR; Præſ. *Deſavéngo*, *deſaviénes*, *deſaviéne*; Præt. *Deſavíne*, *deſaveníſte*, *deſavíno*; Fut. *Deſavérne* or *deſavendré*, *-ras*, *-ra*; Sub. Præſ. *Deſavénga*; Imperf. *Deſaviniéra*, *deſavérnia* or *deſaviniéſſe*; Fut. *Deſaviniére*; to diſagree.

DESAVENTAJA'DO, diſadvantageous, or diſadvantaged.

DESAVENTAJA'R, to diſadvantage.

DESAVENTAJÓSO, diſadvantagious.

DESAUCIA'R, or *Deſauziár*, to give over a ſick perſon, to put out of all hope.

DESAVERNE', vid. *Deſavenír*.

DESAVEZA'R, vid. *Deſabezár*.

DESAVEZINDA'DO, left by the inhabitants, a place abandon'd.

DESAVEZINDA'R, to break up neighbourhood, to abandon a place.

DESAVÍNE, *Deſaviniéſſe*, *Deſavíno*; vid. *Deſavenír*.

DESAUTORIZA'DO, without authority, or put out of authority.

DESAUTORIZA'R, to put out of authority, to leſſen.

DESAVITUA'R, vid. *Deſabituár*.

DESAYNA'DO, weakened by lewdneſs.

DESAYRA'DO, ungained, that has no good air.

DESAYUDA'R, to forbear aſſiſting, or to do harm inſtead of good.

DESAYUNA'DO, breakfaſted.

DESAYUNA'R, to breakfaſt.

DESAYU'NO, a breakfaſt.

DESAZE'R, vid. *Deſhazér*.

DESAZÍDO, unfaſtened, let go.

DESAZÍR, to unfaſten, to let go.

DESAZONA'DO, unſeaſoned, unreliſhed; met. diſagreeable.

DESAZONA'R, to unſeaſon, to unreliſh; met. to diſpleaſe, to diſguſt.

DESBABA'R, to drivel, to ſlaver. *Covarrubias*.

DESBALÍDO, ſtraying, deſolate, forſaken.

DESBALIJA'R, vid. *Deſvalijár*.

DESBALLESTA'R, to unbend a croſsbow.

DESBA'N, vid. *Deſván*.

DESBANECÍDO, vid. *Deſvanecído*.

DESBARAHUSTA'R, to lay about one in a croud, beating down weapons; to caſt javelins out of an engine; met. to talk extravagantly.

DESBARA'R, vid. *Deſvarár*.

DESBARATADAME'NTE, diſorderly, madly, confuſedly.

DESBARATA'DO, diſorderly, confuſed, put to the rout; alſo a mad, diſorderly fellow.

DESBARATADÓR, one that diſorders, pulls to pieces, or puts to flight.

DESBARATA'R, to diſorder, to pull to pieces, to put to the rout.

DESBARA'TE, or *Desbaráto*, diſorder, confuſion, a rout.

DESBARBA'DO, beardleſs.

DESBARRA'R, to be wide of the mark, to throw beyond the bars, to throw out of play; met. to talk nonſenſe.

DESBARRIGA'DO, paunch'd, that has loſt the belly.

DESBARRIGA'R; Præſ. *Desbarrígo*, Præt. *Desbarrigué*; to paunch, to pull out the guts, to cut off the belly.

DESBARRIGUE', vid. *Desbarrigár*.

DESBASTA'DO, hew'd, pared, or ſhaved into ſhape, the roughneſs taken off; met. civilized.

Colchón desbaſtádo, a quilt that has the ſtitches which hold it at diſtances broken off.

DESBASTADÚRA, hewing, paring, or ſhaving into ſhape; met. civilizing.

DESBASTA'R, to hew, to pare, or ſhave into ſhape; met. to civilize.

DESBASTECE'R, to unfurniſh, to take away the proviſions.

DESBASTECIDO, unprovided.

DESBAVA'DO, one that ſtands gazing till the drivel falls from him; alſo the ſlaver wiped away.

DESBENTÚRA, vid. *Deſventúra*.

DESBENDA'R, to unbind.

DESBERGONÇA'DO, vid. *Deſvergonçádo*.

DESBIVA'DO, cloth that has had the knots picked out, burl'd.

DESBIVA'R, to burle cloth, to pick out the knots of it.

DESBIZNA'DO, Obſ. lightned, or eaſed of a burthen.

DESBISNA'R, Obſ. to lighten, to eaſe of a burthen.

DESBOCA'DO, headſtrong, a hard-mouth'd horſe, an ill-ſpoken, foul-mouth'd perſon, a broken-mouth'd pot.

DESBORDA'DO, haughty, preſumptuous; alſo that which has the edges broken or torn off.

DESBORONA'DO, *Desboronár*; vid. *Deſmoronádo*, *Deſmoronár*.

DESBRAVA'DO, tamed.

DESBRAVA'R, to tame.

DESBRIZNA'R, to pick ſaffron; alſo *Desbiznár*.

DESBUCHA'DO, caſt out of the maw.

DESBUCHA'R, to clear the maw, to diſgorge; met. to reveal ſecrets.

DE'SCA, a great pitch-pot, ſuch as they uſe aboard ſhips.

DESCABEÇA'DO, beheaded.

DESCABEÇADÚRA, or *Deſcabeçaméento*, beheading.

DESCABEÇA'R, to behead.

Deſcabeçar el ſuéño, to take a little nap, to nod a little.

DESCABELLA'DO, bald, without hair.

DESCABELLADÚRA, taking off the hair.

DESCABELLA'R, to take off the hair.

DESCABESTRA'DO, unhalter'd.

DESCABESTRA'R, to unhalter.

DESCABULLÍDO, ſlipt away.

DESCABULLIMIE'NTO, a ſlipping away, or ſcampering.

DESCABULLIRSE, to ſcamper, to ſlip away.

DESCADENA'R, vid. *Deſencadenár*.

DESCADERA'DO, a ſlim body that has no hips.

DESCAECE'R; Præſ. *Deſcaéſco*, Præt. *Deſcaecí*; to fall away, to loſe ſtrength, to decay.

DESCAECÍDO, decay'd, fallen away.

DESCAECIMIE'NTO, decay, falling away.

DESCAJAMIE'NTO, vid. *Deſcaxaméento*.

DESCALABRAÇA'DO, fooliſh, frantick.

DESCALABRA'DO, that has the head broken; met. crack-brain'd.

DESCALABRADÓR, one that breaks the head of another.

DESCALABRADÚRA, a broken head.

DESCALABRA'R, to break the head. Quaſi *deſcalaverár*, to break the ſkull.

DESCALÇA'DO, unſhod, that has the ſhoes or ſtockings taken off.

DESCALÇADU'RA, or *Deſcalçaméento*, unſhoeing, taking off the ſhoes or ſtockings.

DESCALÇA'R, to unſhoe, to pull off ſhoes or ſtockings.

Deſcal-

Deſcalçárſe de riſa, to laugh till one's ſhoes drop off.. That is, till a man is ſo inſenſible, that he could not feel if they did drop off. We ſay, to break one's ſides with laughing; and ſome laugh till they bepiſs themſelves; which ſhows the inſenſibility mentioned in the Spaniſh.

DESCA'LÇO, bare-foot, or bare-legged.

DESCALZA'DO, *Deſcalzár*, *Deſcálzo*; vid. *Deſcalçádo*, *Deſcalçár*, *Deſcálço*.

DESCAMINA'DO, out of the way.

DESCAMINA'R, to put out of the way.

DESCAMÍNO, ſtraying, going out of the way.

Deſcamíno de plata, o de ótra haziénda, the carrying of plate or other goods to the wrong ports; alſo to run goods, as merchants call it, that is, to ſteal the cuſtom.

DESCAMPA'R, to decamp.

Deſcampár la lluvia, is for the rain to blow over.

DESCANSADAME'NTE, eaſily.

DESCANSA'DO, eaſy, quiet, at reſt, or that has reſted.

Vivír deſcanſádo, to be well to paſs, to live at one's caſe:

DESCANSA'R, to reſt.

DESCA'NSO, reſt, eaſe, quietneſs. It is alſo a ſling to hang a ſore arm in.

Deſcánſo de eſcaléra, the half pace in the middle of a pair of ſtairs.

DESCANTERA'DO, that has the corners broke off, that is batter'd round, a loaf that has the cruſt cut off.

DESCANTERA'R, to break off the corners of a thing, to batter it round, to cut off the cruſt about a loaf.

DESCANTILLA'DO, *Deſcantillár*; as *Deſcanterádo*, *Deſcanterár*.

DESCAPERUZA'DO, bare-headed, that has the cap taken off.

DESCAPERUZA'R, to take off the cap.

DESCAPILLA'DO, unhooded, the hood taken off.

DESCAPILLA'R, to unhood, to take off the hood.

DESCAPIROTA'DO, uncapt, that is, the cap or upper ſhell taken off.

DESCAPIROTA'R, to uncap, to take off the cap or upper ſhell.

DESCARADAME'NTE, impudently, ſhamelefly.

DESCARA'DO, ſhameleſs, impudent.

DESCARAMIE'NTO, impudence.

DESCARA'RSE, to grow ſhameleſs or impudent.

DESCARCARILLA'R, a vulgar word ſignifying to talk much, and little to the purpoſe; to prate, to babble.

DESCARGA'DO, unloaded, diſcharged, unburthen'd.

DESCARGADÓR, one that diſcharges or unburthens.

DESCARGA'R; Præſ. *Deſcárgo*, Præt. *Deſcargué*; to unload, to diſcharge, to unburthen.

Deſcargár el ciélo, is for the ſky to disburthen it ſelf, pouring down rain.

Deſcargár la conciéncia, to unburthen the conſcience, to make ſatisfaction for wrongs done.

Deſcargár los ríos en la mar, is for rivers to empty themſelves in the ſea.

Deſcargárſe con ótro, to lay the blame upon another.

Deſcargárſe, to unload one's ſelf; met. to clear one's ſelf of what is laid to one's charge.

DESCA'RGO, a diſcharge.

DESCARGUE', vid. *Deſcargár*.

DESCARNA'DO, diſcarnated, the fleſh taken off.

DESCARNA'R, to take off the fleſh.

DESCARRIA'DO, aſtray, in diſtreſs.

DESCARRIAMIE'NTO, ſtraying, wandering.

DESCARRIA'R, to go aſtray, to wander.

DESCARRILLA'DO, that has the cheeks or jaws torn away.

DESCARRILLADÚRA, tearing of the cheeks.

DESCARRILLA'R, to tear away the cheeks.

Deſcarrillár leónes, to tear a lion's jaws aſunder; met. to be fierce, to bully.

DESCARTA'DO, diſcarded.

DESCARTA'R, to diſcard.

DESCASA'DO, divorced.

DESCASA'R, to divorce, to part married people.

DESCASAMIE'NTO, a divorce.

DESCASCA'R, to talk and boaſt to no purpoſe, to make ſuch a noiſe as empty ſhells do.

DESCASCARA'DO, ſhell'd, the ſhell, rind, or skin taken off.

DESCASCARA'R, to ſhell, to take off the ſhell, rind, or skin.

DESCAVALA'DO, unpair'd, unmatch'd.

DESCAVALA'R, to unpair, to unmatch.

DESCAVALGA'DO, alighted from on horſeback.

DESCAVALGADÚRA, alighting from on horſeback.

DESCAVALGA'R; Præſ. *Deſcaválgo*, Præt. *Deſcavalgué*; to alight from on horſeback.

DESCAVALGUE', vid. *Deſcavalgár*.

DESCAVEÇA'DO, *Deſcaveçár*; vid. *Deſcabeçádo*, *Deſcabeçár*.

DESCAVELLA'DO, *Deſcavellár*; vid. *Deſcabelládo*, *Deſcabellár*.

DESCAVESTRA'DO, *Deſcaveſtrár*, vid. *Deſcabeſtrádo*, *Deſcabeſtrar*.

DESCAXA'DO, taken out of the box or ſhell.

DESCAXAMIE'NTO, taking out of a box or ſhell; met. folly.

DESCAXA'R, to take out of a box or ſhell; met. to play the fool.

DESCENDE'R, to deſcend. Latin.

DESCENDÍDO, deſcended.

DESCEÑÍDO, ungirt.

DESCEÑÍR; Præſ. *Deſcíño*, Præt. *Deſceñí*; to ungird. Lat. *diſcíngo*.

DESCEPA'R, to cut or pull up by the roots.

DESCERBIGA'R, vid. *Deſcervigár*.

DESCERCA'DO, the ſiege raiſed.

DESCERCADOR, one that raiſes a ſiege.

DESCERCA'R; Præſ. *Deſcérco*, Præt. *Deſcerqué*; to raiſe a ſiege.

DESCE'RCO, raiſing of a ſiege.

DESCERQUE', vid. *Deſcercár*.

DESCERRAJA'DO, that has the lock broke open.

DESCERRAJADÓR, one that breaks open locks.

DESCERRAJA'R, to break open locks.

DESCERVIGA'DO, that has the neck ſtruck off; alſo wry-neck'd, or hurt in the neck.

DESCERVIGA'R; Præſ. *Deſcerviga*, Præt. *Deſcervigué*; to cut off the neck, or to hurt the neck lying uneaſily.

DESCERVIGUE', vid. *Deſcervigár*.

DESCHANÇA'DO, in cant loſt.

DESCHANÇA'R, in cant to loſe.

DESCIFRA'DO, decypher'd.

DESCIFRA'R, to decypher.

DESCIMENTA'DO, that has the foundation taken away.

DESCIMENTA'R, to take away the foundation.

DESCINCHA'DO, ungirt.

DESCINCHA'R, to ungirt.

DESCINGIDO, *Deſcingír*, Obſ. vid. *Deſceñído*, *Deſceñír*.

DESCIÑE, vid. *Deſceñír*.

DESCLAVA'DO, unnailed.

DESCLAVA'R, to unnail.

DESCOBIJA'DO, uncovered.

DESCOBIJA'R, to uncover.

DESCOBRÍR, vid. *Deſcubrír*.

DESCOCA'DO, cleanſed from worms, alſo bold, impudent.

DESCOGE'R; Præſ. *Deſcojo*, Præt. *Deſcogí*; to lay open, to unfold.

DESCOGÍDO, laid open, unfolded.

DESCOGOTA'DO, that has no neck, or

or kill'd with a blow on the neck, or a knife ſtruck into the neck.

DESCOGOTA'R, to kill with a blow on the neck, or ſticking a knife into the neck.

DESCÓJA, *Deſcójo*; vid. *Deſcogér.*

DESCOLA'DO, curtail'd, that has the tail cut off.

DESCOLA'R, to curtail, to cut off the tail.

DESCOLGA'DO, unhung, taken down.

DESCOLGA'R; Præſ. *Deſcuélgo*, Præt. *Deſcolgué*; to unhang, to take down what was hanging.

Deſcolgárſe, to ſlip down by a rope.

DESCOLGUE', vid. *Deſcolgar.*

DESCOLLA'DO, haughty, ſtiff-neck'd, bold; alſo riſing or reaching above another.

DESCOLLAMIE'NTO, haughtineſs, boldneſs.

DESCOLLA'R, to be haughty or bold; alſo to riſe or reach above another.

DESCOLORA'DO, diſcoloured.

DESCOLORAMIE'NTO, diſcolouring.

DESCOLORA'R, to diſcolour, to loſe colour.

DESCOLORI'DO, pale, wan.

DESCOLORIR, to wax pale or wan.

DESCOMBRA'DO, laid open, made plain, cleanſed.

DESCOMBRA'R, to lay open, to make plain, to cleanſe.

DESCOMEDIDAME'NTE, uncivilly.

DESCOMEDÍDO, rude, unmannerly.

DESCOMEDIMIE'NTO, rudeneſs, incivility.

DESCOMEDÍRSE, to be rude or unmannerly.

DESCOMÍDE, vid. *Deſcomedírſe.*

DESCOMODIDA'D, inconveniency.

DESCOMPADRA'R, to break goſſipſhip, to vary, to diſagree, or to ſet at variance.

DESCOMPASSA'DO, unproportionable, out of meaſure, immoderately great. That is, beyond compaſs or rule.

DESCOMPONE'R; Præſ. *Deſcompóngo*, *deſcompónes*, *deſcompóne*; Præt. *Deſcompúſe*, *deſcompuſiſte*, *deſcompúſo*; Fut. *Deſcompondré* or *deſcomporné*; Subj. Præſ. *Deſcompónga*; Imperf. *Decompuſiéra*, *Deſcompornía*, or *Deſcompuſiéſſe*; Fut. *Deſcompuſiére*; to diſcompoſe, to diſorder; met. to affront.

DESCOMPÓNGA, *Deſcompóngo*; vid. *Deſcomponér.*

DESCOMPORNE, *Deſcompornía*; vid. *Deſcomponér.*

DESCOMPOSTÚRA, diſorderlineſs, immodeſty, indecency.

DESCOMPUE'STO, diſorder'd, immodeſt, undecent; alſo affronted.

DESCOMPÚSE, *Deſcompuſiéſſe*, *Deſcompúſo*; vid. *Deſcomponer.*

DESCOMULGA'DO, excommunicated.

DESCOMULGA'R; Præſ. *Deſcomúlgo*, Præt. *Deſcomulgué*; to excommunicate.

DESCOMULGUE', vid. *Deſcomulgár.*

DESCOMUNA'L, unmeaſurable, monſtrous.

DESCOMMUNIÓN, excommunication.

DESCONCERTADAME'NTE, diſagreeingly, diſorderly.

DESCONCERTA'DO, diſagreeing, diſorderly; alſo out of joint.

DESCONCERTA'R; Præſ. *Deſconciérto*, Præt. *Deſconcérte*; to diſagree, to break a bargain, to ſet at variance.

Deſconcertárſe un píe ó máno, to put a hand or foot out of joint.

DESCONCHA'DO, taken out of the ſhell; alſo put out of order.

DESCONCHA'R, to take out of the ſhell; alſo to put out of order.

DESCONCIE'RTE, *Deſconciérto*; vid. *Deſconcertár.*

DESCONCIE'RTO, diſagreement, diſorder, confuſion; alſo a looſeneſs.

Deſconciérto, in cant, is ſuffering the rack, becauſe it draws the bones out of joint.

DESCONEXE'NÇA, Obſ. ingratitude.

DESCONFIA'DO, miſtruſtful.

DESCONFIA'NÇA, diſtruſt.

DESCONFIA'R, to diſtruſt, to deſpair of a thing.

DESCONFORMA'R, to diſagree.

DESCONFÓRME, diſagreeing.

DESCONFORMIDA'D, variance, diſagreement.

DESCONFORTA'DO, diſcomforted, put out of heart.

DESCOMFORTA'R, to diſcomfort, to put out of heart.

DESCONOCE'R; Præſ. *Deſconóſco*, Præt. *Deſconoſcí*; not to know what one was acquainted with, to be ungrateful.

DESCONOCIDAME'NTE, ungratefully.

DESCONOCÍDO, ungrateful, alſo not known.

DESCONOCIMIE'NTO, ingratitude.

DESCONOSCE'R, vid. *Deſconocér.*

DESCONOSCIDAME'NTE, *Deſconoſcído*, *Deſconoſcimiénto*; vid. *Deſconocidaménte*, *Deſconocído*, and *Deſconocimiénto.*

DESCONSOLA'DO, diſcomforted.

DESCONSOLA'R; Præſ. *Deſconſuélo*, Præt. *Deſconſolé*; to diſcomfort.

DESCONSUE'LE, *Deſconſuélo*; vid. *Deſconſolár.*

DESCONSUE'LO, diſcomfort.

DESCONTA'DO, diſcounted.

DESCONTA'R; Præſ. *Deſcuénto*, Præt. *Deſconté*; to diſcount.

DESCONTE'NTO, diſſatisfy'd.

DESCONTINUA'R, to diſcontinue.

DESCONVE'NGA, vid. *Deſconvenír.*

DESCONVENÍBLE, that will not agree, diſagreeable.

DESCONVENIBLEME'NTE, diſagreeably.

DESCONVENIE'NCIA, inconvenience, diſagreement.

DESCONVENIE'NTE, inconvenient, diſagreeing.

DESCONVENÍR; Præſ. *Deſconvéngo*, *deſconviénes*, *deſconviéne*; Præt. *Deſconvíne*, *deſconveníſte*, *deſconvíno*; Fut. *Deſconvendré* or *deſconverné*, *-ras*, *-ra*; Sub. Præſ. *Deſconvénga*; Imperf. *Deſconviniéra*, *deſconvernía*, or *deſconviniéſſe*; Fut. *Deſconviniére*; to diſagree, to be unfit, to be at variance.

DESCONVERNE', *Deſconvernía*; vid. *Deſconvenír.*

DESCONVÍNE, *Deſconviniéra*, *Deſconvíno*; vid. *Deſconvenír.*

DESCONVERSA'BLE, untractable, unfit for converſation.

DESCONVERSA'R, to leave company.

DESCORAÇONA'DO, heartleſs, ſluggiſh, poor ſpirited.

DESCORAÇONAMIE'NTO, heartleſneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, faintheartedneſs.

DESCORAÇONA'R, to be or make another heartleſs or fainthearted.

DESCORCHA'DO, that has the cork or the bark taken off, left naked.

DESCORCHADOR, one that takes off the cork or bark.

DESCORCHA'R, to pull off the cork or bark.

DESCORCHETA'DO, unhook'd.

DESCORCHETA'R, to unhook.

DESCORNA'DO, that has the horns taken away.

DESCORNA'R, to take off the horns; met. to humble, to pull down thoſe that ſwell too much.

Deſcornár lévas, in cant is to diſcover their ſecrets, or their tricks and frauds.

Deſcornár la flor, to diſcover a cheat at cards or dice.

DESCORONA'DO, uncrowned.

DESCORONA'R, to uncrown.

DESCÓRTES, unmannerly, ill bred.

DESCORTESÍA, incivility.

DESCORTESME'NTE, uncivilly.

DESCORTEZA'DO, that has the bark, rind, ſhell, or skin taken off.

DESCORTERZA'R, to take off the bark, rind, ſhell, or skin.

DESCOSEDÚRA, ripping, unſewing.

DESCOSE'R, to rip, to unſew.

Deſcoſerſe, to take a great liberty in talking and lying.

Deſcoſérſe de riſa, to be ready to burſt with laughing.

DESCOSÍDO,

DESCOSÍDO, ripp'd, unſow'd.

DESCOSTI'LLA'DO, that has the ribs broke off.

DESCOSTILLA'R, to break the ribs.

DESCOSTRADO, that has the cruſt or rind broke off.

DESCOSTRA'R, to break off the cruſt or rind.

DESCOSTUMBRA'DO, diſus'd.

DESCOSTUMBRA'R, to diſuſe.

DESCOSTÚMBRE, diſuſe.

DESCOYUNTA'DO, disjointed, put out of joint.

DESCOYUNTA'R, to disjoint, to put out of joint.

DESCRECE'R; Præſ. *Deſcréſco*; to decreaſe, to grow leſs.

DESCRECIDO, decreas'd, grown leſs.

DESCRECIMIE'NTO, decreaſe.

DESCRE'DITO, vid. *Diſcrédito.*

DESCR'EER, to disbelieve, not to believe what one believ'd before.

DESCREE'NCIA, disbelief.

DESCREÍDO, disbeliev'd, or one that will not believe what he believ'd before.

DESCREYE'NTE, an unbeliever.

DESCREVÍR, vid. *Deſcrivír.*

DESCRIVÍR, to deſcribe.

DESCRINA'DO, that has the hair taken off.

DESCRINA'R, to take off the hair.

DESCRIPCIÓN, a deſcription.

DESCRÍTO, deſcrib'd.

DESCRUZA'DO, uncroſs'd.

DESCRUZA'R, to uncroſs.

DESCUBIE'RTO, uncover'd, diſcover'd.

DESCUBRIDÓR, an uncoverer, or diſcoverer.

DESCUBRIDÚRA, or *Deſcubrimiénto*, an uncovering or diſcovering.

DESCUBRÍR, to uncover or diſcover.

DESCUELGAMIE'NTO, an unhanging.

DESCUE'LGA, *Deſcuélgo*, vid. *Deſcolgár.*

DESCUE'NTE, *Deſcuénto*, vid. *Deſcontár.*

DESCUE'NTO, ſatisfaction, abatement, diſcount.

DESCUE'RNA *padráſtros*, a cutlace, a hanger.

DESCUIDA'R, vid. *Deſcuydár.*

DESCÚLPA, an excuſe.

DESCULPA'DO, excus'd.

DESCULPA'R, to excuſe.

DESCURRÍR, vid. *Deſcurrír.*

DESCUVIE'RTO, vid. *Deſcubiérto.*

DESCUYDA'DO, careleſs, negligent.

DESCUYDADAME'NTE, careleſly, negligently.

DESCUYDA'R, to be careleſs or negligent, to take no care.

DESCUYDO, careleſsneſs, negligence.

DESCUYTA'DO, put out of miſery.

DESCUYTA'R, to put out of miſery.

DE'SDE, from ſuch a time or place.

Deſde ayér, ſince yeſterday.

Déſde niño, from one's childhood.

Déſde aquí, from this place.

DESDE'N, diſdain, ſcornfulneſs.

DESDEÑA'BLE, to be diſdain'd, worthy to be ſcorn'd.

DESDEÑA'DO, diſdain'd, ſcorn'd.

DESDEÑADOR, one that ſcorns or diſdains.

DESDEÑA'R, to ſcorn or diſdain. Lat. *dedignari.*

DESDEÑÓSO, diſdainful.

DESDENTA'DO, toothleſs.

DESDENTA'R; Præſ. *Deſdiénto*, Præt. *Deſdenté*; to make toothleſs.

DESDEZÍR; Præſ. *Deſdigo, deſdizes, deſdize*; Præt. *Deſdixe, deſdixíſte, deſdixo*; Fut. *Deſdiré, deſdirás, deſdira*; Sub. Præſ. *Deſdíga*, Imperf. *Deſdixéra, deſdiría*, or *deſdixéſſe*; Fut. *Deſdixére*; to unſay, to gainſay, to contradict.

DESDÍCHA, a misfortune.

DESDICHADAME'NTE, unfortunately.

DESDICHA'DO, unfortunate.

Prov. *Al deſdichádo póco le vále ſer eſforçádo:* It little avails an unfortunate man to be brave. Courage without fortune is of little uſe.

DESDÍCHO, unſaid or gainſaid.

DESDIE'NTE, *Deſdiénto*, vid. *Deſdentár.*

DESDÍGA, *Deſdígo*, vid. *Deſdezír.*

DESDIRE', *Deſdiría*, vid. *Deſdezír.*

DESDIXE'RA, *deſdixéſſe, deſdixo*, vid. *Deſdezír.*

DESDÓN, folly, incivility, indecency, clowniſhneſs.

DESDOBLA'DO, unfolded.

DESDOBLA'R, to unfold.

DESDONADAME'NTE, undecently, uncivilly, clowniſhly.

DESDONA'DO, undecent, uncivil, clowniſh, unpleaſant.

DESDORA'DO, unguilded; met. blemiſh'd.

DESDORA'R, to unguild; met. to blemiſh.

DESEA'R, vid. *Deſſeár.*

DESE'CHA, the burden of a ſong. A civil farewel, or taking leave, diſſembling, or concealing an ill action. Alſo a break in a mountain, or a paſs.

Deſécha de río, the fierce current of a river.

DESECHA'DO, caſt off, deſpis'd, contemn'd.

DESECHA'R, to caſt off, to deſpiſe, to contemn.

Prov. *Lo que úno deſécha ótro lo rúega:* What one man deſpiſes another ſues for. One man's meat is another man's poyſon.

DESE'CHO, the off-caſt, what is thrown away.

DESELA'DO, thaw'd.

DESELA'R; Præſ. *Deſyélo*, Præt. *Deſelé*; to thaw.

DESEMBAINA'DO, *Deſembainár*, vid. *Deſembaynádo, deſembaynár.*

DESEMBALA'R, to unpack.

DESEMBARAÇA'DO, diſencumbred; alſo at leaſure.

DESEMBARAÇA'R, to diſencumber, to remove obſtacles, or put things out of the way.

DESEMBARA'ÇO, clearneſs from encumberance.

DESEMBARAZA'DO, *Deſembarazár, deſembarázo*, vid. *Deſembaraçádo, deſembaraçár, deſembaráço.*

DESEMBARCADE'RO, a landing place.

DESEMBARCA'DO, landed, unſhipped.

DESEMBARCA'R; Præſ. *Deſembárco*, Præt. *Deſembarqué*; to land, to unſhip, to diſembark.

DESEMBARGADAME'NTE, freely, without obſtruction.

DESEMBARGA'DO, free, ſet at liberty, freed from arreſt, ſtop or attachment.

DESEMBARGADÓR, in *Portugal* is the ſame as an *Alcalde de corte* in *Spain.*

DESEMBARGA'R; Præſ. *Deſembárgo*, Præt. *Deſembargué*; to take off an embargo, to ſet at liberty, to free that which was attach'd, ſtopp'd or detained.

DESEMBA'RGO, a deliverance, diſcharge or diſmiſſing.

DESEMBARGUE', vid. *Deſembargár.*

DESEMBARRA'DO, unclayed, undaubed.

DESEMBARRA'R, to unclay, to undaub.

DESEMBAYNA'DO, drawn out of the ſheath or ſcabbard.

DESEMBAYNA'R, to draw out of the ſheath or ſcabbard.

DESEMBOCA'R; Præſ. *Deſembóco*, Præt. *Deſemboqué*; to diſembogue, to come out of the mouth of a gulph or river.

DESEMBOLSA'DO, disburs'd, laid out.

DESEMBOLSA'R, to disburſe, to lay out.

DESEMBOLTÚRA, airineſs, impudence, confidence.

DESEMBOLVE'R; Præſ. *Deſembuélvo*, Præt. *Deſembolví*; to unfold, to unwrap.

DESEMBOL-

DESE'MBOLVERSE, to take courage, to grow airy, to grow free in behaviour, to grow impudent.

DESEMBOQUE', vid. *Deſambocár.*

DESEMBORRACHA'DO, grown ſober, recover'd from drunkenneſs.

DESEMBORRACHA'R, to make ſober, to recover from drunkenneſs.

DESEMBOSCA'DO, got out of a wood.

DESEMBOSCA'R; Præſ. *Deſembóſco*, Præt. *Deſembóſqué*; to get out of a wood.

DESEMBOSQUE', vid. *Deſembóſcár.*

DESEMBOTA'DO, made ſharp.

DESEMBOTA'R, to make ſharp.

DESEMBRAÇA'DO, let looſe from the arms.

DESEMBRAÇA'R, to let go from the arms, to caſt the cane at the ſport called *juégo de cáñas*, in which gentlemen ride, and repreſent a skirmiſh, throwing canes at one another inſtead of darts.

DESEMBRAVECE'R, to tame.

DECEMBRAVESCE'R, idem.

DESEMBRAVECI'DO, tam'd.

DESEMBRIAGA'DO, made ſober.

DESEMBRIAGA'R, to make ſober.

DESEMBUCHA'DO, diſgorg'd, turn'd out of the maw.

DESEMBUCHA'R, to diſgorge, to turn out of the maw. Met. to ſpeak every thing that comes uppermoſt.

DESEMBUELTAME'NTE, airily, boldly, impudently.

DESEMBUE'LTO, airy, bold, impudent.

DESEMBUE'LVA, *Deſembuélvo*, vid. *Deſembolvér.*

DESEMPACHA'DO, free from baſhfulneſs.

DESEMPACHA'R, to put away baſhfulneſs.

DESEMPA'CHO, want of baſhfulneſs, confidence.

DESEMPALA'GADO, free from loathing or nauſeouſneſs of ſtomach.

DESEMPALAGA'R; Præſ. *Deſempalago*, Præt. *Deſempalagué*; to take away loathing, to bring the ſtomach to an appetite.

DESEMPALAGUE', vid. *Deſempalagar.*

DESEMPAÑA'DO, unclouted.

DESEMPAÑA'R, to unclout.

DESEMPAQUETA'DO, unpack'd.

DESEMPAQUETA'R, to unpack.

DESEMPAREJA'DO, remov'd from leaning or joining together.

DESEMPAREJA'R, to remove from leaning or joining to another. Alſo to make uneven.

DESEMPEDRA'DO, unpav'd.

DESEMPEDRADÓR, an unpaver, one that rides about the ſtreets as if he would tear up the pavement.

DESEMPEDRA'R, to unpave, alſo to ride about the ſtreets as if one would tear up the pavement.

DESEMPEGA'DO, unſtuck, unjoin'd.

DESEMPEGA'R; Præſ. *Deſempégo*, Præt. *Deſempegué*; to unſtick, to unglew, to ſeparate what ſtuck.

DESEMPEGUE', vid. *Deſempegár.*

DESEMPEÑA'DO, redeem'd out of pawn, diſengag'd; alſo out of debt.

DESEMPEÑA'R, to redeem out of pawn, to diſengage.

Deſempeñár la palábra, to perform one's promiſe.

Deſempeñárſe, to pay one's debts, or to get rid of engagements.

DESEMPE'ÑO, diſengagement.

DESEMPEORA'R, to mend, to grow better.

DESEMPERE'ZA, ſhaking off ſloth.

DESEMPEREZA'DO, one that has ſhaken off ſloth.

DESEMPEREZA'R, to ſhake off ſloth.

DESEMPEZGA'DO, unſtopt, open'd.

DESEMPESGA'R, to unſtop, to open.

DESEMPLUMA'DO, unfeather'd.

DESEMPLUMA'R, to unfeather.

DESEMPOLVORA'DO, Obſ. cleaned from duſt.

DESEMPOLVORA'R, Obſ. to clean from duſt.

DESEMPREÑA'DO, deliver'd of a big belly.

DESENPREÑA'R, to deliver of a big belly.

DESEMPULGA'DO, unbent, as a bow.

DESEMPULGADÚRA, unbending a bow.

DESEMPULGA'R, to unbend a bow.

DESEMVARAÇA'DO, *Deſemvaraçar*, vid. *Deſembaraçádo, Deſembaraçár.*

DESEMVAYNA'DO, *Deſemvaynar*, vid. *Decembaynádo, Deſembaynár.*

DESEMVOLVE'R, vid. *Deſembolvér.*

DESENBAYNA'R, vid. *Deſenvaynár.*

DESENBANASTA'R, to take out of an hoard.

DESENBORRACHA'R, to grow or make ſober.

DESENBRUJA'R, to unbewitch.

DESENBOLVE'R, vid. *Deſembolvér.*

DESENCABESTRA'DO, unhalter'd.

DESENCABESTRA'R, to unhalter.

DESENCADENA'DO, unchain'd.

DESENCADENA'R, to unchain.

DESENCALLA'DO, a veſſel ſet a-float that was a-ground.

DESENCALLADÚRA, ſetting a veſſel a-float that was run a-ground.

DESENCALLA'R, to get off a veſſel that was run a-ground.

DESENCAMINA'DO, *Deſencaminár*, vid. *Deſcaminádo, deſcaminár.*

DESENCANDILA'DO, that has the dazling or glimmering light taken from it.

DESENCANDILA'R, to take away the dazling or glimmering light that affects the eyes.

DESENCANTA'DO, diſenchanted.

DESENCANTA'R, to diſenchant.

DESENCAPOTA'DO, clear from frowns or lowring.

DESENCAPOTA'RSE, to clear up one's looks from frowns or lowring.

DESENCASA'DO, *Deſencaſar*, vid. *Deſencaxádo, deſencaxár.*

DESENCASTILLA'DO, beaten out of his caſtle.

DESENCASTILLA'R, to beat off of his caſtle.

DESENCAVALGA'R; Præſ. *Deſencavalgo*, Præt. *Deſencavalgué*; to diſmount from horſeback. To diſmount a piece of ordnance from its carriage, to unbend a croſs-bow.

DESENCAVALGUE', vid *Déſençavalgár.*

DESENCAVESTRA'DO, *Deſencaveſtrár*, vid. *Deſencabeſtrádo, Deſencabeſtrár.*

DESENCAXA'DO, unjointed, unfaſtned, pull'd from the place where it was fix'd.

DESENCAXADÓR, one that unjoints, or pulls up things from where they were faſtned.

DESENCAXADÚRA, unjointing, ſeparating.

DESENCAXA'R, to unjoint, to ſeparate, to pull from the place where it was faſtned.

DESENCERRA'DO, let looſe, or turn'd out after being lock'd up.

DESENCERRA'R; Præſ. *Deſenciérro*, Præt. *Deſencerré*; to let looſe, or to turn out what has been lock'd up. To turn out the bulls for the bull-feaſt.

DESENCIE'RRO, vid. *Deſencerrár.*

DESENCLAVA'DO, unnail'd.

DESENCLAVA'R, to unnail.

DESENCOLA'DO, unglew'd.

DESENCOLA'R, to unglew.

DESENCOLERIZA'R, to appeaſe.

DESENCONA'DO, a wound or ſore that has the wrankling heal'd.

DESENCONAR, to take away the wrankling of a ſore.

DESENCRESPA'DO, uncurl'd.

DESENCUADERNA'DO, *Deſencuadernár*, vid. *Deſenquadernádo, deſenquadernár.*

DESENDEMONIA'DO, diſpoſſeſs'd of the devil.

DESENDEMONIA'R, to caſt out devils.

DESENFADA'DO, pleas'd, eas'd of vexation. Alſo confident.

DESENFADA'R, to pleaſe, to eaſe of vexation.

DESENFA'DO, pleaſure, that which

eaſes from vexation, diverſion.

DESENFAMA'DO, infamous. Barb.

DESENFARMA'R, to defame. Barb.

DESENFARDELA'DO, unfardled, unpack'd.

DESENFARDELA'R, to unfardle, to unpack.

DESENFAXA'DO, unroll'd, unſwaithed, unbound.

DESENFAXA'R, to unroll, to unſwaith, to unbind.

DESENFRENADAME'NTE, unbridledly, ungovernably.

DESENFRENA'DO, unbridled, unruly, a lewd diſorderly perſon.

DESENFRENAMIE'NTO, unbridledneſs, unrulineſs.

DESENFRENA'R, to unbridle.

DESENFRENAR'SE, to grow unruly in talk or actions.

DESENGAÑA'DO, undeceiv'd.

DESENGAÑA'R, to undeceive, to ſhow a man his miſtake, to deal plainly.

DESENGAÑA'RSE, to diſcover the truth of a matter one was deceiv'd in, to be ſatisfy'd in a point, to be undeceiv'd.

DESENGA'ÑO, diſcovery of a deceit, plain dealing.

DESENGRASSA'DO, that has the fat taken away, made lean.

DESENGRASSA'R, to take away the fat, to make lean.

DESENGRUDAD'O, unpaſted.

DESENGRUDAR, to unpaſte.

DESENGRUPA'DO, uncrupper'd.

DESENGRUPA'R, to uncrupper.

DESENHADA'R, *Deſenhádo*, Obſ. vid. *Deſenfadár, deſenfádo.*

DESENHASTIA'DO, reſtor'd to an appetite, that has the loathing taken away.

DESENHASTIA'R, to reſtore to an appetite; to take away a loathing.

DESENHETRA'DO, diſentangled, extricated.

DESENHETRA'R, to diſentangle, to unravel, to extricate, to deliver out of perplexity.

DESENJAEZA'DO, unharneſs'd.

DESENJAEZA'R, to unharneſs.

DESENJAULA'DO, taken out of a cage.

DESENJAULA'R, to take out of a cage.

DESENLAVONA'DO, unlink'd.

DESENLAVONA'R, to unlink.

DESENLAZA'DO, loos'd, unty'd, unſnar'd,

DESENLAZA'R, to looſe, to untie, to unſnare.

DESENMARAÑA'DO, diſentangled, extricated.

DESENMARAÑA'R, to diſentangle, to extricate, to lay open a piece of knavery.

DESENMUDECE'R; Præſ. *Deſenmudéſco*, Præt. *Deſenmudecí*; to ceaſe to be dumb, to talk.

DESENMUDECÍDO, that has ceas'd to be dumb, that ſpeaks.

DESENOJA'DO, appeas'd.

DESENOJA'R, to appeaſe, to qualify anger.

DESENQUADERNA'DO, unbound, as papers or books.

DESENQUADERNA'R, to unbind papers or books.

DESENREDA'DO, diſentangled.

DERENREDA'R, to diſentangle, to extricate, to rid out of trouble.

DESENSAÑA'DO, appeas'd, unangered.

DESENSAÑA'R, to appeaſe, to diſenrage.

DESENSAYA'DO, unaſſay'd, or that has taken off a coat.

DESENSAYA'R, to unaſſay, to unaccuſtom, to take off a coat.

DESENSEÑA'DO, untaught, that has forgot what was learnt.

DESENSILLA'DO, unſaddled.

DESENSILLA'R, to unſaddle.

DESENSORDECE'R, to ceaſe to be deaf, to recover one's hearing.

DESENSORDECÍDO, that has ceas'd to be deaf, or recover'd hearing.

DESENTERRA'DO, unbury'd, dug out of the grave or earth.

DESENTERRA'R; Præſ. *Deſentiérro*, Præt. *Deſenterré*; to unbury, to dig out of the grave or earth.

Deſenterrár los muértos, to unbury the dead; met. to talk ill of them.

DESENTERÍA, vid. *Diſentería.*

DESENTOMECE'R, vid. *Deſentumecér.*

DESENTONA'DO, out of tune, alſo rudely loud.

DESENTONAMIE'NTO, being out of tune, or rudely loud.

DESENTONA'R, to be, or to be put out of tune, or to be rudely loud.

DESENTORPECE'R, to unbenum.

DESENTORPECÍDO, unbenum'd.

DESENTRAÑA'DO, unbowell'd.

DESENTRAÑA'R, to unbowel.

Deſentrañár un negócio, to extricate an affair, to make it eaſy.

Deſentrañárſe por ótro, to beſtow all one has on another.

DESENTUMECE'R, to unbenum.

DESENTUMECÍDO, unbenum'd.

DESENVAYNA'DO, drawn out of the ſheath or ſcabbard.

DESENVAYNA'R, to draw out of the ſheath or ſcabbard.

DESE'NVIOLA'DO, Obſ. expiated.

DESENVIOLA'R, Obſ. to expiate.

DESENXALMA'DO, unharneſs'd, that has the pannel taken off.

DESENXALMA'R, to unharneſs, to take the pannel off a beaſt.

DESE'O, vid. *Deſſéo.*

DESEREDA'DO, diſinherited.

DESEREDACIO'N, diſinheriting.

DESEREDA'R, to diſinherit.

DESERE'NCIA, diſinheriting.

DESERTÓR, a deſerter. *Gazeta de Madrid.*

DESERVÍCIO, *Deſervído, deſervír*, vid. *Deſſervício, deſſervído, deſſervír.*

DESESPERACIÓN, deſpair.

DESESPERADAME'NTE, deſperately.

DESESPERA'DO, deſperate.

DESESPERA'R, to deſpair.

DESESTERA'DO, unmatted.

DESESTERA'R, to unmat, to take off the mats.

DESESTIMA'DO, deſpis'd, not valued.

DESESTIMA'R, to undervalue, to deſpiſe.

DESFALCACIÓN, defalcation.

DESFALCA'DO, defalk'd.

DESFALCA'R, to defalk, to take away ſome part of the principal.

DESFALLECE'R; Præſ. *Desfallézco*, Præt. *Desfallecí*; to faint, to ſwoon, to waſte away, to loſe courage.

DESFALLECÍDO, fainted, ſwoon'd, waſted away, diſcourag'd.

DESFALLECIMIE'NTO, fainting, ſwooning, waſting away, diſcouragement.

DESFALLESCE'R, vid. *Desfallécer.*

DESFAMA'DO, defam'd.

DESFAMA'R, to defame.

DESFAVÓR, disfavour.

DESFAVORECE'R, to diſcountenance, not to favour.

DESFAVORECÍDO, diſcountenanc'd, that is not favour'd.

DESFAXA'DO, unſwaith'd.

DESFAXA'R, to unſwaith.

DESFIGURA'DO, disfigur'd.

DESFIGURA'R, to disfigure, to deform.

DESFIGURA'RSE, to grow more homely, to loſe one's good ſhape, features or complexion.

DESFILADE'RO, a defilee. *Gazeta de Madrid.*

DESFILA'R, to file off.

DESFLAQUECE'R; Præſ. *Desflaquéſco*, Præt. *Desflaquecí*; to loſe ſtrength or courage.

DESFLAQUECÍDO, that has loſt ſtrength or courage.

DESFLAQUECIMIE'NTO, loſs of ſtrength or courage.

DESFLEMA'DO, that has the phlegm purg'd off.

DESFLE-

DESFLEMA'R, to expectorate, to bring away or purge off phlegm.

DESFLOCA'DO, that has the ends ravell'd out like fringes.

DESFLOCA'R, to ravel out the ends of any thing like fringes.

DESFLORA'DO, deflower'd.

DESFLORA'R, to deflower.

DESFLORECE'R; Præſ. *Desfloréſco*, Præt. *Desfloreci*; to loſe the flower.

DESFLORECÍDO, that has loſt the flower.

DESFOGA'DO, that has the heat of fire taken out, cool'd.

DESFOGA'R; Præſ. *Desfuégo*, Præt. *Desfogué*, to take away the heat or fire, to cool.

DESFOGUE', vid. *Desfogár*.

DESFORME, *Desformidad*, vid. *Diſforme, disformidad*.

DESFRENA'DO, *Desfrenamiénto, desfrenár*, vid. *Desenfrenádo, desenfrenamiénto, desenfrenár*.

DESFRUTA'DO, that has had all the fruit, or the beauty taken from it.

DESFRUTA'R, to gather all the fruit, or take away the beauty of a thing.

DESFUE'GA, *Desfuégo*, vid. *Desfogár*.

DESFUNDA'R, to beat out the head of a veſſel; to pull out of a cask.

DESGAJA'DO, torn, rent, forc'd aſunder.

DESGAJA'R, to tear off, as the branch of a tree, to rend, to force aſunder.

Deſgajárſe de la amiſtád de ótro, to break off friendſhip.

DESGAJADÚRA, a tearing or rending.

DESGA'JO, idem.

DESGALANA'DO, ſtripp'd of its finery.

DESGALANA'R, to ſtrip of its finery, to unrig.

DESGALGADE'RO, an uncouth place where dogs cannot run.

DESGALGA'DO, ſlim, ſlender. Alſo one that is run where dogs cannot follow.

DESCALGA'RSE, to run over uncouth places where dogs cannot follow.

DESGANA'DO, that has loſt his ſtomach or appetite.

DESGANA'RSE, to loſe one's ſtomach or appetite.

DESGAÑA'R, to gnaſh the teeth.

DESGAÑÍDO, grown hoarſe with crying out.

DESGAÑIFADO, all in diſorder, torn, hanging in rags.

DESGAÑIFAR, to pull, to tear, to diſorder.

DESGAÑÍTARSE, to hollow, to cry out till a man tears his throat, or grows hoarſe.

DESGAÑITA'DO, *Deſgañitárſe*, as *Deſgañído, deſgañírſe*.

DESGARGOLA'DO, flax or hemp, that has the ſeed beaten out of it.

DESGARGOLADÚRA, beating the ſeed out of hemp or flax.

DESGARGOLA'R, to beat the ſeed out of hemp or flax.

DESGARRA'DO, rent, torn. Met. lewd, impudent.

DESGARRA'R, to rend, to tear. Met. to boaſt.

DESGARRA'RSE, to eſcape leaving a piece of one's coat behind; to break looſe; alſo to grow impudent.

DESGA'RRO, a rent; alſo a bravado or boaſting; alſo impudence.

DESGARRÓN, idem. Alſo a boaſting fellow.

DESGASNATA'DO, hoarſe with roaring or making a noiſe.

DESGASNATA'RSE, to tear one's throat with roaring or making a noiſe.

DESGA'YRE, negligence, idleneſs; a ſlothful way or temper; a want of vivacity; alſo contempt.

DESGOSNA'DO, *Deſgojnár*, vid. *Deſgoznádo, deſgoznár*.

DESGOVERNA'DO, miſ-govern'd, diſorder'd.

DESGOVERNA'R, to miſ-govern, to diſorder; alſo to put bones out of joint. Among farriers to drench a horſe, or to burn certain veins in his paſterns.

DEZGOZNA'DO, unhing'd.

DESGOZNA'R, to unhinge.

DESGRA'CIA, a misfortune.

DESGRACIADAME'NTE, unfortunately; alſo ungenteely.

DESGRACIA'DO, unfortunate; alſo miſ-ſhapen, ungain'd, ill-carriag'd, and one that ſings without air or grace; ſometimes not well in health.

DESGRACIA'RSE, to diſagree; alſo not to be well in health.

DESGRADA'DO, degraded.

DESGRADA'R, to degrade.

DESGRADUA'DO, degraded, that has his degree taken from him.

DESGRADUA'R, to degrade, to take away one's degree.

DESGRANA'DO, that has the grain or kernel taken out.

DESGRANAMIE'NTO, taking away the grain or kernel.

DESGRANA'R, to take away the grain or kernel, to diminiſh the beauty or value of a thing.

DESGREÑA'DO, that has the hair torn off; alſo that has the hair diſhevel'd, or hanging in diſorder.

DESGRENA'DOR, one that pulls off the hair, or that diſhevels the hair.

DESGRENADÚRA, pulling off or diſhevelling the hair.

DESGREÑA'R, to pull off or diſhevel the hair.

DESGUARNECE'R; Præſ. *Deſguarnéſco*, Præt. *Deſguarneci*; to ungarniſh, to unfurniſh; to pull off a lace or other ornament.

Deſguarnecér la eſpada, to take the ſword from the hilt.

DESGUARNECÍDO, ungarniſh'd, unfurniſh'd; that has the lace or other ornaments taken off.

DESGUSTA'DO, *deſguſtár, deſgúſto*, vid. *Diſguſtádo, diſguſtár, diſgúſto*.

DESHABITA'DO, not inhabited, deſert, forſaken.

DESHACE'R, vid. *Deſhazér*.

DESHA'GA, *Deſhágo*, vid. *Deſhazér*.

DESHANDRAJA'DO, *Deſhandrajár*; vid. *Deſandrajado, Deſandrajár*.

DESHARRAPA'DO, ſhabby, ragged, hanging in rags.

DESHAZENDA'DO, idle, without buſineſs; alſo that has no eſtate or goods.

DESHAZE'R; Præſ. *Deſhágo, deſházes, deſháze*; Præt. *Deſhíze, deſhiziſte, deſhizo*; Fut. *Deſháré, -rás, -ra*; Sub. Præſ. *Deſhága*, Imperf. *Deſhiziera, Deſhiziéſſe*, or *deſharía*; Fut. *Deſhiziére*; to undo.

Deſhazérſe, to fret, to pine, to waſte; alſo to melt or diſſolve.

Deſhazérſe de úna cóſa, to part with a thing.

DESHAZIMIE'NTO, undoing; alſo pining, vexing; alſo diſſolving.

DESHEBILLA'R, vid. *Deſhevillár*.

DESHEBRA'DO, that has the threads drawn out.

DESHEBRA'R, to draw out the threads.

DESHE'CHA, vid. *Deſécha*.

DESHECHA'DO, *Deſhechár*, vid. *Deſechádo, deſechár*.

DESHECHIZA'DO, unbewitch'd.

DESHECHIZADÓR, one that unbewitches.

DESHECHIZAMIE'NTO, an unbewitching.

DESHECHIZA'R, to unbewitch.

DESHE'CHO, undone.

DESHELA'DO, thaw'd.

DESHELA'R, to thaw.

DESHEREDA'DO, diſinherited.

DESHEREDA'R, to diſinherit.

DESHERMANA'DO, that has broke brotherly friendſhip; alſo unpair'd.

DESHERMANA'R, to break brotherly friendſhip; alſo to unpair.

DESHERRA'DO, unſhod, as a horſe, or other beaſt.

DESHERRA'R; Præſ. *Deſhiérro*, Præt. *Deſherré*; to unſhoe a horſe or other beaſt.

DESHERRUMBRA'DO, that has the ruſt clean'd off.

DESHERRUMBRA'R, to take off the ruſt.

DESHEVILLA'DO, unbuckled.

DESHEVILLA'R, to unbuckle.

DESHIE'RRE, vid. *Deſherrár.*

DESHILA'DO, going out of rank, or out of order.

A la deſhiláda, out of rank, or out of order.

DESHILA'DO, untwiſted, unſpun; alſo that has threads drawn out.

DESHILADÚRA, untwiſting, unſpinning; alſo drawing out of threads.

DESHILA'R, to untwiſt, to unſpin; alſo to draw out threads.

DESHINCA'DO, pull'd out from the place it ſtuck in.

DESHINCAR; Præſ. *Deſhínco*, Præt. *Diſhinqué*; to pull out from the place where a thing was thruſt in.

DESHINCHA'DO, unſwollen.

DESHINCHADÚRA, unſwelling.

DESHINCHA'R, to unſwel, to aſſuage the ſwelling.

DESHINCHAZÓN, unſwelling.

DESHINQUE', vid. *Deſhincár.*

DESHÍZE, *Deſhiziéra*, *deſhiziéſſe*, vid. *Deſhazér.*

DESHOGADAME'NTE, *Deſhogádo*, *deſhogár*, vid. *Deſahogadaménte*, *deſahogádo*, *deſahogár.*

DESHOJA'DO, that has the leaves torn off.

DESHOJADÓR, one that tears away the leaves.

DESHOJADÚRA, tearing off the leaves.

DESHOJA'R, to pull off the leaves.

DESHOLLEJA'DO, par'd, that has the skin or rind taken off.

DESHOLLEJA'R, to pare, to take off the skin or rind.

DESHOLLINA'DO, clean'd from ſoot.

DESHOLLINADÓR, one that cleans away the ſoot.

DESHOLLINA'R, to clean away ſoot.

DESHONDONA'DO, unbottom'd.

DESHONDONA'R, to unbottom.

DESHONESTAME'NTE, immodeſtly, indecently.

DESHONESTA'R, to diſgrace.

DESHONE'STO, immodeſt, indecent.

DESHONÓR, diſhonour.

DESHÓNRA, diſhonour, diſgrace.

Deſhónra buénos, a ſcandalous perſon, that talks ill of others.

DESHONRA'DO, diſhonour'd, diſgraced, affronted.

DESHONRADÓR, one that diſgraces or diſhonours others.

DESHONRA'R, to diſgrace, to diſhonour.

DESHÓRA, out of ſeaſon.

A deſhóra, is alſo on a ſudden.

DESHUE'SSE, *Deſhuéſſo*, vid. *Deſoſſár.*

DESHUZÍA, deſpair, giving over a ſick man. Obſ.

DESHUZIA'DO, *Deſhuciár*, vid. *Deſahuziádo*, *deſahuziár.*

DESJARRETA'DO, hough'd, hamſtrung.

DESJARRETADÓR, one that houghs or hamſtrings.

DESJARRETADÚRA, houghing or hamſtringing.

DESJARRETA'R, to hough or hamſtring.

DE'SIDE, ſlothful.

DESIE'RTO, a deſert, a wilderneſs. Lat. *deſertum.*

Predicár en deſiérto, to preach in a deſert. That is, to talk to thoſe that will not give ear, to talk in vain.

Cóſa deſiérta, a thing that belongs to no-body.

Apelación dáda por deſiérta, when a time is allotted to carry up an appeal, and the party lets it ſlip, ſo that the appeal will not afterwards be allow'd.

DESIGNA'DO, deſigned, appointed, allotted.

DESIGNA'R, to deſign, to appoint, to allot.

DESÍGNIO, deſign, intention.

DESÍGNO, a deſign in drawing.

DESIGUA'L, unequal, alſo fickle, inconſtant.

DESIGUALA'DO, made uneven.

DESIGUALA'R, to make uneven.

DESIGUALDA'D, inequality.

DESIGUALME'NTE, unequally.

DESILD'ES, or *Dezíldes*, *id eſt*, *Dezid les*, tell them, ſay to them.

DESINFATUA'R, to diſinfatuate.

DESINIA'R, to deſign.

DESÍNIO, a deſign.

DESINTERESSA'BLE, that can have no intereſt in a thing, or one that does not ſeek intereſt.

DESINTERESSADAME'NTE, without deſign of intereſt.

DESINTERESSA'DO, diſintereſted.

DESINTERESSA'R, to remove all intereſt.

DESISTÍR, to deſiſt, to leave off, to ceaſe. Lat. *deſiſto.*

DESLADRILLA'DO, the bricks taken away.

DESLADRÍLLAR, to take away the bricks.

DESLAIDA'DO, Obſ. deform'd.

DESLAIDA'R, Obſ. to deform.

DESLASTRA'DO, unballaſted.

DESLASTRA'R, to take away the ballaſt.

DESLATA'DO, *Deſlatár*, *deſlate*, vid. *Diſlatádo*, *diſlatar*, *diſláte.*

DESLAVA'DO, that which has loſt its taſte or beauty by being in the water, alſo impudent, or as,

Cára deſlaváda, a puny, pale, ſickly countenance.

DESLAVADÚRA, or *Deſlavamiénto*, impudence.

DESLAVA'R, to ſpoil any thing by wetting it.

DESLAVONA'R, vid. *Deſenlavonár.*

DESLAYDA'DO, *Deſlaydár*, Obſ. vid. *Deſlaidádo*, *deſlaidár.*

DESLE'AL, diſloyal, falſe, unfaithful.

DESLEALME'NTE, diſloyally, unfaithfully.

DESLEALTA'D, diſloyalty, falſhood, unfaithfulneſs.

DESLECHUGA'DO, prun'd.

DESLECHUGADÓR, a pruner.

DESLECHUGA'R, to prune.

DESLE'YDO, diſſolv'd, digeſted.

DESLEYDÚRA, diſſolving, digeſting.

DESLE'YR, to diſſolve, to digeſt.

DESLENDRA'DO, clear'd from nits.

DESLENDRA'R, to clear from nits.

DESLENGUA'DO, that has loſt the tongue; alſo one that has an ill tongue.

DESLENGUAMIE'NTO, lewdneſs of the tongue.

DESLIA'DO, unbound, unty'd.

DESLIA'R, to unbind, to untie.

DESLIGA'R; Præſ. *Deſlígo*, Præt. *Deſligué*; Obſ. to unbind; alſo to unglue.

DESLIGUE', vid. *Deſligár.*

DESLINDA'DO, bounded, that has the bounds mark'd out.

DESLINDADÓR, one that marks out the bounds.

DESLINDADÚRA, marking out of bounds.

DESLINDA'R, to mark out the bounds. Alſo to clear any buſineſs.

DESLIZADE'RO, a ſlippery place.

DESLIZA'DO, ſlipped.

DESLIZADÚR, or *Deſlizamiénto*, ſlipping.

DESLIZA'R, to ſlip, to ſlide.

DESLOA'DO, diſprais'd.

DESLOA'DOR, a diſpraiſer.

DESLOA'R, to diſpraiſe, to diſcommend.

DESLOMA'DO, broken back'd.

DESLOMADÚRA, breaking the back.

DESLOMA'R, to break the back.

DESLUMBRA'DO, ſhadowed, darkned, dazled, thence met. one who does things diſorderly, or hand over head.

DESLUMBRAMIE'NTO, the blindneſs and confuſion paſſion puts a man into; alſo the dazling of the ſun.

DESLUMBRA'R, to dazzle, to darken, to ſhadow.

DESLUSTRADAME'NTE, dully, without beauty or luſtre.

DESLUSTRA'DO, that has loſt its beauty or luſtre.

DESLUSTRA'R, to take away the beauty or luſtre.

DESLUZÍDO, darken'd, ſully'd; alſo one that makes no good ſhow with what he has.

DESLUZÍR, to take away the gloſs, or beauty of a thing, to darken, to diſhonour, to dazle the eyes.

DESMADEJA'DO, a skein of thread or ſilk that is all ravell'd. Thence met. anything that is diſorderly; alſo lazy, ſlovenly, not genteel.

DESMADEJA'R, to ravel a skein.

DESMA'DO, tythed.

DESMAJA'DO, or *Deſmajoládo*, looſe, untied.

DESMALLA'DO, unmailed.

DESMALLA'R, to unmail, to cut down the armour a man wears.

DESMA'N, a misfortune; alſo miſbehaviour.

DESMANA'R, to go aſtray.

DESMANDA'DO, diſorderly, ungovernable, unruly.

DESMANDA'RSE, to be diſorder'd, to go aſtray.

DESMANEA'DA *béſtia*, a beaſt without fetters.

DESMANEA'RSE, to ſhake off the fetters.

DESMANGOREA'DO, unhafted.

DESMANGOREA'R, to unhaft.

DESMANOTA'DO, unhandy, awkwardly, clumſy fiſted.

DESMANTELA'DO, diſmantled, that has the walls or works about it thrown down.

DESMANTELA'R, to diſmantle, to throw down walls or works.

DESMA'R; Præſ. *Diézmo*, Præt. *Deſmé*; to take the tythe.

DESMARAÑA'DO, unravell'd, diſentangled.

DESMARAÑA'R, to unravel, to diſentangle.

DESMARCA'DO, unmark'd.

DESMARCA'R, to unmark.

DESMARRÍDO, weakly, fallen away, decay'd. From the Italian *ſmarrito*, weak in underſtanding.

DESMARROJA'DO, prun'd.

DESMARROJA'R, to prune.

DESMASCARA'DO, unmask'd.

DESMASCARA'R, to unmask.

DESMAYADÍZO, ſubject to faint or ſwoon.

DESMAYA'DO, fainted, ſwoon'd; alſo fainthearted.

DESMAYA'R, to faint, to ſwoon, to loſe courage, to diſmay.

DESMA'YO, a ſwoon, fainting, diſcouragement.

DESMAZALA'DO, ſlatternly, ſlovenly, looſe, and out of order. From *máço*, a bundle or parcel, and *des* the negative particle; ſo that it ſignifies unbundled, looſe, and diſorder'd, as parcels broke up and not bound together.

DESMEDÍDO, unmeaſured; met. unmannerly.

DESMEDÍRSE, to commit exceſs.

DESMEDRA'DO, that does not thrive, but goes backward.

DESMEDRA'R, to go backward, to decay inſtead of thriving.

DESME'DRO, going backward, decaying inſtead of thriving.

DESMEDUZA'DO, crumbled, broke ſmall.

DESMEDUZA'R, to crumble, to break ſmall.

DESMEJORA'DO, made worſe.

DESMEJORA'R, to make worſe.

DESMELENA'DO, without hair; alſo with the hair diſhevell'd.

DESMELENA'R, to take off the hair; alſo to diſhevel the hair.

DESMEMBRACIÓN, diſmembering.

DESMEMBRA'DO, diſmember'd.

DESMEMBRADÓR, a diſmemberer.

DESMEMBRADÚRA, or *Deſmembramiénto*, a diſmembering.

DESMEMBRA'R; Præſ. *Deſmiémbro*, Præt. *Deſmembré*; to diſmember.

DESMEMORIA'DO, forgetful.

DESMENGUA'DO, diminiſhed.

DESMENGUA'R, to diminiſh.

DESMENTÍDO, one that has had the lye given him; alſo that which is not equal with another.

DESMENTIDOR, one that gives the lye; or one that makes things uneven.

DESMENTÍR; Præſ. *Deſmiénto*, Præt. *Deſmentí*; to give the lye; alſo to make or place things unequally.

Deſmentír las eſpías, to impoſe upon ſpies, making them believe another thing is meant than what is really in agitation.

DESMENUZA'BLE, that may be made into ſmall bits.

DESMENUZA'DO, crumbled, broke ſmall or into bits.

DESMENUZADÓR, one that crumbles, or breaks into ſmall bits.

DESMENUZADÚRA, or *Deſmenuzamiénto*, crumbling, or breaking into ſmall bits.

DESMENUZA'R, to crumble, or break into ſmall bits.

DESMEOLLA'DO, that has the kernel or the brain taken out.

DESMEOLLADÚRA, or *Deſmeollamiénto*, taking out the kernel or brain.

DESMEOLLA'R, to take out the kernel or the brain.

DESMERECE'R, to undeſerve.

DESMERECÍDO, undeſerved.

DESMERECIMIE'NTO, undeſerving.

DESMEROJÓN, a ſparrow-hawk.

DESMESÚRA, want of manners.

DESMESURADAME'NTE, unmannerly.

DESMESURA'DO, idem.

DESMESURA'RSE, to be rude or unmannerly.

DESMICADÓR, in cant one that looks on.

DESMICA'R, in cant to look upon.

DESMIE'MBRE, *Deſmiémbro*; vid. *Deſmembrár*.

DESMIE'NTE, *Deſmiento*; vid. *Deſmentír*.

DESMIGAJA'DO, pull'd in ſmall bits, crumbled.

DESMIGAJADÓR, one that pulls any thing into bits or crumbles.

DESMIGAJADÚRA, pulling or breaking into bits, crumbling.

DESMIGAJA'R, to pull or break in bits, to crumble.

DESMINUÍR, *Deſminuído*; vid. *Diſminuír*, *Diſminuído*.

DESMIRA'DO, unmannerly.

DESMIRAMIE'NTO, unmannerlineſs.

DESMOCHA'DO, that has loſt the horns; alſo maim'd, lopt, cropt, or cut bare, pruned.

DESMOCHADÚRA, cutting off the horns, maiming, lopping, cropping, or cutting bare, pruning.

DESMOCHA'R, to cut off the horns, to maim, to lop, to crop, to cut bare, to prune trees.

DESMOLE'R; Præſ. *Deſmuélo*, Præt. *Deſmolí*; to digeſt.

DESMONTA'DO, diſmounted; alſo unwooded and grubb'd up.

DESMONTADÚRA, diſmounting; alſo unwooding and grubbing up.

DESMONTA'R, to diſmount; alſo to unwood, to grub up trees.

DESMÓNTE, unwooding, grubbing up.

DESMÓNTES, ſo they call the poor ſilver ore in the *Weſt Indies*, which cannot be fined by fire, but by quick-ſilver.

DESMORONA'DO, mouldred away.

DESMORONADÚRA, mouldring away.

DESMORONA'R, to moulder away.

DESMOTA'DO, that has the tufts pull'd off, burl'd. In cant, robb'd.

DESMOTADÓR, in cant, a thief, a robber.

DESMOTA'R, to pull off the tufts or knots, to burl.

DESMUE'LE, vid. *Deſmolér.*

DESNARIGA'DO, that has loſt the noſe.

DESNARIGA'R; Præſ. *Deſnarígo*, Præt. *Deſnarigué*; to cut off the noſe.

DESNARIGUE', vid. *Deſnarigár.*

DESNATA'DO, that has had the cream or the beſt taken off.

DESNATA'R, to skim off the cream, to take the beſt of any thing.

DESNATURA'DO, unnatural.

DESNATURALIZA'DO, unnaturalized, that has renounced his country.

DESNATURALIZA'R, to unnaturalize, to take away a man's privilege, as native of a country.

DESNEGAMIE'NTO, recanting that which was denied.

DESNEGA'R; Præſ. *Deſniégo*, Præt. *Deſnegué*; to recant what one denied.

DESNEGRA'DO, unblack'd.

DESNEGRA'R, to unblack, to take off the black.

DESNERBA'R, vid. *Deſnervár.*

DESNERVA'DO, that has the ſinews cut off.

DESNERVA'R; Præſ *Deſniérvo*, Præt. *Deſnervé*; to cut off the ſinews.

DESNIERVE', *Deſniérvo*; vid. *Deſnervár.*

DESNUDA'DO, uncloath'd, ſtript naked.

DESNUDAME'NTE, nakedly.

DESNUDA'R, to uncloath, to ſtrip naked.

DESNUDE'Z, nakedneſs.

DESNÚDO, naked.

DESOBEDECE'R; Præſ. *Deſobedéſco*, Præt. *Deſobedecí*; to diſobey.

DESOBEDECÍDO, diſobey'd.

DESOBEDIE'NCIA, diſobedience.

DESOBEDIE'NTE, diſobedient.

DESOBEDIENTEME'NTE, diſobediently.

DESOBLIGA'DO, diſobliged.

DESOBLIGA'R, to diſoblige.

DESOCUPACIÓN, leiſure, idleneſs, want of employment.

DESOCUPADAME'NTE, at leiſure, idly.

DESOCUPA'DO, at leiſure, idle, without buſineſs.

DESOCUPA'R, to void a place, to quit it, to eaſe of buſineſs.

DESOJA'DO, that has worn out his eyes.

DESOJA'RSE, to wear out one's eyes.

DESOLACIÓN, deſolation, deſtruction, ruin. Latin *deſolatio.*

DESOLA'DO, ruin'd, deſtroy'd, made deſolate.

DESOLADÓR, a deſtroyer.

DESOLA'R, to ruin, to deſtroy, to make deſolate.

DESOLLA'DO, flayed; met. impudent.

DESOLLA'R, Præſ. *Deſuéllo*, Præt. *Deſollé*; to flay, to take off the skin; met. to exact upon a man.

DESOLLINA'DO, *Deſollinár*; vid. *Deſhollinádo, Deſhollinár.*

DESONESTAME'NTE, *Deſoneſtidád, Deſonéſto*; vid. *Deſhoneſtaménte, Deſhoneſtidad, Deſhonéſto.*

DESO'NRA, *Deſonrádo, Deſonrár*; vid. *Deſhónra, Deſhonrádo, Deſhonrár.*

DESOPILACIÓN, clearing of ſtoppage, or curing the green ſickneſs.

DESOPILA'DO, cured of obſtructions, or of the green ſickneſs.

DESOPILA'R, to remove obſtructions, or to cure the green ſickneſs.

DESÓRA, vid. *Deſhóra.*

DESO'RDEN, diſorder.

DESORDENADAME'NTE, diſorderly.

DESORDENA'DO, diſorder'd.

DESORDENA'R, to diſorder.

DESOREJA'DO, without ears.

DESOREJA'R, to cut off the ears.

DESOSADAME'NTE, fearfully.

DESOSA'DO, timorous, fearful.

DESOSPEDA'DO, that has no gueſts.

DESOSPEDAMIE'NTO, want of gueſts.

DESOSPEDA'R, to remove gueſts.

DESOSSA'DO, boned.

DESOSSA'R; Præſ. *Deſſhuéſſo*, Præt. *Deſoſſé*; to bone.

DESOVADA *gallína*, a hen that has laid all her eggs.

DESOVA'R, to ſpawn as fiſh do.

DESOVILLA'DO, wound off from a bottom.

DESOVILLA'R, to wind off bottoms.

DESPABESA'R, vid. *Deſpaveſár.*

DESPABILA'R, vid. *Deſpavilár.*

DESPA'CIO, id eſt, *De eſpácio*, leiſurely.

DESPACHADAME'NTE, nimbly, haſtily, expeditiouſly.

DESPACHA'DO, diſpatch'd.

DESPACHA'R, to diſpatch, to rid; met. to kill.

DESPA'CHO, expedition, diſpatch.

DESPAGA'DO, diſpleas'd.

DESPAGAMIE'NTO, diſpleaſure.

DESPAGA'R, to diſpleaſe.

DESPAJA'DO, clear'd from ſtraws, thraſh'd, or winnow'd.

DESPAJADÓR, he that cleans from the ſtraw, or winnows or thraſhes.

DESPAJADÚRA, thraſhing, winnowing, cleaning from ſtraws.

DESPAJA'R, to thraſh, to winnow, to clear from ſtraw.

DESPALDA'DO, broken backed.

DESPALDA'S, id eſt, *De eſpáldas*, on the back.

DESPALMA'DO, waſh'd and tallowed as a ſhip.

DESPALMADÚRA, waſhing and tallowing a ſhip.

DESPALMA'NTES, in cant, thieves, robbers.

DESPALMA'R, to waſh and tallow a ſhip; alſo to pare an horſe's hoofs. In cant to take away by force.

DESPAMPANA'DO, pruned, that has the ſpare leaves or branches cut off.

DESPAMPANADÓR, a pruner of vines.

DESPAMPANADÚRA, pruning of vines.

DESPAMPANA'R, to prune vines.

DESPAMPLONA'R, to trim or prune a vine, when the ſhoots are too cloſe.

DESPARA'R, vid. *Diſparár.*

DESPARA'TE, vid. *Diſparáte.*

DESPARCÍDO, ſcatter'd, diſperſed.

DESPARCÍR, to ſcatter, to diſperſe.

DESPAREJA'DO, made unequal, or unlike.

DESPAREJA'R, to make things that were alike unequal, or unlike.

DESPARECE'R; Præſ. *Deſparéſco*, Præt. *Deſparecí*; vid. *Deſaparecér.*

DESPARECÍDO, vid. *Deſaparecído.*

DESPARPAJA'DO, put out of joint, or out of place, bruiſed, ſcatter'd.

DESPARPAJA'R, to put out of joint or place, to bruiſe, to ſcatter.

DESPARRAMA'DO, ſcatter'd.

DESPARRAMADÚRA, a ſcattering.

DESPARRAMA'R, to ſcatter.

DESPARRANCA'DO, ſtraddling very wide.

DESPARTÍDO, parted.

DESPARTIDÓR *de ruýdos*, a parter of frays.

DESPARTÍR, to part.

DESPARZÍR, vid. *Eſparzír.*

DESPAVESADÚRA, vid. *Deſpaviladuúra.*

DESPAVESA'R, vid. *Deſpavilár*; alſo to blow off the light white aſhes that lie on coals.

DESPAVILADE'RAS, a pair of ſnuffers for candles.

DESPAVILA'DO, ſnuff'd; met. vaniſh'd.

DESPAVILADÓR, a ſnuffer of candles.

DESPAVILADÚRA, ſnuffing of candles.

DESPAVILA'R, to ſnuff candles.

DESPAVORÍDO, in a fright, beſide himſelf with fear.

DESPAVORÍR, to fright.

DESPEA'DO, foundred.

DESPEADÚRA, foundring.

DESPEA'R, to founder with much going.

DESPECHA'DO, deſpighted, vex'd, nraged.

DESPECHA'R, to deſpight, to vex, o enrage.

DESPE'CHO, deſpight, rage, vexation.

DESPECHUGA'DO, that has the wings aken off, or the fleſh from the breaſt; lſo naked breaſted.

DESPECHUGADÚRA, taking off the wings or the fleſh from the breaſt of a fowl.

DESPECHUGA'R; Præſ. *Deſpechúgo*, Præt. *Deſpechugué*; to take off the wings or the fleſh from the breaſt of a fowl.

DESPECHUGUE', vid. *Deſpechugár*.

DESPEÇONA'DO, that has the nib to which the ſtalk grows taken off; or the nipple of the breaſt.

DESPEÇONA'R, to take off the nib to which the ſtalk grows, or the nipple of the breaſt.

DESPEDAÇA'DO, torn in pieces.

DESPEDAÇADÓR, one that tears in pieces.

DESPEDAÇADÚRA, tearing in pieces.

DESPEDAÇA'R, to tear in pieces.

DESPEDÍDA, a farewell, taking leave, turning away.

DESPEDÍDO, that has taken leave; alſo turn'd away or diſmiſt.

DESPEDÍR, to diſmiſs, to turn away, to take leave, to deny.

Deſpedír al póbre, to refuſe a poor body an alms.

Deſpedír al criádo, to turn off a ſervant.

Deſpedír de ſí mal olór, to ſend out an ill ſavour.

Deſpedírſe, to take leave.

DESPEDRA'R; Præſ. *Deſpiédro*, Præt. *Deſpedré*; to take away ſtones.

DESPEGA'DO, unſtuck, ſever'd, diſjoined; met. diſcourteous.

DESPEGADÚRA, unſticking, ſevering, diſjoining.

DESPEGA'R; Præſ. *Deſpégo*, Præt. *Deſpegué*; to unſtick, to ſever, to diſjoin.

Deſpegárſe, to be harſh or uncivil to another.

DESPE'GO, unfriendly, diſcourteous behaviour, coyneſs, ſcornfulneſs.

DESPEGUE', vid. *Deſpegár*.

DESPEJA'DO, *Hómbre deſpejádo*, a forward, a bold, or an airy man.

Lugár deſpejádo, a place that is cleared or voided.

DESPEJA'R, to clear or void a place.

DESPE'JO, airineſs, gayity, a free open carriage.

DESPELOTA'DO, that has all the hair tangled.

DESPELOTA'R, to tangle the hair.

DESPELUZA'DO, that has the hair ſtanding an end in a fright.

DESPELUZA'R, to have the hair ſtand an end as in a fright; alſo to pick hairs off a garment.

DESPELÚZO, the ſtanding of the hair an end in a fright.

DESPENA'DO, put out of pain.

DESPENA'R, to put out of pain.

DESPENDEDÓR, a ſpender.

DESPENDE'R, to ſpend.

DESPENDÍDO, ſpent.

DESPEÑADE'RO, a precipice.

DESPEÑA'DO, caſt down headlong.

DESPEÑA'R, to caſt down headlong.

Deſpeñárſe, to caſt one's ſelf down headlong; met. to attempt ſome deſperate buſineſs, that will be a man's ruin.

DESPE'NSA, expence; alſo a buttery.

DESPENSE'RO, a butler, the purſer of a ſhip.

DESPE'O, foundering.

DESPEPITA'DO, raſh, fiery, cholerick, inconſiderate; alſo that has the ſeeds taken out.

Deſpepitárſe, to go raſhly or madly about a thing.

Deſpepitárſe con llórar úna criatúra, is for a child to cry till it is ready to burſt, as they will do in a fret.

DESPERACIÓN, vid. *Deſeſperación*.

DESPERA'R, vid. *Deſeſperár*.

DESPERDICIA'DO, laviſh'd; alſo an extravagant ſpendthrift.

DESPERDICIADÓR, a ſpendthrift.

DESPERDICIADÚRA, laviſhing.

DESPERDICIA'R, to laviſh.

DESPERDÍCIO, laviſhneſs.

DESPEREZA'DO, that has ſhaken off ſloath, that has reach'd or yawn'd after ſleeping.

DESPEREZA'R, to ſhake off ſloath, to reach and yawn after ſleeping.

DESPEREZO, ſhaking off ſloath, or reaching after ſleep.

DESPERNA'DO, that has loſt the legs, or has them broke or diſabled.

DESPERNA'R; Præſ. *Deſpiérno*, Præt. *Deſperné*; to cut off the legs, to break or diſable them.

DESPERTA'DO, awaked.

DESPERTADÓR, he that wakes others; the alarum of a clock to awake by.

DESPERTA'R; Præſ. *Deſpiérto*, Præt. *Deſperté*; to awake.

DESPE'SA, Obſ. for *Deſpénſa*.

DESPESA'R, Obſ. for *Deſpendér*.

DESPESTAÑA'DO, that has the eye brows pull'd off.

DESPESTAÑA'R, to pull off the eyebrows.

DESPEXA'R, vid. *Deſpejár*.

DESPEZONA'DO, *Deſpeçonár*; vid. *Deſpeçonádo*, *Deſpeçonár*.

DESPIADA'DO, mercileſs, pitileſs.

DESPIADA'R, to grow mercileſs or pitileſs.

DESPICA'DO, eaſed of ſome trouble, or that has taken revenge, or retrieved his honour.

DESPICA'R, to eaſe of a trouble, to take revenge, to recover honour.

DESPÍDA, *Deſpíde*, *Deſpído*; vid. *Deſpedír*.

DESPIDIE'NTE, one that turns off, or takes leave.

DESPIE'DRO, vid. *Deſpedrár*.

DESPIE'RTE, *Deſpiérto*; vid. *Deſpertár*.

DESPIERTO, awake; alſo lively, brisk.

DESPILFARRA'DO, one that wears his cloaths all in rags, like the ſlips and narrow cuts the German pipers in *Spain* uſed to wear, who are call'd *Pífaros*.

DESPÍNCE, burling, picking off the knots of cloth with pincers.

DESPINSADE'RA, a woman that picks the knots or tufts off from cloth with pincers, a burler.

DESPINSA'DO, burl'd, that has the knots pick'd off with pincers.

DESPINSA'R, to burl, to pick off the knots of cloth with pincers.

DESPINTA'DO, painting blotted out, diſappointment of one's expectation.

DESPINTA'R, to blot out painting, to diſappoint of one's expectation.

Deſpintárſe en el juégo, to be diſappointed in one's cards.

DESPIOJA'DO, clean'd from lice.

DESPIOJA'R, to pick lice, to louze.

DESPLACE'R, vid. *Deſplazér*.

DESPLACE'R; Præſ. *Deſpláſco*, Præt. *Deſplací*; to diſpleaſe.

DESPLACÍBLE, vid. *Deſaplacíble*.

DESPLANTA'DO, unplanted.

DESPANTA'R, to unplant.

DESPLAZE'R, Subſ. a diſpleaſure.

DESPLEGA'DO, unfolded, ungathered, unplaited.

Vandéras deſplegádas, colours flying, or diſplay'd.

DESPLEGADÚRA, unfolding, unplaiting, or ungathering.

DESPLEGA'R; Præſ. *Deſpliégo*, Præt. *Deſplegué*; to unfold, to unplait, to ungather.

Deſplegár las vélas, to ſpread the ſails.

No deſplegár la boca, not to open one's mouth, to be huſht.

Deſplegárſe, to lay one's ſelf open, to diſcover one's ſecrets.

DESPLEGUE', vid. *Deſplegár*.

DESPLIE'GA, *Deſpliégo*, vid. *Deſplegár*.

DESPLOMA'DO,

DESPLOMA'DO, without lead, or a wall that does not ſtand perpendicular by a plummet.

DESPLOMA'R, to unlead, or to lean and not ſtand upright by a plummet.

DESPLUMA'DO, pull'd, unfeather'd.

DESPLUMADÚRA, pulling off feathers.

DESPLUMA'R, to pull feathers.

Deſplumárſe, to moult as birds do.

DESPOBLACIÓN, unpeopling.

DESPOBLA'DO, unpeopled, a deſert place.

DESPOBLA'R, to unpeople.

Deſpoblárſe el lugar a ver el réy, is when all the people throng out of town to ſee the king.

DESPODERADAMEN'TE, without power.

DESPODERA'R, to put one out of power.

DESPOJA'DO, ſtripp'd, ſpoil'd, robb'd.

DESPOJA'R, to ſtrip, to ſpoil, to rob, to plunder.

DESPÓJOS, ſpoils, plunder, booty.

DESPOLVOREA'DO, clean'd from duſt.

DESPOLVOREA'R, to beat or ſhake off the duſt; met. to be quick at work.

DESPOLVORIZA'DO, beaten to duſt.

DESPOLVORIZA'R, to beat or reduce to duſt or powder.

DESPORTA'DO, that has the door taken away.

DESPORTA'R, to take away the door.

DESPORTILLA'DO, broke open, broke down.

DESPORTILLA'R, to break open, to break down.

DESPOSA'DA, a woman betroth'd to a man, a bride, a ſpouſe.

DESPOSA'DO, a man betrothed to a woman, a bridegroom, a ſpouſe.

Prov. *Deſpoſado, dáme un nábo. Cuérpo de mi! con tánto regálo?* Bridegroom, give me a turnip. Body of me! why ſo much daintineſs? This they ſay to thoſe who make much noiſe of little matters, as miſers, who think every trifle enough to ruin them.

Prov. *Deſpoſado de ogáño, cáro vále el páño:* Bridegroom of this year, cloth is dear. Apply'd to thoſe who marry in dear times, and have little to keep them.

DESPOSA'JAS, Obſ. for *Deſpoſório*.

DESPOSA'R, to betroth. Lat. *ſponderе*.

DESPOSORÍO, the betrothing a man and woman, which in *Spain* is actually marrying of them; for from that time they cohabit, tho' afterwards, and perhaps when they have ſeveral children, they go to church, and are publickly married.

DESPOSSEE'R, to diſpoſſeſs.

DESPOSSEY'DO, diſpoſſeſs'd.

DESPOTO, a deſpot; as the deſpot of *Servia*. It is no Spaniſh name, but uſed in ſpeaking of this or ſuch other princes who uſe the name. Greek, from *deſpotes*, lord or maſter.

DESPOXA'R, vid. *Deſpojár*.

DESPRECIADAME'NTE, contemptibly, in deſpiteful manner.

DESPRECIA'DO, deſpiſed.

DESPRECIADÓR, he that deſpiſes.

DESPRECIA'R, to deſpiſe, to contemn.

DESPRE'CIO, contempt.

DESPRENDE'R, to unpin, to unfaſten, to let looſe.

DESPRENDÍDO, unpinn'd, unfaſtened.

DESPRE'S, Obſ. for *Deſprécio*.

DESPRE'SCES, ſummons, citations.

DESPRIVA'DO, that has loſt favour at court.

DESPRIVA'R, to loſe favour at court.

DESPROPORCIÓN, diſproportion.

DESPROPORCIONADAME'NTE, diſproportionably.

DESPROPORCIONA'DO, diſproportioned.

DESPROPORCIONAMIE'NTO, diſproportion.

DESPROPORCIONA'R, to diſproportion.

DESPROPOSITA'DO, nothing to the purpoſe; alſo a ſenſeleſs fellow.

DESPROPÓSITO, folly, extravagancy, nothing to the purpoſe.

DESPROVEE'R, to unfurniſh, to unprovide.

DESPROVEÍDO, unfurniſhed, unprovided.

DESPUCHA'R, to draw out. *Minſhew*.

DESPUE'S, afterwards.

DESPULLA'RSE, Obſ. to ſtrip one's ſelf. French *deſpouiller*.

DESPULSA'R, to ſtupify, to benum, to take away the pulſe, poetical.

DESPUNTA'DO, that has the point taken off.

DESPUNTA'R, to take off the point; alſo to touch upon, to give hints.

Deſpuntár el día, is the break of day, the firſt dawning of the light.

Deſpuntár la bárba, is for the beard to begin to bud out.

DESPÚZAS, Obſ. for *Deſpués*.

DESQUADERNA'DO, vid. *Deſenquadernádo*.

DESQUADERNA'R, vid. *Deſenquadernár*.

DESQUAJA'DO, or *Deſquaxádo*, uncurded, diſſolved.

DESQUAJAMIE'NTO, or *Deſquaxamiénto*, uncurding, diſſolving.

DESQUAJA'R, or *Deſquaxar*, to uncurd, to diſſolve.

DESQUARTIZA'DO, quarter'd.

DESQUARTIZA'R, to quarter.

DESQUAXA'DO, *Deſquaxamiénto*, *Deſquaxár*; vid. *Deſquajádo*, *Deſquajamiénto*, *Deſquajár*.

DESQUE', ſince, from that time.

DESQUICIA'DO, unhinged.

DESQUICIA'R, to unhinge, to force any thing from its proper place, to unjoint bones.

DESQUÍLO, ſheering.

DESQUITA'DO, quitted, made even.

DESQUITA'R, to quit, to make even.

DESQUÍTE, quitting, making even.

DESQUIXARA'DO, that has the jaws torn.

DESQUIXARA'R, to tear the jaws.

DESRABA'DO, that has the tail cut off.

DESRABA'R, to cut off the tail.

DESRANCHA'DO, diſlodged.

DESRANCHA'R, to diſlodge.

DESRAYGA'DO, *Deſraygamiénto*, *Deſraygár*; vid. *Deſarraygádo*, *Deſarraygamiénto*, *Deſarraygár*.

DESREDONDEA'DO, that has the roundneſs taken away.

DESREDONDEA'R, to break the roundneſs of a thing.

DESREGLADAME'NTE, diſorderly, unruly.

DESREGLA'DO, idem.

DESREGLAMIE'NTO, unruline, diſorderlineſs.

DESREGLA'R, to diſorder, to break, rule.

Deſreglárſe, to exceed in eating or drinking, &c. not to obſerve the rules preſcribed by the phyſician.

DESREMACHA'DO, unriveted.

DESREMACHA'R, to unrivet.

DESRONCHA'DO, wheals or riſings in the fleſh taken off; alſo boughs torn from a tree.

DESRONCHA'R, to take off or lay wheals or riſings in the fleſh, to tear off boughs of trees.

DESROSTRA'DO, that has the face broken.

DESROSTRA'R, to break the face.

DESSABRIDAME'NTE, unſavourily, unpleaſantly, diſguſtedly.

DESSABRÍDO, unſavoury, ill taſted, unpleaſant, diſguſted.

DESSABRIMIE'NTO, unſavouriness, diſguſt, offence.

DESSABRÍR, to make unſavoury, diſguſt, to put out of humour.

DESSAFÍA

DESSAFIA'DO, *Deſſafiár, Deſſafió*; vid. *Deſafiádo, Deſafiar, Deſafío.*

DESSAINA'DO, that has the greaſe or fat taken away.

DESSAINA'R, to take away the greaſe or fat.

DESSALA'DO, unſalted, made freſh.

DESSALA'R, to unſalt, to make freſh, to water ſalt meat.

DESSARRAIGA'DO, *Deſſarraigár*; vid. *Deſarraigádo, Deſarraigar.*

DESSAYNA'DO, weakened by lewdneſs.

DESSAZONA'DO, diſpleaſed.

DESSEA'BLE, deſirable.

DE'SSE, for *de éſſe*, for him.

DESSEABLEMENTE, deſirouſly.

DESSEA'DA, one of the *Caribby Iſlands*, in 16 degrees and 10 minutes of north latitude.

DESSEA'DO, deſired.

DESSEA'R, to deſire, to covet, to wiſh.

Prov. *Lo que múcho ſe deſſéa no ſe crée, áunque ſe véa:* What is earneſtly deſired is not believ'd, tho' it be ſeen. That is, we can ſcarce credit what we ſee, when the joy conceived is ſo great as proceeding from a thing much coveted.

DESSEMEJA'DO, made unlike, or unlike.

DESSEMEJA'NZA, unlikeneſs.

DESSEMEJA'NTE, unlike.

DESSEMEJA'R, to be or make unlike.

DESSE'O, deſire.

DESSEOSAME'NTE, with an earneſt deſire.

DESSEÓSO, deſirous.

DESSEQUE'BE, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America.*

DESSERVÍCIO, diſſervice, an ill turn.

DESSERVÍDO, diſſerved, offended.

DESSERVÍR; Præſ. *Deſſírvo*, Præt. *Deſſervi*; to diſſerve, to do an ill turn.

DESSÍRVE, *Deſſírvo*; vid. *Deſſervír.*

DE'SSO, for *de éſſo*, of that.

DESSOLACIÓN, deſolation, waſte, ruin.

DESSOLA'DO, made deſolate, waſted, ruined.

DESSOLADÓR, one that ruins or makes deſolate.

DESSOLA'R, to make deſolate, to waſte, to ruin.

DESSOLDA'DO, unſoulder'd.

DESSOLDADÚRA, unſouldering.

DESSOLDA'R, to unſoulder.

DESSOLLA'DO, flayed.

DESSOLLADÚRA, flaying.

DESSOLLA'R; Præſ. *Deſſuéllo*, Præt. *Deſſollé*; to flay, to take off the skin.

DESSOLLEJA'DO, *Deſſollejár*; vid. *Deſhollejádo, Deſhollejar.*

DESSOLLINA'DO, *Deſſollinadór, Deſſollinár*; vid. *Deſhollinádo, Deſhollinadór, Deſhollinár.*

DESSOTRO, for *De éſſe ótro*, of the other.

DESSUE'LLA *cáras*, a ruffian, one that ſlaſhes peoples faces for hire, an impudent villainous ſcoundrel.

DESSUE'LLO, vid. *Deſſollár.*

DESTACAMIE'NTO, a detachment; that is, men drawn out of ſeveral companies or regiments to mount guards, or to go upon ſervice, or the like.

DESTACA'R, to detach.

DESTAJA'DO, ſet out by the great, alſo cut into parcels.

DESTAJA'R; to lay out, or compute, or undertake work by the great; alſo to cut at cards.

Prov. *Quién deſtája no barája:* He who cuts does not ſhuffle or deal the cards. That is, a man muſt not be his own carver, to ſhuffle and deal as he pleaſes.

DESTAJE'RO, one that undertakes work by the great.

DESTA'JO; as, *Tomár a deſtájo*, to take by the great.

DESTAPA'DO, uncover'd, unſtopp'd.

DESTAPADÓR, he that uncovers or unſtops.

DESTAPADÚRA, uncovering or unſtopping.

DESTAPAMIE'NTO, idem.

DESTAPA'R, to uncover, to unſtop.

DESTA'XO, vid. *Deſtájo.*

DESTAZA'DO, torn in pieces.

DESTAZA'R, to tear in pieces. From the Hebrew *taras*, to cut off. *Covar.*

DE'STE, id eſt, *de éſte*, of this.

DESTECHA'DO, uncover'd, that has the roof taken off.

DESTECHADÓR, he that takes off the roof.

DESTECHADÚRA, taking off the roof.

DESTECHA'R, to take off the roof.

DESTEJA'DO, untiled.

DESTEJADÚRA, untiling.

DESTEJA'R, to untile.

DESTELLADÚRA, dropping, diſtilling. *Minſhew.*

DESTELLA'R, to drop, to diſtill. *Minſh.*

DESTEMPLADAME'NTE, intemperately; alſo out of tune in muſick.

DESTEMPLA'DO, intemperate; alſo an inſtrument out of tune.

DESTEMPLA'NZA, intemperance.

DESTEMPLA'R; Præſ. *Deſtiémplo*, Præt. *Deſtemplé*; to diſtemper; alſo to put out of tune.

Deſtemplárſe el hómbre, to put himſelf out of order, ſo as to forfeit his reaſon, by drink or paſſion.

DESTE'MPLE, untunableneſs.

DESTEÑÍDO, undyed.

DESTEÑÍR, to undye.

DESTERNILLA'RSE, to break the rim of one's belly with laughing, coughing, or the like.

DESTERRA'DO, baniſh'd.

DESTERRA'R; Præſ. *Deſtiérro*, Præt. *Deſterré*; to baniſh.

DESTERRONA'DO, ground that has all the clods broken.

DESTERRONA'R, to break the clods of ground by rolling or otherwiſe.

DESTETADO, wean'd from ſucking; met. broke of any vice or ill habit.

DESTETA'R, to wean from ſuck; met. to ſend great children abroad from under their parents wing, to break ill habits.

DESTEXA'DO, *Deſtexár*; vid. *Deſtejádo, Deſtejár.*

DESTEXE'R, to unweave.

DESTEXÍDO, unwove.

DESTEXIMIE'NTO, unweaving.

DESTEXIDÚRA, idem.

DESTIE'MPLE, *Deſtiémplo*; vid. *Deſtemplár.*

DESTIE'RRE, *Deſtiérro*; vid. *Deſterrár.*

DESTIE'RRO, baniſhment.

DESTILADE'RA, a limbeck, or any ſtill.

DESTILADE'RO, any thing that drops.

DESTILA'DO, diſtill'd.

DESTILADÓR, a diſtiller.

DESTILAMIE'NTO, a diſtilling.

DESTILADÚRA, idem.

DESTILA'R, to diſtill.

DESTINACIÓN, a purpoſe, a deſign, an appointment.

DESTINA'DO, deſigned, purpoſed, appointed.

DESTINA'R, to purpoſe, to determine, to appoint.

Deſtinár colménas, to cleanſe the hives.

DESTÍNO, deſtiny, fate.

DESTITUY'R, to make deſtitute, void, or deſolate.

DESTITÚTO, deſtitute, forſaken, deſolate.

DE'STO, id eſt, *de éſto*, of this.

DESTOCA'DO, undreſs'd.

DESTOCA'R; Præſ. *Deſtóco*, Præt. *Deſtoqué*; to undreſs.

DESTOQUE', vid. *Deſtocár.*

DESTORCEDÓR, one that untwiſts.

DESTORCEDÚRA, an untwiſting.

DESTORCE'R, to untwiſt.

DESTORCÍDO, untwiſted.

DESTORCIMIE'NTO, an untwiſting.

DESTORVA'DO, *Deſtorvár*; vid. *Eſtorvádo, Eſtorvár.*

DESTRABA'DO, *Deſtrabár*; vid. *Deſtravádo, Deſtravár.*

DESTRA'L, an ax; alſo an halter. From *dextra*, the right hand, which governs it.

DESTRALE'JA, an hatchet; alſo a ſmall halter. Diminutive of *deſtral.*

DESTRALE'RO, one that makes or ſells hatchets, or that works with a hatchet.

DESTRANCA'DO, unbarr'd.

DESTRANCA'R, to unbar.

DESTRAVA'DO, unbound, unhitched, let looſe, unfaſtened, that has the fetters taken off.

DESTRAVA'R, to unhitch, to unfaſten, to unbind, to let looſe; alſo to take off fetters.

DESTREBUCHADÓR, in cant, an interpreter.

DESTREBUCHA'R, in cant, to interpret.

DESTRE'ZA, dexterity. From *dextra*, the right hand.

DESTRIPA'DO, gutted, paunched, the guts pull'd out.

DESTRIPADÚRA, a gutting, paunching, or pulling out the guts.

DESTRIPA'R, to gut, to paunch, to pull out the guts.

Un DESTRIPATERRÓNES, a clod-beater, a country bumpkin.

DESTROCA'DO, that has been changed again after the firſt time, ſo that every one has his own again.

DESTROÇA'DO, put to flight, ſcattered, routed, diſperſed, broken in pieces.

DESTROCADÓR, he that changes things again that were changed before.

DESTROÇADÓR, a deſtroyer, one that makes havock, puts to flight.

DESTROCA'R, to change again what was changed before.

DESTROÇA'R, to make havock, to put to flight, to break in pieces, to diſperſe, to ſcatter.

DESTRÓÇO, an havock, ſlaughter, ſpoil, a defeat, a rout, a rending or tearing.

DESTRÓN, he that leads a blind man. From *adreſtár*, to lead.

DESTRONA'DO, dethroned.

DESTRONA'R, to dethrone.

DESTRONCA'DO, broken off from the trunk or body.

DESTRONCA'R; Præſ. *Deſtrónco*, Præt. *Deſtronqué*; to break off from the body, trunk, or ſtock.

DESTRONQUE, vid. *Deſtroncár.*

DESTROZA'DO, *Deſtrozár, Deſtrozo*; vid. *Deſtroçádo, Deſtroçár, Deſtróço.*

DESTRUCION, or *Deſtruición*, deſtruction.

DESTRUÍDO, or *Deſtruýdo*, deſtroyed.

DESTRUIDÓR, or *Deſtruydór*, a deſtroyer.

DESTRUÍR, or *Deſtruýr*; Præſ. *Deſtruígo*,, Præt. *Deſtruí*; to deſtroy.

DESTUE'RÇO, vid. *Deſtorcér.*

DESVALE'R, to forſake, not to aſſiſt or ſupport; alſo to be out of favour.

DESVALÍDO, forſaken, not aſſiſted; alſo out of favour.

DESVALIJA'DO, looſe, out of order; alſo robbed, and put out of a portmanteau; alſo an ungain'd lubberly fellow.

DESVALIJAMIE'NTO, putting out of order, or looſely; alſo robbing and taking out of a portmanteau.

DESVALIJA'R; to put out of order, or looſely; alſo robbing, and taking out of a portmanteau.

DESVALÓR, cowardice, want of valour.

DESVA'N, a garret.

DESVANECE'R; Præſ. *Deſvanéſco*, Præt. *Deſvaneci*; to puff up with pride, to fill with vanity; alſo to faint.

Deſvaneçérſe la cabéza, to be troubled with a meagrim in the head.

DESVANECÍDO, vain, proud; alſo in a meagrim.

DESVANECIMIE'NTO, pride, vanity; alſo fainting.

DESVANEA'R, vid. *Devaneár.*

DESVARAHUSTA'R, vid. *Desbarahuſtár.*

DESVARA'DO, ſlipt, ſlid, grown lewd.

DESVARA'R, to ſlip, to ſlide, to grow lewd.

DESVARATA'R, vid. *Desbaratár.*

DESVARIADAME'NTE, ravingly, ſenſeleſly.

DESVARIA'DO, one that raves or talks idly.

DESVARIA'R, to rave, to talk idly.

DESVAY'DO, faint, heartleſs; alſo feeble, and weak in the brain.

DESVAYNA'DO, *Deſvaynár*; vid. *Deſenvaynádo, Deſenvaynár.*

DE SÚBITO, on a ſudden.

DESVEÇA'R, to wean a child, as I find it in *Elógios de mugéres inſígnes.* The word naturally ſignifies to diſuſe.

DESVELA'DO, over-watched.

DESVELAMIE'NTO, an overwatching.

DESVELA', to over-watch.

DESUELLACA'RAS, an impudent fellow, a ſcoundrel, a ruffian that hacks peoples faces for hire.

DESUE'LLE, *Deſuéllo*; vid. *Deſollár.*

DESVELLA'DO, that has the down taken off.

DESVELLADÚRA, taking off the down.

DESVELLA'R, to take off the down.

DESVE'LO, watchfulneſs, care, diligence.

DESVENA'R, to cut the veins.

DESVENCIJA'DO, burſten-belly'd.

DESVENTA'JA, diſadvantage.

DESVENTÚRA, misfortune.

DESVENTURADAME'NTE, unfortunately.

DEVENTURA'DO, unfortunate; alſo covetous, wretched.

DESVERGONÇADAME'NTE, ſhameleſly, impudently.

DESVERGONÇA'DO, ſhameleſs, impudent.

DESVERGONÇA'RSE; Præſ. *Deſvergoénço*, Præt. *Deſvergoncé*; to grow ſhameleſs, to be impudent.

DESVERGUE'NÇA, impudence, ſhameleſneſs.

DESVERGUE'NCE, *Deſverguénço*; vid. *Deſvergonçárſe.*

DESUE'SSE, *Deſuéſſo*; vid. *Deſoſſár.*

DESVIA'DO, ſet by, put out of the way.

DESVIA'R, to ſet or ſtand aſide, to put by.

DESVÍO, coyneſs, ſhieneſs, a repulſe.

DESVÍOS, by-ways, or wrong ways.

DESVIRGA'DO, deflower'd, that has loſt its maidenhead.

DESVIRGAMIE'NTO, deflowring.

DESVIRGA'R; Præſ. *Deſvírgo*, Præt. *Deſvirgué*; to deflower, to take the maidenhead.

DESVIRGUE', vid. *Deſvirgár.*

DESVIZNA'R, vid. *Desbiznár.*

DESUNÍDO, diſunited, ſeparated.

DESUNIMIE'NTO, diſuniting, ſeparating.

DESUNION, diſunion.

DESUNÍR, to diſunite, to ſeparate.

DESUÑÍDO, unyoked.

DESUÑÍR, to unyoke.

DESUNZÍDO, unyoked, uncoupled.

DESUNZÍR, to unyoke, to uncouple.

DESUSA'DO, diſuſed, out of faſhion.

DESUSA'R, to diſuſe, to go out of faſhion.

DESÚSO, diſuſe.

DESYE'LO, vid. *Deſelár.*

DESYEMA'DO, that has the yolk taken away, or a vine that has the buds taken off.

DESYEMA'R, to take away the yolks, to take the buds off the vine.

DESYUNCÍDO, unyoked.

DESYUNÇÍR, to unyoke.

DET

DETARDA'DO, delay'd.

DETARDAMIE'NTO, delay.

DETARDA'R, to delay.

DETENCION, delay; holding back or detaining.

DETERNE'R; Præſ. *Deténgo, detiénes, detiéne*; Præt. *Detúve, detuvíſte, detúvo*; Fut. *Detendré* or *Deterné, -rás, -rá*; Sub. Præſ. *Deténga*, Imperf. *Detuviéra, deternía* or *detuviéſſe*; Fut. *Detuviére*; to ſtop, to detain, to ſtay, to with-hold, to keep back. Lat. *detineo.*

DETE'NGA, *Deténgo*, vid. *Detenér.*

DETENÍDO, ſtopp'd, ſtay'd, kept back, with-held. Met. ſtinking, as *agua detenída*, water that ſtinks with keeping, &c.

DETENIMIE'NTO, ſtopping, ſtaying, keeping back.

DETENTA'DO, imbezzell'd, turn'd aſide.

DETENTA'R, to imbezzle, to turn aſide.

DETERIORACIÓN, the making a thing worſe.

DETERIORA'DO, made worſe.

DETERIORA'R, to corrupt, to make worſe. Latin.

DETERMINACIÓN, determination, reſolution.

DETERMINA'DO, determined, reſolved; alſo a reſolute man.

DETERMINA'R, to determine, to reſolve, to decide a cauſe.

Prov. *Quién préſto ſe determína deſpácio ſe arrepiénte:* He who reſolves haſtily repents at leiſure. Do a thing in haſte, and repent at leiſure.

DETERNE', *Deternía*; vid. *Detenér.*

DETESTA'BLE, deteſtable, abominable.

DETESTACIÓN, deteſtation.

DETESTA'DO, deteſted.

DETESTA'R, to deteſt, to abhor.

DETIENE', vid. *Detenér.*

DETIE'NE BUE'Y, the herb cammock, or reſt-harrow.

DE TÓDO PÚNTO, quite, altogether.

DETRACIÓN, detraction. Latin.

DETRACTA'DO, or *Detratádo*, detracted, backbitten, ill ſpoken of.

DETRACTA'R, or *Detratár*, to detract, to backbite, to ſpeak ill of.

DETRACTÓR, or *Detratór*, a backbiter, a ſlanderer.

DETRAE'R, to detract, to ſlander, to backbite.

DETRA's, behind.

DE TRAVE's, athwart, acroſs.

DETRIME'NTO, detriment, damage, loſs. Latin.

DETÚVE, vid. *Detenér.*

DETUVIE'RA, *Detuvieſſe*; vid. *Detenér.*

DETÚVO, vid. *Detenér.*

DEU

DE'VA, a town in the province of *Guipuſcoa* in *Spain*, upon the bay of *Biſcay*, and a river of its own name, ten leagues weſt of *St. Sebaſtian*, and has a good haven. The river riſes in the mountains of *Segura*, and running north falls into the bay of *Biſcay*, after a courſe of about 20 leagues.

DEVA'LDE, for nothing, gratis.

DEVANADE'RA, a reel to wind skeins of thread or ſilk on or off.

DEVANA'R, to wind thread, ſilk, &c. into botoms; alſo to reel them.

DEVANDÍCHO, Obſ. aforeſaid.

DEVANEA'R, to rave, to be light-headed, to talk idly.

DEVANE'O, raving, lightneſs of head, idle talk.

DEVARA'R, vid. *Deſvarár.*

DEVA'NTE, Obſ. before. From the French *devant.*

DEVANTA'L, an apron. From *delánte*, before.

DEÚDA, a debt. Quaſi *debita.*

Prov. *Deúdas tiénes, y házes mas; ſi no mentíſte, mentíras:* You have debts, and contract more; if you did not lie, you will lie. That is, thoſe who run deep in debt are forced to make many lies to excuſe themſelves.

DEÚDO, a kinſman.

DEUDÓR, a debtor.

Prov. *El deudór no ſe muéra, que en pié ſe eſtará la deúda:* So the debtor does not die, the debt will ſtand good ſtill. Becauſe tho' a man be inſolvent, he may recover, and be in a condition to pay.

DEVEDA'DO, forbidden.

DEVEDA'R, to forbid.

DEVENGA'DO, revenged; alſo earned.

DEVENGA'R; Præſ. *Devéngo*, Præt. *Devengué*; to revenge; alſo to earn, to be in the king's pay.

DEVENGUE', vid. *Devengár.*

DEVE'R; Præſ. *Débo*, Præt. *Deví*; to owe, to be in debt, to be obliged in duty.

DE VE'RAS, in earneſt, truly, indeed.

DEVIA'DO, gone out of the way.

DEVIA'R, to go out of the way.

DEVIDAME'NTE, duly.

DEVÍDO, due. Lat. *debitus.*

DEVIE'DO, forbidding; alſo a fine for an offence.

DEVIE'SSO, a ſore ſwelling, a bile.

DEVÍSA, vid. *Diviſa*; alſo the land of inheritance that deſcends from father to ſon.

DEVISA'DO, *Deviſár*, vid. *Diviſádo, Diviſár.*

DEVOCIÓN, devotion. Lat.

DEVOCIONA'RIO, a place of devotion.

DEVOLÚTO, devolv'd. Lat.

DEVORA'DO, devour'd.

DEVORADÓR, a devourer.

DEVORAMIE'NTO, a devouring.

DEVORA'R, to devour. Lat. *devorare.* Theſe four little us'd.

DEVOTAME'NTE, devoutly.

DEVÓTO, devout, religious.

DEVIE'RA, *Dévieſſe*, vid. *Devér.*

DEVRÍA, vid. *Devér.*

DEUTERONO'MIO, the book of *Deuteronomy*, being the laſt in the Pentateuch, or five books of *Moſes*, in the old teſtament. So call'd from the Greek *deuteros*, the ſecond, and *nemos*, law, or the ſecond law. The Hebrews call it *eleha hadebarin.* Theſe are the words, giving no other title to the five books of the pentateuch, but the firſt words of each of them.

DEX

DEXACIÓN, reſignation, giving up one's right.

DEXA'DO, left, forſaken, quitted. Alſo a careleſs idle perſon given to lazineſs.

DEXAMIE'NTO, as *Dexación.*

DEXA'R, to leave, to forſake, to quit.

Dexár el pellejo, to leave one's skin, to leave all, to die.

Dexár el ſiglo, to leave the world, to enter into a religious life.

Dexárſe de vózes, to leave making a noiſe, to be ſilent.

Prov. *Por el alabádo dexé el conocído, y víme arrepentído:* I left him I knew, for him I heard commended, and repented. That is, if you leave a known friend for a ſtranger you hear commended you will have cauſe to repent.

DEXEMPLA'R, to diſhonour or give an ill name to one that had a good reputation. Obſ. See it in *Covar.*

DEXE'NXO, or *Deſcénſo*, a rheum. Obſ. *Covar.*

DE'XO, the laſt reliſh or ſmach any thing eaten or drank leaves in the mouth.

DEY

DEYDA'D, vid. *Deidád.*

DEYÚSO, id eſt, *De yúſo*, below.

DEZ

DEZE'NA, half a ſcore, or the place of tens in numeration. In muſick it is compos'd of an octave and a tierce.

DEZENA'RIO, the number ten.

DEZE'NO, the tenth.

DEZIDOR, a talkative perſon, one that is full of jeſts.

DEZIE'MBRE, the month of *December*.

Prov. *En Deziémbre ſiéte galgós a úna liébre:* In *December* you may looſe ſeven greyhounds after an hare. Becauſe then the hares run beſt.

Prov. *En Deziémbre lēña y duérme:* In *December* get in wood, and ſleep. Becauſe the weather is cold, and the days ſhort.

DEZIMA'DO, *Dezimár*; vid. *Dezmádo, Dezmár.*

DEZÍR; Præſ. *Dígo, díces, dicé*; Præt. *Dixe, dixíſte, díxo*; Fut. *Diré, dirás, dirá*; Sub. Præſ. *Digá*; Imperf. *Dixéſſe, dixéra*, or *diriá*; Fut. *Dixére*; to ſay. Lat. *dicere.*

Dezír úna cóſa por ótra, to ſpeak an untruth.

Dezír en úna caúſa, to teſtify, or to plead.

Dezírle a úno en el juègo, is to have good cards come into one's hands at play.

Dezírle al compañèro, to tell one's partner what he is to play.

Dezír in old Spaniſh was to deſcend.

Prov. *Díle que es hérmóſa, y tórnárſe ha lóca:* Tell a woman ſhe is a beauty, and ſhe'll run mad. That is, with pride and vanity, believing it to be true, tho' never ſo falſe.

Prov. *Díme con quién ándas, diréte quién eres:* Tell me your company and I'll tell you who you are. That is, by the company you keep I can tell what life you lead, for birds of a feather flock together.

Prov. *Díme con quién páces, dezirte he que házes*, the ſame as the laſt.

Prov. *Díſelo tu úna véz, que el diáblo ſeló dirá diéz:* Do you tell it her once, and the devil will tell her ten times. That is, tell a woman you love her but once, and the devil will always put her in mind of it.

DEZISE'YS, vid. *Diezyſéys.*

DEZISIE'TE, vid. *Diezyſiéte.*

DEZIOCHO, vid. *Diezyócko.*

DEZINUE'VE, vid. *Diezynuéve.*

DE'ZMA, vid. *Diézma.*

DEZMA'DO, tithed.

DEZMA'R; Præſ. *Diézmo*, Præt. *Dezmé*; to tithe, to take the tenth.

DEZME'RO, a tither, one that gathers tithes.

D I

DI, I gave, vid. *Dar.*

DI, ſay, vid. *Dezír.*

DIA, a day. Lat. *dies.*

D I A

Día feciál, a holy-day, not in uſe.

Día de fiéſta, a holy-day.

Día cútio, a week-day, a working day, neither ſunday nor holy-day. *Covar.*

Día aziágo, an unlucky day.

Día de juizio, the day of judgment; met. any day in which there is great confuſion.

Día feriádo, the day on which the common office *de feria* is ſaid by the clergy.

Día diádo, a day appointed or prefix'd for any purpoſe.

Día y víćto, daily ſuſtenance.

Días ha, ſome days ſince.

De día en día, from day to day.

De día, in the day-time.

Algún dia, ſome time or other.

El día de óy, at preſent.

Téndo días, y viniéndo días, in proceſs of time.

Al cábo de múchos días, a long time after.

Entrádo en días, antient.

No en mis dias, never as long as I live.

En dias de vívos, is either, as long as thoſe that are now born ſhall live, or as long as the world laſts.

Buénos días, good morrow.

San Juán y Córpus Chriſti tódo en ún día, the feaſts of St. *John* and *Corpus Chriſti* all on one day. This they ſay when two great occaſions of joy come together.

Prov. *Mas días áy que longanízas:* There are more days than ſauſages. This they ſay to one that ſpends what he has laviſhly, to ſignify he may outlive his eſtate.

Prov. *El buén día metérle en cáſa:* Take hold of a good day. That is, make hay while the ſun ſhines.

Prov. *Buénos días, Péro Días, mas quiſiéra mis blanquillás:* Good morrow *Peter Diaz.* He anſwers, I had rather have my little money. That is, fair words pay no debt.

Prov. *Cáda día ólla, &c.* vid. *Olla.*

Prov. *Caſár y mal día tódo en un diá:* To marry and have an ill day of it. That is, to have joy turn'd into ſorrow. Tho' others will have it that the wedding-day is always a bad day.

Prov. *El día que te cáſas, o te ſánas o te mátas:* the day you marry you either cure or kill your ſelf. That is, according as it proves you either make your life happy or miſerable.

Prov. *Si quiéres un día buéno, házte la bárba; un mes buéno, máta un puérco; un áño buéno cáſate; un ſiémpre buéno házte clérigo:* If you would have a good day trim your ſelf; if a good month kill a hog; if a good year marry; if a good ever turn clergyman. When a man is trim'd he is clean and eaſy, which makes a good day; a hog has a great deal of variety in him, which affords good eating for a month; the firſt year of matrimony is pleaſanteſt, before children and other troubles come on; the clergyman having none to take care of but himſelf and his ſoul, is always eaſy and lives well.

Prov. *A cáda málo ſu día málo:* Every wicked one has his wicked day. Or, every dog has his day.

Prov. *Al día buéno ábrele la puérta, y pára el málo te aparéja:* Open the door to a good day and prepare for the bad. That is, embrace and make your advantage of a favourable opportunity, and provide to receive ill fortune when it comes, that you may not be ſurprized.

Prov. *Al quínto dia véras que mes aurás:* The fifth day you will ſee what month you will have. That is, ſuch as the fifth day of the moon proves you may expect the reſt of the month. From the Latin *quarta quinta qualis, cætera luna talis.*

Prov. *Déſde que nací loré, y cáda día náce porqué:* As ſoon as I was born I wept, and every day produces cauſe to weep. To expreſs the unhappineſs of this life.

Prov. *Día de núblo la mañána lárga, el día ningúno:* A cloudy day is a long morning and no day. That is, when the ſky is clouded it looks like a long break of day and no day, becauſe in *Spain* they are ſo us'd to ſee the ſun, that they count it no day when the ſun does not ſhine out.

Prov. *En buén día buénas óbras:* The better the day the better the deed.

Prov. *Trás los días viéne el ſéſo:* Senſe comes with age.

Prov. *Un día frío, y ótro caliénte, háze al hómbre doliénte:* A cold day and then a hot day makes a man ſick. Uncertain weather is unwholſom.

Prov. *Mas vale un día de plázer que ciénto de peſár:* One day of pleaſure is better than an hundred of ſorrow. An ounce of pleaſure is better than a pound of ſorrow.

DIA'BLO, the devil. Lat. *diabolus.*

Prov. *Eſtár cómo el diáblo apareció a San Benito:* To be as the devil appeared to St. *Benedict.* That is, ſtark naked. Becauſe the devil is ſaid to have appear'd

appear'd to that Saint like a naked woman.

Prov. *Tánto quíſo el diáblo a ſu híjo que le ſacó los ójos:* The devil was ſo fond of his ſon that he pull'd out his eyes. Apply'd to people that give their children their will in every thing, tho' exceſs of fondneſs, and ſo breed them ill, and are the cauſe of their ruin, and of their coming to diſaſters.

Prov. *Quándo el diáblo réza, engañár quiére:* When the devil prays he deſigns to deceive. Apply'd to hypocrites who ſeem holy, only to impoſe upon others. When the fox preaches beware of the geeſe.

Prov. *Váyaſe el diáblo por ruýn, y quédeſe en caſa Martín:* Let the devil be gone for a wicked one, and let *Martin* ſtay in the houſe. Apply'd to thoſe who believe any ſtory that is told them, tho' they ſee the contrary with their eyes. Taken from an hypocritical ſervant, who under the cloak of ſincerity cuckolded his maſter, who having ſurpriz'd him in too much familiarity with his wife, was eaſily perſuaded to believe it was only the devil that tempted the man, but that he had never conſented, and therefore the maſter ſpeaks the words of the proverb.

Prov. *Tó cómo tu, tu cómo yó, el diáblo nos juntó:* I like you, and you like me, the devil put us together, ſaid of a marry'd couple where both are bad.

DIABLÚRA, a deviliſh trick or prank.

DIABÓLICO, deviliſh.

DIACATALICÓN, vid. *Catolicón.*

DIACÉNE, a ſort of thorn.

DIACITRON, preſerv'd citron.

DIACODIÓN, ſyrup of white poppies.

DIACÓDO, a ſtone us'd by conjurers in their charms.

DIACONA'SGO, deaconſhip.

DIACONA'TO, the order of deacons.

DIA'CONO, a deacon. Lat.

DIACORIÓN, a medicine made of onions.

DIADE'MA, a diadem, a kingly crown. Greek.

DIAE'RESIS, a figure in rhetorick, ſo call'd from the Greek *Diereſis*, diviſion or diſtribution. Becauſe it divides a thing into its parts, as Virgil *Æneid. Hic dolopum manus. Hic ſevus tendebat Achilles. Claſſibus hic*, &c.

DIA'FANO, or *Diáphano*, tranſparent. Greek.

DIAFRA'GMA, the midrif, a tranſverſe muſcle, which ſeparates the thorax or cheſt from the abdomen. Greek.

DIAGARGA'NTA, vid. *Alchitíra.*

DIALE'CTICA, the art of logick, or of reaſoning. Greek.

DIALE'CTICO, a logician.

DIALE'CTO, a dialect, that which is peculiar to every language, or to every province ſpeaking the ſame language, by which a north countryman, for inſtance, is known from a weſt countryman, *&c.* Greek *dialectos*, propriety.

DIALOGIZA'R, to hold a dialogue together,

DIALOGÍSMO, a figure in rhetorick, when a man argues by himſelf, as if he had another with him. Greek.

DIA'LOGO, a dialogue. Greek.

DIALTE'A, an ointment of marſh-mallows. From the Greek *althea*, a marſh-mallow.

DIAMA'NTE, a diamond. Latin *adamas.*

DIA'NTRE, a nick-name or by-word, inſtead of devil, as in Engliſh, the dickins.

DIA'METRO, a diameter, a line dividing a circle into two equal parts, as drawn through the center of it. Greek.

DIAPA'LMA, the ſort of ointment call'd diapalma.

DIAPA'SON, a diapaſon in muſick, which is the ſyſtem of an eighth, containing ſeven intervals, or ſpaces or degrees, and eight notes, and reckoned incluſively, as expreſs'd by eight chords. So defin'd by *Holder* in his natural grounds and principles of harmony, p. 52.

DIAPA'SON *Diapénte*, is a treble meaſure in muſick. *Leo. Alberti* in Spaniſh, p. 284.

DIAPE'NTE, a diapent in muſick, that is, a fifth, which is the interval betwixt five notes, or a tranſition from one note to another that is five notes above it. *Holder*, p. 135.

DIA'PHANO, vid. *Diafano.*

DIAPHRA'GMA, the muſcle that parts the ſtomach from the belly, ſo call'd in Engliſh.

DIAQUILÓN, *Diachylon*, a plaiſter made of juices and gums. *Phyſ. dict.*

DIA'RIO, a diary, a relation of what happens day by day. Lat.

DIARODON, a ſyrup to mitigate pains in the belly.

DIARRE'A, a looſeneſs in the belly, which ejects bilious, pituitous, and feculent excrements. Greek *diarrheo*, to flow away.

DIA'SPERO, the jaſpar ſtone.

DIA'STILOS, a term in architecture, ſometimes improperly taken for any inter-columnation. It is moſt natural to the Dorick order, and may have three or four diameters, and ſometimes ſix in the Ionick. *Evelyn.*

DIATISSERÓN, ſo call'd by Engliſh muſicians; it contains thirty of thoſe parts whereof twelve make a tone. *Holder*, p. 135. It is a fourth, as the diapente is a fifth.

DIATÓNICO, diatonick or diatonicum. It is one of the three kinds of practical muſick, and that which is now in uſe, and riſes throughout the ſcale by a whole, not by a whole note, and a leſs half note. So *Morley* in his annotations, p. 2. *Holder*, p. 129. ſays, In this genus the degrees were tone and ſemitone.

DÍAZ, the ſurname of a family, ſignifying the ſon of *Diego*, or *James*, as *Alvarez* is the ſon of *Alvaro*, &c. and with us *Johnſon*, *Richardſon*, &c.

D I B

DIBUJA'R, vid. *Dibuxár.*

DIBÚJO, vid. *Dibúxo.*

DIBUXA'DO, drawn in black and white, as with a pen, cole, pencil, or the like.

DIBUXADÓR, one that draws in black and white.

DIBUXA'R, to draw in black and white with a pen, cole, pencil, or the like. From the Italian *búijo*, dark, becauſe there is only black ſhadowing, without colours.

DIBÚXO, a draught, drawn by hand with pen and ink, pencil, or the like.

No te métas en dibúxos, meddle not with what does not concern you.

D I C

DICERNÍR; Præſ. *Dicierno*, Præt. *Dicerní*; to diſcern, to diſtinguiſh; to ſeparate one thing from another to avoid confuſion; to give judgment. Lat. *diſcerno.* Not much in uſe.

DÍCHA, luck, fortune, chance.

Prov. *A la dichá que avéys, pádre, ahorcádo avéys de morír:* By the luck you have father, you will die on the gallows or be hang'd. A ſaying us'd when they ſee a man unlucky in every thing he takes in hand.

DÍCHO, ſaid, participle.

DÍCHO, Subſt. a ſaying.

Prov. *Del dícho al hécho áy gran trécho:* There is a great diſtance between ſaying and doing. Or ſaying and doing are two things.

Prov. *Del dícho al fáto ay grán váto:* The ſame as the laſt above.

DICHOSAME'NTE, happily, luckily, fortunately.

DICHÓSO, happy, fortunate.

DICHÓSOS, in cant women's buskins.

DICIÓN, or *Diccion*, a word, a saying.

DICCIONA'RIO, or *Dicionário*, a dictionary. Lat.

DICIPLÍNA, or *Diſciplína*, diſcipline, order; alſo correction, and the ſcourge call'd a diſcipline. Lat.

DICIPLINA'BLE, or *Diſciplinable*, one that is ſuſceptible of learning or inſtruction, apt to learn.

DICIPLINA'NTE, one that whips himſelf in the proceſſions.

DICIPLINA'R, to diſcipline, to teach, to inſtruct, to form; alſo to ſcourge.

DICISO, vid. *Deciſo*.

DICTA'DO, or *Ditádo*, dictated.

DICTADÓR, or *Ditadór*, a dictator, the greateſt in power formerly in *Rome*; or he that dictates.

DICTADÚRA, the dictatorſhip; alſo a dictating.

DICTA'MEN, or *Ditámen*, that has been dictated; alſo a man's opinion, his conceit of a thing, his mind.

DICTA'R, or *Ditár*, to dictate.

D I D

DÍDIMO, a twin, one of the two born at a birth. Lat. *didimus*.

D I E

DIE'GO, the proper name *James*, ſo much gradually corrupted from *Jacobus*, whence *Tago*, then *Diago*, and at laſt *Diego*. The Aragonians call it *Jayme*.

DIE'NTE, *Diénto*, vid. *Dentár*.

DIE'NTE, a tooth. Lat. *dens*. *Dientes* in Spaniſh are properly only the fore teeth, for the Spaniards diſtinguiſh between the ſeveral ſorts. This name being proper only to four upper and four lower teeth juſt before. The next four, that is one on each ſide above and below they call *colmillos*, that is, Tusks, becauſe they are in the place where the Tusks of beaſts ſtand, and all the reſt backward they call *muélas*, that is, grinders. The laſt four teeth in the head they call *muelas del ſéſo*, the brains grinder, becauſe they grow after a man is come to years of maturity.

Diénte de ájo, a clove of garlick.

DIE'NTES *de ſiérra*, the ridge of a mountain.

Dar diénte con déinte, to chatter the teeth with cold.

Moſtrár los diéntes, to ſhow one's teeth as a dog does, diſcovering an inclination to do harm.

No póder hincár el diénte, when a thing is ſo hard that a man cannot ſet his teeth in it.

Tenér diéntes úna eſcritúra, when a matter or writing is very intricate or hard.

No entrár de los diéntes adéntro, to bear an ill will.

Valiénte por el diénte, one that can eat more than he can act.

Aquí me naciéron los diéntes, here my teeth grew. That is, here I was bred in my infancy.

Eſtá la bevida que quiébra los diéntes, the drink is ſo cold it makes the teeth ach.

Prov. *Mas cérca eſtán mis dientés que mis pariéntes*: My teeth are nearer than my kindred. That is, charity begins at home.

Prov. *Eſtár a diénte cómo háca de buldéro*: To bite upon the bridle, like a bull-carriers horſe. Becauſe theſe bull-carriers us'd to tie up their horſes when they came to a town, without meat, till they diſpers'd their bulls, and went on to the next town without giving them meat till night.

Prov. *Pára los diéntes óro, pláta, biſnága, o náda*: For the teeth, that is to pick them, you muſt uſe gold, or ſilver, or the *biſnága*, or nothing. This *biſnága*, is a ſort of wild fennel, and only that and gold or ſilver is reckoned proper by the Spaniards to pick the teeth with.

Prov. *Quién ha mal diénte, ha mal pariénte*: He that has an ill tooth has a bad relation. For none ſo near a kin as one's own body, and thoſe griefs that are in our own body affect us moſt. This is not only meant literally of a tooth, but of one in the family, as a bad wife, a bad child, or the like.

DIENTECÍLLO, a little tooth.

DIENTÍLLO, idem.

DIE'RA, *Diéſſe* vid. *Dar*.

DÍMOS, *Dierón*, vid. *Dar*.

DIE'SI *quadrantál, dieſis quadrantalis*, is the fourth part of a tone major, or three parts of twelve, into which it is divided. *Holder*, p. 130.

Diéſi trientál, diéſis trientális, the third part of a tone, and contains four of the twelve parts into which it is divided. *Holder*, 135.

DIE'STRA, the right hand. Lat *dextra*.

DIESTRAME'NTE, dexterouſly, handily, artificially.

DIESTRE'ZA, vid. *Deſtréza*.

DIESTRÓ, dexterous, skilful, ready at his buſineſs. Alſo the reins or halter of a beaſt.

Diéſtro de ámbas mános, one that can uſe both hands alike.

Diéſtro en las ármas, skilful at his weapon.

Llevár úna béſtia del diéſtro, to lead any beaſt by the halter or the reins.

Dar a diéſtro y a ſiniéſtro, to lay about one on every ſide.

DIE'TA, regular diet in eating preſcrib'd to the ſick; alſo a diet or aſſembly, as thoſe of *Germany*, *Poland*, &c. Alſo a day's journey.

No ſe ha de citár iúltra tres diétas, an expreſſion among civil lawyers, that a man ſhall not be ſummon'd above three day's journey.

DIE'Z, ten.

Diéz meſíno, ten months old.

Diéz mil, ten thouſand.

Diéz varónes, the magiſtrates formerly call'd *decemviri* at *Rome*.

Diéz de bolós, a tenth pin they uſe in *Spain* and other parts, which ſtands by it ſelf, from the nine pins we play with; alſo the middle pin.

DIE'ZCUPLO, vid. *Décuplo*.

DIE'ZES, the tens in the beads, or the great beads after the ten ſmall ones, or a pair of beads that has but ten and one great one.

DIEZYSE'YS, ſixteen.

DIEZYSIE'TE, ſeventeen.

DIEZYÓCHO, eighteen.

DIEZYNUE'VE, nineteen.

DIE'ZMA, a tenth.

DIEZMA'DO, tith'd.

DIEZMA'R, vid. *Dezmár*.

DIE'ZME, *Diézmo*, vid. *Dezmár*.

DIEZME'RO, a tither.

DIE'ZMOS, the tithes due to the clergy.

Prov. *Los diézmos de Dios de tres blancás ſiſár dos*: Out of God's tithes pinch two parts in three. A proverb among ill chriſtians who grudge the church its due.

D I F

DIFAMACIÓN, defamation.

DIFAMA'DO, defam'd.

DIFAMADÓR, a defamer.

DIFAMA'R, to defame, to take away one's good name.

DIFERE'NCIA, difference.

DIFERENCIA'R, to be different, to diſtinguiſh.

DIFERE'NTE, different.

DIFERENTEME'NTE, differently.

DIFERÍDO, deferr'd, delay'd, put off.

DIFERÍR; Præſ. *Difiéro*, Præt. *Diferí*; to defer, to delay, to put off. Lat.

DIFÍCIL, difficult. Lat.

DIFICILME'NTE, difficultly.

DIFICULTA'DO, made difficult.

DIFICULTA'R, to make difficult, to raiſe difficulties.

DIFICULTOSAME'NTE, difficulty.

DIFICULTÓSO, difficult.

DIFIE'RE, *Difiéro*, vid. *Diferír*.

DIFINICIÓN, a definition. Lat.
DIFINÍDO, defin'd.
DIFINIDÓR, one that is to define difficult caſes. It is a dignity among religious orders, and in the inquiſition
DIFINÍR, to define.
DIFINITÍVO, definitive, deciſive.
Senténcia difinitiva, final judgment.
DIFOR'ME, *Diformidad*, vid. *Deformidad*, *deformidad*.
DIFRIGES, a kind of ore or mineral earth that tinners and founders uſe. Lat.
DIFUNDÍDO, diffus'd, ſpread abroad.
DIFUNDÍR, to diffuſe, to ſpread abroad.
DIFÚNTO, deceas'd, dead, departed this life. Lat. *defunctus*.
Ponérſe como un difúnto, to turn as pale as a dead man.
Oficio de difúntos, the office of the dead, the ſet form of prayers us'd in the church for the dead.
DIFUSAME'NTE, diffuſely, ſtretching far abroad.
DIFUSIÓN, diffuſion, ſpreading abroad.
DIFÚSO, diffuſe, ſpread abroad.

DIG

DÍGA, vid. *Dezír*.
DIGERÍDO, digeſted.
DIGERÍR, to digeſt. Lat. *digero*.
Digerír el víno, to digeſt the wine; that is, to grow ſober after drunkenneſs.
Digerír un negócio, to digeſt or order an affair.
DÍGES, toyes.
DIGESTIÓN, digeſtion.
Hómbre de mála digeſtión, one that does not digeſt his meat well, but met. an ill-natur'd man.
Negócio de mála digeſtión, a troubleſome affair, hard to manage.
DIGE'STO, digeſted, ordered.
DIGE'STAS, books of the civil-law, ſo call'd becauſe methodically digeſted.
DIGNAME'NTE, worthily.
DIGNA'RSE, to vouchſafe. Latin *dignari*.
DIGNIDA'D, dignity. Lat.
DÍGNO, worthy. Lat.
DÍGO, vid. *Dezír*.
DÍGOLE, at dice ſignifies I am at you.
DIGRESSIÓN, a digreſſion, going out of the way, or deviating from the buſineſs. Lat.

DIL

DILACIÓN, delay.
DILATA'BLE, that may be delay'd or put off.
DILATACIÓN, delaying, putting off.
DILATA'DO, delay'd, put off. Alſo great, ſpacious, dilated, extended, ſpread abroad.

DILATA'R, to delay, to prolong, to put off. Alſo to dilate, to extend, to ſpread abroad. From the Lat. *dilato*, to dilate, and in the other ſenſe from *dilatus*, delay'd.
DILECIÓN, love, affection. Lat. *dilectio*.
DILE'CTO, belov'd, us'd in poets.
DILE'MA, a dilemma, an argument which drives the adverſary to a nonplus, becauſe it concludes him, take it which way he will. Greek *dilemma*.
DILIGE'NCIA, diligence. Lat.
Prov. *La diligéncia, es mádre de la buéna ventúra:* Diligence is the mother of good-luck. That is, care and induſtry are the means to make buſineſs ſucceed well.
DILIGENCIE'RO *de fiſcal*, a ſolicitor.
DILIGE'NTE, diligent.
DILIGENTEME'NTE, diligently.
DILÚVIO, a deluge, a flood. Latin *diluvium*.

DIM

DIMANA'DO, flow'd from.
DIMANA'R, to flow from.
DÍME, tell me, vid. *Dezír*.
DÍMELO, tell it me.
DIMENSIÓN, dimenſion, meaſure.
DÍMES, *y diretes*, arguing, *pro* and *con*, conteſting.
DIMINUCION, diminution.
DIMINUÍDO, diminiſh'd.
DIMINUTÍVO, diminutive.
DIMINÚTO, diminiſh'd.
DIMINUYR, to diminiſh. Lat.
DIMISÓRIAS, letters ſo call'd from an inferior to a ſuperior judge, ſending up the party that has appeal'd to him.

DIN

DINAMA'RCA, the kingdom of *Denmark*.
DINAME'NTE, vid. *Dignaménte*.
DINERA'L, one that pays workmen and labourers their hire.
DINERILLO, little money. Alſo the ſmall coin in the kingdom of *Valencia*, mention'd under the word *dinéro*.
DINE'RO, money, any ſort of coin, ſo call'd from the particular *Roman* coin, *denarius*. In the kingdom of *Valencia*, *dinero* ſignifies only a ſmall coin for change, like our farthings, but not worth ſo much.
Dinéro cerzenádo, clipt money.
Dinéro cortádo, idem.
Dinéro contádo, ready money.
Prov. *A dinéros pagádos bráços quebrádos:* When the money is paid the arms are broken. That is, people will not work for money paid before-hand. We ſay, It is bad working for a dead horſe.
Prov. *Por dinéro báyla el pérro:* The dog dances for money. We ſay, it is money makes the mare to go.
Prov. *Quién dinéros y pan tiéne, ſuégra con quién quiére:* He who has money and bread, has whom he will for his fellow father-in-law. That is, marries his children as he pleaſes, and ſo he and their parents come to be both father-in-laws to the married couple. Which is no more, than that money will raiſe the mean to high matches.
Prov. *Dinéro tenía el níño, quando molía el molíno:* When the mill ground, the child had money. To ſignify, that where there is a trade, or induſtry, there is money enough got for the very children to have a ſhare.
Prov. *El dinéro, háze al hómbre entéro:* Money makes a man whole, or compleats him. For tho' a man be never ſo wiſe, ſo ſtout, or ſo good, if he is poor, the world deſpiſes him.
Prov. *A lo cáro añadír dinéro, o dexárlo:* When a thing is dear, you muſt put more money to it, or leave it. We muſt give the price for good things, tho' we think them dear, or go without them.
Prov. *De dinéros y bondád ſiémpre quíta la mitád:* Always take away one half in riches and ſanctity. That is, when any perſon is cried up for wealth or ſanctity, you muſt ſuppoſe they have one half of what is reported.
Prov. *Guárda eſcáſo tu dinéro, lazéra tu, pompeará tu heredéro:* Keep your money cloſe, ſtarve your ſelf, and your heir will beau it. Miſers we daily ſee hoard to make mad ſpendthrifts.
Prov. *Mas abláanda el dinéro que palábras de cavalléro:* Money mollifies more than a gentleman's words. Money does all things, but fair words butter no cabbage.
Prov. *Querédme por lo que os quiéro, no me hableis en dinéro:* Love me becauſe I love you, but talk not of money. The friendſhip of the world, all words, but nothing when a man comes to have need of his friend.
Prov. *Quién dinéro tiéne, háze lo que quiére:* He who has money does what he pleaſes. It is money that commands all things.
Prov. *Quién dinéros ha de cobrár, múchas buéltas ha de dar:* He who is to receive money muſt make many jaunts. To ſhow how difficult people are in paying.
Prov. *Tu dinéro múdo no lo deſcúbras a ningúno:* Do not diſcover your dumb money (that is, your money that lies by, and makes no noiſe) to any body. For fear you be robb'd, or they bor-

row

row of you.

Prov. *Buénes dinéros ſon cáſa con puchéros:* Good money is an houſe with all utenſils. That is, he who has money enough may reckon he has an houſe well furniſh'd, becauſe he can want for nothing.

Dineroso, rich, abounding in money.

Díno, vid. *Digno.*

Dínos, tell us.

Dinosis, a figure in rhetorick, being the ſtreſs laid upon the latter part of the oration. Greek *deinoſis.*

Dins, in the Catalonian language ſignifies in or with a place, but is uſed in no other part of *Spain.*

DIO

Dió, vid. *Dár,* he gave.

Diocesáno, a dioceſan, the biſhop of the dioceſe.

Diocésis, a dioceſs. Greek.

Dionisio, *Dennis,* the proper name of a man. The firſt we find of this name was *Bacchus,* call'd by the Greeks *Dionyſios,* to turn round, becauſe wine makes the head turn round.

Dioptrica, dioptricks, a ſcience that treats of refracted rays, and their unions with one another, as they are received by glaſſes of ſeveral figures.

Dióſ, God. Lat. *deus.*

Diós y ayúda, God and good friends. Worldly means forward the work of God.

No hízo diós a quién deſamparár, God made no body to forſake him. He provides for all the creatures he makes.

Qual diós te trúxo por acá? What good luck brought you hither? When we are ſurprized to ſee one where we did not expect.

A diós, que me múdo; Farewell, for I remove my quarters. When a man has been civilly entertain'd in a houſe, he muſt not go away without taking leave.

Quedár a pedír por diós, to be reduced to beggary.

De diós en ayúſo, under God.

De diós lo áya, God reward you, ſays he who is not able to make a return himſelf.

Prov. *Diós da el frío, conforme a la rópa:* God gives the cold according to the cloaths. That is, God gives every man what he is able to bear. The poor, that are ill clad, are not ſo ſenſible of the cold, as the rich who have all conveniencies.

Prov. *Diós me de maríde, rico, ſiquiéra ſéa berríco:* God give me a rich husband, tho' he be an aſs. This is a woman's wiſh, who cares not what her husband is, provided he have but wealth to keep her well.

Prov. *Diós de te ovéjas, y hijos pára con éllas:* God give you ſheep, and ſons with them. A friendly prayer to wiſh a man cattle, and that his own children may look to it, that ſhepherds may not cheat him. The ſame may be underſtood of any other worldly goods.

Prov. *Diós te de pádre y mádre en villa, y en tus tróxes trígo y harína:* God give you a father and mother in a town, and corn and meal in your granaries. By a father and mother in town is meant, that they may live in a rich place, where they may be likely to thrive, and provide for the ſon; but in caſe they ſhould not, he wiſhes granaries full of corn, that the ſon may not ſtand in need of them.

Prov. *Diós te ſálve, Méndo. No a mi, que eſtóy comiéndo:* God ſave you, *Mendo.* Not me, for I am at dinner. An atheiſtical proverb, ſuppoſed to come from the mouth of a brutal man, who, having got what he wants, forgets God; and therefore when they ſay to him God ſave you, which he looks upon as too familiar an expreſſion, he anſwers, Not me, for I am at dinner; reckoning himſelf above that familiar ſalutation, tho' attended by ſo good a prayer.

Prov. *Diós te guárde de piédra, y dárdo, y de hómbre denodádo:* God preſerve you from a ſtone and dart, and from a furious man. This is a general prayer to deliver us from all dangers, and eſpecially ſuch as are unforeſeen, as a ſtone or dart, which reach at a diſtance, and a furious man, who does any miſchief before he gives warning.

Prov. *Diós me depáre meſón, que la huéſpeda me hága algo, y el hueſped non:* God ſend me to an inn where the hoſteſs may be ſome kin to me, and not the hoſt. The ſame is otherwiſe expreſs'd: *Allà me lléve dios a eſſe meſón, do ſéa de la hueſpéda, y del huéſped no:* God carry me to that inn that belongs to the hoſteſs, and not to the hoſt. Both tend to the ſame, which is, that a man may be entertain'd by the hoſteſs, who is commonly kinder and neater than the hoſt.

Prov. *Diós te de ſalúd y gózo, y cáſa con corrál y pózo:* God give you health and joy, and an houſe with a court and well. This proverb is a good prayer, wiſhing a man all happineſs, ſignify'd by health, and joy, and the conveniencies of life, denoted by a court-yard, which is an addition to a houſe, and makes it pleaſant; and a well, to have water plenty for all uſes.

Prov. *Diós te guárde de párrafo de legíſta, y de* infra *de canoníſta, y de &c. de eſcriváno, y de récipe de médico:* God keep you from the *paragraph* of a civilian, the *infra* of a canoniſt, the *&c.* of a notary of ſcrivener, and a phyſician's *recipe* or bill. This proverb is a good prayer for God to deliver a man from falling into the hands of lawyers of any ſorts, and of ſcriveners or phyſicians.

Prov. *Diós te de biénes, y cáſa en que los éches:* God give you goods, and an houſe to put them into. This is ſtill a good prayer made proverbial.

Prov. *Diós te de podér en villa, y en tu cáſa harína:* God give you power in a town, and meal in your houſe. That is, tho' you be in authority and command, may you have a ſubſtance of your own, which is ſignified by meal, that you may not altogether rely upon your employment, and perhaps be induced to ill practices, if it be not ſuch as will keep you in plenty.

Prov. *Diós me de contiénda con quién me entiénda:* God grant I may have to do or conteſt with thoſe that underſtand me. That is, God grant I may converſe or contend, or have any dealings with men of ſenſe and underſtanding, who are capable of reaſon, and not with dull brutes, who are incapable of reaſon.

Prov. *Diós te de páſcua buéna, y las ochávas en la cadéna:* God give you good holy days, and the octave in a goal. This is a reflection on thoſe that will fare well, and ſpend much money upon holydays, tho' they run in debt, and be carried to priſon as ſoon as they are over.

Prov. *Diós díxo lo que ſerá:* God ſaid what will be. That is, only God can tell what will be hereafter. To ſhow the folly of thoſe, who think by aſtrology, or even by ſorcery, to dive into futurity; whereas there is nothing ſo certain, as that God alone knows what is to come.

Prov. *Diós deſavénga quién nos manténga:* God grant ſome may fall out, that they may maintain us. This is a prayer of lawyers, wiſhing for diſcord, that law-ſuits may enſue; and of ſurgeons, that people may fall out and wound one another, to make work for them.

Prov. *Diós no cóme ni béve, mas júſga lo que vée:* God does neither eat nor drink, but he judges what he ſees. A chriſtian proverb, to put us in mind that God ſees all things, and is an impartial and immortal judge of all our actions.

Prov. *Diós conſiénte, mas no ſiempre:* God bears, but not always. To ſignify,

ſy, that tho' God is mercíful, and bears a long time, yet his revenge or juſtice will come at laſt, and perhaps when we leaſt expect it.

Prov. *Diós hára mercéd. Y aún tres días ſin comer:* God will provide. And I ſhall faſt three days longer. A proverb in two parts. The firſt ſhows, that he who wants for nothing, comforts one that is ſtarving with the hopes that God will provide for him, without ſtretching out his own hand to relieve him; and the other, as in deſpair, anſwers, And I ſhall faſt three days longer. That is, you ſee me ſtarve, and will not relieve me, and you comfort me with that proviſion which may come after I am dead.

Prov. *Diós pága a quién en málos páſſos ánda:* God requites thoſe that follow ill courſes. It needs no explaining, for God's juſtice ſooner or later overtakes all wicked men.

Prov. *Diós nos de múcho pan y mála coſécha:* God give us much corn, and a bad harveſt. This is the prayer of wicked farmers, who would every one have a great deal of corn themſelves, and a bad harveſt for all the reſt, that they might ſell theirs dear, tho' others ſtarve. This prayer is too frequent among us, where one of the greateſt grievances is a plentiful harveſt.

Prov. *Diós no ſe quéxa, mas lo ſúyo no dexa:* God does not complain, but he quits not his own. That is, God, who is almighty, does not like man complain of the offences done him; but, tho' he is ſilent, he does not quit the right he has to puniſh, which he executes at his own time.

Prov. *Diós es el que ſána, y el médico lleva la pláta:* It is God that cures, and the phyſician has the money. All health is from God, but ſome men when they recover of a ſickneſs give all the glory to the phyſician, without remembring God, or giving him thanks for preſerving them.

Prov. *Diós ayúda a los mal veſtídos:* God helps thoſe that are ill clad. All the world is ready to ſerve and aſſiſt thoſe that are well clad, that is, thoſe who want for nothing, but the poor, the diſtreſs'd, ſignified by thoſe that are ill clad, have none but God to help them.

Prov. *De diós el médio:* Half of God. This is an expreſſion of ill chriſtians, who will ſerve God by halves, or take one half of his precepts, and ſo give the other half of their life to the devil. It is alſo a profane expreſſion, to ſignify how great a thief a man is, by ſaying, He will ſteal half of God himſelf.

Prov. *Diós y vída compónen vílla:* God and life make up a town. That is, with the aſſiſtance of God and the help of living creatures, towns and cities are made.

Prov. *Diós nos dió el rey de las ránas:* God gave us the king of the frogs. This they ſay, when people could not be ſatisfy'd when they were well, and therefore run themſelves into misfortunes. The fable of the frogs and their king is well known.

Prov. *Diós te líbre de íra de ſeñór, y de albcróto de puéblo, y de juégo de eſparténa:* God deliver you from the anger of a great man, from a mutiny of the people, and the play or ſport of a buſkin made of *eſparto*. The firſt two are obvious enough, and their danger well known, but the laſt only ſignifies the unlucky tearing of thoſe buskins when a man travels with them, and ſo is left bare-foot. *Covarrubias* makes this laſt out better, and ſays it is, God deliver you from falling into contempt, and having the rabble throw old buskins, or old ſhoes at you.

Prov. *Diós te líbre de hómbre de un líbro:* God deliver you from a man of one book. That is, that knows but one book; becauſe he has read it often, and having it in his head, always tires and torments you with it.

Prov. *A diós rogándo, y con el máço dándo:* Praying to God, and laying on with the beetle. That is, our prayers to God muſt be accompanied with our endeavours. We muſt not lie down in the ditch, and cry God help us.

Prov. *A quién diós quiére bién la cáſa le ſabe:* God knows the houſes of thoſe he loves. That is, when God pleaſes to beſtow his mercies, he ſoon finds out thoſe perſons he thinks fit to receive them, tho' never ſo obſcure.

Prov. *Créo en diós, y no en púta viéja cómo vos:* I believe in God, and not in ſuch an old whore as you. Plain enough, and needs no more expoſition.

Prov. *Mas vále a quién diós ayúda, que quién múcho madrúga:* He is better whom God helps, than he that riſes early. That is, all our endeavours without God's bleſſing do not turn to account. According to the pſalm, *Niſi dominus ædificaverit domum*, &c.

Prov. *Hagote porqué me hágas, que no éres diós que me válgas:* I do you a good turn that you may do me another, for you are no God that can ſupport me. That is, one good turn deſerves another. God only is to be ſerved for his own ſake.

Prov. *A diós te dóy libréta, y bevída por hilár:* God take you, pound (of flax) drank out and not ſpun. This is for thoſe who ſpend the money before the work is done, and then curſe the work, calling it working for a dead horſe. The ſtory is, that an old woman being pay'd beforehand for ſpinning a pound of flax, ſhe drank out the money, and every time ſhe went to ſpin cry'd out, God take you, but meant the devil take the pound of flax, becauſe the price of ſpinning was ſpent before.

Prov. *Allá me lléve diós a morár, do un huévo vále un real:* God ſend me to live where an egg is worth a groat. That is, God grant I may live in a rich country; for where there is plenty of money all things are dear, proportionably, and there the moſt money is to be got, and there is the beſt living.

Prov. *Andá con diós, y con romadízo, la piérna quebráda, y el quadríl ſalído:* God go with you, and a running cold, a broken leg, and the bone ſticking out. A back prayer, but commonly ſpoke in jeſt.

Prov. *A quién diós quiére bién en Sevílla le dió de comér:* Him that God loves well, he gives him whereon to live in *Sevil*. That is, they are beloved by God who can live in that city. This is a proverb made by the admirers of *Sevil*, as others ſay, *Quién no ha víſto a Sevílla, no ha víſto maravílla:* He that has not ſeen *Sevil*, has ſeen no wonder. And of *Madrid*, *De Madrid al ciélo:* From *Madrid* to heaven. As if it were ſo fine a place, that a man ought to covet to ſee nothing after it.

Prov. *A quién diós quiére bién la pérra le páre lechónes.* The man whom God loves, his bitch brings forth pigs. That is, where God's bleſſing is, all things turn to a man's advantage.

Prov. *Buéno, buéno, buéno, mas guárde diós mi búrra de ſu centéno:* Good, good, good, but God keep my aſs out of his rye. That is, ſuch an one is a very good man every body ſays, becauſe no body tries to touch him in the ſenſible part of his goods; therefore ſays the country-man, God keep my aſs out of his rye; for if ſhe gets in, and eats but a mouthful, as good as he is, he'll put her in the pound, and me to trouble.

Prov. *A tuérto y a derécho ayúde diós a nuéſtro concéjo:* Right or wrong, God

help our council. A ſaying of obſtinate men of no conſcience, who would have God proſper their undertakings, tho' never ſo unjuſt. This is ſaid to ſuch men, when they pray for ſucceſs to ill deſigns.

Prov. *Da diós álas a la hormíga, pára que ſe piérda mas aýna:* God gives the ant wings that ſhe may periſh the ſooner. That is, God raiſes up baſe men, that they may have the greater fall. *Tvlluntur in altum, ut lapſu graviore ruant.*

Prov. *Da diós alméndras a quién no tiéne muélas:* God gives almonds to thoſe that have no teeth. Alſo, *Da diós hábas a quién no tiéne quixadas:* God gives beans to thoſe that have no jaws. They are two proverbs to the ſame effect, and ſignify, that God gives plenty and riches to thoſe that have not the heart to do good with them.

Prov. *De diós viéne el bién, de las abéjas miél:* All good comes from God, and honey from the bees. This is a pious proverb, to put us in mind, that whatever bleſſings we receive, come from the hand of God.

Prov. *De al me véngue diós, que del paſtór água y niéve:* God give me revenge of others, for the ſnow and rain will revenge me upon the ſhepherd. Theſe were the words of a gentleman, who, being wronged by his ſhepherd, was adviſed to puniſh him, and anſwer'd with this proverb, as thinking the hardſhips the poor ſhepherd endured were puniſhment enough for him. And this is a chriſtian ſaying, to leave it to God to puniſh the rich that offend us, and for the poor to think their own ſufferings are puniſhment enough.

Prov. *De diós hablár, y del múndo obrár:* To talk of God, and act worldly. This we ſee practiſed daily, and needs no explaining; it anſwers to a wolf in ſheeps cloathing.

Prov. *De lo féo a lo hermoſo, déme diós lo provechóſo:* Of the beautiful or ugly God give me that which is profitable. That is, I value not beauty or deformity, but profit. As when a man refuſes a beautiful poor wife for one that is ugly and rich.

Prov. *De aquélla me déxe diós comér, que déxa los pollos, y comiénça a ponér:* God give me to eat of her that leaves the chickens, and begins to lay. This is only wiſhing for a pullet with eggs, that is, one that is paſt being reckon'd among chickens, and begins to be with egg.

Prov. *Díze al doliénte el ſáno, Diós te de ſalúd hermáno:* He that is well ſays to the ſick man, God give you health, brother. This proverb declares we are free enough of our good wiſhes, and therefore they uſe it when one refuſes to give an alms, and only ſays to a poor man, God help you; for we are ready enough to give good wiſhes, but not to open our purſes.

Prov. *E'cbe diós água que hécho eſtádo cáya:* God ſend rain, for the place is made for it to fall on. So ſays the countryman when he has ſow'd; and it is apply'd in all other caſes where a man has diſpoſed all things for ſucceſs, and now only prays for God's bleſſing to his endeavours.

Prov. *E'ſſo ſe háze lo que a diós pláze:* That is done which pleaſes God. That is, we may be ſatisfy'd that what God ordains will be.

Prov. *Fiár de diós ſóbre buéna prénda:* To truſt in God upon good ſecurity. This the poor ſay the rich do, who put their truſt in God, becauſe they have good eſtates for their ſecurity.

Prov. *Guárdete diós de hécho es:* God keep you from *it is done.* That is, God deliver us from evils that are done and cannot be recall'd, becauſe what is done cannot be undone.

Prov. *Guárdete diós del diáblo, de ójo de raméra, y buélta de dádo:* God defend you from the devil, the eye of an harlot, and the turn of a dye. This is a prayer for ſoul, body, and purſe; the words are plain enough, and need no expoſition.

Prov. *Guardádo es lo que diós guárda:* That is well kept which God keeps. Nothing is ſafe but what God ſecures, according to that of the pſalmiſt, *Niſi dominus cuſtodierit civitatem, fruſtrá vigilat qui cuſtodit eam.*

Prov. *Hízonos diós y maravillámonos nos:* God made us, and we admire at it. That is, we do not underſtand the great works of God, and yet we are proud and vain, and inſtead of praiſing him for his works, endeavour to pry into them, and dive into his ſecrets.

Prov. *Lo que diós da llevárſe ha:* What God gives muſt be born. There is no oppoſing the will of God, and if he gives troubles, they muſt be born with patience. What can't be cur'd muſt be endur'd.

Prov. *Mas puéde diós ayudár, que velár, ni madrugár:* God can help more than watching or riſing early. The bleſſing of God is beyond all human endeavours.

Prov. *Mas vále táque, táque, que diós os ſalve: Taque, taque,* is better than God ſave you. *Taque, taque,* here ſignifies the noiſe of the hammer knocking at a ſtreet door, and the proverb means, it is better there ſhould be knocking at your door, than that any body ſhould come into your houſe unknown, till he ſays God ſave you.

Prov. *Miénte mas que da por diós:* He lyes more than he gives for God's ſake. This is to denote a great liar, or one that makes no conſcience of what he ſays.

Prov. *No te de diós mas mál, que múchos híjos y póco pan:* God give you no greater curſe than many children and little bread. This is miſery enough, and ſo plain as not to want expounding.

Prov. *No de diós a nuéſtros amígos tánto bién que nos deſconóſcan:* May it pleaſe God not to make our friends ſo happy, as that they may not know us. This is too frequent in the world, and therefore the proverb is good, to pray they may not have ſo much as to forget themſelves; as we daily ſee men puffed up with their fortunes, who then refuſe to know their beſt friends.

Prov. *No hízo diós a quién deſampárar:* God made none to forſake them. Tho' never ſo low or unfortunate, God's providence is over all, and he takes care of the leaſt, as well as the greateſt, if they confide in him.

Prov. *No hiére Diós con dos mános, que a la mar hízo puértos, y a los ríos vádos:* God does not wound with both hands, for he made ports to the ſea and fords to the rivers. That is, God does not ſend calamities without ſome comforts, he lays not on his ſtrokes with both hands, that is, to ſink us under them; but as there are ports to the raging ſea, and fords in rapid rivers, ſo there are ſome means of comfort or relief in the greateſt ſorrows or diſtreſs.

Prov. *Pléga a Díos que náſca el peregíl en el áſcua:* God grant the pirſley may grow in the fire. This they ſay when they wiſh ſome good may be made of ſome great misfortune.

Prov. *Quándo Diós quiére con tódos viéntos lluéve:* When God pleaſes it rains with all winds. That is, when God pleaſes any the moſt unlikely things turn to our advantage.

Prov. *Quándo no tenía dávate, agóra que téngo no te daré, ruéga a Díos que no ténga, porqué te de:* When I had not I gave you, now I have I will not give you; pray to God I may not have that I may give you. Theſe are the words of a covetous man, or rather of one upbraiding ſuch a perſon, and ſignifies,

ſignifies, when I had not, that is, when I had little, I gave ſome of that little; now I have, that is, much, I will give none, for avarice is moſt prevalent on thoſe that have moſt, therefore we ought to pray to God that he would reſtore ſuch a one to his poverty, that he might be reſtor'd to his charity.

Prov. *Quándo Díos quería, allénde la bárba eſcupía, agóra que no puédo, eſcúpome aquí luégo:* When it pleaſed God I us'd to ſpit beyond my beard, now I cannot do ſo, I ſpit here cloſe by. Literally theſe are the words of an antient man who cannot ſpit from him, but ſays he could when he was young, and muſt now be ſatisfy'd to do as he can. But metaphorically they are us'd by any that have been rich or in power, and are fallen to a low condition, who thus expreſs that when they were in their flouriſhing eſtate, they did what they pleas'd, but now they do what they can.

Prov. *Qual Diós te hízo tal te apiáde:* As God made you ſo may he have compaſſion of you. This they ſay to a natural, or any other that cannot help himſelf, praying to God that ſince he has made him ſo wretched, he will accordingly provide for him.

Prov. *Diós proveerá, mas buén haz de pája ſe querrá:* God will provide, but he will expect a good truſs of ſtraw for himſelf. Theſe are literally the words of a brutal clown grudging God his offering or tythes, but apply'd to any one who receives much and grudges to make a ſmall return or acknowledgment out of it.

Prov. *Quándo Diós no quiére el ſánto no puédé:* When God will not the ſaint cannot. That is, when God has decreed otherwiſe, the ſaints to whom we pray for interceſſion cannot alter the decree. There is no ſtriving againſt the will of God.

Prov. *Quál éra Diós pára mercadér:* What a good ſhopkeeper or merchant God would make. That is, how would any one thrive that knew what was to come, as God goes.

Prov. *Quándo Diós quiére en ſeréno llueve:* When God pleaſes it rains in fair weather. That is, tho' all appear never ſo calm or proſperous, if God pleaſes he can raiſe ſudden ſtorms, or overthrow our proſperity.

Prov. *Quién bién eſtá, y mal búſca, ſi mal le viene, Diós le ayúda:* He that is well and ſeeks to be ill, if ill befall him, God helps him. That is, God grants him what he ſought for, tho' it be to his loſs, for God often gives a man that for his puniſhment, which he ſought after for his ſatisfaction.

Prov. *Quién ſiémbra en Diós eſpéra:* He that ſows hopes in God. So in all other things when a man uſes his endeavours he hopes God will give a bleſſing.

Prov. *Quién no hábla Diós no le óye:* God does not hear him who does not ſpeak, without a man makes known his wants or his deſires, he cannot expect to be reliev'd; therefore theſe words are in common uſe to thoſe who ſay they have long wanted any thing yet did not ſpeak before.

Prov. *Quién yérra, y ſe enmiénda, a Diós ſe encomiénda:* He that commits a fault and mends, recommends himſelf to God. That is, as frail men we commit faults, but if we endeavour to amend, God's mercy accepts of that ſign of our repentance, and the very amendment is a ſort of prayer to God.

Prov. *Quién ſe múda Diós le ayúda:* He that removes God helps him. This may be taken in a ſuperſtitious ſenſe, as if removing from one place to another did alter a man's fortune; but the true meaning is that generally people remove to better themſelves, for we do ſeldom go from one place to another but upon ſome proſpect of advantage or ſatisfaction.

Prov. *Quién ſe guárda, Diós le guárda:* God keeps him that keeps himſelf. That is, if a man takes care to keep himſelf out of danger, it is likely God will keep him from their ill conſequences. We muſt not run our ſelves into needleſs dangers out of a vain confidence in God.

Prov. *Quién de los ſúyos ſe alexa, Diós le déxa:* God forſakes him that removes far from his friends. It means that friends and relations are more likely to do for a man than ſtrangers. This proverb is good in *Spain*, where kindred never fail to help one another, but in *England* where this is little practis'd, it is of no value, for here only thoſe are a-kin to the rich who are as well to paſs as they, the poor relations are diſown'd and caſt off.

Prov. *Rogámos a Diós por ſántos, mas no por tántos:* We pray'd to God for ſaints, but not for ſo many. Literally a ſaying of poor labouring people, when too many holydays come, on which they muſt not work. But apply'd in any other caſe, when things come too faſt. Too much of one thing is good for nothing.

Prov. *Si Diós quiſiére, y Juán viniére, echarémos a Pedro de cáſa:* If God pleaſes, and *John* comes, we'll turn *Peter* out of doors. That is, if we can get a better ſervant, we'll turn away a worſe. Or in any other ſenſe, If it pleaſes God to furniſh us with what is better, we will fare better.

Prov. *Si Diós de aquí me levánta; mañána hilaré úna manta. Sol y día buéno, que manta. O que duélo:* If it pleaſe God I riſe to morrow I'll ſpin a blanket. The ſun ſhines and 'tis a fair day, what need of a blanket, or where's the grief. An old woman being very cold in her bed, promis'd if ſhe liv'd till the next day to ſpin for a blanket, but the ſun ſhining and feeling her ſelf warm the next day, ſhe did not care for ſpinning, and thought there was no need of a blanket. This is apply'd to all people who in their diſtreſs make fair promiſes, and perform nothing, when they are deliver'd from them. We ſay, they are vows made in ſtorms, forgot as ſoon as it is calm.

Prov. *Válate Diós Pedro. No tal, que el áſno es récio:* God help you *Peter*. No need, for the aſs is ſtrong: A good man ſeeing an aſs run away with a country-fellow, cry'd, God help you, fearing he might fall. There's no need, ſays the clown, for the aſs is ſtrong. Apply'd to thoſe who are grown rich and great, and when men ſay, God help them, are ſo proud that they think they do not ſtand in need of God.

Prov. *Vínole Diós a ver ſin campanílla*, God came to ſee him without a bell. This they ſay when a man has any great happineſs befalls him unexpected, they ſay, God came to ſee him, that is, with a bleſſing, and without a bell, becauſe when the bleſſed ſacrament is carry'd to dying men, which is God going to viſit them, there goes a bell before to give notice.

Prov. *Quiéra Diós Matéa, que éſte híjo muéſtro ſéa:* God grant *Matthea* this be our ſon. This is the prayer of a countryman who marry'd a wife and ſhe was brought to bed at ſix months end, which made him miſtruſt the child was not his, but a phyſician who had got it perſuaded him, he was more than other men, who could get a child in ſix months, yet the doubt remaining in his head he ſtill ſaid, God grant the child be ours. This is applicable in all ſorts of doubts, but moſt us'd when men boaſt of actions or works, which we miſtruſt are not their own, for then this proverb is well apply'd to them. We

have a blunt ſaying, I pray God you be *John*, not unlike it, and taken from a wench who had a man in bed with her, and much doubted whether it was her real ſweet-heart.

Prov. *Deſpués de Dios la olla:* Next to God the *olla*, that is, the pot of boil'd meat and ſoupe, which the Spaniards are ſo great admirers of that it caus'd this ſaying.

DIÓSA, a goddeſs.

DIÓSO, antient, of many days.

D I P

DIPTÓTO, a noun that has but two caſes.

DIPTHTO'NGO, a dipthong, that is, two vowels contracted into one ſound.

DIPUTACIÓN, a deputation, or the place where deputies meet.

DIPUTA'DO, a deputy, a repreſentative of a town in the *cortes*, as a member of the houſe of commons in *England*; alſo appointed, deputed.

DIPUTA'R, to depute, to appoint.

D I Q

DÍQUE, a dike, a bank to oppoſe the fury of the water. It is alſo ſometimes taken for a dock, to build or repair ſhips in.

D I R

DÍR, Obſ. for *Dezir*.

DIRA', *Dirás, dire*, vid. *Dezír*.

DIRECCIÓN, direction. Lat.

DIRE'CTE, directly, orderly.

DIRE'CTO, direct, ſtrait, orderly.

DIRECTOR, a director.

DIRÍA, vid. *Dezír*.

DIRIGIDO, directed.

DIRIGÍR; Præſ. *Dirijo*, Præt. *Dirigí*; to direct. Lat. *dirigo*.

DIRÍJA, *Dirijo*, vid. *Dirigír*.

D I S

DISA'NTO, id eſt, *Dia ſanto* a holy-day.

DISAPROPRIA'R, to alienate, to turn to another uſe.

DISCANTA'DO, much talk'd of, diſcanted on.

DISCANTAMIE'NTO, diſcanting, talking much of a thing.

DISCANTA'R, to diſcant, to diſcourſe about a matter. In muſick to diſcant as in *diſcánte*.

DISCA'NTE, deſcant in muſick. It is us'd by muſicians in ſeveral ſignifications; ſometimes they take it for the whole harmony of many voices, ſometimes for one of the voices or parts when the whole ſong is not paſſing three voices; and laſtly, they take it for ſinging a part *extempore* upon a plain ſong, in which ſenſe it is commonly us'd; ſo that when a man talks of a deſcanter, it muſt be underſtood of one that can *extempore* ſing a part upon a plain ſong. *Morley* introd. to muſ. p. 70.

DISCEPTACIÓN, a diſpute, a controverſy. Lat.

DISCEPTA'DO, diſputed, controverted.

DISCEPTADÓR, a diſputant.

DISCEPTA'R, to diſpute, to controvert.

DISCEPTATRÍZ, a woman that will diſpute.

DISCERNÍR; Præſ. *Diſciérno*, Præt. *Diſcerní*; to diſcern, to diſtinguiſh. Lat.

DISCIFRA'DO, *Diſcifradór, Diſcifrár*, vid. *Decifrádo, Decifradór, Decifrár*.

DISCIPLÍNA, *Diſciplinável, diſciplinánte, diſciplinár*, vid. *Diciplína, Diciplinável, Diciplinánte, Diciplinár*.

DISCÍPULO, a diſciple, a ſcholar. Lat.

DÍSCO, a quoit to play with. Lat.

DÍSCOLO, one that has quite loſt his appetite, and can eat nothing. Greek.

DISCORDA'NCIA, diſagreement. Lat.

DISCORDA'R; Præſ. *Diſcuérdo*, Præt. *Diſcordé*; to diſagree. Greek.

DISCÓRDE, diſagreeing.

DISCORDEME'NTE, diſagreeingly.

DISCORDIA, diſcord. Lat. a diſcord in muſick, being a mixt ſound compact of divers ſounds naturally offending the ear, yet diſcords mingled with concords are not only tolerable, but make the diſcant more pleaſing, if they be well taken. *Morley*, p. 71, and 73.

DISÇOYUNTA'DO, *Diſcoyuntár*, vid. *Deſcoyuntádo, Deſcoyuntár*.

DISCRECIÓN, diſcretion, judgment.

DISCRE'DITO, diſcredit.

DISCREPA'NCIA, diſagreement.

DISCREPA'R, to diſagree.

DISCRETAME'NTE, diſcreetly.

DISCRE'TO, diſcreet, judicious.

DISCUE'RDA, *Diſcuérdo*, vid. *Diſcordár*.

DISCÚLPA, an excuſe.

DISCULPA'BLE, excuſable.

DISCULPA'DO, excus'd.

DISCULPA'R, to excuſe.

DISCURRÍR, to diſcourſe.

DISCURSÍVO, that may be diſcours'd of, or a man that diſcourſes well.

DISCÚRSO, reaſon, judgment; alſo diſcourſe.

DISDIAPA'SON, a term in muſick, ſignifying two octaves or eights. *Holder*, p. 52.

DISENTERÍA, a flux, a looſeneſs. Greek.

DISERTAME'NTE, eloquently.

DISE'RTO, well ſpoken, eloquent. Lat.

DISFAMA'DO, defam'd.

DISFAMADÓR, a defamer.

DISFAMA'R, to defame.

DISFAVÓR, vid. *Desfavór*.

DISFAVORECÍDO, *Diſfavorecér*, vid. *Desfavorecído, Desfavorecér*.

DISFIGURA'DO, *Diſfigurár*, vid. *Desfigurádo, Desfigurár*.

DISFÓRME, deform'd, diſagreeable; alſo monſtrous big.

DISFORMIDA'D, disformity, diſproportion; alſo monſtrous bigneſs.

DISFRAÇADAME'NTE, diſguiſedly.

DISFRAÇA'DO, diſguis'd.

DISFRAÇAR, to diſguiſe.

DISFRA'Z, a diſguiſe.

DISFRAZADAME'NTE, *Diſfrazádo, Diſfrazár*, vid. *Diſfraçadaménte, Diſfraçádo, Diſfraçár*.

DISGREGA'DO, parted, ſeparated.

DISGREGA'R, to part, to ſeparate.

DISGUSTA'DO, diſguſted, diſtaſted, offended.

DISGUSTA'R, to diſguſt, to diſtaſte, to offend.

DISGÚSTO, a diſguſt, a diſtaſt, an offence.

DISINIA'R, to deſign, to contrive.

DISÍNIO, a deſign, a contrivance, a purpoſe.

DISJUNTÍVO, disjunctive.

DISLATA'DO, fooliſh, extravagant, ſenſeleſs.

DISLATA'R, to play the fool, to commit extravagancies, to talk idly.

DISLA'TE, an extravagant fooliſh action or expreſſion. Corruptly from *diſpáráte*, and that from *diſpar*, unequal.

Los diſlátes de Juan de la Enzina: The abſurdities of *John de la Enzina*. This *John de la Enzina* was a very learned man in *Salamanca*, who compos'd a ſort of doggrel rhimes extraordinary ingenious, but ſo contriv'd that they ſound like abſurdities, under which much wit and judgment is couch'd. Theſe took ſo well with all ſorts of people, that many other ſerious things he compos'd were loſt, and it remain'd a proverb when any body ſpeaks abſurdly, to ſay, they are the abſurdities of *John de la Enzina*. He being upon a journey the inn-keeper's wife heard the ſervants name their maſter *John de la Enzina*, whereupon ſhe ſtept up to him, and gazing in his face, ſaid, Sir, was it you that compos'd the abſurdities. At which he was much out of countenance and gave her ſome hard words, wherein he was guilty of the greateſt abſurdity.

DISMINUYDO, diminiſh'd.

DISMINUYR, to diminish.
DISPARA'DO, discharg'd.
DISPARADÓR, the trigger of a gun.
DISPARA'R, to shoot; met. to talk nonsense.
Disparar úna risáda, to burst out a-laughing.
DISPARA'TE, a nonsensical foolish action or expression. From *disparár*, to shoot, as we say, a fool's bolt is soon shot.
DISPARATA'DO, nonsensical, impertinent.
DISPARIDA'D, disparity, inequality.
DISPE'NDIO, dissipation, profuseness.
DISPE'NSA, vid. *Dispensación*.
DISPENSA'BLE, that may be dispensed with.
DISPENSACIÓN, dispensation. Lat.
DISPENSA'DO, dispens'd.
DISPENSA'R, to dispense.
DISPONE'R; Præs. *Dispongo*, *dispónes*, *dispóne*; Præt. *Dispúse*, *dispusíste*, *dispúso*; Fut. *Dispondré* or *Disporné*, *-ras*, *-ra*; Sub. Præs. *Dispónga*, Imperf. *Dispusiéra*, *dispornía* or *dispusiésse*; Fut. *dispusiére*; to dispose, to order, to contrive. Lat. *disponere*.
DISPÓNGA, *Dispóngo*, vid. *Disponér*.
DISPORNA, *Disporné*, *dispornía*, vid. *Disponér*.
DISPOSICIÓN, disposition, order, contrivance; also the temper or inclination of a man.
DISPUE'STO, dispos'd, order'd; also handsome, lusty, in health.
DISPÚSE, *Dispusiéra*, *dispusiésse*, *dispúso*, vid. *Disponér*.
DISPUSICIÓN, vid. *Disposición*.
DISPÚTA, a dispute.
DISPUTA'BLE, disputable, that may be controverted.
DISPUTACIÓN, a disputation.
DISPUTA'DO, disputed.
DISPUTADÓR, a disputant.
DISPUTA'NTE, idem.
DISPUTA'R, to dispute. Lat.
DISQUE', id est, *Díze que*, he says that.
DISSA'NTO, vid. *Dissánto*.
DISSENCIÓN, dissention, variance. Lat.
DISSENTÍR, to dissent, to be of another opinion. Lat.
DISSIMILITÚD, unlikeliness, improbability.
DISSIMULACIÓN, dissimulation, dissembling. Lat.
DISSIMULADAME'NTE, dissemblingly, slily, craftily.
DISSIMULA'DO, dissembled, not taken notice of; also a sly crafty person.
DISSIMULADÓR, a dissembler.
DISSIMULA'R, to dissemble, to connive at a thing. Latin.
DISSSIMÚLO, dissimulation, connivance, slineſs, craftiness.
DISSIGNÍO, vid. *Disimío*.
DISSIPACIÓN, dissipation, dispersing, scattering.
DISSIPA'DO, dissipated, dispers'd, scatter'd, wasted.
DISSIPADÓR, a spendthrift, a scatterer.
DISSIPA'R, to dissipate, to scatter, to waste.
DISSOLUCIÓN, dissolution, dissolving, loosening; also lewdness.
DISSOLUTAME'NTE, dissolutely, impudently.
DISSOLUTÍVO, that will dissolve.
DISSOLVE'R, to dissolve. Lat.
DISSOLÚTO, dissolv'd; also lewd, wicked.
DISSONA'NCIA, disagreement, discord in musick.
DISSONA'NTE, disagreeing.
DISSONA'R; Præs. *Dissuéno*, Præt. *Dissoné*; to disagree, to make discord in musick.
DISSUE'NE, *Dissuéno*, vid. *Dissonár*.
DÍSSONO, vid. *Dissonánte*.
DISSUADÍDO, dissuaded.
DISSUADÍR, to dissuade. Lat.
DISSUASIÓN, dissuasion.
DISSUE'LTO, dissolv'd.
DISTA'NCIA, distance. Lat.
DISTA'NTE, distant.
DISTA'R, to be distant. Lat.
DISTENDE'R, to distend, to spread abroad. Lat.
DISTENDÍDO, distended, spread abroad.
DISTENSIÓN, distension, spreading abroad. Lat.
DÍSTICO, a distick, a couplet, two verses.
DISTILACIÓN, distillation, dropping.
DISTILADERO, a limbeck.
DISTILA'DO, distill'd.
DISTILADÓR, a distiller.
DISTILADÚRA, a distilling.
DISTILA'R, to distil, to drop.
DISTILATÓRIO, a still to distill waters.
DISTINCIÓN, distinction.
Persóna de distinción, a man of note.
DISTINGUÍR, to distinguish. Lat.
DISTINTAME'NTE, distinctly.
DISTÍNTO, distinct, several.
DISTINTO, Subst. instinct.
DISTRACIÓN, distraction.
DISTRAE'R; Præs. *Distráygo*, *distráes*, *distráe*; Præt. *Distrúxe* or *distráxe* or *distraí*, *distruxíste* or *distraxíste*, *distrúxo* or *Distráxo*; Fut. *Distraeré*, *-ras*, *-ra*; Sub. Præs. *Distraíga*, Imperf. *Distruxesse* or *distraxésse*, *distruxéra* or *distraería*; Fut. *Distruxiére*; to draw aside, to pull away, to distract, to corrupt.
DISTRAYDO, drawn aside, distracted, lewd.
DISTRA'YGA, *Distráygo*, vid. *Distraér*.
DISTRAYMIE'NTO, drawing aside, distraction, lewdness.
DISTRAERÍ'A, vid. *Distraér*.
DISTRA'XE, *Distraxéra*, *distraxésse*, vid. *Distraér*.
DISTRIBUCIÓN, distribution.
DISTRIBUY'DO, distributed, divided among several persons.
DISTRIBUIDÓR, a distributer, one that gives every man his share.
DISTRIBUÍR, or *Distribuyr*, to distribute, to divide among several persons.
DISTRIBUTÍVO, distributive, that is to be or may be distributed.
DISTRÍCTO, or *Distríto*, a district, a territory or precinct.
DISTRÚXE, *Distruxéra*, *Distruxésse*, vid. *Distraér*.
DISTURBACIÓN, disturbance, trouble.
DISTURBA'DO, disturb'd, troubl'd.
DISTURBADÓR, a troubler.
DISTURBA'R, to disturb, to trouble.
DISUADÍR, vid. *Dissuadír*.

D I T

DÍTA, a party or person. The party concerned in a contract. From *dezír*, to say, or give his word that he is solvent. It is also a bill, note, or bill of exchange.
DITA'DO, the place from which a nobleman takes his title. A place of honour or trust, a title, or the person that has it.
DITADÓR, vid. *Dictadór*.
DITADÚRA, vid. *Dictadúra*.
DITA'MEN, vid. *Dictámen*.
DÍTAMO, the herb dittany, which has all the virtues of penny-royal, and besides expels a dead child. It is purgative, and a remedy against all venomous bites, &c. *Phyſ. Dict.* Lat. *dictamnum*.
DITA'R, vid. *Dictár*.
DITIRA'MBO, a song made in honour of *Bacchus*.
DÍTO, Obs. for *Dícho*.
DÍTONO, that has two sounds or parts in musick. Also a *ditone* or interval, being the same as a third major. *Holder*, p. 86.

D I V

DÍVA, a goddess. Lat. poetical.
DIVAGA'R, to wander. Lat. little us'd.

DIVERSA-

DIVERSAME'NTE, diverſly.
DIVERSIDA'D, diverſity.
DIVERSIÓN, a diverſion, a turning aſide.
DIVE'RSO, divers, different.
DIVERSÓRIO, an inn, a publick houſe of entertainment. Lat.
DIVERTÍCULO, a place out of the way; alſo a ſtraying from the matter in hand. Lat.
DIVERTÍDO, diverted, turn'd away, gone from the matter in hand.
DIVERTIMIE'NTO, diverſion, turning aſide, going from the point.
DIVERTIR; Præſ. *Diviérto*, Præt. *Divertí*; to divert, to turn aſide, to go from the point.
DIVIDIDO, divided.
DIVIDÍR, to divide. Lat. *dividere*.
DIVIE'RTE, *Diviérto*, vid. *Divertír*.
DIVIE'SSO, a bile, a ſmall impoſthumation, a ſwelling full of corruption.
DIVINACIÓN, divination.
DIVINA'DO, divin'd, gueſs'd.
DIVINADO'R, a diviner.
DIVINA'L, for *Divíno*, barbarous.
DIVINAME'NTE, divinely.
DIVINA'R, to divine, to gueſs, to prophecy.
DIVINATÓRIO, belonging to divination.
DIVINIDA'D, divinity.
DIVÍNO, divine.
DIVÍSA, a device, a badge of knighthood, as the george or garter. Alſo a mark of diſtinction worn in armies to be known from the enemy. Sometimes taken for a coat of arms.
DIVISA'DO, perceiv'd, ſeen, diſcovered at a diſtance.
DIVISA'R, to perceive, to ſee, to diſcover at a diſtance.
DIVÍSIBLE, that may be divided.
DIVISIÓN, a diviſion.
DÍVO, holy, a ſaint, divine, a god. Poetical.
DIVÓRCIO, a divorce, parting of man and wife.
DIURE'TICO, diuretick, that provokes urine. Greek *dia* and *oireo*, to make water.
DIURNA'L, a diurnal, a book of the divine office for the day.
DIÚRNO, daily, continual, or of the day. Alſo the office of the day, as *diúrnal*.
DIVULGA'DO, divulg'd, publiſh'd.
DIVULGADÓR, a publiſher.
DIVULGA'R; Præſ. *Divúlgo*, Præt. *Divulgué*; to divulge, to publiſh. Lat.
DIVULGUE', vid. *Divulgár*.

D I X

DÍXE *Díxes*, toyes of any ſort for women or children.
DÍXE, *Dixéra*, *Dixéſſe*, vid. *Dezír*.

D I Z

DIZE'NO, vid. *Décimo*.
DIZIE'MBRE, vid. *Deziémbre*.
DIZIE'NDO, ſaying.
DIZQUE' for *Dizenque*, they ſay; or *díze qué*, he ſays that.

D O

Do for *Dónde*, where.
DE *do*, whence.
A do, whither.

D O B

DÓBLA, a piece of money, call'd a double, or a double ducat, worth about eleven ſhillings Engliſh.
DÓBLAS *zahénes*, a Mooriſh coin of the fineſt gold.
DOBLADAME'NTE, doubly, deceitfully.
DOBLADE'TE, round, truſs, thick, ſtrong made.
DOBLADÍLLA, a Spaniſh game at cards.
DOBLADÍLLO, a hem in ſewing.
DOBLA'DO, double, folded, deceitful.
DOBLADÚRA, doubling, folding.
DOBLA'R, to double, to fold. Lat. *duplicare*.
Doblár campánas, to ring a peal for the dead.
Doblár la hója, to fold down the leaf. Met. to break off from any buſineſs ſo as to return again.
Doblár ropa, to fold cloaths.
Doblár la púnta, to double or turn a cape at ſea.
Doblár la parada, to double the ſtake at play.
Doblárſe, to bow, to bend, to wind; met. to yield to others.
DÓBLE, double. In cant, he who helps to carry on a cheat. Alſo condemn'd to death.
DOBLEGA'BLE, eaſy to bend or double.
DOBLEGA'DO, bent, doubled, folded.
DOBLEGADÚRA, bending, doubling.
DOBLEGA'R; Præſ. *Doblégo*, Præt. *Doblegué*; to bend, to double; met. to prevail upon, to make yield.
DOBLEGUE', vid. *Doblegár*.
DOBLERÍA, in the cant of traders, is to get twice as much as the other partners.
DOBLE'Z, a fold, the creaſe of the fold. Met. double dealing.
DÓBLO, a doubling or folding.
DOBLÓN, was formerly the ſame as *dóbla*. It is now generally taken for a Spaniſh piſtole, worth 17 *s.* 6 *d.* It is alſo the double tripe of a cow or ox.

D O C

DÓCIL, docible, eaſy to learn.
DOCILIDA'D, docibleneſs.
DOCTAME'NTE, learnedly.
DÓCTO, learned. Lat.
DOCTÓR, a doctor.
DOCTRÍNA, doctrine, learning, inſtruction.
DOCTRÍNA *chriſtiána*, the chriſtian doctrine, the catechiſe.
Doctrína común, doctrine generally receiv'd.
Níños de la doctrína, poor fatherleſs children that are educated and brought up by charity, and diſpos'd of as they grow up.
DOCTRINA'DO, taught, inſtructed.
DOCTRINA'R, to teach, to inſtruct.
DOCUME'NTO, a document, an inſtruction, a leſſon.

D O G

DOGA'L, a cord, a rope, an hempen halter, diſtinct from others they make of *eſpárto*.
DÓGMA, a receiv'd opinion, a tenet, a reſolution of the learned.
DOGMATÍSTA, or *Dogmatizánte*, a teacher, generally taken in an ill ſenſe, for one that ſtarts new erroneous opinions.
DOGMATIZA'R, to dogmatize.
DOGA'NA, Obſ. vid. *Aduána*.
DÓGE', a doge of *Venice* or *Genoa*.
DÓGE, or *Dógue*, a very large dog, as bear-dog, or Iriſh greyhound. From the Engliſh dog.

D O L

DÓLA, an ax or hatchet.
DOLA'DO, hew'd, ſquar'd, cut ſmooth.
DOLADÓR, a hewer of wood.
DOLA'R, to hew wood, to cut it ſmooth, or into ſhape with an ax. Lat.
DOLE'NCIA, ſickneſs, a diſeaſe.
Prov. *Quién tiéne doléncia, ábra la bólſa, y tenga paciéncia*: He that has a diſeaſe muſt open his purſe, and have patience. Patience to endure, and open his purſe to the phyſician.
DOLE'R; Præſ. *Duélo*, Præt. *Dolí*, to ach, to feel pain, to be ſorry. Lat.
DOLE'RSE, to complain.
DOLIE'NTE, ſick.
Doliénte por úna dáma, in love with a lady, love-ſick.
DÓLO, fraud, deceit, lat.
DOLÓR, pain, grief, ſorrow. Lat.
Dolór de coſtádo, a pleuriſy.
Prov. *Dolór de eſpáldas, dolór de cuérpo duéle múcho, y dúra póco*: Sorrow for a husband is like the pain of an elbow, it is very ſharp, but laſts only a ſhort time.
DOLORÍDO, full of pain.

Dolorzíllo, a little pain or grief.
Dolorosame'nte, painfully, ſorrowfully, grievouſly.
Doloroso, painful, ſorrowful, grievous.

DOM

Doma'ble, that may be tamed.
Doma'do, tamed.
Domadór, a tamer, one that breaks horſes.
Domadúra, a taming.
Doma'r, to tame, to ſubdue, to overcome. Lat.
Domeña'r, to bear rule over; ſometimes taken in the contrary ſenſe, that is, to ſubmit.
Dome'no, a town of about 100 houſes in the kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain.
Domestica'do, tamed, made gentle or familiar.
Domestica'r; Præſ. *Domeſtíco*, Præt. *Domeſtiqué*; to tame, to make gentle or familiar.
Dome'stico, tame, gentle, familiar; alſo a domeſtick. Lat.
Domestique', vid. *Domeſticár*.
Domestique'z, tameneſs, gentleneſs.
Domicílio, a dwelling, an habitation. Lat.
Dominación, command, ſovereignty, power. Lat.
Dominaciónes, one of the choirs of angels.
Domina'do, lorded over, commanded.
Domina'r, to lord it, to command, to have power. Lat.
Domingo, Sunday. Lat. *Dies Dominicus*.
Domíngo de rámos, Palm-Sunday.
Domíngo de Quaſimódo, Low-Sunday.
Domingo, *Dominick*, the proper name of a man.
Domingue'ro, belonging to Sunday.
Dominguíllo, a jack-a-lent, or a figure of ſtraw cover'd with old rags, with a ſpear in its hand, like a ſoldier, which they ſet up at the bull feaſts for the bull to toſs.
Dominica, one of the *Caribby Iſlands*, about 12 leagues long, but not quite so broad, ſeated in about 15 degrees and an half of north latitude.
Dominícos, the Dominicans, a religious order, otherwiſe called *Predicadores*, or preachers, becauſe their inſtution was to preach againſt the hereſy of the Albigenſes; and Dominicans from their founder St. *Dominick*. They were approved in the year 1215 by pope *Innocent* the third in the Lateran council, and afterwards confirmed by his ſucceſſor pope *Honorius* the third. Their habit is all white at home, with a large round hood, but abroad they wear over it a black cloak down to the ground, and black hood. There are alſo nuns of the ſame order, who obſerve the ſame rule.
Domínio, dominion, rule, power, lordſhip.
Dómo, the dome of a church.

DON

Don, a title given to gentlemen and perſons in poſts of honour. Formerly reſtrained to ſome particular great families, now grown more common. From the Latin *dominus*.
Don, a gift. Lat. *donum*.
Donacion, a donation, a gift.
Dona'do, given; alſo a lay-brother among friars.
Donadór, a giver.
Dona'r, to give.
Donata'rio, he that has the beſtowing of a dole, or the like.
Donatívo, a donative, a free gift, a dole, a diſtribution among many.
Dona'yre, a jeſt, a witty ſaying; alſo grace, good behaviour.
Donayroso, pleaſant, witty; alſo graceful, well-behaved.
Dóncas, Obſ. then. From the Italian *dunque*.
Donce'lla, vid. *Donzélla*.
Dónde, where, or whither.
Dónde quiéra, whereſoever.
Dóña, the title for a woman, as *Don* for a man. Vid. *Don*.
Doña Mencía, a town ſeated in the plain 8 leagues from the city *Cordova* in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, has one pariſh church, and one monaſtery of Dominicans, who have charge of the pariſh, and 600 houſes. It belongs to the duke *de Seſſa*, the country about it rich and plentiful.
Donosame'nte, pleaſantly, wittily.
Donóso, pleaſant, witty.
Donze'l, a young lad, a page of the king's that is not yet of age to be preferr'd.
Píno donzél, a young tender pine-tree.
Víno donzél, pleaſant wine without any harſhneſs.
Donze'lla, a maid, a virgin.
Donzélla de úna ſeñóra, is what we call a lady's woman, becauſe in *Spain* they are generally maids, and always well born.
Donzélla caſadéra, a maid that is marriageable.
Donzélla ráncia, a ſtale maid.
Prov. *La donzélla no la llámen, y vieneſe élla:* They do not call the maid, and ſhe comes of her ſelf. A reproach to ſuch as intrude without being ſent for.
Prov. *Quién adáma la donzélla la vída trae en péna:* He who loves a maid lives an uneaſy life.
Donzelle'ja, a little maid.
Donzelle'z, virginity.
Prov. *De priéſa me vées, y donzéllez me demándas:* You ſee I am in haſte, and you charge me with your maidenhead. Uſed when one charges another with a thing he does not care to hear of.
Donzellíta, a little maid.
Donzellue'ca, an old ſtale maid.

DOQ

Doquie'ra, for *dónde quiéra*, whereſoever.

DOR

Dorade'ra, leaf-gold.
Doradílla, the fiſh called a bream; alſo the herb called mules-fern. *Ray*, hiſt. plant. verb. *Hemionitis*.
Dora'do, gilt.
Dorádo pez, a fiſh call'd a dory, or gilt-head, an enemy to the flying fiſh, which it purſues, following the ſhadow in the water till it falls, and then devours it. Some call it St. *Peter*'s fiſh.
Doradór, a gilder.
Dora'r, to gild. Latin *deaurere*. Met. to put a good gloſs upon a thing.
Dórica, the Dorick dialect, ſpoken formerly in *Greece*.
Dórico ordén, the Dorick order in architecture.
Dormide'ra, a poppy.
Dormidéra marína, the ſea poppy.
Dormído, ſlept, or aſleep.
Dormidór, a ſleeper.
Dormilón, a great ſleeper.
Dormír; Præſ. *Duérmo*, Præt. *Dormí*, to ſleep. Lat.
Dormír a ſuéño ſuélto, or *a piérna tendída*, to ſleep ſound without any care.
Dormír cómo un lirón, to ſleep like a dormouſe.
Dormír con mugér, to lie with a woman.
Dormír un negózio, is for a buſineſs to be laid aſide.
Dormír la zórra, o el víno, to ſleep away drunkenneſs.
No dormírſe en las pájas, not to be negligent or careleſs in one's buſineſs.
Prov. *Contígo duermé, contígo cóme, quién te los póne:* He or ſhe that cuckolds you eats and lies with you. Warning to one that has an enemy in the houſe.

Prov.

Prov. *Quién múcho duérme, póco aprénde:* He who ſleeps much learns little. Sluggards are never great ſcholars.

DORMIRLAS, the childrens play called hide and ſeek; becauſe he that hides is as it were aſleep, and the other make a noiſe to awake him.

DORMITA'R, to nod, to ſlumber. Lat.

DORMITÍVO, a ſleeping potion.

DORMITÓRIO, a dormitory in religious houſes, a ſleeping place.

DORNA'JO, a trough.

DORNÍLLO, idem.

DOROTE'A, *Dorothy*, the proper name of a woman.

DOROTE'O, the ſame name for a man. Greek *dos*, the gift, and *Theos*, God.

D O S

DOS, two.

De dos en dos, by two and two.

Dos tánto, twice as much.

Dos vézes, twice.

Dos añál, two years old.

DÓSA, or *Dóſo*, a doſe of phyſick.

DOSE'L, a canopy.

DÓSIS, a doſe of phyſick.

D O T

DOTACIÓN, an endowing.

DOTA'DO, endowed.

DOTA'L, belonging to a dower or portion.

DOTA'R, to endow, to give a dowry or portion.

DÓTE, a dowry, a woman's portion.

Dótes de naturaléza, endowments of nature.

DÓTO, vid. *Dócto*.

DOTÓR, vid. *Doctór*.

DOTRÍNA, vid. *Doctrína*.

DOTRINA'R, to teach, to inſtruct.

DOTTOYA'N, a tree in the *Philippine Iſlands*, ſomewhat ſcarce, whoſe fruit is in all reſpects like the *Giambulon*, red, and with a white kernel, the fleſh of it white, and the taſte ſweet and tart. *Gimelli*, v. 5. l. 2. c. 4.

D O Y

DÓY, I give. Vid. *dar*.

D O Z

DÓZE, twelve.

DOZE'NA, a dozen.

DOZEÑA'L, twelve years old.

DOZE'NO, the twelfth.

DOZIE'NTOS, two hundred.

D R A

DRAGA'NTE, gum dragacanth; alſo a loop on the ſhoulder to faſten a belt to.

DRA'GMA, a dram.

DRA'GO, or *Dragón*, a dragon. Latin *draco*.

Sángre de drágo, vid. *Sángre*.

Bóca del drágo, vid. *Bóca*.

DRAGOMA'N, an interpreter. Arab.

DRAGONA'L, a ſhrub in the *Canary Iſlands* bearing a cod, in which, when opened, there appears the figure of a dragon.

DRAGONE'RA, a ſmall iſland in the *Mediterranean*, near the great iſland *Májorca*.

DRAGÓNES, dragoons, muſquetiers mounted, to ſerve either on horſeback or on foot.

DRAGÓNCIA, *Dragúncia*, or *Dragontéa*, the herb taragon. Greek *dracontion*.

Dragóncia menór, the herb wake-robbin.

DRA'MA, a dram, uſed in ſome parts. The right Caſtilian word is *adárme*.

DRA'MA, a comedy. From the Greek *dráo*, to act.

DRA'SGO *de cáſa*, Robin Goodfellow, a good natured ſort of ſpirit ſome people imagine haunts houſes.

D R E

DREYTO, Obſ. for *derecho*.

D R I

DRÍZAS, the halliards, being the ropes by which they hoiſe all the yards in a ſhip, except the croſs-tack and ſprit-ſail-yard.

D R O

DRÓGA, any ſort of drug.

DROGUE'RO, or *Droguíſta*, a druggſter.

DROMEDA'RIO, a dromedary, being a ſort of camel, very ſwift, and has two hunches upon his back. So called from the Greek *dromos*, ſwiftneſs. There is alſo a light ſort of barque called by this name, and a ſwift fiſh.

D R U

DRÚIDAS, the Druids, prieſts and poets antiently in *Gaul* and *Britain*.

D R Y

DRYADAS, the nymphs of the woods and mountains. Both Greek, from *drus*, a tree or wood, becauſe they both lived in woods.

D U A

DUA'NA, vid. *Aduána*.

DUA'R, a cottage.

DÚAS, Obſ. for *dos*.

D U C

DUCA'DO, a dukedom; alſo a coin called a ducat.

Prov. *Si quiéres ver quánto vále un ducádo, búſcalo preſtádo:* If you would know the value of a ducat, try to borrow one. The difficulty in borrowing ſhows how valuable money is.

DUCA'L, ducal.

DUÇA'YNA, vid. *Dulçáyna*.

DÚCHO, or *Dúcho*, Obſ. uſed, accuſtomed, habituated.

DÚDA, a doubt. Lat. *dubium*.

DUDA'DO, doubted.

DUDA'R, to doubt. Lat. *dubitare*.

DUDOSAME'NTE, doubtfully.

DUDÓSO, doubtful.

D U E

DUE'CHO, vid. *Dúcho*.

DUE'LA, a pipe-ſtave. In architecture, the flat panes or pannels in the work.

DUE'LE, vid. *Dolér*.

DUE'LO, a duel, ſingle combat, the point of honour which obliges men to fight. Lat. *duellum*.

DUE'LO, ſorrow, mourning, grief, trouble. From *dolér*, to grieve or pain.

Prov. *Duélos me hizíeron négra, que yó blánca me éra:* Troubles made me black, for I was white my ſelf. A woman's plea either to hide her age or deformity, ſaying it is cauſed by grief.

Prov. *Los duélos con pan ſon ménos:* Troubles with bread are the lighter. Sorrows without want are tolerable. We ſay, a fat ſorrow is better than a lean.

Prov. *Duélo agéno de pélo cuélga:* Another man's trouble hangs by an hair. That is, we make no account of other men's troubles or misfortunes.

Duélos y quebrántos, ſorrows and troubles. A phraſe for callops and eggs, becauſe it is reckoned a ſorry diſh for poor people, or only for a need.

DUE'NDA; as *Abéja duénda*, a bee without a ſting.

DUE'NDE, a fairy. In cant the round.

DUE'NDO, tame; alſo a fool.

DUE'ÑA, formerly ſignify'd any widow lady or miſtreſs of a family; now it is generally taken for a ſort of antient widows they keep in all great houſes in *Spain* for grandeur, and not for any ſervice they do. They are much hated by the young people, becauſe they pry into their actions, and are often peeviſh and ill-natur'd. Some bad ones have given an ill name to the reſt; but they are commonly decay'd gentlewomen, and are kept accordingly. At court there are *Duéñas de hónor*, Duena's of honour, which are widows of the firſt rank of the nobility. Theſe beſides the maids of honour. *Dueña* is alſo the feminine of *dueño*, and ſignifies a miſtreſs, or the lady that owns any thing.

Prov. *Quándo os pedímos, Dueña dezímos; quándo os tenémos, cómo queréimos:* When we ask you, we ca[ll] you

you lady; when we have you, as we pleaſe. That is, men when they ask favours give good words, when they have obtained them forget that courtſhip. Or more ſtrictly, when a man courts a woman he gives her all honourable titles, but when he has her, he uſes her as he pleaſes.

Prov. *Duéña que múcho míra, póco hila:* She that gazes much, ſpins but little. They do but little work whoſe eyes are always gazing about.

Prov. *Yo duéña, vos donzélla, quién barrerá la cáſa:* I am a *duéña* (that is, a widow kept for ſtate) you a maid, or lady's woman; then who will ſweep the houſe? We have a vulgar ſaying, You ſtout and I ſtout, who ſhall carry the dirt out

DUE'ÑAS, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile*, ſix leagues from *Valladolid*, ſeated at the foot of an hill, on the banks of the river *Piſuerga*, has ſtrong walls, a caſtle, 400 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of Auguſtinian friars, one hoſpital, ſix chapels, and a fruitful territory.

DUE'ÑO, the maſter, owner, or proprietor of any thing, the maſter of the houſe, a maſter of ſervants.

Prov. *Qual el duéño, tal el pérro:* Such as the maſter is, ſuch is the dog. Like maſter, like man.

Prov. *Adó eſtá ſu duéño, eſta ſu duélo:* Where his maſter is, there his grievance is. Said of careleſs ſervants, who cannot endure to ſee their maſters, who reprove them for their faults.

DUE'RME, *Duérmo*, vid. *Dormír.*

DUE'RNA, a kneading-trough.

DUE'RO, a great river in *Spain*, by the Portugueſes called *Douro*, and by the Latins *Durius*. Its fountains are in the mountain *Idubeda*, whence it runs down croſſing all *Old Caſtile*, the kingdom of *Leon* and *Portugal*, where it falls into the ocean below the city *Porto*, having before paſs'd by the towns of *Soria*, *Almaçan*, *Oſma*, *Aranda de Duero*, *Toro*, *çamora*, *Miranda*, &c. taking ſeveral ſmaller rivers by the way.

DUL

DULÇA'YNA, a hautboy, or a ſort of cornet.

DÚLCE, ſweet. Lat.

DULCEDÚMBRE, ſweetneſs.

DULCEME'NTE, ſweetly.

DULCÍLLO, ſweetiſh.

DULÇÓR, ſweetneſs.

DULÇORA'R, to ſweeten.

DULÇÚRA, ſweetneſs.

DULIA, a Greek word made Spaniſh, ſignifying a ſort of worſhip or honour, ſuch as ſervants pay to their maſters, from *dulos*, a ſervant. Divines diſtinguiſh thus: *Dulia* is the honour and ſervitude due to a creature; *Latria* is the honour and ſervitude due to God alone. They alſo allow a third ſort, called *Hyperdulia*, which is a more than ordinary honour and ſervitude paid to a creature for its extraordinary excellency, as to the virgin *Mary*, for her excellency above the other ſaints.

DULZA'YNA, vid. *Dulçáyna.*

DUN

DÚNAS, downs, the ſandy ſhoar, or the low ground along the ſea ſide.

DUO

DUORÍN, a ſmall iſland in that part of *North America* called *New France.*

DUP

DÚPA, in cant a fool, an ideot.

DÚPLA, called by our muſicians *dupla*, proportion; which *Holder*, p. 27, ſays is that which takes away half the value of every note, ſo that two notes of one kind anſwer but to the value of one.

DÚPLICA, or *Duplicádo*, a duplicate.

DUPLICA'DO, doubled.

DUPLICA'R; Præſ. *Duplico*, Præt. *Dupliqué*; to double.

DUPLIQUE', vid. *Duplicár.*

DUQ

DÚQUE, a duke. Lat. *dux.*

DUQUE'SA, a dutcheſs.

DUR

DÚRA, laſtingneſs; as, *Cóſa de múcha dúra*, a very laſting thing.

DURA'BLE, durable, laſting.

DURACIÓN, continuance, endurance.

DURADE'RO, laſting.

DURAME'NTE, hardly.

DURA'NGO, a town in the province of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Bilbao*, ſeated in a pleaſant valley, encompaſſed with hills on the banks of a river, the territory plentiful. It is wall'd, has great iron-works, and 1400 houſes. There is alſo a ſmall town of this name on the iſthmus of *America*, eight leagues from *Nombre de Dios.*

DURA'NTE, during.

DURA'R, to laſt. Latin.

DURATON, in cant, hard.

DURA'ZNO, a peach, or the peach-tree.

DURE'ZA, hardneſs.

DURÍLLO, hardiſh.

DURINDA'NA, in cant, juſtice, the officers of juſtice, or a ſword.

DURIÓN, a ſort of fruit growing in ſeveral parts of the *Eaſt Indies*, celebrated for its excellency. At the firſt taſting it ſends up an ungrateful flavour of an onion to the noſe, but when grown familiar, becomes moſt delightful to all ſtrangers. The tree is large, and the fruit grows to the thick part of the boughs, like our pine-apples. *Gemell.* v. 5. l. 2. c. 4.

DURLÍNES, in cant, officers of juſtice.

DURMIE'NDO, ſleeping.

DURMIE'NTE, a ſleeper, or he that ſleeps.

DÚRO, hard, cruel, niggardly, unmerciful.

Prov. *Mas da el dúro que el deſnúdo:* The niggard, or hard-hearted man, gives more than the naked man. Something may be got by an hard man who has it, better than by him that has nothing, tho' he be of a better diſpoſition.

Prov. *Quién cóme las dúras coméra las madúras:* He that eats the hard may eat the ripe. That is, he that takes the ſour may take the ſweet. Or, as they ſay to children, he who eats moſt pottage ſhall have moſt meat.

DÚROS, in cant, ſhoes; alſo laſhes.

DUZA'YNA, vid. *Dulçáyna.*

DUZIE'NTOS, two hundred.

E.

E, The fifth letter in the alphabet, and the ſecond of the vowels. In old Spaniſh ballads they uſed to add this letter at the end of ſome words to make out a verſe, or to rhime; as, *amóre* for *amór*, *olvidáre* for *olvidár.*

E was antiently uſed for *y*; and *E* for *he*, I have.

E A

'EA, go to.

'Ea pués, go to then.

E B A

'EBANO, ebony.

E B E

EBE'N, dull, inſipid. From the Latin *hebes.*

EBE'NO, ebony.

E B I

EBÍLLA, vid. *Hevílla.*

E B O

E'BORA, a city in *Portugal*, ſeated in the midſt of the province of *Alentéjo*, and metropolis of it, on a riſing ground, encompaſs'd with mountains. It is walled, a league in compaſs, ſtands in a fruitful ſoil, has ten gates, 4000 houſes, 5 pariſhes, 9 monaſteries of friers, 7 of nuns, a houſe of Miſericordia, and a great hoſpital. Its juriſdiction extends over 18 market towns; it ſends deputies to the *cortes*, is an univerſity and an archbiſhoprick, worth to its prelate 60000 ducats a

year, and was antiently called *Liberalitas Julia.*

E'BORA MÓNTE, a town in the territory of *Eſtremoz* in *Portugal*, ſeated on a hill, wall'd, has a fort, and 300 houſes.

E B R

E'BRA, vid. *Hébra.*

EBRE'RO, vid. *Febréro.*

E'BRO, one of the greateſt rivers of *Spain*; it riſes in the mountains of *Old Caſtile*, near the village and caſtle of *Mantillas*, from two ſprings, and running by the towns of *Frias*, *Miranda*, *Logroño* and *Tudela*, enters the kingdom of *Aragon*, dividing it into two parts; thence it runs into *Catalonia*, and falls into the *Mediterranean*, a little below the city *Tortoſa*, after taking in many ſmaller rivers. It was call'd by the Romans *Iberus*, and from it all *Spain Iberia.*

Prov. *E'bro traydór, náces en Caſtílla, y riégas en Aragón!* Falſe river *Ebro*, you have your riſe in *Caſtile*, and water the country in *Aragon*. Apply'd to thoſe who, neglecting their native country, raiſe monuments in others.

E B U

EBULICIÓN, an ebullition, or boiling up.

EBÚRNEO, made of ivory, or white as ivory. Lat. *eburneum.*

E C A

E'ÇA, the ſurname of a family in *Portugal*, deſcended from D. *John*, ſon to king *Peter* of *Portugal*, by the lady *Agnes de Caſtro*. *Ferdinand*, ſon to the ſaid D. *John*, took the name of *Eça* from his lordſhip *Déça* in *Galicia.*

ECATEPE'C, a great mountain that parts the provinces of *Chiapa* and *Soconúſco*, in the government of *Guatimala* in *North America.*

E C E

ECEDE'R, vid. *Excedér.*

ECELE'NTE, vid. *Excelénte.*

ECELENTEME'NTE, vid. *Excelenteménte.*

ECELE'NCIA, vid. *Excelência.*

ECELSITÚD, vid. *Excelſitúd.*

ECE'LSO, vid. *Excélſo.*

ECE'NTO, exempt, free. Corrupt from *exemptus.*

ECESSÍVO, exceſſive.

ECE'SSO, an exceſs.

ECETA'R, vid. *Eceptár.*

E C H

ECHACA'NTOS, a fool, a rattle-headed fellow.

ECHACUE'RVOS, a cheating, cozening fellow; ſo call'd from ſome arch wags, who caught a parcel of crows, and painting them white, let them go again, and the people admiring the white crows, they pretended to tell what they portended, and ſo impoſed on the ignorant.

ECHADE'RO, a place to lie down.

ECHADÍZO, caſt out, laid in the way deſignedly. Alſo one that is ſent with a deſign to obſerve other mens words and actions, to pry into their behaviour; a ſpy.

ECHA'DO, caſt, thrown; alſo laid down.

ECHADÓR, he that caſts or throws.

ECHADÚRA, or *Echamiénto*, a caſting or throwing.

ECHA'R, to caſt, to throw, to pour out. Lat. *jacio.*

Echár al palácio, to take all in good part, to make a jeſt of what is ſaid.

Echár el cuérvo, to deceive, to impoſe upon.

Echár ſuértes, to caſt lots.

Echár acuéſtas, to take upon one's back.

Echárle máno, to lay hold of.

Echár renuévos, to bud out, to ſprout.

Echár ſuélas a los çapátos, to ſole ſhoes.

Echár plúmas, to put out feathers, as birds do.

Echár fuéra, to caſt out.

Echár a fóndo, to ſink.

Echár cántos, to rave, to be mad.

Echar a la buéna bárba, an expreſſion uſed by fellows that ſell wafers about the ſtreets, who when a company has eaten as many as they pleaſe, are to point out the man that is to pay them. And they uſe theſe words by way of compliment, to ſay, they lay the expence upon his good face.

Echár máno, to lay hand on one's ſword.

Echár chíſpas, to ſparkle as hot iron beaten; met. to be ſo angry, as if ſparks of fire flew out at one's eyes.

Echár candádos, to have an houſe ſhut up with a padlock on the door by order of juſtice.

Echár puñás, to rally one another.

Echár chína, to drop a ſtone; that is, to keep reckoning how often a man drinks, becauſe the country people uſed to drop a pebble into a man's cap, to keep account how often he drank.

Echár de la glorióſa, to tell many boaſting falſe tales.

Echár fáma, to ſpread a report.

Echár grillos, to fetter, to ſhackle.

Echár vándo, to make proclamation.

Echár la cuénta, to make the account.

Echár el ſéllo, to ſeal, met. to conclude any affair.

Echár las cábras, to lay to one's charge.

Echár la brívia, to cant, as prating beggars do.

Echár a mal, to throw away.

Echár en un rinçón, to caſt into a corner, to deſpiſe, to contemn.

Echár víno, to fill or pour out wine.

Echár a párte, to lay aſide, to exclude.

Echár ménos, to miſs a thing.

Echár a máno derécha, o a la iſquiérda, to take the right or left hand way.

E'cha, y derruéca, a drunken expreſſion uſed among ſottiſh bullies, ſignifying, fill, and down with it.

Echárſe a dormír, to lie down to ſleep.

Echárſe en la cáma, to lie down in bed.

Echárſe con la cárga, to lie down under the burthen; met. to have more troubles than a man is able to bear.

Echárſe al água, to plunge into the water; met. to venture upon any dangerous or difficult enterprize.

Echárſe con úna mugér, to have to do with a woman.

Echárſe en la barája; vid. *Barája.*

Echárſe los pánes, is for the corn to be lodg'd by rain, wind, &c.

Echárſe de ver úna cóſa, is for a thing to be perceiv'd or underſtood.

ECHENE'IS, or *Echinéis*, a ſmall fiſh otherwiſe called a *remora*, reported to have ſuch a quality, that it will ſtop a ſhip under ſail. Greek.

ECHÍNO, the *echinus* in architecture, being a bottle cut with an edge, as in *Blome* it is rudely explain'd. *Evelyn* ſays, it is a quarter round, and ſometimes more, ſwelling above the cinctures, and commonly next to the *abacus*, carv'd with ovals and darts, which is frequently ſhut up with a ſmaller *rovolo* of beads and chaplets, or like ornaments. Greek.

ECHIZE'RO, *Echízo*; vid. *Hechizéro*, *Hechízo.*

E'CHO, vid. *E'co.*

E C I

ECÍJA, a noble city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſeated in a pleaſant plain, on the banks of the river *Xenil*. Its territory is delicious, its buildings ſumptuous, its walls ſtrong, with nine gates. The country about yields oil, all ſorts of fruit, and products of the earth, feeds great numbers of cattle, abounds in fowl, and produces vaſt plenty of corn, wine, great quantity of ſcarlet dye that grows on ſmall ſhrubs, and much cotton. The breed

breed of horſes here is of great value. It contains 8000 houſes, 6 pariſhes, 10 monaſteries of friars, 6 of nuns, 5 hoſpitals, and 9 chapels. *Auguſtus Cæſar* call'd it *Auguſta Firma*. Here is a famous ſtone gallows, for which reaſon the raſcally ſort, by way of contempt, bid one another go to the *Rollo de Ecija*; that is, the gallows of *Ecija*, as we ſay, go to be hang'd.

ECL

ECLESIA'STES, the book of *Eccleſiaſtes* in the bible, ſignifying the preacher, or he that ſpeaks to the church.

ECLESIA'STICO, a church-man, an eccleſiaſtical perſon, a clergyman; alſo any thing belonging to the church. The book of *Eccleſiaſticus* in the bible.

ECLIPSA'DO, eclipſed.

ECLIPSA'R, to eclipſe.

ECLÍPSE, an eclipſe of the ſun or moon. The firſt cauſed by the moon's interpoſing betwixt him and us, which hides the light from us. The latter by the earth's interpoſing betwixt the ſun and moon, which deprives the moon of the light ſhe receives from the ſun, and ſo ſhe becomes dark. So the firſt happens by the conjunction of the two planets, and the latter by oppoſition. So called from the Greek *ecleipo*, to fail.

ECLÍPSIS is alſo a figure in rhetorick, when ſome word lies obſcure to be underſtood.

ECLÍPTICO, belonging to the eclipſes.

ECLÍPTICA *línea*, the ecliptick line, on which the ſun finiſhes his yearly motion; ſo called, becauſe the eclipſes both of the ſun and moon happen, when the moon either in conjunction or oppoſition is under this line. This line cuts the zodiack in two.

ECO

E'CO, an eccho, or the rebound of the laſt part of the voice, or other ſound, return'd in valleys, or hollow places, cauſed by the ſound meeting with oppoſition, which makes it return as a ball does. In poetry *écho* is a ſort of verſe, in which the laſt part of the laſt word is repeated, as the natural eccho does words, as in theſe verſes of our Saviour:

El mas querído y inflamádo, amádo,
Puéſto en el dúro y ſin conſuélo, ſuélo,
Súfre por mi de tiérra y ciélo, yélo,
En un peſébre deſechádo, echádo.

ECONOMÍA, economy, the government of an houſe or family. Greek.

ECONÓMICO, belonging to the economy, or the government of an houſe or family.

ECONOMO, a ſteward, a maſter of an houſe, or that governs a family.

ECU

ECUME'NICO, ecumenical, the ſtile given to all general councils of the church. Greek *ocumenicos*, univerſal.

EDA

EDA'D, age. Lat. *ætas*.

EDE

EDELA'NO, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of the province of *Florida* in *North America*.

EDI

EDICIÓN, an edition of a book.

EDÍCTO, an edict, a proclamation.

EDICTA'R, vid. *Editar*.

EDIFICACIÓN, edification.

EDIFICA'DO, built, or edified.

EDIFICADÓR, a builder, an edifier.

EDIFICA'R; Præſ. *Edifico*, Præt. *Edifiqué*; to build, to edify. Lat.

EDIFÍCIO, an edifice, a building, a ſtructure.

EDIFIQUE', vid. *Edificár*.

EDÍL, an edile, or officer in *Rome*, who had formerly charge of looking to the publick buildings.

EDITA'R, to make proclamation, to eſtabliſh by edict. Lat. *edicere*.

EDÍTO, an edict, a proclamation.

EDU

EDUA'RDO, *Edward*, the proper name.

EDUCACIÓN, education, bringing up. Latin.

EDUCA'DO, educated, brought up.

EDUCA'R, to educate, to bring up.

EFE

EFE'CTO, vid. *Eféto*.

EFECTUA'DO, *Efectuár*; vid. *Efetuádo*, *Efetuár*.

EFE'MERA, a quotidian, a daily ague.

EFEME'RIDES, a journal, or daily account; the calculation of the daily motions of the ſtars by aſtrologers. From the Greek *epi*, and *hemere*, a day.

EFEMINA'DO, effeminate, womaniſh. Lat.

EFEMINA'R, to effeminate, to make womaniſh.

E'FESO, the famous city *Epheſus* in the *Leſſer Aſia*.

Hablár ad Efésios, vid. *Hablár*.

EFE'TA, this word is corrupted both as to the way of ſpeaking or writing, and the ſignification; for it is uſed to ſignify, that a man ſtood firm in the denial, and could never be brought to ſpeak the truth of what was ask'd him, therefore, they ſay, ſuch an one always ſaid *Efeta*; that is, he diſcover'd nothing. The true word is *ephpheta*, ſpoken by our Saviour when he cured the deaf and dumb man, and ſignifies be opened, commanding his mouth and ears to be opened, to ſpeak and hear. Therefore this word is uſed in baptiſm in imitation of our Saviour; but the generality of the people have made uſe of it to ſignify the dumbneſs of a man who will not confeſs what is ask'd of him.

EFETIVAME'NTE, effectually.

EFECTÍVO, effectual.

EFE'TO, an effect. Lat. *effectus*.

No túvo efeto el negócio, tho' buſineſs did not ſucceed.

En eféto, in concluſion, in ſhort.

EFETUA'DO, effected, brought to paſs.

EFETUA'R, to effect, to bring to paſs.

EFF

EFFRENA'DO, incorrigible.

EFFRENAMIE'NTO, incorrigibleneſs, extravagancy.

EFI

EFICACÍA, efficacy.

EFICA'Z, efficacious. Lat. *efficax*.

EFICAZME'NTE, efficaciouſly.

EFICIE'NTE, efficient, cauſing.

EFÍGIE, an effigies, a figure.

EFIME'RA, a fever of a day.

EFU

EFUSIÓN, a pouring out, ſhedding, or ſpilling.

EGA

E'GA, a river in *Spain* which riſes in the province of *Alava*, and running through the kingdom of *Navarre*, waters the towns of *Eſtela* and *Villa Tuerta*, and at length falls into the river *Ebro*, between *Calahorra* and *Villa Franca*.

EGI

EGÍDIO, or *Gil*, *Giles*, the proper name of a man. Lat. *Ægidius*.

EGL

EGLO'GA, an eclogue, a paſtoral ditty. Greek *aigon logos*, a diſcourſe of paſtoral affairs.

EGR

EGRE'GIO, egregious, famous, remarkable, notable. Lat. *egregius*, uſed moſt by poets.

EI

EÍLA, the name of a woman, which *Sandoval* in his hiſtory of king *Alonſo* the ſeventh, *cap.* 7. ſays is the ſame as *Luiſa*.

EL

EL, he. *El* is us'd in Spaniſh to ſpeak to inferior perſons in the third perſon, when he that ſpeaks will not allow the title of *vuéſtra mercéd*, as too much, or be ſo blunt as to ſay downright *vos* or *tu*, that is, you or thou; then he ſays *el*, ſpeaking in the third

perſon, which is a medium between both.

EL, is alſo the, as *el hombre*, the man, *el tiémpo*, the weather, &c.

El méſmo, or *el míſmo*, the ſame, or he himſelf.

E L A

ELACÓTE, gum maſtick.

ELA'DA, hoar froſt.

ELA'DO, frozen.

ELADÍNA, any thing that is frozen to eat.

ELADÚRA, freezing, congealing.

EL ALGA'VA, vid. *Algáva*.

ELA'R; Præſ. *Télo*, Præt. *Elé*; to freeze. Lat. *geláre*.

Elárſe de frío, to freeze, to ſtarve with cold.

Elárſe de miédo, or *de eſpánto*, to be aſtoniſh'd, or benum'd with fear, or a fright.

ELA'SRE, the maple tree.

ELA'TO, proud, haughty. Lat. *elatus*. Poetical.

E L C

EL CAMPÍLLO *de arénas*, vid. *Campíllo de arénas*.

EL CA'RPIO, vid. *Carpio*.

EL CE'RRO, vid. *Cérro*.

ELCHE, a name the Moors give to Chriſtians, ſignifying in Arabick, a turn-coat or renegado. See *Mudajáres*.

ELCHE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, four leagues from *Alicant*, and two from the ſea, ſeated in a plain, wall'd, its territory delicious, and wonderful fertil, producing abundance of corn, wine, oil, and dates, feeding great ſtore of cattle, and abounding in all ſorts of fowl. One grain of barley was there found ſome years ſince to have produc'd eighteen hundred upon 56 ears, all proceeding from that one grain. The town contains a thouſand houſes, three pariſhes, two monaſteries of friars, and one of nuns. It was antiently called *Ilice*, and now corruptly *Elche*. It is a marquiſate in the noble family of *Cardenas*, who are dukes of *Maqueda*, and this title given to the ſaid duke's eldeſt ſon.

E L D

ELDA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near the city *Alicant*, in a delicious fruitful plain, has a ſtrong caſtle, 600 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of Franciſcans. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Coloma*.

E L E

ELEBÓRO, the herb hellebore, whereof there are two ſorts, black and white. The name Greek. It is common, and therefore I ſay no more of it, but refer the reader to *Dioſcorides*, or to *Ray*'s hiſt. plant. p. 697.

ELE'CHO, the moſt common plant in *England* call'd fern, of which there are ſeveral ſorts, but the two chief the male and female, both of them enemies to women, cauſing them to miſcarry. The root of it powder'd, and half an ounce of it drank with honey kills worms. In ſome parts of *England* they make round balls of the aſhes of it, which ſerve inſtead of ſope. Thus far *Ray*'s hiſt. of plants, where ſee more of it. I muſt add one thing, which is, that fortune-tellers, and other ſuch cheats pretend to have the ſeed of the female fern, which the wiſeſt cannot find, and what is worſe, they impoſe upon ignorant ſuperſtitious people, and ſell them ſomething for it, which they ſay will make them fortunate and belov'd, and ſuch like follies and frauds.

ELECIÔN, or *Elección*, election, choice. Lat.

ELECTÍVO, elective, to be choſen.

ELE'CTO, elected, choſen.

ELECTÓR, an elector.

ELE'CTRO, yellow amber, ſuch as they make beads, and other ſmall things of. Lat. *electrum*. It is generally called *ambar* in Spaniſh.

ELEFANCÍA, a ſort of leproſy, ſo call'd becauſe it makes the skin like that of an elephant.

ELEFA'NTE, an elephant.

Prov. *Tragárſe un elefánte, y ſoplár un moſquíto*: To ſwallow an elephant, and blow away a gnat. That is, to ſwallow a cammel, and ſtrein at a gnat.

ELEFANTÍNO, belonging to an elephant, or a young elephant.

ELEGA'NCIA, elegancy. Lat.

ELEGA'NTE, elegant.

ELEGANTEME'NTE, elegantly.

ELEGÍA, an elegy, a mournful ſong.

ELEGÍACO, elegiack, belonging to a mournful ſong.

ELEGÍDO, choſen, elected.

ELEGÍR; Præſ. *Elijo*, Præt. *Eligí*; to elect, to chooſe. Lat. *eligere*.

ELEMENTA'L, belonging to the elements.

ELEME'NTO, an element. La.

ELEMI, gum *elemi*, improperly ſo call'd, as being a roſin, ſuſceptible of fire, and diſſolving in oil, counted excellent for wounds in the head. *Ray*, p. 1848.

ELE'NA, the proper name of a woman *Helen*.

ELE'NCO, the index at the end of a book, which leads to all the principal matters in it. Greek *elencho*, to prove.

ELERE'NA, a town in the province of *Eſtremadúra* in *Spain*.

ELETÓR, vid. *Electór*.

ELEVACIÓN, elevation, lifting up, raiſing, preferment; alſo pride.

ELEVA'DO, is commonly taken for one in a rapture, or beſide himſelf, in divine contemplation; alſo elevated, lifted up, rais'd, preferr'd and proud.

ELEVAMIE'NTO, lifting, raiſing, preferment, pride; but moſt properly a rapture.

ELEVA'R, to raiſe, to lift, to elevate, to prefer, to be proud. Lat.

ELEVA'RSE, to be in a rapture, in divine contemplation.

E L I

ELÍAS, a proper name, the prophet *Elias*.

ELÍCHE, a ſmall town of about an hundred houſes, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Sevil*, and two from *Olivares*, has one pariſh, two chapels, and an hoſpital; its territory fruitful in wine, corn and oil, and famous for bacon. It is a marquiſate, and belongs to the marquis *del Carpio*.

ELÍJA, *Elíjo*, vid. *Elegír*.

ELITRO'PIO, or *Elotrópio*, in Latin *Heliotropium*, an herb growing common in *Provence*, and there call'd *turneſol*, us'd by the common people to dye a purpliſh colour. There is alſo a ſtone ſo call'd of a very bright colour.

ELI'SEO, the prophet *Eliſeus* or *Eliſha*.

ELISIÓN, an eliſion, the ſuppreſſing of a vowel.

E L L

ELLA, ſhe.

ELLO, it.

ELLOS, they.

E L M

EL MARMÓL, vid. *Marmól*.

ELMO, vid. *Télmo*.

ELMO, vid. *Eráſmo*.

E L N

ELNA, a city in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the *Pyrenean* mountains, and on the ſea coaſt and banks of the river *Teck*, in a plain, is wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle, thinly inhabited, and has but one pariſh, and one monaſtery of Capuchines.

E L O

ELOE'NDRO, the roſe bay tree.

ELÓGIO, an elogy, a commendation, a ſpeech, or verſes made in praiſe of.

ELOQUE'NCIA, eloquence. Lat.

ELOQUE'NTE, eloquent.

ELOQUENTEME'NTE, eloquently.

ELOQUENTÍSSIMO, moſt eloquent.
EL POÇO, vid. *Poço.*

ELS

ELSÍNE, the herb pellitory of the wall.

ELV

ELVA'S, a city in the province of *Alantejo* in *Portugal*, being the frontier to *Spain*, and three leagues from *Badajoz*, for which reaſon it is the beſt fortify'd place in that kingdom. It is a biſhoprick.

ELUDÍDO, eluded, put off or evaded artfully.

ELUDÍR, to elude, to put off or evade artfully.

ELVÍRA, the proper name of a woman us'd in *Spain*. Alſo the name of one of the gates of the city *Granada*.

EL VÍSO, vid. *Víſo.*

ELUZE'RO, bright, ſhining. *Minſh.*

ELY

ELYSIOS CA'MPOS, the Elyſian fields, feign'd by the poets to be the place where the ſouls of juſt men liv'd in pleaſure, and free from all ſenſe of pain. This name was by ſome given to the pleaſant and fruitful plains of *Bœotia*; but others place them in *Spain*, in the province of *Andaluzia*, counted one of the fineſt in the world.

EMA

EMANA'DO, that has flow'd or proceeded from.

EMANA'R, to flow, to proceed from. Much us'd in proceedings at law. Lat.

EMANCIPACIÓN, making free.

EMANCIPA'DO, made free, freed from bondage.

EMANCIPA'R, to make free from bondage. Lat.

EMB

EMBABUCA'DO, *Embabucadór, embabucár, embabuqué*, vid. *Embaucádo, Embaucadór, Embaucár, Embauqué.*

EMBAÇA'DO, ſurpriz'd, aſtoniſh'd, put out of countenance; alſo made brown.

EMBAÇADÓR, one that ſurprizes, aſtoniſhes, puts out of countenance; alſo that makes things brown.

EMBAÇADÚRA, ſurprizing, aſtoniſhing, putting out of countenance; alſo making brown.

EMBAÇA'R, to ſurprize, to aſtoniſh, to put out of countenance; alſo to make brown.

EMBADURNA'DO, daubed, anointed, ſmeared.

EMBADURNA'R, to daub, to anoint, to ſmear. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.*

EMBAJA'DA, an embaſſy.

EMBAJA'DO, ſent on an embaſſy.

EMBAJADÓR, an embaſſador,

EMBAJA'R, to ſend on an embaſſy.

EMBAÍR, *Embaidór*, vid. *Embayr, Embaydór.*

EMBALA'DO, made up into a bale.

EMBALA'R, to put up in a bale.

EMBA'LDE, id eſt, *Enbálde*, in vain, to no purpoſe.

EMBALSAMA'DO, imbaulm'd.

EMBALSAMADÓR, an imbaulmer.

EMBALSAMA'R, to imbaulm. From *balſamo*, balſam.

EMBALSA'DO, watery, full of puddles, boggy.

EMBALSA'R, to make a place full of puddles or boggy. From *bálſa*, a puddle.

EMBARAÇA'DO, incumber'd, intangled, ſtopped, hindred.

EMBARAÇADÓR, a troubleſome perſon.

EMBARAÇA'R, to incumber, to intangle, to ſtop, to hinder. French *embaraſſer.*

EMBARA'CO, incumbrance, ſtopping, intangling, hindrance.

EMBARAÇÓSO, incumbring, troubleſome, intangling.

EMBARA'DO, *Embarár*, vid. *Envarádo, Envarár.*

EMBARAZA'DO, *Embarazár, embarázo*, vid. *Embaraçádo, Embaracár, Embaráço.*

EMBARBASCA'DO, when the plough ſticks at any ſtrong roots in the ground and cannot go through. Met. any intricate buſineſs that is hard to go thro' with.

EMBARBASCA'R; Præſ. *Embarbáſco*, Præt. *Embarbaſqué*; to ſtick in the ground as the plough does againſt any root, to be gravell'd in buſineſs, to intoxicate; alſo to make fiſh drunk. Alſo to dim, to ſully, to trouble.

EMBARBASQUE', vid. *Embarbaſcár.*

EMBARCACION, the ſhipping off of men or goods; alſo any ſort of veſſel.

EMBARCADE'RO, a place to ſhip off men or goods.

EMBARCA'DO, imbark'd, ſhipp'd.

EMBARCADÚRA, the ſhipping men or goods.

EMBARCA'R, to ſhip, to imbark. From *bárca*, a veſſel.

Embarcárſe en un negócio, to imbark in an affair, to ingage one ſelf in it.

EMBARGACIÓN, an embargo, ſtopping, ſtaying, arreſting.

EMBARGA'DO, under an embargo, ſtopp'd, ſtay'd, arreſted; alſo bound in body.

EMBARGA'NTE, that which ſtops, ſtays or arreſts.

No embargánte, notwithſtanding.

EMBARGA'R; Præſ. *Embárgo*, Præt. *Embargué*; to lay an embargo, to arreſt, to ſtop, to ſtay.

EMBA'RGO, an embargo, an arreſt, a ſtop, a ſtay.

Sin embárgo, nevertheleſs.

EMBARGUE', vid. *Embargár.*

EMBARNIZA'DO, varniſh'd.

EMBARNIZADÓR, a varniſher.

EMBARNIZADÚRA, a varniſhing.

EMBARNIZA'R, to varniſh. From *barniz*, varniſh.

EMBARQUE', vid. *Embarcár.*

EMBARRA'DO, daub'd with clay, and thence any thing that is daub'd.

EMBARRADÓR, a dauber.

EMBARRADÚRA, a daubing.

EMBARRA'R, to daub, properly with clay, but us'd for any other daubing. From *barro*, clay.

ENBARVASCA'DO, *Embarvaſcár*, vid. *Embarbaſcádo, Embarbaſcár.*

EMBASA'DO, *Embaſadór, Embaſár*, vid. *Emvaſádo, Emvaſadór, Emvaſar.*

EMBASAME'NTOS, a term in architecture for the baſes.

EMBA'TE, a beating againſt a thing, as *Embáte de la már*, the beating of the ſea.

Embáte de la fortúna, croſſneſs of fortune.

EMBATÍDO, beaten againſt, as by the waves, or the like.

EMBATIMIE'NTO, a beating againſt, as of the water, *&c.*

EMBATÍR, to beat upon, as the waves of the ſea, *&c.* From *batír*, to beat.

EMBAUCA'DO, fool'd, banter'd, cheated; alſo amaz'd, ſtupify'd.

EMBAUCADÓR, a cheat, a bantering fellow.

EMBAUCAMIE'NTO, bantering, cheating, amazing, ſtupifying.

EMBAUCA'R; Præſ. *Embáuco*, Præt. *Embauqué*; to fool, to banter, to cheat, to impoſe upon, to amaze, to ſtupify.

EMBAULA'DO, put into a trunk. Met. cram'd into the belly.

EMBAULA'R, to put into a trunk. Met. to cram meat into the belly.

EMBAUQUE', vid. *Embaucár.*

EMBAXA'DA, an embaſſy.

EMBAXADOR, an embaſſador.

EMBA'XO for *Abáxo*, below, beneath.

EMBAY'DO, deceiv'd, impos'd upon.

EMBAYDÓR, a cheating impoſing fellow.

EMBAYMIE'NTO, deceit, banter.

EMBAY'R, to impoſe upon, to deceive, to banter.

EMBAZA'DO, *Embazadúra, embazár*, vid. *Embaçádo, Embaçadúra, Embaçár.*

EMBAZA'RSE, to be ſurpriz'd or aſtoniſh'd, to looſe one's breath or pant for breath.

EMBEBE'R, vid. *Embever.*

EMBECADÚRA, or *Múſlo*, in architecture

tecture is the ſpace made by the turning off of an arch or vault, and the upright of the wall it reſts on.

EMBEGECE'R, *Embegecído*, vid. *Envegeçér*, *Envegecído*.

EMBELE'CO, any thing that ſurprizes or aſtoniſhes, and puts a man beſide himſelf.

EMBELESA'DO, vid. *Enveleſádo*.

EMBEODA'DO, made drunk.

EMBEODA'R, to make drunk. From *beodo*, drunk.

EMBEODE'Z, drunkenneſs.

EMBERMEJA'DO, made red.

EMBERMEJA'R, to make red. From *bermejo*, red.

EMBERMEJECE'R, idem.

EMBE'RQUES, the ſmall ropes with which the ſails are made faſt to the yards, call'd the robbins.

EMBE'S, the wrong ſide.

EMBESA'DO, in cant is whipt. From *embes* the wrong ſide, becauſe a man's back ſuffers.

EMBESTECE'R, to grow beaſtly.

EMBESTECÍDO, grown beaſtly.

EMBESTÍDO, inveſted, aſſaulted.

EMBESTÍR, to inveſt, to attack.

EMBETUNA'R, to tar or to daub.

EMBETUNA'DO, tarr'd or daub'd.

EMBESTIA'DO, become brutal or beaſtly.

EMBESTIA'R, to become brutal or beaſtly. From *beſtia*, a beaſt.

EMBEVECE'R; Præſ. *Embevéſco*, Præt. *Embevecí*, to ſuck in liquor as a ſpunge does. Alſo to forget one's ſelf, or be wrapt up in thinking or gazing on a thing. From *bever*, to drink.

EMBEVE'R, to ſhrink, to ſuck in. Lat. *imbibo*.

Embevér el tiémpo, to ſpend time.

EMBEVESCE'R, idem.

EMBEVESCÍDO, in a rapture.

EMBEVÍDO, ſhrunk, ſuck'd in.

EMBIADÍZO, that may be ſent.

EMBIA'DO, ſent. Alſo an envoy.

EMBIA'R, to ſend.

EMBIDA'R, to vie at cards, to ſet at hazard. Alſo to drink to.

Embidár el réſto, to throw at all at dice.

Embidár de fálſo, to throw a levant.

EMBÍDIA, envy. Lat. *invidia*.

EMBIDIADO, envy'd.

EMBIDIA'R, to envy.

EMBIDIÓSO, envious.

Prov. *Al embidióſo aſílaſele el géſto, y crécele el ójo*: The envious man's face grows ſharp and his eye grows big. That is, envious perſons waſte away and pine, and their eyes look upon other men's proſperity, as through a magnifying glaſs.

EMBIÓN, a ſtroke that ſends any thing from it, as a ball, or the like. Alſo the bird call'd a martin.

EMBITE, vying at any game, ſetting at hazard; alſo drinking to, and taſteing or aſſaying.

EMBIUDA'R, to become a widow or widower.

EMBIXA'DO, anointed, greas'd or tallow'd.

EMBIXA'R, to anoint, to daub, to greaſe, to tallow a ſhip. The Indians uſe this term for painting themſelves with vermillion.

EMBLANQUECE'R, Præſ. *Emblanquéſco*, Præt. *Emblanquecí*; to grow white. From *blanco*, white.

EMBLANQUECÍDO, grown white.

EMBLANQUECIMIE'NTO, growing white.

EMBLE'MA, an emblem.

EMBLEMATÍCO, that which is in the way of emblems.

EMBOBA'DO, *Embobár*, vid. *Embováda*, *Embovár*.

EMBOBECE'R, to turn fool.

EMBOBECÍDO, turn'd fool.

EMBOBECIMIE'NTO, turning fool.

EMBOCADE'RO, the narrow mouth or paſſage into any thing, or place, as a mouth leading into a bay, or the like.

EMBOCA'DO, that is got into the mouth of the paſſage.

EMBOCA'R, to get into the mouth of a paſſage, as the mouth of a bag, or the like. From *boca*, a mouth.

EMBOÇA'DO, muffled up in a cloak.

EMBOÇA'R, to muffle up in a cloak.

Embocár la cálle, to come juſt into the end of a ſtreet.

Embocár la bóla, to lay a bowle into the iron ring at trucks, or into the port at billiards, or the like.

EMBÓÇO, a diſguiſe, or rather the muffling up one's ſelf in a cloak not to be known.

EMBOLSA'R, to put into a purſe.

EMBOLTO'RIO, a bundle, a pack, a fardle.

EMBOLVEDÓR, a roller or wrapper.

EMBOLVE'R; Præſ. *Embuélvo*, Præt. *Embolví*; to wrap up, to roll up. From the Lat. *volvere*, to roll.

Embolvér un níño, to dreſs a child in ſwadling clouts.

Embolvér un hómbre a ótro, to wind a man about one's finger, to have an entire aſcendant over him.

EMBOLVIMIE'NTO, a rolling or wrapping.

EMBONA'DO, ſheath'd, as a ſhip.

EMBONA'R, to ſheath a ſhip, which is as it were to caſe it, with thin boards, and hair and tar laid between the ſhip's ſides and thoſe boards, which is done only under water, or very little above it, to keep the worms from eating through the planks.

EMBÓNO, the ſheathing of a ſhip, as above.

EMBÓQUE, the entring into a narrow place, or putting any thing into a narrow entrance.

Tenér la bóla en el emboque, to play the ball at billiards into the port ready to paſs. Met. to be upon the point of compaſſing an affair.

EMBORLA'DO, full of taſſels.

EMBORLADÓR, a taſſel-maker.

EMBORLA'R, to put taſſels to any thing.

EMBORNA'LES, the skupper holes in a ſhip, which are cloſe to the decks through the ſhip's ſides, through which the water runs out off the decks.

EMBORRACA'R, to lap a fowl in ſlices of fat bacon to roaſt it.

EMBORRACHA'DO, made drunk.

EMBORRACHAMIE'NTO, a making drunk.

EMBORRACHA'R, to make drunk. From *borracho*, drunk.

EMBORRIÇA'R, to ſtuff with flocks. From *bórra*, flocks.

EMBORRICA'R, to make an aſs of one. From *borrico*, an aſs.

EMBOSCA'DA, an ambuſh.

EMBOSCA'DO, lying in ambuſh, or got into a wood.

EMBOSCA'R; Præſ. *Embóſco*, Præt. *Emboſqué*; to lay an ambuſh, to get into a wood. From *bóſque*, a wood.

EMBOSQUE', vid. *Emboſcár*.

EMBOTA'DO, dull, blunted.

EMBOTADÓR, one that makes dull or blunt.

EMBOTECE'R, to blunt, to dull.

EMBOTAMIE'NTO, dulling or blunting.

EMBOTA'R, to dull or blunt. From *boto*, blunt.

EMBOTIJA'DO, ſwollen with paſſion, or as children with crying.

EMBOTIJA'RSE, to ſwell with anger, to be in a fret, to ſwell the cheeks with crying, as children do. From *botija*, a bottle.

EMBOVA'DO, turn'd fool, or gazing like a fool.

EMBOVA'RSE, to turn fool, or ſtand gazing like a fool.

EMBOVECE'R; Præſ. *Embévéſco*, Præt. *Embovecí*; to turn fool, to ſtand like a fool ſurpriz'd. From *bóvo*, a fool.

EMBOVECÍDO, turn'd fool.

EMBOVECIMIE'NTO, folly, turning fool.

EMBRAÇA'DO, held on the arm, or claſp'd with the arm.

EMBRAÇADÚRA, claſping in the arm; alſo the hold of a ſhield or buckler.

EMBRAÇA'R, to claſp with the arm, or hold on the arm. From *bráço*, an arm.

Embraçár el eſçúdo, to fix the buckler to the arm, by running the arm through the rings on the inſide of it.

EMBRAVECE'R; Præſ. *Embravéſco*, Præt. *Embraveci*; to grow or make fierce. From *brávo*, wild or fierce.

EMBRAVECÍDO, grown fierce or furious.

EMBRAVECIMIE'NTO, fierceneſs, fury.

EMBREA'DO, tarred like a ſhip.

EMBREADÓR, he that tars ſhips.

EMBREA'DURA, tarring.

EMBREA'R, to tar. From *bréa*, tar.

EMBREGA'RSE, Obſ. to run one's ſelf into a quarrel.

EMBREÑA'DO, hid, or thruſt into the briars.

EMBREÑA'R, to hide or thruſt into the briars.

EMBRIAGA'DO, drunk,

EMBRIAGA'R; Præſ. *Embriágo*, Præt. *Embriagué*; to make drunk. Corrupt from the Latin *inebriare*.

EMBRIA'GO, drunk.

EMBRIAGUE', vid. *Embriagár*.

EMBRIAGUE'Z, drunkenneſs.

EMBRIÓN, the embrio, the child before it is form'd in the womb. Met. any abortive conception of the mind.

EMBROCA'DO, pour'd on; alſo ſlipped, ſlid. Alſo full of ſmall nails.

EMBROCA'R; Præſ. *Embróco*, Præt. *Embroqué*; to pour on; alſo to ſlip, to ſlide, and to drive full of ſmall nails, as they do country ſhoes.

EMBROQUE, vid. *Embrocár*.

EMBRUTECE'R; Præſ. *Embrutéſco*, Præt. *Embruteci*; to grow brutiſh, beaſtly. From *brúto*, a brute beaſt.

EMBRUTECÍDO, grown brutiſh or beaſtly.

EMBUCHA'DO, ſwallow'd, or put into the maw.

EMBUCHA'R, to ſwallow or put into the maw.

EMBÚDO, a tunnel or funnel to pour liquor through.

EMBÚDOS, in cant, breeches.

Prov. *Bebér con lo áncho del embúdo, y dar a los ótros a beber por lo angóſto*: To drink out of the broad part of the funnel, and hold the ſmall end for others to drink out of. That is, to be very preciſe in other men's actions, and looſe in one's own.

EMBUE'LTO, wrapp'd up.

EMBUE'LVE, *Embuélvo*, vid. *Embolvér*,

EMBÚSTE, a ſly lie, a cheat, an impoſition, a falſhood.

EMBUSTE'RA, or *Embuſtéro*, a lying prating perſon, a cheating goſſip.

EMBUTÍDO, ſtuff'd; alſo inlay'd work in ſtone or wood.

EMBUTIDÓR, an inlayer.

EMBUTIMIE'NTO, inlaying or ſtuffing.

EMBUTÍR, to ſtuff, and to inlay wood or ſtone.

E M E

E'ME, the helm, which is a piece of timber, one end whereof is made faſt to the end of the rudder, and the other comes into the ſhip, by which they ſteer the ſhip.

EME'LGA, the ridge or ground betwixt two furrows. Alſo a ſort of fiſh.

EMELGA'DO, land lay'd in ridges.

EMELGA'R, to lay plow'd land in ridges.

EMENDA'BLE, that may be mended.

EMENDADAME'NTE, correctly.

EMENDA'DO, corrected or amended.

EMENDADÓR, one that corrects or amends.

EMENDADÚRA, a correcting or amending.

EMENDA'R; Præſ. *Emiéndo*, Præt. *Emendé*; to correct, to amend.

EMERÍA, a diſtrict in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

E M F

EMFASI, or *Emphaſis*, an emphaſis, or laying a great ſtreſs upon a word or ſentence. Greek *emphaſis*.

E M I

EMIE'NDA, amendment.

EMIE'NDE, *Emiéndo*, vid. *Emendár*.

EMÍNA, an ancient meaſure, formerly call'd *mína*.

EMINE'NCIA, an eminency, a high place. Alſo the title given to a cardinal. Lat.

EMINE'NTE, eminent, lofty, high plac'd, remarkable.

EMISFERIO, the hemiſphere, half the compaſs of the heavens. Greek *hemiſpherion*.

EMISSÓLE, a ſort of dog-fiſh.

EMISSA'RIO, an emiſſary.

EMISTÍCHO, vid. *Hemiſtíchio*.

E M M

EMMADERA'DO, *Emmaderamiénto*, *Emmaderár*, vid. *Enmaderádo*, *Enmaderámiénto*, *Enmaderár*.

EMMAGRECE'R, *Emmagrecído*, vid. *Enmagrecér*, *Enmagrecído*.

EMMARAÑA'DO, *Emmarañár*, vid. *Enmarañádo*, *Enmarañar*.

EMMELGA'DO, one that has his teeth thin or ſtanding at a diſtance from one another. Alſo ground full of ridges.

E M O

EMOCIÓN, trouble, diſturbance, emotion.

EMOLUME'NTO, emolument, advantage, profit.

EMORÓIDES, the hemorroids, being ſwelling inflammations about the fundament, red and painful, which ſometimes ſend forth blood and matter.

EMÓS for *Hémos*, we have.

E M P

EMPACA'DO, ſullen or dogged, ſo that there is no putting one into humour. See the reaſon of this word, too long to repeat here, verb. *Llámas*.

EMPACA'RSE, to be ſullen or dogged, as above.

EMPACHADAME'NTE, baſhfully; alſo difficultly, troubleſomely.

EMPACHA'DO, baſhful, aſhamed; alſo hinder'd, obſtructed.

EMPACHA'R, to trouble, to obſtruct, to diſturb; alſo to put out of countenance.

EMPA'CHO, baſhfulneſs, ſhamefacedneſs; alſo hindrance, obſtruction.

EMPADRONA'DO, regiſter'd, enter'd upon the roll to pay a tax or duty.

EMPADRONADÓR, he that regiſters people, or takes their names to pay taxes.

EMPADRONA'R, to regiſter, to enter upon the roll to pay taxes. From *padre*, a father, becauſe the parents names are ſet down. *Covar.*

EMPALAGA'DO, cloy'd with eating.

EMPALAGAMIE'NTO, a cloying with meat.

EMPALAGA'R; Præſ. *Empalágo*, Præt. *Empalagué*; to cloy with eating. From *paladár*, the palate, where the taſte or loathing is made.

EMPALAGUE', vid. *Empalagár*.

EMPALA'DO, impal'd.

EMPALA'R, to impale, that is, to drive a ſtake through a man from the fundament to the head. A cruel puniſhment us'd by the *Turks*, and the Chriſtians bordering on them. From *pálo*, a ſtake.

EMPALIA'DA, the hanging of a church, ſtreet, or publick place for ſome great ſolemnity.

EMPALIA'R, to hang a church, ſtreet, or publick place for ſome ſolemnity. This word more particularly uſed in the kingdom of *Valencia*. *Covar.*

EMPALIZA'DA, the paliſadoing that goes round any fortify'd place.

EMPALIZA'DO,

EMPALIZA'DO, paliſadoed.

EMPALIZA'R, to paliſado; that is, to plant great wooden ſtakes ſharp at the top into the ground before any work, or to cover the avenue to a place.

EMPANA'DA, a pye; from *pan*, bread.

EMPAÑA'R, to put into a pye.

EMPANADILLA, a little pye.

EMPANDA'DO, bent, bow'd.

EMPANDA'R, to bend, to bow. *Minſh.*

EMPAÑA'DO, full of freckles, as the face; dull'd or ſully'd, as a looking-glaſs with one's breath.

EMPAÑA'R, to cover the face with freckles, to ſully or dull a looking-glaſs with the breath. From *páño*, cloth, becauſe it looks as if a cloth were over it.

EMPANTANA'DO, boggy, or bogg'd.

EMPANTANA'R, to make or put in a bog, to let out water to drown the country. From *pantáno*, a bog.

EMPAPA'DO, ſoak'd, ſteep'd.

EMPAPA'R, to ſoak, to ſteep. From *pápas*, pap, becauſe ſoaking makes things ſoft.

EMPAPELA'DO, paper'd up, wrap'd or put up in paper.

EMPAPELA'R, to paper, to wrap or put up in paper. From *papél*, paper.

EMPA'QUE, packing of goods for ſea.

EMPAQUETA'DO, pack'd up.

EMPAQUETA'R, to pack up.

EMPA'R, by, even with, ſide by ſide; as, *Abiérto de par empár*, wide open.

EMPARAMENTA'DO, hung, or adorn'd with hangings.

EMPARAMENTA'R, to hang or adorn with hangings.

EMPARCHA'DO, plaiſter'd, or that has plaiſters on.

EMPARCHA'R, to plaiſter, to lay on plaiſters. From *párche*, a plaiſter.

EMPAREDA'DO, immured, ſhut up betwixt walls.

EMPAREDA'R, to immure, to ſhut up betwixt walls. From *paréd*, a wall.

EMPAREJA'DO, lean'd againſt, ſet by the ſide of another.

EMPAREJADÚRA, leaning againſt, ſetting by the ſide of another.

EMPAREJA'R, to lean againſt, to ſet one thing by another, to make them alike. From *par*, equal.

EMPARENTA'DO, of kin; alſo one that has much kindred.

EMPARENTA'R, to contract kindred.

EMPAVESA'DA, the nettings on the ſide of a ſhip or galley ſtuff'd with beds, or the like, to defend men againſt the ſmall ſhot; alſo the parapet of a trench.

EMPAVESA'R, to make ready the ſhip for fight. From *pavés*, a ſhield.

EMPARRA'DO, an arbour, a wall, or any place cover'd with vines. From *parra*, a wall vine.

EMPEÇA'DO, begun.

EMPEÇA'R; Præſ. *Empiéço*, Præt. *Empecé*; to begin. Lat. *incipere*, tranſpoſing the letters.

EMPECE'R; Præſ. *Empéſco*, Præt. *Empecí*; to hinder, to let, to obſtruct. Lat. *impigo*.

EMPECIBLE, that which may be obſtructed, or hinder'd.

EMPECÍDO, obſtructed, or hinder'd.

EMPECIMIE'NTO, obſtruction, hindrance.

EMPEDERNECE'R; Præſ. *Empedernéſco*, Præſ. *Empedernecí*; to petrify, to grow ſtony, flinty, or hard-hearted. From *pedernal*, a flint.

EMPEDERNÍDO, petrify'd, grown ſtony, hard-hearted.

EMPEDENÍRSE, to petrify, to grow ſtony, or hard-hearted.

EMPEDRA'DO, paved.

EMPEDRADOR, a paver.

EMPEDRADÚRA, a paving.

EMPEDRA'R; Præſ. *Empiédro*, Præt. *Empedré*; to pave. From *piédra*, a ſtone.

Empedrár la eſcudílla de cáldo, to cram a poringer of broath full of bread.

EMPEGA'DO, pitch'd.

EMPEGADÚRA, a pitching.

EMPEGA'R; Præſ. *Empégo*, Præt. *Empegué*; to pitch. From *pez*, pitch.

EMPEGUE', vid. *Empegár*.

EMPEÍNE, vid. *Empéyne*.

EMPELE'R, to puſh, to thruſt. Lat. *impello*.

EMPELÍDO, puſh'd, thruſt.

EMPE'LLA, the lump of fat in an hen's belly; alſo a lump or bladder of hog's lard.

EMPELLA'DO, made into lumps, balls, or clods.

EMPELLA'R, to make into lumps, balls, or clods. From *pélla*, a lump or clod.

EMPELLEJA'DO, cover'd with skin.

EMPELLEJA'R, to cover with skin. From *pellejo*, skin.

EMPELLEXA'DO, *Empellexár*; vid. *Empellejádo*, *Empellejár*.

EMPELLICA'DO, lined, cover'd with lamb-skins.

EMPELLICA'R; Præſ. *Empellico*, Præt. *Empelliqué*; to line or cover with ſheeps or lamskins. From *pellico*, a garment ſhepherds wear of ſheep-skins with the wool on.

EMPELLÓN, a puſh, a thruſt, a joſtle.

EMPE'ÑA *de çapáto*, the upper leather of a ſhoe. *Minſh.*

EMPEÑA'DO, engaged, pawn'd, indebted.

EMPEÑA'R, to engage, to pawn.

Empeñár la palábra, to engage one's word.

Empeñárſe, to run in debt; alſo to engage or oblige one's ſelf.

EMPE'ÑO, an engagement, a pawn, a pledge.

EMPEORA'DO, impaired, made worſe.

EMPEORAMIE'NTO, impairing, making worſe.

EMPEORA'R, to impair, to make worſe. From *peór*, worſe.

EMPERADÓR, an emperor. Lat. *imperator*.

EMPERATRÍZ, an empreſs.

EMPERCHA'DO, ſet on a perch.

EMPERCHA'R, to ſet on a perch. From *pércha*, a perch.

EMPERDIGA'R, to ſinge a fowl, or to baſte it with burning hot fat, as with burning bacon.

EMPEREÇA'DO, ſlothful.

EMPEREÇA'R, to grow ſlothful. From *peréza*, ſloth.

EMPE'RO, but, nevertheleſs; as *pém*, but.

EMPERRADAME'NTE, doggedly.

EMPERRA'DO, dogged.

EMPERRA'RSE, to grow dogged. From *pérro*, a dog.

EMPE'YNE, the inſtep of the foot; alſo a tetter, or ring-worm. Lat. *impetigo*. It is alſo the herb liverwort.

EMPE'YNES, the hardneſs on an horſe's legs on the inſide near the knees.

EMPEYNÓSO, full of tetters.

EMPEZA'R, vid. *Empeçár*. Alſo to daub with pitch.

EMPEZÍBLE, *Empezimiénto*; vid. *Empecíble*, *Empecimiénto*.

EMPHASI, vid. *Emfaſi*.

EMPHITEÓSI, the rent paid for land a man takes upon condition to improve it. From the Greek *emphytem*, to ſow. This word us'd in the laws in *Spain*.

EMPHITEÓTICO, land to let out upon condition to be improv'd by the tenant.

EMPICA'R; Præſ. *Empíco*, Præt. *Empique*; to put a man to death with pikes. In Old Spaniſh, to hang. In the firſt ſenſe from *pica*, a pica. In the latter from the Italian, *impicáre*, to hang.

EMPICOTA-

EMPICOTA'DO, ſet on the pillory.
EMPICOTADÚRA, ſetting on the pillory.
EMPICOTA'R, to ſet on the pillory. From *picóta*, a pillory.
EMPIE'ÇE, *Empiéço*, vid. *Empeçár*.
EMPIE'DRE, *Empiédro*, vid. *Empedrár*.
EMPILA'DO, pil'd or heap'd up.
EMPILA'R, to pile or heap up.
EMPINA'DO, rais'd, lifted up.
EMPINADÚRA, raiſing or lifting up.
EMPINA'R, to raiſe, to lift up. From *pino*, a pine-tree, which is tall.
Empinár el jarro, to lift up the pot, to ſee the bottom of it.
Empinár la campána, to raiſe the bell ſo that the mouth is upright.
EMPIOLA'R, a term in falconry, ſignifying to put on the hawk's legs the ſhort leather ſtraps, which are faſtned to her legs, and ſo to the leaſe by the varvils. Engliſh falconers call theſe ſtraps jeſſes, and the Spaniſh, *piguélas*, whence *empiolár*. Met. it is to put a man into irons, becauſe generally they are on his legs.
EMPÍRICO, an empirick, a quack, a mountebank. Greek, *empiria*, experience, becauſe he does not ſtudy, but only learns by practice.
EMPÍREO, empireal, the higheſt heaven.
EMPIZARRA'DO, the top of a houſe, or other place that is cover'd with ſlate, ſlated.
EMPIZARRA'R, to ſlate, to cover with ſlate. From *pizárra*, ſlate.
EMPLAÇA'DO, cited, ſummoned to appear by a certain day, or allow'd a certain time.
EMPLAÇAMIE'NTO, a ſummons, or warning to appear by a ſet day.
EMPLAÇA'R, to ſummons, to cite or warn to appear by a ſet day. From *láço*, a ſet or limited time; or from *plaça*, becauſe formerly judges ſate in open market-places.
EMPLASTA'DO, plaiſter'd, or that has plaiſters laid on.
EMPLASTA'R, to plaiſter, to lay on plaiſters.
EMPLA'STO, a plaiſter. Lat. *emplaſtrum*.
EMPLAZA'DO, *Emplazamiénto*, *Emplazár*; vid. *Emplaçádo*, *Emplaçamiénto*, *Emplaçár*.
EMPLEA'DO, imployed, laid out.
EMPLEA'R, to employ; alſo to lay out money.
EMPLE'O, employment; alſo money laid out, a bargain.
EMPLE'YTA, a coarſe mat.
EMPLOMA'DO, leaded.

EMPLOMA'R, to lead, or cover with lead. From *plómo*, lead.
EMPLUMA'DO, feather'd, adorn'd with feathers.
EMPLUMA'R, to feather as birds do; alſo to adorn with feathers. From *plúma*, a feather.
Emplumár el ſombréro, to wear a feather in one's hat.
Emplumár los virótes, to put feathers to ſhafts or arrows.
Emplumár úna alcahuéta, to daub a bawd from the waſte upwards with tar, and then roll her in feathers, which makes her look like a monſter
EMPLUMECE'R, to begin to have feathers, to have the feathers come as on young birds.
EMPOBRECE'R; Præſ. *Empobréſco*, Præt. *Empobrecí*; to grow poor. From *pobre*, poor.
EMPOBRECÍDO, grown poor.
EMPOÇA'DO, put into a well.
EMPOÇA'R, to put into a well. From *póço*, a well.
EMPODERA'DO, impower'd, that has got the power.
EMPODERA'R, to impower, to get the power. From *podér*, power.
EMPODRECE'R; Præſ. *Empodréſco*, Præt. *Empodrecí*; to rot. From *pódre*, rottenneſs.
EMPODRECÍDO, rotten.
EMPOLLA'DO, an egg with chicken.
EMPOLLADÚRA, or *Empollamiénto*, hatching of eggs.
EMPOLLA'R, to ſit to hatch chickens, as the hen does. From *pollo*, a chicken.
EMPOLVA'R, to duſt, or caſt duſt on. From *pólvo*, duſt.
EMPOLVORA'DO, duſty.
EMPOLVORAMIE'NTO, beduſting.
EMPOLVORA'R, to caſt duſt on any thing.
EMPONÇOÑA'DO, poiſon'd.
EMPONÇOÑADÓR, a poiſoner.
EMPONÇOÑA'R, to poiſon. From *ponçoña*, poiſon.
EMPONE'R; Præſ. *Empóngo*, *empónes*, *empóne*; Præt. *Empúſe*, *empuſiſte*, *empúſo*; Fut. *Empondré*, *emporné*, *-nás*, *-ná*; Sub. Præſ. *Empónga*; Imperf. *Empuſiéra*, *empondría*, or *empuſiéſſe*; Fut. *Empuſiére*; to teach, to inſtruct, to put upon.
EMPÓNGA, *Empóngo*; vid. *Emponér*.
EMPORNA', *Emporné*; vid. *Emponér*.
EMPÓS, after.
EMPOZA'DO, *Empozár*; vid. *Empoçádo*, *Empoçár*.
EMPREÑA'DO, with child.
EMPREÑA'R, to get with child.
Empreñárſe, to be got with child.
Empreñárſe de palábras, to be big with words, to believe every thing that is ſaid.
Empreñárſe los arbóles, is for the trees to bud.
EMPRENDEDÓR, an undertaker.
EMPRENDE'R, to undertake, to enterprize. From the Lat. *apprehendere*, to lay hold.
EMPRENDÍDO, undertaken.
EMPRENSA'DO, preſs'd.
EMPRENSA'R; to preſs. From *prenſa*, a preſs.
EMPRE'NSA, a printing-houſe. Ab *imprimendo*.
EMPRE'SA, an enterprize, an undertaking; alſo an emblem, a device.
EMPRESTA'DO, lent.
EMPRESTA'R, to lend.
EMPRESTÍDO, the act of lending, or the thing lent.
EMPRE'ZA, vid. *Empréſa*.
EMPRIMA'R, to contract kindred. From *prímo*, a kinſman.
EMPRINGA'DO, dropped or baſted with melted bacon.
EMPRINGA'R; Præſ. *Empríngo*, Præt. *Empringué*; to drop, to baſte with bacon.
Prov. *Aún no aſſámos, y yá empringámos?* We do not yet roaſt, and do we baſte already; That is, we are too unſeaſonably haſty, and would have things before the proper ſeaſon.
EMPRINGUE', vid. *Empringár*.
EMPUE'STO, an impoſt, a tax. *Herréra, hiſt. del réyno de Eſcócia.*
EMPUJA'DO, *Empujamiénto*, *Empujár*, *Empujón*; vid. *Empuxádo*, *Empuxamiénto*, *Empuxár*, *Empuxón*.
EMPULGA'DO *árco*, a bow bent.
EMPULGADÚRA, the bending of a bow.
EMPULGA'R *el arco*, to bend the bow. From *pulgár*, the thumb, becauſe the ſtreſs is laid with the thumb.
EMPULGUE'RAS, the notches at the end of a bow, in which the ſtring holds.
Apretár á úno las empulguéras, to preſs a man hard, as the ſtring does in the notches of the bow; alſo to put a man to the rack, which in *Scotland* they call the *thummekin*, that is, ſqueezing his thumbs.
EMPUNA'DO, graſp'd in the fiſt.
EMPUÑADÚRA, an haſt or handle, the hilt of a ſword.
EMPUÑA'R, to graſp in the fiſt. From *púño*, the fiſt.
Empuñár la eſpáda, to lay hold of one's ſword, as ready to draw it.
EMPÚRIAS, a town in the principality of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Girona*, on the ſea-coaſt, and banks

of the river *Clodiano*, at the foot of the Pyrenean hills. Its territory is fruitful, the town wall'd, and contains about 600 houſes. The ancient name was *Emporia*, that is, a great mart, and thence corruptly *Empúrias*.

EMPÚSE, *Empúſo*; vid. *Emponér*.

EMPUSIE'RA, *Empuſiéſſe*; vid. *Emponér*.

EMPUTECE'R; Præſ. *Emputéſco*, Præt. *Emputecí*; to turn whore. From *púta*, a whore.

EMPUXA'DO, thruſt, puſh'd.

EMPUXAMIE'NTO, a thruſting or puſhing.

EMPUXA'R, to thruſt or puſh.

EMPUXÓN, a thruſt or puſh.

E M V

EMVAYNA'R, vid. *Envaynár*.

EMVASA'DO, put into veſſels.

EMVASADÓR, a tunnel or funnel to put liquor through.

EMVASA'R, to put liquor into veſſels.

EMULACIÓN, emulation, envy, vying with another. Lat. *æmulatio*.

E'MULO, a competitor, a rival, or that vies with another.

EMULSIÓN, an emulſion, a cooling medicine.

EMVOTA'R, vid. *Embotár*.

EMVUE'LTO, vid. *Embuélto*.

EMVÚSTE, vid. *Embúſte*.

E M X

EMXARRA'CO, a ſort of ſea-fiſh, called by ſome a ſea-toad, by others the ſea-devil.

E N A

EN, in.

ENAGENA'BLE, that may be alienated.

ENAGENA'DO, alienated.

ENAGENADÓR, he who alienates.

ENAGENAMIE'NTO, alienating.

ENAGENA'R, to alienate. From *agéno*, another man's.

Enagenárſe, to be beſide one's ſelf.

ENAGRÍR, to make ſharp or ſowre.

ENAGUAÇA'DO, water'd.

ENAGUAÇA'R, to water. From *água*, water.

ENAGUA'S, a linnen petticoat women wear next to them.

ENAJENA'DO, *Enajenamiénto*, *Enajenár*; vid. *Enagenádo*, *Enagenamiénto*, *Enagenár*.

ENALBARDA'DO, that has a pannel or packſaddle on.

ENALBARDA'R, to put on a pannel or packſaddle on a beaſt. From *albárda*, a pannel or packſaddle.

ENALBAYALDA'DO, vid. *Enalvayaldádo*.

ENALMAGRA'DO, daubed or coloured with red oker; alſo a baſe fellow. From *almágre*, red oker.

ENALMAGRA'R, to mark or colour with red oker.

Enalmagrár y echár a eſtrémo, to mark and lay aſide, as ſhepherds do their ſheep. A ſaying of rakes and lewd fellows, ſignifying to make uſe of a woman, and lay her aſide.

ENALTEZE'R, to raiſe, to exalt, to lift up, or to grow up. From *álto*, high.

ENALTECÍDO, exalted, raiſed, grown up.

ENALVARDA'DO, *Enalvardár*; vid. *Enalbardádo*, *Enalbardár*.

ENALVAYALDA'DO, whitened over with ceruſe. From *alvayálde*, ceruſe.

ENALVAYALDA'R, to whiten over with ceruſe.

ENAMENTA'DO, aimed at; alſo faſtened to a ſtring, like a dart, to caſt out, and bring it back.

ENAMENTA'R, to aim at; alſo to faſten to a ſtring, as a dart, or the like, to dart, and bring it back.

ENAMORA'DO, in love.

ENAMORAMIE'NTO, falling in love.

ENAMORA'R, to make love.

ENAMORA'RSE, to fall in love.

ENAMORISCA'DO, tickled with love.

ENAMORISCA'RSE, to be tickled with love.

ENA'NA, a female dwarf.

ENA'NO, a male dwarf. Lat. *nanus*.

ENARBOLA'DO, ſet up an end.

ENARBOLA'R, to ſet up an end, a pike, colours, the maſt of a ſhip, or any ſuch thing. From *arból*, a tree, that ſtands upright.

ENARCA'DO, put into a cheſt; from *árca*, a cheſt. Alſo bowed or arched; from *árco*, an arch or bow.

ENARCADÓR, one that packs things in a cheſt, or one that makes arches.

ENARCA'R, to put into a cheſt, or to bow or arch.

Enarcár las céjas, to bend the brows.

ENARENA'DO, ſanded, ſtrew'd with ſand.

ENARENA'R, to ſand, to ſtrew with ſand. From *aréna*, ſand.

ENARMONA'DO, rear'd, raiſed up like an horſe.

ENARMONA'RSE, to ſtand an end, to rear as a horſe does. From *in armos ſurgere*.

ENA'RQUE, vid. *Enarcár*.

ENASPA'DO, ſtretched out in a St. *Andrew*'s croſs.

ENASPA'R, to ſtretch out the arms like a St. *Andrew*'s croſs. From *áſpa*, that croſs.

ENASTA'DO, *Enaſtadúra*, *Enaſtár*; vid. *Enhaſtádo*, *Enhaſtadúra*, *Enhaſtár*.

ENASTILLA'R *el góldre*, to fill the quiver with arrows.

EN AYÚNAS, faſting.

ENAZIA'DO, a cloudy day; alſo a renegade. *Minſh*.

E N B

ENBAÇA'DO, *Enbaçár*; vid. *Embaçádo*, *Embaçár*.

ENBA'LDE, in vain, to no purpoſe.

ENBARAÇA'R, or *Embarazár*; vid. *Embaraçár*.

ENBARCA'R, vid. *Embarcár*.

ENBARGA'NTE, vid. *Embargánte*.

ENBA'RGO, vid. *Embárgo*.

ENBARNIZA'DO, varniſh'd.

ENBARNIZA'R, to varniſh.

ENBASA'DO, *Enbaſadór*, *Enbaſár*; vid. *Emvaſádo*, *Emvaſadór*, *Emvaſár*.

ENBAUCA'DO, *Enbaucár*; vid. *Embaucádo*, *Embaucár*.

ENBAZA'R, vid. *Embaçár*.

ENBELEÇA'DO, beſotted, deceived, put upon.

ENBELECA'R, to impoſe upon, to deceive.

ENBELE'CO, a deceit, an impoſition.

ENBELESA'DO, *Enbeleſár*; vid. *Enveleſádo*, *Enveleſár*.

ENBIDA'R, vid. *Embidár*.

ENBÍDIA, *Enbidiar*; vid. *Embídia*, *Embidiár*.

ENBÍTE, vid. *Embíte*.

ENBIUDA'R, vid. *Embiudár*.

ENBODEGA'R, to lay up in a cellar.

EN BOLA'NDAS, flying, in a trice.

ENBOLVE'R, vid. *Embolvér*.

ENBORRACHA'DO, *Enborrachár*; vid. *Emborrachádo*, *Emborrachár*.

ENBOTA'DO, *Enbotár*; vid. *Embotádo*, *Embotár*.

ENBRAVECE'R, vid. *Embravecér*.

ENBRUJA'DO, *Enbrujár*; vid. *Embrujádo*, *Embrujar*.

ENBÚDO, a funnel.

ENBUTI'R, vid. *Embutír*.

ENBUE'LVE, *Enbuélvo*; vid *Embuélve*, *Embuélvo*.

ENBÚSTE, *Enbuſtéro*; vid. *Embúſte*, *Embuſtéro*.

E N C

ENCABEÇA'DO, enroll'd, regiſter'd, matriculated, or tax'd.

ENCABEÇAMIE'NTO, an enrolling, regiſtring, matriculating, or taxing.

ENCABEÇA'R, to enroll, to regiſter, to matriculate, or to tax.

EMCABELLA'DO, that has much hair.

ENCABELLADÚRA, the hair of the head.

ENCABELLA'R, to grow hairy. From *cabéllo*, hair.

ENCABELLECE'R, the ſame.

ENCABESTRA'DO, halter'd.

ENCABESTRA'R, to halter a beaſt. From *cabéſtro*, an halter.

Encabeſtrárſe la béſtia, is when a eaſt puts its foot over the halter it is ed to, and cannot get it back, which uts it in danger of hanging itſelf.

ENCABEZA'R, vid. *Encabeçár*.

ENCABEZONA'R, the ſame.

ENCADENA'DO, chained.

ENCADENADÚRA, or *Encadenámiuto*, a chaining.

ENCADENA'R, to chain. From *caéna*, a chain.

ENCAJA'R, vid. *Encaxár*.

ENCALABRIA'DO, beſotted, diſorer'd with drink. *Covarr.*

ENCALABRIA'R, to pierce into the rain, as drunkenneſs. From *calavéra*, he skull.

ENCALABRINA'R, the ſame.

ENCALA'DO, plaiſter'd, done over ith lime or mortar.

ENCALADÓR, a plaiſterer.

ENCALADÚRA, a plaiſtering of walls.

ENCALA'R, to plaiſter walls, or the ke. From *cal*, lime.

ENCALLA'DO, run aground.

ENCALLADE'RO, a place to run veſls aground.

ENCALLADÚRA, a running aground.

ENCALLA'R, to run aground. Corptly from *enquillár*, to run the keel on the ground.

ENCALLECE'R, to grow hard, or ve an hard skin grow, as is uſual ith hard labour. From *cállo*, a corn, ſuch hard skin.

ENCALLECÍDO, grown hard as ave.

ENCALMA'DO, becalm'd.

ENCALMA'R, to becalm. From *cál*, a calm.

ENCALVA'R, to grow bald. From *lvo*, bald.

ENCALVECE'R; Præſ. *Encalvéſco*, æt. *Encalvécí*; as *Encalvár*.

ENCAMARA'DO, corn laid up in a nary.

ENCAMARA'R, to lay up corn in a nary.

ENÇAMARRA'DO, cloathed in a rment of ſheep-skin with the wool on.

ENÇAMARRA'R, to cloath in a garnt of ſheep-skin with the wool on.

EN CA'MBIO, in exchange.

ENCAMBRONA'DO, ſtiff-necked, ely, that cannot turn his head to e notice of any body.

ENCAMBRONA'RSE, to be very ſtiff ſtately, ſo as not to turn one's head way. From *cambrón*, a bramble; if a man were beſet with brambles, he durſt not ſtir for fear of prick himſelf.

ENCAMINA'DO, directed, put into way.

ENCAMINADÚRA, directing, putting into the way.

ENCAMINA'R, to direct, to put into the way.

ENCAMÍNO, direction, putting into the way. From *camíno*, the way.

ENCAMISA'DA, a camiſade; ſo call'd from *camiſa*, a ſhirt; becauſe ſoldiers, when they fell upon an enemy by ſurprize in the night, uſed to put their ſhirts over their cloaths, to know their own party.

ENCAMISA'DO, one that has put on his ſhirt over his cloaths.

ENCAMPANA'DO, made like a bell.

EMCAMPANA'R, in cant, to bully, to brave it.

ENCANASTA'DO, put into a baſket.

ENCANASTA'R, to put into a baſket.

ENCANCERA'DO, grown to a cancer.

ENCANCERA'R, to grow to a cancer.

ENCANDILADE'RA, a bawd.

ENCANDILA'DO, lighted, burning bright, alſo dazled with light.

ENCANDILA'R, to light, to make burn bright; alſo to dazle the eyes; thence met. to cheat, to impoſe. From *candíl*, a lamp.

ENCANECE'R; Præſ. *Encanéſco*, Præt. *Encanecí*; to grow grey-headed or hair'd. From *cána*, a grey hair.

ENCANECÍDO, grown grey, grey-headed.

ENCAÑA'DO, hem'd in with canes or reeds.

ENCAÑADÚRA, the whole reed of the corn, kept to make ſtraw-beds, to thatch, or for other uſes; alſo an encloſing with reeds or canes.

ENCAÑA'R, to encloſe or hem in with reeds or canes. From *cáña*, a cane or reed.

Encañar el água, to convey the water through pipes. From *cáño*, a pipe.

ENCAÑONA'RSE *las áves*, is for birds to begin to have feathers, or the quills to ſhoot out at moulting time. From *cañón*, a quill.

ENCANTACIÓN, inchantment. Lat. *incantatio*.

ENCANTA'DO, inchanted.

Hómbre encantádo, a man that lives retired from the world, who converſes with nobody.

Caſa encantáda, an houſe where all the people keep cloſe, and all things are managed in private, as if they were inchanted.

ENCANTADÓR, an inchanter.

ENCANTADÓRA, an inchantreſs, witch, or ſorcereſs.

ENCANTAMIE'NTO, inchantment.

ENCANTA'R, to inchant.

ENCA'NTO, inchantment.

EN CANTIDA'D, in a great quantity.

ENCAPACETA'DO, armed with an helmet. From *capacéte*, an helmet.

ENCAPACHA'R, to put on, or take upon one a maund, or porter's basket. From *capácha*, ſuch a basket.

ENCAPA'DO, cloaked, cover'd with a cloak.

ENCAPA'R, to put on a cloak. From *cápa*, a cloak.

ENCAPERUÇA'DO, that has a cap, hood, or capouch on. From *caperúça*, a cap, hood, or capouch.

ENCAPILLA'DO, rigged.

ENCAPILLA'R *el navío*, to rig a ſhip.

ENCAPIROTA'DO, covered with a ſhort cloak.

ENCAPIROTA'R, to cover with a ſhort cloak.

ENCAPOTA'DO, that has a great looſe coat on.

Encapotádo de ójos, one that has great eye-brows, that ſeem to cover the eyes, or a lowring look.

ENCAPOTADÚRA, a lowring look.

ENCAPOTA'R, to put on a great looſe coat, to lowre with the eyes. From *capote*, a ſurtout or looſe coat.

ENCA'RA, Obſ. altho'.

ENCARA'DO, oppoſite, over-againſt one; alſo

Bién encarádo, that has a good countenance.

Mal encarádo, that has an ill face or countenance. From *cára*, the face.

ENCARAMA'DO, raiſed, ſet up high, clamber'd up.

ENCARAMADÚRA, a raiſing, ſetting up high, or clambering up.

ENCARAMA'R, to raiſe, ſet up high, or clamber up.

ENCARA'R, to ſet face to face, to preſent a gun, to take aim. From *cára*, the face.

ENÇARÇA'DO, ſtuck in the briars.

ENÇARÇAMIE'NTO, a ſticking in the briars.

ENÇARÇA'R, to ſtick in the briars. From *çárça*, a briar.

Ençarçárſe, to run one's ſelf into the briars; met. to intangle one's ſelf in troubleſome buſineſs.

ENCARCAVINA'DO, infected with ſome peſtilential ſcent.

ENCARCAVINA'R, to fill the head with ſome peſtilential ſcent. From *carcáva*, a pit to caſt dead bodies into.

ENCARCELA'DO, impriſoned.

Madéros encarcelados unos con otros, timbers join'd or morticed one within another.

ENCARCELA'R, to impriſon. From *carcél*, a priſon.

ENCARECEDÓR, one that raiſes the price of things, or that extols and magnifies above meaſure.

ENCARECE'R; Præſ. *Encaréſco*, Præt. *Encareci*; to raiſe the price, to make dear; alſo to extoll, to magnify. From *cáro*, dear.

ENCARECIDAME'NTE, earneſtly, preſſingly.

ENCARECÍDO, grown dear; alſo extoll'd, magnify'd.

ENCARECIMIE'NTO, growing dear, the raiſing the price of a thing; alſo an exaggeration.

ENCARGA'DO, recommended, given in charge.

ENCARGA'R; Præſ. *Encárgo*, Præt. *Encargué*; to give in charge, to recommend. From *cárga*, a burthen or charge.

Encargárſe, to undertake.

ENCARGUE', vid. *Encargár*.

ENCARNACIÓN, incarnating, growing into fleſh; the incarnation of our Saviour. Among painters it is giving a picture the fleſh colour.

ENCA'RNA'DO, fleſh-colour'd, the fleſh grown up, become fleſh, incarnated.

ENCARNA'R, to become fleſh, to incarnate. From *cárne*, fleſh.

Encarnár la herída, is for a wound to grow up and fill with new fleſh as it heals.

Encarnár la ſaéta, is for the arrow to ſtick in the fleſh.

ENCARNICA'DO, fleſh'd, bloody-minded, cruel, or outragious.

ENCARNIÇAMIE'NTO, a fleſhing, bloodineſs, cruelty, outragiouſneſs.

ENCARNIÇA'R, to fleſh, to make bloody, cruel, or outrageous.

Encarniçárſe, to grow cruel or unmerciful, to be fleſh'd or blooded like a dog.

ENCARRANCA'RSE, to be ſtuck in crows-feet, to be in a fret.

ENCARRILLA'DO, a ſea-term, choaked; ſee it explained in the next word.

ENCARRILLA'R, a ſea-term; our ſailors call it to choak; that is, when a running rope ſticks in the block, either becauſe it is ſlipped between the cheeks and the ſheever, or upon any other occaſion, they ſay the rope is choak'd.

Encarrillárſe, to ſet out upon one's way.

ENCARRANCA'DO, pricked, or ſtuck upon thorns, or other points.

ENCARRANCA'RSE, to prick or ſtick one's ſelf upon thorns, or other points.

ENCARRIJA'DO, in cant a woman's veil.

ENCARRUJA'R, to twine or wind about.

ENCARTACIÓN, outlawing, proſcription, poſting.

ENCARTA'DO, proclaimed an outlaw, poſted.

ENCARTA'R, to proclaim an outlaw, to poſt. From *cárta*, the proclamation or paper put up.

ENCARTILLA'DO, *Encartillár*; vid. *Encartádo*, *Encartár*.

ENÇARZA'R, vid. *Ençarçár*.

ENCASAMIE'NTOS, ſquare hollows left in the walls in the ſhape of windows, either to eaſe the wall of a weight, or for uniformity to anſwer the windows, or to paint or ſet figures in.

ENCASA'DO, a bone ſet that has been diſlocated.

ENCASA'R, to ſet a bone that has been diſlocated. From *caſár*, to marry, that is, to join it to its proper place.

ENCASQUETA'RSE *el ſombréro*, to fix the hat on the head.

ENCASTILLA'DO, made ſtrong, got into a caſtle.

ENCASTILLA'R, to make ſtrong, to put into a caſtle. From *caſtíllo*, a caſtle.

ENCAVALGA'DO, mounted, as artillery on the carriage, or ſmall arms fixed on the ſtock.

ENCAVALGAMIE'NTOS *de artillería*, carriages for guns.

ENCAVALGA'R; Præſ. *Encaválgo*, Præt. *Encavalgué*; to mount cannon on the carriages, to fix ſmall arms on the ſtock. From *cavalgár*, to mount on horſeback.

ENCAVALGUE', vid. *Encavalgár*.

ENCAVA'DO, dug, hollow'd.

ENCAVA'R, to dig, to make hollow. From *cavár*, to dig.

ENCAXA'DO, put into a box, fix'd, thruſt in; met. perſwaded.

ENCAXADÚRA, putting into a box, fixing, thruſting into; met. perſwading.

ENCAXA'R, to put into a box, to fix or thruſt in; met. to perſwade. From *cáxa*, a box.

Encaxéſelo, I put it upon him.

Encaxóſele en la cabéza, it was fix'd in his head, he was poſitive in it.

ENCA'XE, putting into a box, fixing, thruſting in; met. perſwading.

Encáxe is alſo a narrow lace to put between the ſeams of fine linnen.

Léy de encáxe, a law foiſted up, or put upon the world, when a judge gives a ſentence without law or precedent, but his own opinion.

ENCE'LLA, a basket.

ENCENAGA'DO, dirty, miry, ſtuck in the mire; met. vicious.

ENCENAGAMIE'NTO, a dirting, bemiring, ſticking in the mire; met. following vice.

ENCENAGA'R; Præſ. *Enciénago*, Præt. *Encenagué*; to dirt, to bemire, to ſtick in the mire; met. to make vicious. From *ciéno*, mire.

ENCENAGUE', vid. *Encenagár*.

ENCENCERRA'DO, that has a bell like a cow or a ſheep hung about it.

ENCENCERRA'R, to hang a bell, as is done about a cow or a ſheep.

ENCENDE'R; Præſ. *Enciéndo*, Præt. *Encendí*; to kindle, to ſet on fire. Latin *accendere*.

Encendér fuégo éntre unos y otros, to ſow diſcord.

Encendérſe en íra, to be inflamed with anger.

ENCENDIDAMEME'NTE, hotly, fiercely.

ENCENDÍDO, kindled, fiery, ſet on fire.

ENCENDIMIE'NTO, kindling, ſetting on fire.

ENCENIZA'DO, ſtrew'd with aſhes.

ENCENIZA'R, to ſtrew with aſhes. From *ceníza*, aſhes.

ENCENSA'DO, tax'd; alſo perfum'd with the ſmoak of frankincenſe.

ENCENSA'R, to tax; alſo to perfume with the ſmoak of frankincenſe. From *inciénſo*, frankincenſe.

ENCENSA'RIO, a cenſor, a thurible.

ENCE'NSIOS, wormwood.

ENCE'NSO, vid. *Cénſo*.

ENCENTA'DO, aſſay'd, taſted, broached.

ENCENTADÚRA, aſſaying, taſting, broaching.

ENCENTA'R; Præſ. *Enciénto*, Præt. *Encenté*; to aſſay, to taſte, to broach, to begin to eat or drink of a thing.

ENCEPA'DO, that has taken root.

ENCEPA'R, to take root. From *cepa*, a ſtock.

ENCERA'DO, Adj. wax'd.

ENCERA'DO, Subſt. a ſearcloth, or an oil'd cloth, a window ſaſh. At ſea, a tarpawlin; that is, a piece of canvas all over tarr'd, to lay upon a deck or grating, to keep the rain from ſoaking through.

ENCERA'R, to wax any thing. From *céra*, wax. At ſea, to dawb a tarpawlin

n; alſo to ſplice, that is, to make aſt the ends of ropes one in another.

ENCERRA'DO, ſhut or lock'd up.

Mugér encerráda, a woman that lives etired.

ENCERRAMIE'NTO, a ſhutting or ocking up; alſo retiredneſs.

ENCERRA'R; Præſ. *Enciérro*, Præt. *Encerré*; to ſhut or lock up.

Encerrár la coſécha, to carry in the harveſt.

Encerrár los toros, to put up the bulls in the place made to keep them for the bull feaſt.

ENCERRADÓR, one that ſhuts or locks up. In cant, one that draws in people to play at the gaming-houſes.

ENCESPEDA'DO, cover'd with ſods or turfs.

ENCESPEDA'R, to cover with ſods or turfs.

ENCESTA'DO, put into a basket. Met. deceived with fair words.

ENCESTA'R, to put into a basket. From *céſta*, a basket. Met. to deceive with fair words, and flams interwoven like a wicker basket.

ENCE'TAR *un pan*, to mould a loaf.

ENCHAMARRA DO, vid. *Ençamarrádo*.

ENCHAMARRA'R, vid. *Ençamarrár*.

ENCHANCLETA'DO, as *çapáto enchancletádo*, a ſhoe ſlipp'd on without pulling up the heel.

ENCHANCLETA'R, to ſlip on ſhoes without pulling up the heels. From *chancléta*, a ſlipper.

ENCHARCA'DO, full of puddles of water, or got in among puddles.

ENCHARCADÚRA, or *Encharcamiénto*, the ſtanding of water in puddles.

ENCHARCA'R, is for water to lie in puddles, to make the ground full of puddles. From *chárco*, a puddle.

'ENCHAS, ſatisfaction for damage done in war. Obſ.

ENCHÍR, vid. *Henchír*.

ENCHIRIDIÓN, an enchiridion, a ſmall portable book. Greek *encheiridion*, an handful.

ENCHÚDAS, or *Enchugas*, anchovies.

ENCÍAS, the gums. Corrupt from the Latin *gengivæ*.

ENCIE'NDE, *Enciéndo*, vid. *Encendér*.

ENCIENSA'R, vid. *Encenſár*.

ENCIENSA'RIO, vid. *Encenſário*.

ENCIE'NSO, or *Inciénſo*, frankincenſe. Authors differ in the account they give of the tree that produces it, as they do, whether it grows in *Arabia* only, or elſewhere. That it diſtils from a tree is certain, as alſo, that it is a roſin, not a gum, becauſe it does not diſſolve in water, and is ſuſceptible of fire. *Ray* hiſt. plant. p. 1840. *Covarrubias* ſays *enciénſo* is the perfume exhal'd from any odoriferous matter, but in reality it is any frankincenſe.

ENCIE'NTE, Obſ. before.

ENCIE'NTE, vid. *Encentár*.

ENCIE'RRE, *Enciérro*, vid. *Encerrár*.

ENCIE'RRO, Subſt. confinement, retiredneſs; alſo the ſhutting up of the wild bulls for the bull feaſt. In cant, a gaming-houſe.

ENCIMA, upon, on the top. From *en*, on, and *címa*, the top.

ENCIMA'R, to ſet on the top.

ENCÍNA, the holm oak, as *Ray* calls it, p. 7391.

Encína ſóla, a town on the mountains of the kingdom of *Sevil* in *Spain*, 18 leagues from that city, on the borders of *Eſtremadura*, next to *Portugal*. It contains 600 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of Carmelites.

ENCINA'R, a grove, or wood of oaks.

ENCINARA'LA, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, ſix leagues from the city of *Cordova*. It contains 400 houſes, one pariſh, two chapels, and an hoſpital. In a fruitful territory.

ENCINTA'DO, dreſs'd with ribbons.

ENCINTA'R, to dreſs with ribbons.

ENCLAVA'DO, nail'd.

ENCLAVADÚRA, a nailing.

ENCLAVA'R, to nail. From *clavo*, a nail. Met. to cheat.

Enclavár el caválło, to nail a horſe in ſhoeing.

ENCLAVELLINA'DO, full of gilliflowers.

ENCLAVELLINA'R, to ſtick with gilliflowers. From *clavellína*, a gilliflower.

ENCLAVIJA'DO, pinned, or faſtned with wooden or iron pins, or full of ſuch pins, as a muſical inſtrument.

ENCLAVIJA'R, to pin, to faſten with wooden or iron pins, or to ſtick pins into a thing, as a muſical inſtrument. From *clavija*, a pin.

Enclavijár los dédos, to clinch or faſten the fingers one within another.

ENCLUECA'R, to grow broody, as a hen does.

ENCOBA'DO, *Encobár*, vid. *Encováđo*, *Encovár*.

ENCOBRIR, vid. *Encubrír*.

ENCOGE'R; Præſ. *Encójo*, Præt. *Encogí*; to ſhrink, to draw together, to withdraw. From *coger*, to gather.

ENCOGE'RSE, to ſhrink one's ſelf up. Met. to be baſhful or modeſt.

ENCOGÍDO, ſhrunk, drawn together, withdrawn. Met. baſhful, modeſt.

ENCOGIMIE'NTO, a ſhrinking, drawing together, withdrawing. Met. baſhfulneſs.

ENCÓJA, *Encójo*, vid. *Encogér*.

ENCOJA'R, to lame, or to grow lame. From *cójo*, lame.

ENCOLA'DO, glew'd.

ENCOLADURA, a glewing.

ENCOLA'R, to glew.

ENCOLERIZA'DO, in a choler, in a paſſion.

ENCOLERIZA'R, to put into a paſſion, to anger. From *cólera*, choler.

ENCOLMA'DO, heap'd up above a meaſure.

ENCOLMA'R, to heap up above the meaſure.

ENCOLUNA'DO, adorn'd with columns.

ENCOLUNA'R, to adorn with columns. From *colúna*, a column.

ENCOMENÇA'DO, begun.

ENCOMENÇA'R; Præſ. *Encomiénço*, Præt. *Encomencé*; to begin.

ENCOMENDA'DO, recommended.

ENCOMENDA'R; Præſ. *Encomiéndo*, Præt. *Encomendé*; to recommend. Lat. *commendo*.

ENCOMENDE'RO, a factor, one who is entruſted, or who has commiſſion in the way of trade. Alſo one who has any thing in commendam.

ENCOMIE'NCE, *Encomiénço*, vid. *Encomendár*.

ENCOMIE'NDA, a recommendation, a thing recommended; a ſpiritual living given in commendam; alſo certain revenues allotted for knights in *Spain*, which are beſtow'd upon them for particular merit or favour. It is alſo taken for the croſs or badge of knighthood worn by Spaniſh knights.

ENCOMIE'NDE, *Encomiéndo*, vid. *Encomendár*.

ENCÓMIO, an encomium, a commendation. Greek.

ENCONA'DO, feſter'd, rankled.

ENCONAMIE'NTO, a feſtering, a rankling.

ENCONA'R, to feſter, to rankle, as a ſore does. Met. for buſineſs to grow very difficult or troubleſome. From the Greek *enclos*, a ſpear, becauſe what is feſter'd ſmarts like the hurt of a weapon.

ENCONTA'DO, propp'd, ſhoar'd or buttreſs'd; alſo the jutting out ſtone on which any thing reſts, or ſtones that repreſent it, ſticking out orderly in a wall for ornament.

ENCONTA'R, to prop, to ſhoar, to buttreſs. From *cuénto*, a prop.

ENCONTINE'NTE, immediately, presently.

ENCÓNTRA, contrary to our desire, or expectation, or to what was said or done.

ENCONTRADÍZO, that is in the way to be met.

ENCONTRA'DO, met.

ENCONTRA'R; Præs. *Encuéntro*, Præt. *Encontré*; to meet. From *contra*, against, coming one against another.

Encontrárse con los lanças, two horsemen to run at one another, and tilt with their lances.

Encontrárse en las pensamiéntos, o opiniónes, to differ in opinions.

Encontrárse en palábras, to come to hard words, to thwart one another.

Encontrárse en la cálle, to meet in the street.

ENCONTRÓN, a jostle.

ENCOROÇA'DO, arm'd, in armour. From *coráças*, a cuirass, armour.

ENCORA'DO, cover'd with leather.

ENCORA'R, to cover with leather.

ENCORBA'DA, *Encorbádo, encorbadúra, encorbár*, vid. *Encorváda, Encorvádo, Encorvadúra, Encorvár.*

ENCORDA'DO, strung, as musical instruments, or the like.

ENCORDA'R; Præs. *Encuérdo*, Præt. *Encordé*; to string a musical instrument, or the like. From *cuérda*, a string.

ENCORDELA'DO, corded, as a bed, or the like.

ENCORDELA'R, to cord, as a bed, or the like. From *córdél*, a cord.

ENCÓRDIO, a swelling on the groin, a bubo; so call'd *quasi in chordis*, because of the many sinews there.

ENCORDONA'DO, tied, fastned or adorn'd with silk twists or breads.

ENCORDONA'R, to tie, to fasten or adorn with silk twists or breads; from *cordón*, a twist or bread.

ENCORNA'DO, tipped with horn.

ENCORNA'R; Præs. *Encuérno*, Præt. *Encorné*; to tip with horn. From *cuérno*, an horn.

ENCOROÇA'DO, one that has a paper cap, like a miter, set on his head for some crime.

ENCOROÇA'R, to put a paper cap like a miter on an offender's head, as is us'd in *Spain*, when they expose them in the streets, proclaiming their crime. It is commonly painted with flames. From *coróçá*, such a cap.

ENCOROZA'R, the same.

ENCORPORA'DO, incorporated, made a member of a community; also in other things well mix'd.

ENCORPORA'R, to incorporate, to make a member of a community, or to mix things so together that they cannot be distinguish'd. From *cuérpo*, the body.

Encorporárse en la cáma, to sit up in the bed.

ENCORRA'L, in cant, laid aside, or cast by into a corner.

ENCORTINA'DO, hung with curtains.

ENCORTINA'R, to hang with curtains, as a bed, or the like. From *cortina*, a curtain.

ENCORVA'DA, the herb axwort.

ENCORVA'DA, is also an ancient sort of dance in *Spain*; so call'd because in dancing they bow all the joints in the body.

ENCORVA'DO, bow'd, bent.

ENCORVADÚRA, a bowing or bending, or the joint that bows or bends.

ENCORVA'R, to bow, to bend. From the Latin *curvus*, bent or crooked.

ENCOSTRACIÓN, in architecture is the inward shell or crust, or inside ornament in a structure, whether it be of fine stone, wainscot or plaister, &c.

ENCOSTRADÚRA, the hardness that sometimes grows over a sore.

ENCOSTRA'R, to grow over with a crust, as the hardness over a sore; also to crust or cover a wall with fine stone, plaister, &c.

ENCOVA'DO, shut up in a cellar, cave or den.

ENCOVA'R, to shut up in a cellar, cave or den. From *cuéva*, a cellar.

ENCOXA'DO, grown lame.

ENCOXA'R, to grow lame.

ENCRESPA'DO, curled.

ENCRESPADÓR, a curling iron.

ENCRESPA'R, to curl. From the Latin *crispo*, to curl.

ENCRESTA'DO, crested.

ENCRESTA'R, to have a crest grow, to make a crest. From *créſta*, a crest.

ENCREYE'NTE, a believer.

ENCRISNEJA'DO, clotted together, like hair; also the mane of a horse standing up like a feather; likewise matted or wove like hurdles. From *crizznéja*, an high plume of feathers or a hurdle.

ENCRUCIJA'DA, a cross way.

ENCRUDECE'R; Præs. *Encrudésco*, Præt. *Encrudecí*; to grow raw, to grow cruel, to rankle as a wound. From *crúdo*, raw.

ENCRUELECE'R; Præs. *Encruceléſco*, Præt. *Encruelecí*; to grow cruel. From *cruél*, cruel.

ENCRUZA'DO, crossed.

ENCRUZIJA'DA, a cross way.

ENCUADERNACIÓN, *Encuadernádo, encuadernadór, encuadernár*, vid. *Enquadernación, Enquadernádo, Enquadernadór, Enquadernar.*

ENCUBA'DO, put into a barrel, cask or fat,

ENCUBA'R, to put into a barrel, cask or fat. From *cúbo*, a tub, or *cúba*, a fat.

ENCUBERTA'DO, cover'd, particularly us'd for an horse cloath'd, or richly trapped, or with mourning cloths.

ENCUBERTA'R, to hang rooms, to cover with cloth, or the like; also to cover horses with black cloth or bayes, as they do in *Spain* for mourning, or to put them on rich trappings. From *cubrír*, to cover.

ENCUBIE'RTO, conceal'd, cover'd.

ENCUBREDI'ZO, that may be concealed or kept secret.

ENCUBRIDÓR, one that conceals or hides.

ENCUBRIDÓRA, a bawd.

ENCUBRIMIE'NTO, a concealing or hiding.

ENCUBRÍR, to conceal, to hide, to keep secret. From *cubrír*, to cover.

ENCUCA'R, in cant, to drink.

ENCUE'NTRE, *Encuéntro*, vid. *Encontrár*.

ENCUE'NTRO, Subst. an encounter, a meeting, a shocking with lances as horsemen us'd to do.

ENCUMBRADO, high, lofty; also extolled, lifted up.

ENCUMBRADÚRA, the rising, ascent or steepness of a way to carry off water, or for any other purpose.

ENCUMBRA'R, to lift or raise high; also to extol. From *cúmbre*, the top.

ENCYCLOPEDÍA, universal learning, Greek.

END

'ENDE, Obs. there, thence. Latin *inde*.

ENDE'BLE, weak, feeble. Latin *debilis*.

ENDECASYLLABÓN, a verse of eleven syllables. Greek.

ENDECHA'S, dirges, mournful ditties sung over dead bodies.

ENDECHE'RA, a woman hired to mourn at funerals.

ENDECHA'R, to mourn at funerals.

ENDEDÚRA, *Ender*, vid. *Hendedúra, Hendér.*

ENDE'JAS, vid. *Endéchas.*

EN DEMASI'A, in excess.

ENDEMONIA'DO, possess'd by the devil. From *demonio*, the devil.

ENDENTECE'R, to cut the teeth, to have the teeth grow, as in children. From *diénte*, a tooth.

ENDENTECI'DO, that has the teeth cut or grown out.

ENDEREÇA'DO, made ſtrait.
ENDEREÇA'R, to make ſtrait. From *derécho*, ſtrait.
EN DERREDÓR, round about.
ENDERE'SCOTE, I ſet you right; an expreſſion us'd by cheſs-players, or at draughts, when they touch a man they do not deſign to play, as we ſay, By your leave.
ENDERREDÓR, about.
ENDEUDA'DO, indebted.
ENDEUDA'R, to run in debt.
ENDIABLA'DO, bedevill'd, deviliſh, poſſeſs'd with the devil. From *diáblo*, the devil.
ENDIABLA'R, to bedevil.
ENDÍBIA, vid. *Endívia*.
ENDILGA'R; Præſ. *Endílgo*, Præt. *Endilgué*; Obſ. to direct, to ſet right in the way.
ENDIOSA'DO, deify'd. Met. proud, conceited.
ENDIOSA'R, to deify. From *Dios*, God.
ENDIOSA'RSE, to grow proud and conceited, as if one were a god.
ENDÍRGAR, vid. *Endilgár*.
ENDÍVIA, endive, ſuccory. Corruptly from the Latin *intubus*.
ENDOLE'NCIA, ſickneſs, anguiſh, trouble. From *dolór*, pain.
ENDONA'DO, given, beſtow'd.
ENDONA'R, to give, to beſtow. Latin *donáre*.
ENDRESSA'R, vid. *Endereçár*.
ENDRIA'GO, a word moſtly us'd in romances, ſignifying a ſtrange monſter.
ENDRÍNA, a damſen.
ENDRÍNO, a damſen-tree.
EN DÚDA, in doubt, doubtful.
ENDULÇA'DO, ſweetned.
ENDULÇADÚRA, a ſweetning.
ENDULÇA'R, to ſweeten. From *dulce*, ſweet.
ENDULCÍR, the ſame.
Endulcír la pintúra, to ſweeten a piece of painting, to take down the harſhneſs of it that appears to the eye.
ENDULGE'NCIA, vid. *Indulgéncia*.
ENDULZA'R, vid. *Endulçár*.
ENDURA'R, to grow hard, to be loath to do a thing. From *dúro*, hard.
ENDURECE'R; Præſ. *Endurésco*, Præt. *Endureci*; to grow hard. From *dúro*, hard.
ENDURECÍDO, grown hard.
ENDURECIMIE'NTO, a hardning.
ENDURE'SCA, *Endurésco*, vid. *Endurecér*.

ENE

ENE'A, a ſort of flag, of which they make mats in *Spain*.
ENEA'GONO, a geometrical figure, that has nine ſides. Greek.
ENE'AS, the ſon of *Anchiſes* and *Venus*, and hero of *Virgil*'s poem called *Æneis*.
ENEBRA'R, vid. *Enhebrár*.
ENE'BRO, the juniper tree.
ENECHA'DO, forlorn; alſo a foundling, a child that is expos'd.
ENECHA'R, to expoſe a child to be taken up; alſo to cleanſe wheat. From *echár*, to caſt.
EN EFE'TO, in effect, in concluſion, in ſhort.
ENE'LDO, the herb dill. Corruptly from the Latin *anethum*. *Ray*.
ENEMICÍCIA, enmity. Lat.
ENEMÍGA, ſometimes is taken for enmity, ſometimes for a female enemy, and in poetry us'd for an unkind miſtreſs, as *dúlce enemíga*, ſweet enemy.
ENEMIGA'BLE, hateful.
ENEMIGA'R, to make or become enemies.
ENEMÍGO, an enemy. Lat. *inimicus*. Met. the devil.
ENEMISTA'D, enmity.
ENEMISTA'DO, become an enemy, or one that has enemies.
ENEMISTA'R, to become an enemy.
ENERBOLA'DO, poiſon'd with herbs.
ENERBOLA'R, to poiſon. From *yerba* an herb, or poyſon.
ENERGÍA, energy, the ſtreſs that is laid upon ſome words. Greek.
ENERGUME'NO, poſſeſſed by the devil. Greek.
ENERIZA'DO, briſtled, ſtanding like briſtles, the hair ſtanding up an end.
ENERIZAMIE'NTO, a briſtling, the hair ſtanding up an end.
ENERIZA'R, to briſtle, the hair to ſtand up an end, as in a fright. From *erizo*, an hedgehog.
ENE'RO, *January*. Arab. *Ener*.
Prov. *Enéro mojádo, buéno pára el tiémpo, málo pára el ganádo*: A wet *January* is good as to the weather, but bad for the cattle. That is, the weather is agreeable, as not being too cold, nor hurtful to the fruits of the earth, but is apt to breed a rot among cattle.
Prov. *Enéro yéla el água en el puchéro, y la viéja en el lécho*: *January* freezes the water in the pipkin, and the old woman in bed. Our old ſaying is, *January* freezes the pot by the fire.
ENERTA'DO, grown rough.
ENERTA'RSE, to grow rough.
ENERVA'DO, enervated, weakned.
ENERVA'R, to enervate, to weaken. Lat.
ENERVOLA'DO, *Enervolár*, vid. *Enerboládo*, *Enerbolár*.
ENESTA'R, vid. *Enyeſtár*.

ENF

ENEXA'R, to put the axle-tree to a cart, waggon, or the like. From *éxe*, an axle-tree.

ENF

ENFADA'DO, put out of humour, diſguſted, offended.
ENFADA'R, to put out of humour, to tire, to diſguſt, to offend. Lat. *faſtidire*.
ENFA'DO, vexation, trouble, diſguſt.
ENFADÓSO, troubleſome, tireſome, diſguſting, uneaſy.
ENFALDA'DO, that has the coats tuck'd up or truſs'd up.
ENFALDA'R, to tuck or truſs up the coats. From *fálda*, the hanging part of any garment.
ENFARDELA'DO, fardled, made up into a bundle or fardel.
ENFARDELA'R, to fardle, to make up into a bundle or fardel. From *fardél*, a fardel.
ENFASÍ, vid. *Emfasí*.
ENFASTIA'DO, that has taken a loathing.
ENFASTIA'R, to give a loathing or diſlike. From *haſtío*, a loathing.
ENFASTIDIA'DO, *Enfaſtidiár*, as *Enfaſtiádo*, *Enfaſtiár*.
EN FENGÍDOS *ójos*, blear'd eyes. *Minſhew*.
ENFERMA'R, to grow ſick. Latin *infirmari*.
ENFERMEDA'D, ſickneſs.
ENFERMERÍA, an apartment for ſick perſons.
ENFERME'RO, he that takes care of the ſick.
ENFERMÍÇO, ſickly.
ENFE'RMO, ſick, a ſick perſon. Lat. *infirmus*.
EN FIN, in fine, in ſhort.
ENFÍNTA, a fiction, a deceit, a counterfeit, a word us'd in the antient laws of *Spain*.
ENFITEÓSI, vid. *Emphiteóſi*.
ENFLAQUECE'R; Præſ. *Enflaquéſco*, Præt. *Enflaquecí*; to grow lean, to grow weak. From *fláco*, lean or feeble.
ENFLAQUECÍDO, grown lean or feeble.
ENFLAUCADÓR, a deceitful cheating fellow.
ENFLAUCA'R, to deceive, to cheat.
ENFONSA'DO, freed from ordinary tax or duty.
ENFORRA'DO, *Enforrár*, *Enfórro*, vid. *Aforrádo*, *Aforrár*, *Afórro*.
ENFOTA'DO, encourag'd, ſet on.
ENFOTA'R, to encourage, to ſet on.
ENFRASCA'DO, ſtuck faſt, entangled.
ENFRASCA'R, to be entangled, or ſtick faſt; alſo to apply one's ſelf. From *frascás*, brambles.

ENFRENA'DO, bridled, curbed.

ENFRENA'R, to bridle, to curb. From *fréno*, a bridle.

ENFRE'NTE, over-againſt.

ENFRIADE'RA, a veſſel to cool drink in ſnow or ice.

ENFRIA'DO, cool'd.

ENFRIA'R, to cool. From *frío*, cold.

ENFRIA'RSE, to ſlacken, to grow cold in any buſineſs.

ENFUNDA'DO, put into a caſe.

ENFUNDADÚRA, putting into a caſe.

ENFUNDA'R, to put into a caſe. From *fúnda*, a caſe.

ENFURECE'R; Præſ. *Enfuréſco*, Præt. *Enfurecí*; to inrage, to make mad, to make furious From *fúria*, fury.

ENFURECÍDO, in a fury, in a rage.

ENFURTÍR, to thicken cloth at the fulling mills. *Minſh.*

ENGAÇA'R, vid. *Engazár.*

ENGA'ÇO, a rake.

ENGAFECE'R, to grow leprous.

E N G

ENGAITA'DO, amus'd, put upon.

ENGAITA'R, to amuſe, to put upon.

ENGALANA'DO, made fine or gay.

ENGALANA'R, to adorn, to ſet off, to make fine or gay. From *gála*, fineneſs.

ENGANDUXA'DO, mix'd of ſeveral colours.

ENGAÑA'DO, deceived, cheated.

ENGAÑADOR, a deceiver, a cheater.

ENGAÑA'R, to deceive, to cheat, to couſen.

Prov. *Todos a engañarla, y nádie por tomárla:* All join to delude her, and none agrees to take her. Said of a woman that had the misfortune to be debauch'd by many pretended lovers, and giving her fair promiſes, but none of them would take her to wife.

Prov. *El trampóſo préſto engáña al codicióſo:* The ſharper ſoon cheats the covetous man, by following his humour, and propoſing to him great gain, for a moderate expence.

ENGAÑIFA, a deceitful ſlight or wile, a cheat.

ENGA'ÑO, deceit, fraud.

ENGAÑOSAME'NTE, deceitfully, fraudulently.

ENGAÑÓSO, deceitful, fraudulent, a cheat, a deceiver.

ENGARABATA'DO, hanging on the hooks.

ENGARABATA'R, to hang on the hook. From *garaváto*, a hook.

ENGARBA'DO, a partridge or other fowl, perching on the top of the higheſt trees.

ENGARBA'R, is for a fowl to perch on the tops of the higheſt trees.

ENGARGANTA'DO, the foot put up to the inſtep into the ſtirrup.

ENGARGANTA'R, to run the foot up to the inſtep into the ſtirrup, which is unſeemly. From *garganta*, the neck, the Spaniards calling the joining of the foot to the leg, *garganta del pie*, that is, the neck of the foot.

ENGARRAFA'DO, caught with a grapple or a hook, or with the claws.

ENGARRAFA'R, to grapple, to catch with a hook, or with the claws. From *gárra*, a claw.

ENGARZA'DO, *Engarzár*, vid. *Engazádo*, *Engazar.*

ENGASGA'R, Obſ. to claſp in the clutches.

ENGASTA'DO, ſet, as a ſtone in a ring, or the like.

ENGASTA'R, to ſet, as a ſtone in a ring, or the like.

ENGA'STE, the ſetting of ſtones in rings, or the like.

ENGASTONA'DO, *Engaſtonár*, vid. *Engaſtádo*, *Engaſtár.*

ENGATA'DO, enſnar'd or caught, as a cat does a mouſe.

ENGATA'R, to enſnare or to catch, as a cat does a mouſe. From *gáto*, a cat.

ENGAVELA'DO, enrolled, or regiſtered to pay duties to the crown.

ENGAVIA'R, in cant, to lift or raiſe high.

ENGAVILLA'DO, bound up like faggots.

ENGAVILLA'R, to bind up like faggots or bruſh-wood. From *gavilla*, a faggot.

ENGAYTA'DO, chouc'd, cheated or impos'd on by fair deceitful words.

ENGAYTA'R, to chouſe, bubble, cheat or impoſe upon by fair words. From *gayta*, a bagpipe, becauſe thoſe fair words make a man dance after them.

ENGAZA'DO, ſtrung in wire, as beads are.

ENGAZA'R, to ſtring beads in wire, linking every wire each bead is on to the next, ſo that each is on a particular link, and not each running looſe upon a long wire.

ENGENDRA'DO, ingendred, begotten.

ENGENDRADÓR, he that begets or ingenders.

ENGENDRA'R, to beget, to ingender, to procreate. Lat. *generare.*

ENGEÑE'RO, an ingenier, a perſon well skilled in the art of contriving all ſorts of forts and other works, judicious in finding the faults in fortifications, and knowing how to defend or attack all ſorts of poſts. Alſo one that makes any ſorts of ſtrange ingines. Vid. *ingenio.*

ENGEÑA'R, to contrive, to meditate, to invent.

ENGE'ÑIO, or *Engéño*, vid. *Ingenio.*

ENGEÑOSO, vid. *Ingenióſo.*

ENGERÍDO, grafted.

ENGERÍR, to graft. Lat. *Ingero*, to caſt in.

ENGÍE, a fiſh like a lamprey.

ENGOLFA'DO, got far out at ſea. Met. plung'd into any buſineſs.

ENGOLFAR, to launch out into the deep, to get far out to ſea. Met. to plunge into any buſineſs.

ENGOLONDRINA'RSE, to intrude without any manners. From *golondrína*, a ſwallow, which intrudes into every houſe.

ENGOLOSINA'DO, covetous or greedy of what one has taſted, deſirous of a thing.

ENGOLOSINA'RSE, to be covetous or greedy of a thing one has taſted, to deſire it. From *golóſo*, lickeriſh.

ENGOMADE'RA, a ſtarcher, one that gums gauſes, or the like.

ENGOMA'DO, gumm'd or ſtarch'd.

ENGOMADOR, a man that gums or ſtarches.

ENGOMA'R, to gum or ſtarch. From *góma*, gum.

ENGORDA'DO, fatted or grown fat.

ENGORGONA'DO, run into a dangerous gulph of the ſea. *Ovalle*, p. 136.

ENGORRA'R, to obſtruct, to hinder, to trouble, to perplex.

ENGORRO, trouble, obſtruction, hindrance.

ENGORRÓSO, troubleſome, perplexing, obſtructing, hindring.

ENGOZNA'DO, hing'd, that has hinges on.

ENGOZNA'R, to hinge, to put on hinges. From *gózne*, a hinge.

ENGRANDECEDOR, a magnifier, one that makes great or aggrandizes.

ENGRANDECE'R; Præſ. *Engrandéſco*, Præt. *Engrandecí*; to magnify, to aggrandize, to make great, to extol. From *grande*, great.

ENGRANDECIDO, magnify'd, aggrandiz'd, made great, extolled.

ENGRANDECIMIE'NTO, magnifying, aggrandizing, making great, extolling.

ENGRASSA'DO, greas'd, daub'd with greaſe.

ENGRASSA'R, to greaſe. From *graſſa*, greaſe.

ENGREÍDO, pleas'd, joyful, encourag'd.

ENGREÍR, to pleaſe, to rejoice, to courage, to be vain.

ENGREIRSE, to grow vain.

ENGROSSA'DO, grown fat, thick-d.

ENGROSSA'R; Præſ. *Engruéſſo*, Præt. *groſſe*; to grow groſs, to grow fat.

ENGRUDA'DO, paſted, thickned. rom *gruéſſo*, thick.

ENGRUDAMIE'NTO, a paſting, or icking any thing with paſte.

ENGRUDA'R, to paſte.

ENGRÚDO, paſte made of flower and ater to ſtick things together. *Quaſi gluten.*

ENGRUDÓSO, daub'd with paſte.

ENGRUE'SSE, *Engruéſſo*, vid. *Engroſ-r.*

ENGRUMECE'R; Præſ. *Engruméſco*, ræt. *Engrumecí*; to clot together, to ing or harden together, to congeal ke blood, or the like. From *grúmo*, a mp or clot of any thing.

ENGRUMECÍDO, clotted, hardned, or ongeal'd together.

ENGUALDRAPA'R, to put a cloth ver a horſe, to hang on each ſide, lar-er than a capariſon cloth. See *gual-rápa.*

ENGUANTA'DO, with gloves on. rom *guante*, a glove.

ENGUEDEXA'R, to put on locks, or o dreſs the hair.

ENGUÍLA, vid. *Anguíla.*

ENGUIRLANDA'DO, that has a gar-and on.

ENGUIRLANDA'R, to adorn with rowns of flowers.

ENGUÍSA, ſo that. Obſ.

ENGULLÍDO, ſwallow'd without hewing.

ENGULLIDÓR, one that ſwallows without chewing. A cormorant, a devouring fellow.

ENGULLIR, to ſwallow without hewing, to devour. From *gola*, the throat.

ENGÚRRIA, the ſtrangury, a difficul-y in making water. Corrupt from *ſtranguria.* Alſo a wrinkle in a gar-ment.

ENGURRIA'DO, troubled with the ſtrangury. Alſo wrinkled.

ENGURRIAMIE'NTO, wrinkling, ſtoppage of the urine.

ENH

ENHADA'DO, vid *Enfadádo.*

ENHADA'R, vid. *Enfadár.*

ENHAMERENTA'DO, hungry, ſtarve-ing with hunger.

ENHAMBRENTAMIE'NTO, hunger-ing, or making hungry.

ENHAMBRENTA'R, to make hungry. From *hámbre*, hunger.

ENHARINA'DO, flower'd, ſprinkled with flower or meal.

ENHARINA'R, to flower, to ſprinkle with flower or meal.

ENHARMONÍACO, *Enharmonick*, or *Enharmoniacum*, one of the three kinds of practical muſick, and is that which riſes by *dieſis*, that is, the half of the leſs half note. *Morley*, annot. p. 2. *Holder*, p. 129. ſays, in this genus the greateſt difference was, as uſing only *dieſis*, or quarter of a tone, and *ditone* as the degrees, whereby they made the *tetrachord.*

ENHASTA'DO, that has the ſpear or iron point put to it.

ENHASTA'R, to put the ſpear or iron point to a lance, pike, or other wea-pon. From *haſta*, a pike or ſpear.

ENHASTIA'DO, cloy'd, that has a loathing to meat.

ENHASTÍO, a loathing.

ENHASTIA'R, to cloy, or to have a loathing to meat. From *háſtio*, a loath-ing.

ENHEBRA'DO, threaded, as a thread or ſilk in a needle.

ENHEBRA'R, to thread, as ſilk or thread in a needle. From *hébra*, a nee-dle-full.

ENHECHIZA'DO, bewitch'd.

ENHECHIZADÓR, a vizard.

ENHECHIZA'R, to bewitch. From *hechízo*, a charm or ſpell.

ENHELGA'DO, one whoſe teeth ſtand aſunder from one another.

ENHESTA'DO, rear'd up, ſet up an end.

ENHESTAMIE'NTO, rearing up, ſet-ting up an end.

ENHESTA'R; Præſ. *Enhiéſto*, Præt. *Enheſté*; to rear up, to ſet up an end. *Quaſi enhaſtádo*, ſet up like a pike.

ENHETRA'DO, intangled, perplexed.

ENHETRADÚRA, intangling, perplex-ing.

ENHETRAMIE'NTO, idem.

ENHETRA'R, to intangle, as ſilk or hair does. Thence met. to perplex, to confound, to diſorder. From *hetría*, in Old Caſtilian, a confuſion, medley or diſorder.

ENHEVILLA'DO, buckled.

ENHEVILLA'R, to buckle. From *Hevílla*, a buckle.

ENHIELA'DO, mix'd with gall.

ENHIELA'R, to mix with gall. From *hiel*, gall.

ENHIE'STE, *Enhiéſto*, vid. *Enheſtár.*

ENHIESTADÓR, one that rears or ſets, or carries a thing upright.

ENHIE'STO, rear'd up, ſet or ſtand-ing upright.

ENHILA'DO, threaded as a needle.

ENHILA'R, to thread as a needle. From *hilo*, thread.

ENHOCA'R, to make hollow.

ENHONDA'R, to deepen.

ENHORCA'DO, hang'd; alſo a wag, an arch fellow; alſo a rope of onions or garlick. From *horca*, a gallows, or a fork.

ENHORCA'R; Præſ. *Enhórco*, Præt. *Enhorqué*; to hang.

ENHORMA'DO, put upon the laſt, as ſhoes.

ENHORMA'R, to put upon the laſt, as ſhoes to be ſtretch'd. From *hórma*, a laſt.

ENHORNA'DO, put into the oven.

ENHORNADÚRA, putting into the oven.

ENHORNA'R, to ſet into the oven. From *hórno*, an oven.

ENHUECA'R, to make hollow.

ENJ

ENJAEZA'DO, trapp'd, or furniſh'd as a horſe.

ENJAEZA'R, to trap, to furniſh a horſe. From *jaéz*, horſe-furniture.

ENJA'GUE *de náos*, the partnerſhip of ſeveral owners in ſhips.

ENJAGUA'R, vid. *Enxaguár.*

ENJA'LMA, vid. *Enxálma.*

ENJALVEGA'R, vid. *Enxalvegár.*

ENJAMBLA'DO, inlay'd, as curious works are in wood.

ENJAMBLADÓR, an inlayer, alſo a joyner.

ENJAMBLA'R, to inlay in wood. Arab.

ENJA'MBRE, vid. *Enxámbre.*

ENJAULA'DO, ſhut up in a cage.

ENJAULA'R, to put into a cage. From *jáula*, a cage.

Enjaulár úna cáſa, to raiſe all the frame of a houſe of timber, in order to board or lath, and plaiſter it after-wards.

ENÍGMA, a riddle, an obſcure que-ſtion. Greek.

ENIGMATÍCO, enigmatical, in the nature of a riddle.

ENJIBADÓR, in cant; a ruffian.

ENJIBA'R, in cant, to receive, to keep.

ENJOYA'DO, ſet off, adorn'd with jewels.

ENJOYA'R, to adorn with jewels. From *jóya*, a jewel.

ENJORGINA'RSE, to black one's face with ſoot; taken from the witches flying up the chimney, as people fancy. *Jorgíno*, being a witch.

ENJUAGA'DO, rinſed.

ENJUAGADÚRAS, the rinſings of any thing.

ENJUAGA'R, to rinſe, vid. *Enxaguár.*

ENJUANETA'DO, full of corns or hard skins on the fingers or toes, or elſewhere. From *juanéte*, a hard ſticking out joint.

ENIVELA'DO, drawn by rule or line, or perpendicular.

ENIVELADÚRA, drawing by rule or line, or perpendicularly.

ENIVELA'R, to draw by rule or line, or perpendicularly. From *nivel*, a line or plumbline.

ENJUGA'DO, dry'd.

ENJUGA'R, to dry. From *jugo*, juice or moiſture, as it were taken out.

ENJÚTO, dry.

ENJUNCA'R *la véla*, to laſh faſt the ſail.

ENJÚNDIA, vid. *Enxúndia.*

ENL

ENLABIA'DO, fawn'd upon, deceived with fair words.

ENLABIADÓR, a flattering fawning fellow, one that deceives with fair words, a tongue-pad.

ENLABIA'R, to fawn, to deceive with fair words, to tongue-pad. From *lábio*, the lip.

ENLAÇA'DO, knotted, ty'd, inſnar'd.

ENLAÇADÚRA, knotting, tying, inſnaring.

ENLAÇAMIE'NTO, idem.

ENLAÇA'R, to knot, to tie, to inſnare. From *láço*, a knot or a ſnare.

ENLADRILLA'DO, brick'd, or a floor laid with bricks or tiles.

ENLADRILLADÓR, one that lays bricks or tiles, a bricklayer.

ENLADRILLA'R, to lay bricks or tiles for floors, or the like. From *ladrillo*, a brick.

ENLARDA'DO, larded or baſted with bacon.

ENLARDA'R, to lard or baſte with bacon From *lárdo*, fat bacon.

ENLATA'DO, plated with mettal; alſo ribb'd as the ſides of ſhips. From *láta*, a plate.

ENLAVIA'DO, *Enlaviár*, vid. *Enlabiádo, Enlabiár.*

ENLAZA'DO, *Enlazár*, vid. *Enlacádo, Enlaçár.*

ENLERDA'DO, grown ſlow, heavy or dull.

ENLERDA'R, to make or grow ſlow, heavy or dull. From *lérdo*, ſlow or dull.

ENLEVA'DA, *Enlevamiénto, Enlevár*, vid. *Elevádo, Elevamiénto, Elevár.*

ENLIGA'DO, taken or ſtuck with birdlime, or daub'd with it.

ENLIGA'R, to daub, to take, or to ſtick with birdlime. From *líga*, birdlime.

ENLIRIA'DO, adorn'd with lillies.

ENLIRIA'R, to adorn with lillies. From *lírio*, a lilly.

ENLISA'DO, ſmooth'd.

ENLISA'R, to make ſmooth. From *líſo*, ſmooth.

ENLLENA'DO, fill'd.

ENLLENA'R, to fill. From *lléno*, full.

ENLOBA'DO, hungry or greedy as a wolf.

ENLOBA'R, to grow hungry or greedy as a wolf. From *lóbo*, a wolf.

ENLODA'DO, bemir'd, dirty'd with mud or mire.

ENLODA'R, to bemire, to daub with mud or mire. From *lódo*, mud or mire.

ENLOQUECE'R; Præſ. *Enloquéſco*, Præt. *Enloquecí*; to grow or make mad or diſtracted. From *lóco*, mad.

EN LOS, in them.

ENLOSA'DO, paved with freeſtone.

ENLOSA'R, to pave with broad ſtones. From *loſa*, a broad ſtone.

ENLOZA'DO, *Enlozár*, vid. *Enloſádo, Enloſár.*

EN LUGA'R, inſtead.

ENLUTA'DO, clad in mourning.

ENLUTA'R, to put into mourning. From *lúto*, mourning.

ENLUZA'R, vid. *Enluzír.*

ENLUZÍR, to white-waſh a wall; alſo to make iron bright. From *luzír*, to ſhine.

ENM

ENMADERA'DO, done with wood.

ENMADERAMIE'NTO, wooden work, or doing any thing with wood.

ENMADERA'R, to build, to ſtrengthen, or to do any thing with wood. From *madéra*, wood.

ENMAGRECE'R; Præſ. *Enmagréſco*, Præt. *Enmagrecí*; to grow lean. From *mágro*, lean.

ENMAGRECÍDO, grown lean.

ENMARAÑA'DO, intangled, intricate, confus'd, perplex'd.

ENMARAÑA'R, to intangle, to perplex. From *maráña*, a skein of ſilk all intangled.

ENMARA'DO, put out to ſea.

ENMARA'RSE, to put out to ſea. From *mar*, the ſea.

ENMASCARA'DO, mask'd.

ENMASCARA'R, to mask. From *maſcara*, a mask.

ENMELA'DO, done with honey.

ENMELA'R, to do with honey.

ENMENDA'DO, mended, corrected, grown or made better.

ENMENDA'R, to mend, to correct, rectify, to make or grow better.

ENMERDA'R, to daub with ordure dung.

ENMIE'NDA, amendment.

Tonár enmiénda, to chaſtiſe or correct.

No tener enmiénda, to be incorrigible or paſt mending.

ENMOCECE'R, to grow young. From *móço*, young.

ENMOCECÍDO, grown young.

ENMOHECE'RSE, to grow mouldy From *móho*, mouldineſs.

ENMOHECÍDO, grown mouldy.

ENMORDA'ZAR, vid. *Amordazar.*

ENMUDECE'R; Præſ. *Enmudéſco*, Præt. *Enmudecí*; to grow dumb, to have nothing to ſay for one's ſelf. From *mudo*, dumb.

ENMUDECÍDO, grown dumb, mute, ſilent.

ENN

ENNEGRECE'R; Præſ. *Ennegréſco*, Præt. *Ennegrecí*; to make or grow black. From *negro*, black.

ENNEGRECÍDO, made or grown black.

ENNIVELA'R, vid. *Enniveláv.*

ENNOBLECE'R; Præſ. *Ennobléſco*, Præt. *Ennoblecí*; to make or grow noble.

ENNOBLECÍDO, made or grown noble.

ENNUDECE'R *la yérba*, is for graſs to grow knotty. From *núdo*, a knot.

ENO

ENÓDIO, the fawn of a ſtag.

ENOJADAME'NTE, angrily.

ENOJADÍZO, paſſionate, apt to be angry, pettiſh.

ENOJA'DO, angry.

ENOJA'R, to anger. From *ojos*, the eyes, becauſe anger appears in them.

ENÓJO, anger.

Prov. *Si tiénes de mi enójo deſcalçate un çapáto, y échalo en remójo:* If you are angry with me pull off one of your ſhoes and lay it in ſoak. We ſay, If you are angry you may turn the buckle of your belt behind.

Prov. *Quándo eſtés en enójo acuérdate que puedes venír a paz, y quándo eſtés en paz acuérdate que puédes venír a enójo:* When you are angry remember you may be calm, and when you are calm remember you may be angry. The way always to keep your temper.

ENOJOSAME'NTE, angrily.

ENOJÓSO, offenſive, provoking.

ENÓRA *buéna*, in a good hour.

Enóra buéna ſéa aſsí, let it be ſo in God's name.

Enóra buéna véngas, you are welcome.

En óra mála, in an ill hour.

En óra mála pára el, ſhame on him, ſhut upon him.

EN ORDEN, orderly, in order.

ENÓRME, enormous, deform'd, exceſſive big, out of meaſure. Lat.

ENORMIDA'D, enormity.

E N P

ENPALA'DO, impal'd.

ENPALA'R, to impale.

ENPANTANA'DO, bogg'd; met. ſtuck, or at a ſtand in buſineſs.

ENPANTANA'R, to bogg; met. to ſtop or puzzle buſineſs. From *pantáno*, a bog.

ENPAREDA'DO, *Enparedár*, vid. *Emparedádo*, *Emparedár*.

ENPAREJA'DO, *Enparejár*, vid. *Emparejádo*, *Emparejár*.

ENPATA'R *las bázas en el juégo*, to make the tricks even at picket.

ENPATA'RSELAS, to ſee into a man's frauds.

ENPATRONIZA'DO, patroniz'd, protected.

ENPATRONIZA'R, to patronize, to protect. From *pátron*, a patron.

ENPEDERNECE'R, *Enpedernído*, vid. *Empedernecér*, *Empedernído*.

ENPICA'R, vid. *Empicár*.

ENPEÑA'DO, *Enpeñár*, vid. *Empeñádo*, *Empeñár*.

ENPEZA'DO, *Enpezár*, vid. *Empeçádo*, *Empeçár*.

ENPINA'DO, ſtanding on the tips of the toes.

ENPINA'RSE, to ſtand on the tips of the toes. Met. to grow vain, to be exalted, to take upon one.

ENPONCOÑA'DO, poiſon'd.

ENPONÇOÑA'R, to poiſon.

ENPREÑA'R, to get with child.

ENPRESTA'DO, *Enpreſtár*, vid. *Empreſtádo*, *Empreſtár*.

ENPUXA'DO, *Enpuxár*, &c. vid. *Empuxádo*, *Empuxár*, &c.

E N Q

ENQUADERNA'DO, bound as a book, alſo the ribs of a ſhip when firſt ſet up.

ENQUADERNADOR, a book-binder.

ENQUADERNA'R, to bind books. From *quadérno*, paper folded to write on, as is us'd for dictates in philoſophy. It is alſo to ſet the ribs of ſhips.

EN QUALQUIE'R *manéra*, any how, or however it be.

ENQUE'NTO, vid. *Encuénto*.

ENQUILLOTRA'DO, intricate, intangled, confus'd.

ENQUILLOTRA'R, to intangle, to confound, to mix, to perplex.

ENQUISICIÓN, vid. *Inquiſición*.

E N R

ENRALECE'R; Præſ. *Enraléſco*, Præt. *Enralecí*; to make or grow thin. From *rálo*, thin.

ENRALECÍDO, made or grown thin.

ENRAMA'DA, an arbour, a hut made of boughs, or any twining together of boughs.

Bála enramáda, a chain-ſhot.

ENRAMA'DO, cover'd or adorn'd with boughs.

ENRAMA'R, to cover or adorn with boughs. From *rámo*, a bough.

ENRANCIA'DO, grown ſtale or ruſty, like bacon.

ENRANCIA'RSE, to grow ſtale or ruſty, as bacon. From *rancio*, ſtale or ruſty.

ENRARECE'R; Præſ. *Enraréſco*, Præt. *Enrarecí*; to make or grow rare or ſcarce. From *ráro*, ſcarce or rare.

ENRARECÍDO, made or grown ſcarce, or rare.

ENREDA'DO, intangled, taken in a net; met. ſet together by the ears.

ENREDADÓR, an intangler, one that catches in a net; one that ſets people together by the ears.

ENREDAMIEN'TO, intangling, catching in a net; ſetting people together by the ears.

ENREDA'R, to intangle, to catch in a net, to ſet people together by the ears. From *red*, a net.

ENREDA'RSE, to be intangled, to have to do with any body ſo that one knows not how to get off.

ENRE'DO, a miſchievous ſtory to ſet people at variance; an intricate lie. Any intangling.

ENREGISTRA'DO, regiſtred.

ENREGISTRA'R, to regiſter, to enroll. From *regíſtro*, a regiſter.

ENREJA'DO, *Enrejár*, vid. *Enrexádo*, *Enrexár*.

ENREXA'DO, grated, or that has iron bars or grates.

ENREXA'R, to put grates or bars before windows, or the like. From *rexa*, a grate.

ENRIÇA'DO, curl'd.

ENRIÇA'R, to curl. From *ríço*, a curl.

ENRIDA'R *el can*, Obſ. to ſet on, to holloo on a dog.

ENRÍQUE, *Henry*, the proper name of a man.

ENRIQUECE'R; Præſ. *Enriquéſco*, Præt. *Enriquecí*; to grow rich, or to make rich. From *rico*, rich.

ENREQUECÍDO, grown or made rich, enrich'd.

ENRIQUE'Z, the ſirname of a family in *Spain*, from *Enrique*, as with us *Harris*, from *Henry*. See more of it verb. *Almirante de Caſtilla*. There is alſo a family of the ſame name in *Portugal*, deſcended from a baſtard ſon of king *Henry* the ſecond of *Caſtile*; they are lords of *Alcaçova*, and earls of *Villaflor*.

ENRISCA'DO, high on the rocks, dangerous, difficult of acceſs, ſteep.

ENRISCAMIE'NTO, ſteepneſs, the craggy ſide of a rock, difficulty of acceſs.

ENRISCA'R, to get among the rocks and precipices, to venture into danger. From *ríſco*, a crag or rock.

ENRISTRA'R, to put a launce into the reſt. From *ríſtre*, the reſt.

EN RÍSTRE, in the reſt, as a launce.

ENRIZA'DO, *Enrizár*, vid. *Enriçádo*, *Enriçár*.

ENROBLECE'R; Præſ. *Enrobléſco*, Præt. *Enrobleci*; to grow hard, as an oak. From *roble*, an oak.

ENROBLECÍDO, grown hard as an oak.

ENROCA'DO, ſecur'd by rocks, or fortify'd.

ENROCA'R, to fortify a place, as it were with rocks about it.

ENRODA'DO, put upon a wheel.

ENRODA'R, to put to death upon the wheel.

ENRODELA'DO, arm'd with a target.

ENRODELA'R, to arm with a target. From *rodéla*, a target.

ENRODRIGONA'R, to prop a vine.

ENROJECE'R, to grow red.

ENROJECÍDO, grown red.

ENRONQUECE'R; Præſ. *Enronquéſco*, Præt. *Enronquecí*; to grow hoarſe. From *ronco*, hoarſe.

ENRONQUECÍDO, grown hoarſe.

ENRONQUECIMIE'NTO, growing hoarſe.

ENROSCA'DO, laid round like a ſnake.

ENROSCADÚRA, lying round like a ſnake.

ENROSCA'R; Præſ. *Enróſco*, Præt. *Enroſqué*; to lay round like a ſnake. From *roſca*, a round cake in that ſhape.

ENROSQUE, vid. *Enroſcár*.

ENROSSA'DO, vid. *Enroxádo*.

ENROXA'DO, made red.

ENROXA'R, to make red. From *roxo*, red.

ENRUVIA'DO, made of that colour which poets call golden locks, which is properly fair.

ENRUVIADÓR, a man that makes the hair fair.

ENRUVIDE'RA, a woman of the ſame profeſſion.

ENRUVIA'R, to make the hair fair; tho' ſometimes theſe words ſignify a reddiſh colour. From *ruvio*, fair.

ENRUVIECE'R; Præſ. *Enruviéſco*, Præt. *Enruvecí*; to grow fair.

ENS

ENSABANA'DO, *Enſabanár*; vid. *Enſavanádo*, *Enſavanár*.

ENSALA'DA, a ſallad. Quaſi *ſaláda*, ſalted; alſo a ſort of verſes compoſed of ſeveral ſorts put together.

Prov. *La vez de la enſaláda, ni la piérdas, ni ſéa aguáda:* Do not forget to drink with ſallad, and let there be no water in it. That is, be ſure when you eat ſallad to drink a good glaſs of wine without water, to warm the herbs in the ſtomach.

ENSALÇA'DO, extolled, exalted, lifted up, promoted.

ENSALÇAMIE'NTO, exaltation, lifting up, preferment.

ENSALÇA'R, to extoll, to exalt, to raiſe, to prefer. From *alçár*, to raiſe.

ENSALMADE'RA, a woman that practiſes the ſuperſtitious way of ſaying ſtrange prayers, and uſing odd actions over ſick people, on pretence to cure them.

ENSALMADOR, a man that uſes ſuch ſuperſtitions.

ENSA'LMO, a charm; a ſuperſtitious practice, ſaying of ſtrange prayers, and doing odd actions over ſick people on pretence to cure them. A cheat too much practiſed among credulous people. From *pſalmo*, a pſalm.

ENSA'LMA *de béſtia*, a panniel for a beaſt.

ENSAMBLA'DO, made in joiners work.

ENSAMBLADÓR, a joiner.

ENSAMBLA'R, to work joinery-work. It is alſo to inlay in wood. From the French *enſemble*, together, to put things together.

ENSA'NCHA, an addition, a gore put into linnen to make it wide, or any thing that is added to make another thing wider.

ENSANCHA'DO, ſtretch'd out, made wider.

ENSANCHAMIE'NTO, ſtretching out, making wider.

ENSANCHA'R, to ſtretch, to make wider. From *ánchо*, wide.

Enſanchárſe, to ſtretch out, to take up more room; met. to grow ſtately, and require much courtſhip.

Enſanchárſe el coraçón, to breathe more freely, to recover after a fright.

ENSA'NCHAS, vid. *Enſáncha*.

ENSANDECE'R; Præſ. *Enſandéſco*, Præt. *Enſandecí*; to run mad, to turn fool. From *ſandío*, a madman or a fool.

ENSANDECÍDO, run mad, or turn'd fool.

ENSANGOSTA'DO, made or grown narrower or ſtreighter.

ENSANGOSTAMIE'NTO, making narrow or ſtreight.

ENSANGOSTA'R, to make narrower or ſtreighter. From *angoſto*, narrow.

ENSANGRENTA'DO, bloodied, or imbrued with blood.

ENSANGRENTADOR, one that imbrues in blood, a bloody perſon.

ENSANGRENTAMIE'NTO, an imbruing with blood.

ENSANGRENTA'R, to imbrue with blood. From *ſángre*, blood.

ENSAÑA'DO, inraged.

ENSAÑAMIE'NTO, an inraging.

ENSAÑA'RSE, to be in a rage. From *ſáña*, rage.

ENSARTA'DO, ſtrung, as beads upon a ſtring.

ENSARTA'R, to ſtring as we do beads. From *ſárta*, a ſtring of beads. met. to tack long tales together.

ENSAVANA'DA, the appearing of people wrapp'd in ſheets.

ENSAVANA'DO, one wrapt in a ſheet to fright people, or otherwiſe.

ENSAVANA'R, to wrap in a ſheet. From *ſavána*, a ſheet.

ENSAYA'DO, practiſed in a thing, or that has begun to practiſe; alſo taſted, aſſayed, experienced.

ENSAYADÓR, a taſter, an aſſayer, a trier.

ENSAYA'R, to try, to taſte, to aſſay, to make proof of, to put on a looſe coat, to rehearſe as actors do, to practiſe any thing that is to be done. From *ſáyo*, a coat, becauſe that is try'd and worn, and made familiar to us.

ENSA'YO, an aſſaying, taſting, a tryal, rehearſing like actors, practiſing of any thing.

ENSEBA'DO, tallowed, greaſed.

ENSEBADÚRA, a tallowing or greaſing.

ENSEBA'R, to tallow or greaſe. From *ſébo*, tallow.

ENSELVA'DO, full of woods.

ENSE'MBLE, Obſ. together. French *enſemble*.

ENSENA'DA, a bay in the ſea. From *ſéno*, the boſom.

ENSENA'DO, put into the boſom.

ENSENA'R, to put into the boſom. From *ſéno*, the boſom.

ENSE'ÑA, a ſign to an houſe, or the colours in an army. Seldom uſed in the latter ſenſe.

ENSEÑA'DO, taught, inſtructed.

ENSEÑAMIE'NTO, inſtruction.

ENSEÑA'NÇA, inſtruction, teaching.

ENSEÑA'R, to teach, to inſtruct; alſo to ſhow, to point out. Quaſi *inſinuare*, to put into a man's boſom.

ENSEÑOREA'DO, put into poſſeſſion, or become lord of.

ENSEÑOREA'R, to be lord of, to have power over. From *ſeñór*, a lord.

ENSE'NSIO, the herb wormwood.

ENSEVA'DO, greaſed, tallowed.

ENSEVA'R, to greaſe, to tallow. From *ſévo*, tallow.

ENSILA'DO, put into a granary.

ENSILA'R, to put into a granary. From *ſílo*, a granary. Met. to gormandize.

ENSILLA'DO, ſaddled.

ENSILLA'R, to ſaddle. From *ſilla*, a ſaddle.

Prov. *Aún no enſillámos, y já cevalgámos:* We have not ſaddled yet, and we are for riding already. Apply'd to thoſe who are for attaining the ends without uſing the means, and are too precipitate in what they do.

ENSOALÇA'DO, *Enſoalçár*, Barbarous; vid. *Enſalçado*, *Enſalçár*.

ENSOBERVECE'RSE, to grow proud. From *ſobérvio*, proud.

ENSOBERVECÍDO, grown proud.

ENSOLA'R, to lay a floor or pavement. From *ſuélo*, the floor.

ENSOLVE'R, to diſſolve or conſume. Barbarous.

ENSOLVÍDO, diſſolved or conſumed. Barbarous.

ENSOMBRERA'DO, that has an hat on.

ENSORDADE'RA, a ſort of down or woollineſs that grows at the end of ruſhes.

ENSORDA'DO, grown deaf.

ENSORDAMIE'NTO, a making or growing deaf.

ENSORDA'R, to make or grow deaf.

ENSORDECE'R; Præſ. *Enſordéſco*, Præt. *Enſordecí*; to grow deaf. From *ſordo*, deaf.

ENSORDEDE'RA, vid. *Enſordadéra*.

ENSORTIJA'DO, hair curling in rings; alſo any thing link'd with or full of rings.

ENSORTIJA'R, to link together with rings.

Enſortijár el cabéllo, to curl the hair.

Enſortijár las mános, to wring the hands for grief.

ENSOTA'DO, got into a wood or thicket.

ENSOTA'RSE, to get into a wood or thicket. From *ſóto*, a thicket.

ENSPIRITA'DO, poſſeſs'd with an evil ſpirit.

EN SUE'ÑOS, in a dream.

EN SÚMA, in ſhort, or in full.

ENSUZIA'DO, fouled, defiled, filthy, dirty.

ENSUZIAMIE'NTO, fouling, defiling.

ENSUZIA'R, to foul, to defile, to make dirty, to bewray.

Enſuziarſe, to befoul one's ſelf, in the Engliſh ſenſe.

ENT

E'NTA, Obſ. towards.

ENTABLA'DO, boarded, planked; met. ſet on foot.

ENTABLA'DO, or *Entabladúra*, a term in architecture, is the ſame our architects call the entablature, being the whole connexion of the ornament on the top of the column, as it appears to the eye.

ENTABLADÚRA, vid. *Entabládo*.

ENTABLAMIE'NTO, a boarding or planking.

Entablamiénto, in architecture, the entablature, being the architrave, frize, and coronis of a column.

ENTABLA'R, to board or plank; met. to commence, to ſet on foot. Alſo to ſet the men at tables, or other game. From *tábla*, a board.

Entablar un negócio, to diſpoſe buſineſs into method, that it may be eaſily compaſſed.

ENTALLA'BLE, that may be carv'd.

ENTALLA'DO, carv'd; alſo fitted to the body, and one that has his cloaths made tight to his body.

ENTALLADÓR, a carver in wood, or the like.

ENTALLADÚRA, carving in wood, or the like.

ENTALLA'R, to carve in wood, or the like; alſo to make cloaths ſhapeable to the body. From *tálle*, the ſhape.

ENTALLECE'R, to grow up to a ſtem or ſtalk.

ENTALLECÍDO, grown up to a ſtem or ſtalk.

EN TA'NTO, for as much, alſo in the mean while.

En tánto grádo, ſo far forth, to ſuch a degree.

ENTAPIA'DO, wall'd, or ſhut up.

ENTAPIA'R, to wall or ſhut up. From *tápia*, a mud wall.

ENTAPIÇA'DO, hung with tapeſtry.

ENTAPIÇA'R, to hang with tapeſtry.

ENTA'SI, a term in architecture, an entaſis, being a ſwelling in the ſhaft, or body of a column.

EN TASSA'JOS, in pieces, like meat ſalted, and hung up.

E'NTE, an *ens*, or being.

ENTECA'DO, one that moves his joints with difficulty, ſtiff in the joints.

ENTEGRA'DO, made whole.

ENTEGRA'R, to make whole.

ENTEJE'R, vid. *Entexér*.

ENTE'NA, the yard of a ſhip, to which the ſail is made faſt.

ENTENA'DA, a daughter-in-law, the wife's daughter by another husband, or the husband's by another wife.

ENTENA'DO, a ſon-in-law, as above. Quaſi *ante natus*, born before they were marry'd.

ENTENDEDÓR, one that conceives, or underſtands.

Prov. *Al buén entendedór pócas palábras*; or, *Al buén entendedór bréve habladór*: To one that underſtands well, a few words. We ſay, a word to the wiſe is enough.

Entendér; Præſ. *Entiéndo*, Præt. *Entendí*; to underſtand, to conceive. French *entendre*, to underſtand.

Entendér en álgo, to be buſy or employ'd about ſomething.

Yo me entiéndo, I underſtand my own buſineſs.

Prov. *Quién a los véinte no entiénde, a tréinta no ſábe, y a quarénta no tiéne, ruýn vejéz le eſpéra*, or *núnca entenderá, ſabrá, ni tendrá*: He who at twenty does not underſtand, does not know at thirty, and has not at forty, will have a wretched old age, or will never underſtand, know, nor have. That is, if a man at twenty years of age has not wit, judgment and knowledge at thirty, and a livelihood at forty, he will never improve after.

ENTENDÍDO, underſtood, or a man of underſtanding.

ENTENDIMIE'NTO, the underſtanding.

Entendimiénto a la ley, is to give the true explication or ſenſe of the law.

ENTENEBRECE'R; Præſ. *Entenebréſco*, Præt. *Entenebrecí*; to darken, to make or grow dark. From the Latin *tenebræ*, darkneſs.

ENTENEBRECÍDO, darkened, made or grown dark. Theſe two poetical.

ENTERA'DO, one that is fully inform'd what he is to do.

ENTERAME'NTE, wholly.

ENTERAMIE'NTO, thorough information.

ENTERA'R, to inform thoroughly.

ENTERE'ZA, integrity.

ENTERÍZO, whole, ſound.

ENTERNECE'R; Præſ. *Enternéſco*, Præt. *Enternecí*; to make tender, to move to compaſſion. From *tierno*, tender.

ENTERNECÍDO, made tender, mov'd to compaſſion.

ENTE'RO, whole. Corrupt from the Latin *integer*.

Hómbre entéro, an uprignt man; alſo a man of a ſound body; ſometimes a poſitive man.

Cavállo entéro, a ſtone-horſe.

ENTERRA'DO, interr'd, bury'd.

ENTERRADÓR, an interrer, a buryer.

ENTERRAMIE'NTO, a funeral, a burial; alſo the place of burial.

ENTERRA'R; Præſ. *Entiérro*, Præt. *Enterré*; to inter, to bury. From *tiérra*, the earth.

ENTERROGA'R, vid. *Interrogár*.

ENTERVE'NGA, *Entervéngo*; vid. *Entervenír*.

ENTERVENÍDO, happen'd, or fallen out by the way, or by the by, or in the mean time.

ENTERVENÍR; Præſ. *Entervéngo, enterviénes, enterviéne*; Præt. *Entérvine, enterveníſte, entervíno*; Fut. *Entervendré* or *enterverné, -as, -a*; Subj. Præſ. *Entervéngo*; Imperf. *Enterviniéra, entervenía*, or *enterviniéſſe*; Fut. *Enterviniére*; to happen, or fall out by the way, or by the by, or in the mean time. Lat. *intervenire*.

ENTERVERNE', *Entervernía*; vid. *Entervenír*.

ENTERVÍNE, *Enterviniéra, Enterviniéſſe*; vid. *Entervenír*.

ENTESA'DO, bent, ſtretch'd out, laid abroad; alſo ſtiffen'd.

ENTESAMIE'NTO, bending, ſtretching, laying out; alſo ſtiffening.

ENTESA'R; Præſ. *Entiéſo*, Præt. *Enteſé*; to bend, to ſtretch, to lay out; alſo to ſtiffen. From *tiéſſo*, ſtiff.

ENTEXE'R, to weave in. From *texér*, to weave.

ENTEXÍDO, wove in.

ENTHIME'MA, or *Entiméma*, an imperfect ſyllogiſm, conſiſting only of antecedent and conſequence. Greek.

ENTIBIADE'RA, a veſſel to make any thing lukewarm in.

ENTIBIA'DO, made lukewarm.

ENTIBIA'R, to make lukewarm. From *tíbio*, lukewarm.

Entibiárſe, to cool; met. to ſlacken in the eagerneſs wherewith a man purſued any buſineſs.

ENTIE'NDA, *Entiéndo*; vid. *Entendér*.

ENTIE'RRE, *Entiérro*; vid. *Enterrár*.

ENTIE'RRO, a burial, a funeral. From *tiérra*, the earth.

ENTIE'SE, *Entiéſo*; vid. *Enteſár*.

ENTIME'MA, vid. *Enthiméma*.

ENTINTA'DO, daubed with ink.

ENTINTA'R, to daub with ink. From *tínta*, ink.

ENTIVIA'DO, *Entiviár*; vid. *Entibiádo, Entibiár*.

ENTIZNA'DO, ſmutted, ſullied, defiled.

ENTIZNA'R, to ſmut, to ſully, to defile. From *tízne*, ſmut. Met. to blemiſh one's reputation, or to diſgrace one's family.

ENTOLDA'DO, cover'd over with ſome cloth like the awning of a ſhip, the tilt in a boat, or the like.

ENTOLDA'R, to cover the ſtreets, as they uſe in *Spain*, with ſails, or the like, for great ſolemnities, or places to ſit cool from the ſun.

Entoldár la náo, to ſpread the awning in a ſhip. From *tóldo*, any ſuch ſort of covering.

ENTOLLADE'RO, a miry place, a quagmire.

ENTOLLA'DO, ſtuck in the mire, bogg'd.

ENTOLLA'R, to ſtick in the mire, to bog.

ENTOMECE'R; Præſ. *Entoméſco*, Præt. *Entomecí*; to grow numb or heavy, or to loſe one's feeling.

ENTOMECÍDO, benumb'd.

ENTOMECIMIE'NTO, a benumbing.

ENTONACIÓN, a tuning, ſetting a tune, raiſing the voice; alſo growing haughty. From *tóno*, a tone.

ENTONA'DO, tuned; alſo a haughty fellow.

ENTONA'R, to tune, to raiſe the voice, to talk loud, to be vain.

ENTÓNCES, then. Lat. *tunc*.

ENTÓNO, haughtineſs.

ENTONTECE'R; Præſ. *Entontéſco*, Præt. *Entontecí*; to grow fooliſh. From *tónto*, an ideot.

ENTONTECÍDO, turn'd fool.

ENTORCE'R; Præſ. *Entuérço*, Præt. *Entorcí*; to wind or wreath about like a ſnake. From *torcér*, to twiſt.

ENTORCÍDO, wound, wreathed, or twiſted about.

ENTÓRCHA, vid. *Antórcha*.

ENTORCHA'DO, a ſort of twiſted fringe.

ENTORMECE'R, vid. *Adormecér*.

ENTORMECIMIE'NTO, vid. *Adormecimiénto*.

ENTORNA'DO, put to.

ENTORNA'R, to put to; as, *Entórna la puérta*, put to the door.

ENTORNEA'DO, wound, turn'd, or wrapp'd round.

ENTORNEA'R, to wind, turn, or wrap round. From *tórno*, a ſcrew.

ENTÓRNO, round about.

ENTORPECE'R; Præſ. *Entorpéſco*, Præt. *Entorpecí*; to grow numb, or to grow dull or ſtupid. From *tórpe*, heavy, dull.

ENTORPECÍDO, benumb'd, grown dull or ſtupid.

ENTORPECIMIE'NTO, numbneſs, dulneſs, ſtupidity.

ENTORTA'DO, made blind of an eye; alſo crook'd, bent, or bow'd.

ENTORTADÚRA, blinding of an eye; crooking, bending, or bowing.

ENTORTA'R; Præſ. *Entuérto*, Præt. *Entorté*; to crook, bend, or bow; alſo to make or become blind of an eye. From *tuérto*, crooked, or blind of an eye.

ENTOSSIGA'DO, intoxicated, poiſoned.

ENTOSSIGA'R; Præſ. *Entoſſígo*, Præt. *Entoſſigué*; to intoxicate, to poiſon. From *toſſígo*, poiſon.

ENTRAÇADO, traced, or marked out, or contrived.

ENTRAÇA'R, to trace, to mark out, to contrive. From *tráça*, contrivance.

ENTRA'DA, an entry, or entrance; a duty paid at entring a place; alſo acceſs or favour.

Hazér entráda, to make a publick entry, like an embaſſador.

Tenér entráda en cáſa de un ſeñór, to be admitted to a great man, to be in his favour, to have his ear.

ENTRA'DO, enter'd, gone or put in.

ENTRA'MBOS, both.

ENTRA'MÓZOS, an herb called garden lupins, or fig bean. *Minſh.*

ENTRAMPA'DO, intrapped, catch'd by a trap-door, deceived, cheated.

ENTRAMPA'R, to intrap, to catch in a trap-door, to inſnare, to deceive. From *trámpa*, a trap door, or a fraud.

ENTRAÑA'BLE, hearty, ſincere.

ENTRAÑABLEME'NTE, heartily, ſincerely.

ENTRA'ÑAS, the entrails, the inward parts, the bowels.

Eſcondérſe en las entráñas de la tiérra, to hide one's ſelf in the bowels of the earth.

Hómbre de buénas entráñas, a good-natured or compaſſionate man.

Entráñas mías! my bowels! my dear! my ſoul! my life!

ENTRAPA'DO, wrapp'd in cloths or clouts.

ENTRAPAJA'DO, wrapped in clouts or rags.

ENTRAPAJA'R, to wrap in clouts or rags. From *trapájo*, a rag.

ENTRAPA'R, to wrap in clouts or cloths. From *trápo*, a clout.

ENTRA'R, to enter, to come in; at ſea it ſignifies to gain ground upon a ſhip. Lat. *intrare*.

Entrár en religión, to go into a religious order.

Entrár en juégo, to make one at play.

Entrár en múſica, in muſick, is to begin to ſing in concert.

Entrár úna ſílla, to ſet a chair.

Entrár de rondón, to ruſh rudely into a place without being call'd, or ſaying by your leave.

Entrárſe al enemígo, to gain ground upon an adverſary.

Entrár de por médio, to part a fray.

No entrárle de los diéntes adéntro, not to care for one, or not to be concerned at any thing.

E'NTRE, between.

ENTREABIE'RTO, half open, as a door or the like ſtanding a-jar.

ENTRECE'JO, the ſpace between the eye-brows.

ENTRECOGE'R, to take a ball or the like flying, or before it comes to the ground. From *cogér*, to catch.

ENTRECOGÍDO, taken as a ball or the like flying, or before it comes to the ground.

ENTRECOLUNACIÓN, intercolumnation, a term in architecture, ſignifies the diſtance or void between pillar and pillar.

ENTRECORTA'DO, cut off flying, by the way, or before it falls to the ground.

ENTRECORTA'R, to cut off flying, by the way, or before it falls to the ground. From *cortár*, to cut.

ENTRE CUE'RO *y cárne*, between the skin and the fleſh.

ENTRECUE'STA, the fore part of an hog's ribs.

ENTREDEZÍR; Præſ. *Entredígo*, *entredíces*, *entredíce*; Præt. *Entredíxe*, *entredixíſte*, *entredíxo*; Fut. *Entrediré*, *-rás*, *-rá*; Subj. Præſ. *Entredíga*; Imperf. *Entredixéra*, *entrediría*, *entredixéſſe*; Fut. *Entredixére*; to forbid. Lat. *interdicere*.

ENTREDÍA, by day, in the day-time.

ENTREDÍCHO, forbid, interdicted; alſo the interdict, when the church-doors are ſhut up without an excommunication, only the divine ſervice is forbid to be perform'd in publick.

ENTREDIE'NTES, betwixt the teeth.

ENTREDÍGA, *Entredígo*; vid. *Entredezír*.

ENTREDÍXE, *Entredixéſſe*, *Entrediría*, *Entredíxo*; vid. *Entredezír*.

ENTRE DOS *luces*, the dawning or ſhutting of the day, when it is between day-light and candle-light.

E'NTRE DUE'RO Y MÍÑO, a province of *Portugal*, and in the north of it, the beſt of all that kingdom, 18 leagues in length, and 12 in breadth.

So

So called from the two rivers *Duero* and *Minho*, which are its boundaries on the north and ſouth, as is the ocean on the weſt, and the province of *Tras as Montes* on the eaſt. Its capital city is *Braga*.

ENTRE'GA, a delivery, or delivering any thing up.

ENTREGA'DO, deliver'd up.

ENTREGADÓR, he that delivers up.

ENTREGA'R, to deliver up.

ENTREHUE'LGO, a breathing or panting between while.

ENTREJUNTA'DO, interjoined.

ENTREJUNTA'R, to interjoin, to join mutually. From *juntar*, to join.

ENTRELLOVE'R, to rain a ſmall rain, which is between a miſt and a rain. From *llover*, to rain.

ENTRELUERICA'N, the twilight.

ENTREME'DIAS, betwixt.

ENTRE'MES, a comical interlude between the acts of a play.

ENTREMESCLA'DO, intermix'd.

ENTREMESCLA'R, to intermix. From *meſclár*, to mix.

ENTREMETE'R, to put between, to intermeddle, to mix among other things. From *metér*, to put in.

ENTREMETÍDO, intermix'd, put between, mix'd among other things; alſo one that will have an oar in every boat.

ENTREMETIMIE'NTO, intermixing, puting between, intermeddling.

ENTREME'YO, Obſ. for *en médio*, in the middle.

ENTREMIXTÚRA, intermixture.

ENTRENÇA'DO, plaited like hair.

ENTRENÇA'R, to plait like hair. From *trénça*, a treſs of hair.

ENTRE'NA, a town in *Caſtile*, two leagues from the city *Logroño*, ſeated in a valley, and wall'd, in a fruitful ſoil, has 240 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of nuns.

ENTRÓYR, to hear by halves, as a man does things at a great diſtance, or through a wall, or the like. From *óyr*, to hear.

ENTREPA'ÑO, an interval, or ſpace of wall between two columns.

ENTREPAPA'DO, the time between the death of one pope and the election of another.

ENTREPONE'R; Præſ. *Entrepóngo*, *entrepónes*, *entrepóne*; Præt. *Entrepúſe*, *entrepuſiſte*, *entrepúſo*; Fut. *Entrepondré*, or *entreporné*, *-ás*, *-á*; Subj. Præſ. *Entrepónga*; Imperf. *Entrepuſiéra*, *entrepuſiéſſe*, *entrepornía*; Fut. *Entrepuſiére*; to put between, to ſet between, to interpoſe. Lat. *interpono*.

ENTREPÓNGA, *Entrepóngo*; vid. *Entreponér*.

ENTREPORNE', *Entrepornía*; vid. *Entreponér*.

ENTREPOSTÚRA, a ſetting or placing between.

ENTREPUE'STO, put or ſet between.

ENTREPUNÇADÚRA, pouncing or pricking at intervals.

ENTREPUNÇA'R, to pounce or prick at intervals. From *punçár*, to prick.

ENTREPÚSE, *Entrepuſiéra*, *Entrepuſiéſſe*, *Entrepúſo*; vid. *Entreponér*.

ENTRERE'YNO, an interregnum.

ENTRESACA'DO, drawn or taken out of ſeveral places.

ENTRESACA'R; Præſ. *Entreſáco*, Præt. *Entreſaqué*; to draw or take out of ſeveral places; to cull, to draw out from among the reſt, to thin as they do plants or trees ſet too thick together. From *ſacár*, to take out.

ENTRESAQUE', vid. *Entreſacár*.

ENTRESEMA'NA, in the week, within it, ſome day in the week.

ENTRESÍ, among themſelves, or to himſelf.

ENTRESÍJO, the midrif of any creature, which parts the bowels from the upper parts.

ENTRESUE'LO, a room taken out between two floors. From *ſuélo*, the floor.

ENTRETALLA'DO, intercarv'd.

ENTRETALLADÚRA, intercarving.

ENTRETALLA'R, to intercarve, or carve at diſtances. From *tallár*, to carve.

ENTRETA'NTO, in the mean while.

ENTRETE'LA, a wadding of a gown, or any other thing that is between the outſide and the lining of a garment.

ENTRETENÍDO, diverted or diverting; alſo delay'd.

Capitán entretenído, a captain in half pay.

ENTRETENIMIE'NTO, diverſion, paſtime, delay; alſo an allowance till ſomething better comes.

ENTRETENE'R; Præſ. *Entreténgo*, *entretiénes*, *entretiéne*; Præt. *Entretúve*, *entretuviſte*, *entretúvo*; Fut. *Entredendré*, or *Entreterné*, *-ás*, *-á*; Sub. Præſ. *Entreténga*, Imperf. *Entretuviéra*, *entretuviéſſe*, *entreternía*; Fut. *Entretuviére*; to divert, to entertain, to delay, to put off, to ſupport, to give ſome allowance. From *tenér*, to hold or ſupport.

ENTRETE'NGA, *Entreténgo*, vid. *Entretenér*.

ENTRETERNE', *Entreternía*, vid. *Entretenér*.

ENTRETEXEDÚRA, interweaving.

ENTRETEXE'R, to interweave. From *Texér*, to weave.

ENTRETEXÍDO, interwoven.

ENTRETÚVE, *Entretuviéra*, *Entretuviéſſe*, vid. *Entretenér*.

ENTREVA'LO, the interval.

ENTREVA'R, to underſtand, cant.

ENTREVE'NGA, *Entrevéngo*, vid. *Entrevenír*.

ENTREVENIMIE'NTO, a chance by the by.

ENTREVENÍR; Præſ. *Entrevéngo*, *entreviénes*, *entreviéne*; Præt. *Entreviíne*, *entreveníſte*, *entrevíno*; Fut. *Entrevendré*, or *Entreverné*, *-ás*, *-a*; Sub. Præſ. *Entrevénga*, Imperf. *Entrevendría*, *entreviniéſſe*, or *entrevernía*; Fut. *Entreviniére*; to intervene, to come between, to happen by the by. Latin *intervenire*.

ENTREVERA'DO, intermix'd, as baskets of twigs of ſeveral colours, or fleſh that is fat and lean in ſtreaks.

ENTREVERNE', *Entrevernía*, vid. *Entrevenír*.

ENTREVÍNE, *Entreviniéra*, *entreviniéſſe*, *entrevíno*, vid. *Entrevenír*.

ENTREUNTA'DO, anointed between, or ſomewhat anointed.

ENTREUNTA'R, to anoint between, or anoint ſlenderly. From *untár*, to anoint.

ENTREXERÍDO, inſerted, thruſt in between, intermixt.

ENTREXERÍR, to inſert, to thruſt in between, to intermix. Corrupt from the Latin *interſere*, to ſow between.

ENTRICADAME'NTE, intricately.

ENTRICA'DO, intricate, perplex'd.

ENTRICAMIE'NTO, a perplexing, intangling.

ENTRICA'R; Præſ. *Entríco*, Præt. *Entriqué*; to intricate, to intangle, to perplex. Lat. *intricare*, to intangle.

ENTRIQUE', vid. *Entricár*.

ENTRISTECÍDO, made or grown ſad.

ENTRISTECE'R; Præſ. *Entriſtéſco*, Præt. *Entriſtecí*; to make or to grow ſad. Met. is for plants to wither. From *triſte*, ſad.

ENTRISTECIMIE'NTO, growing ſad.

E'NTRO, Obſ for *déntro*, within.

ENTRODÚXE, *Entroduxéra*, *entroduxéſſe*, *entrodúxo*, vid. *Entroduzír*.

ENTRODUZÍR; Præſ. *Entrodúzgo*, *entroduzés*, *entrodúce*; Præt. *Entrodúxe*, *entroduxiſte*, *entrodúxo*; Fut. *Entrodúre*, or *Entroduciré*, *-as*, *-a*; Sub. Præſ. *Entrodúzga*; Imperf. *Entroduxéra*, *entroduría*, or *entroduxéſſe*; Fut. *Entroduxére*; to introduce. Lat. *introducere*.

ENTRONIZA'DO,

ENTRONIZA'DO, enthroned, raiſed to a high degree; met. proud, haughty.

ENTRONIZA'R, to inthrone, to raiſe, to exalt. From *trôno*, a throne.

Entronizárſe, to take ſtate upon one, to grow proud or haughty.

ENTRUBAJA'R, to diſappoint cheats.

ENTRUCHA'R, in cant, to underſtand, to diſcover.

ENTUE'RÇE, *Entuérço*; vid. *Entorcér*.

ENTUE'RTE, *Entuérto*; vid. *Entortár*.

ENTUE'RTOS, pains of lying-in-women.

ENTULLA'R *cábos*, to ſplice ropes as they do aboard ſhips.

ENTULLECE'R, to grow maimed.

ENTUMÍR, to grow numb.

ENTUPECE'R; Præſ. *Entupéſco*, Præt. *Entupecí*; to ſtop up, to fill up. From *tupír*, to ſtop up.

ENTUPIR, idem.

ENTURA'R, in cant, to give or to obſerve.

ENTURBIA'DO, diſturbed, as water when cattle go into it, or the like.

ENTURBIA'R, to diſturb, to trouble, to make thick or muddy any liquor. From *túrbio*, thick or muddy.

ENTURVIA'R, idem.

E N V

ENVANDERA'DO, adorned with colours or flags.

ENVANDERA'R, to adorn with colours or flags. From *vandéra*, colours.

EN VA'NO, in vain.

ENVARA'DO, ſtiff, as tho' a ſtake were drove through it.

ENVARAMIEN'TO, ſtiffneſs.

ENVARA'R, to grow, or make ſtiff as a ſtake. From *vára*, a ſtake.

ENVARNIZA'DO, varniſhed.

ENVARNIZADÓR, a varniſher.

ENVARNIZA'R, to varniſh.

ENVASA'DO, put into a veſſel.

ENVASADÓR, one that fills into veſſels; alſo a funnel to fill veſſels with.

ENVASA'R, to put into veſſels. From *váſo*, a veſſel.

ENVAYNA'DO, put into the ſheath, ſcabbard, or caſe.

ENVAYNA'R, to put into the ſheath, ſcabbard, or caſe. From *váyna*, a ſheath, ſcabbard, or caſe.

ENVEDIJA'DO, that has long locks, or ſhagged hair; alſo faſt together by the ears.

ENVEDIJA'RSE, to fall together by the ears. From *vedíja*, a lock of hair.

ENVEGECE'R; Præſ. *Envegéſco*, Præt. *Envegecí*; to grow old. From *viéjo*, old.

ENVEGECÍDO, grown old.

ENVEGESCE'R, vid. *Envegécér*.

ENVELECA'DO, impoſed upon, deceived.

ENVELECA'R, to impoſe upon, to deceive.

ENVELE'CO, a flam, a deceitful lying ſtory, to deceive people.

ENVELESA'DO, ſtupify'd, ſtunn'd, ſurpriſed, aſtoniſh'd, put beſide one's ſelf. Arab. *embelleh*, to grow fooliſh.

ENVELESAMIE'NTO, ſtupifaction, aſtoniſhment.

ENVELESA'R, to ſtupify, ſtun, ſurprize, aſtoniſh, to put beſides one's ſelf.

ENVENENA'DO, poiſoned.

ENVENENA'R, to poiſon.

ENVERA'DO, Obſ. grown ripe.

ENVERA'R, Obſ. to grow ripe.

ENVERDECE'R; Præſ. *Enverdéſco*, Præt. *Enverdecí*; to make or to grow green. From *vérde*, green.

ENVERDECÍDO, made or grown green.

ENVERGONÇA'DO, made aſhamed, put to the bluſh, or out of countenance.

ENVERGONÇAMIE'NTO, putting to the bluſh, or out of countenance.

ENVERGONÇA'NTE, baſhful, ſhame-faced; generally taken for a neceſſitous perſon that is aſhamed to beg.

ENVERGONÇA'R, to make aſhamed, to put to the bluſh, or out of countenance. From *verguénça*, ſhame.

ENVERNADE'RO, or *Envernéro*, vid. *Invernadéro*.

ENVERNA'R, vid. *Invernár*.

ENVERNIE'GO, vid. *Inverniégo*.

ENVE'S, the wrong ſide.

ENVESA'DO, turn'd the wrong ſide out.

Cuéro enveſádo, leather that has the fleſhy ſide outwards.

ENVESEA'R, to turn the wrong ſide outwards.

ENVESTÍDO, aſſaulted, attack'd, ſet upon.

ENVESTÍR; Præſ. *Envíſto*, Præt. *Enveſtí*; to aſſail, to attack, to ſet upon.

EN VEZ, inſtead.

ENVICIA'DO, grown vicious, depraved, ſpoilt, corrupted.

ENVICIA'R, to grow vicious or depraved, to corrupt. From *Vício*, vice.

ENVIE'RNO, vid. *Inviérno*.

ENVÍDIA, envy.

ENVIDIA'DO, envy'd.

ENVIDIA'R, to envy.

ENVIDIOSO, envious.

ENVIGAMIE'NTO, the timber-work of an houſe.

ENVILECE'R; Præſ. *Enviléſco*, Præt. *Envilecí*; to grow vile, to grow cheap. From *vil*, vile.

ENVILECÍDO, grown vile or baſe.

ENVISTE', *Envíſto*; vid. *Enveſtír*.

ENVIUDA'R, to become a widow or a widower.

'ENULA CAMPA'NA, the herb vulgarly called elecampane, much uſed in phyſick, very bitter, hot, and dry, Latin.

EN ÚNO, together, all in one.

E N X

ENXABONA'DO, ſoap'd.

ENXABONADÚRA, ſoaping of linnen.

ENXABONA'R, to ſoap linnen, or the like. From *xabón*, ſoap.

ENXAGUADIE'NTES, or *Euxuágadiéntes*, the laſt liquor taken after a meal as it were to waſh the teeth.

EXAGUA'R, to rinſe; more properly *enjuagár*.

ENXAGUADÚRAS, vid. *Enjuagadúras*.

ENXA'LMA, a pannel for a beaſt. Arabick.

ENXALMA'R, to put a pannel upon a beaſt.

ENXALVEGA'DO, white-waſh'd.

ENXALVEGA'R, to white-waſh an houſe. Quaſi *enalbegár*.

Enxalvegárſe la mugér, is for a woman to daub herſelf with white and red, to paint.

ENXAMBRA'R, to ſwarm as bees do.

ENXA'MBRE, a ſwarm of bees.

ENXA'NO, Obſ. every year.

ENXEBA'DO, cloth dreſs'd with *xebe*, which is a ſort of chalk to make it work well.

ENXERGA'DO, clad in ſerge. From *xérga*, ſerge.

ENXERÍDO, grafted.

ENXERIDÓR, a grafter.

ENXERÍR; Præſ. *Enxiéro*, Præt. *Enxerí*; to graft. Quaſi *inſerír*, from the Latin *inſerere*.

Enxerír de eſcudéte, to inoculate.

ENXERTA'R, vid. *Enxerír*.

ENXE'RTO, grafted.

ENXÍRA, *Enxíro*; vid. *Enxerír*.

ENXUAGA'DO, rinſed.

ENXUAGA'R, to rinſe.

ENXUAGADIE'NTES, vid. *Enxuagadiéntes*.

ENXUGA'DO, dried.

ENXUGA'R; Præſ. *Enxúgo*, Præt. *Enxugué*; to dry. From *xúgo*, moiſture dried up.

ENXUGUE', vid. *Enxugár*.

ENXÚLLO *de talár*, a weaver's beam.

ENXÚNDIA, fat, ſewet, greaſe; but moſt properly the lump of fat in a hog's belly. From the Latin *axundia*.

ENXÚTAS, among architects, are the ſides left by deſcribing a circle on a ſquare

ſquare, which are ſmall acute triangles.

ENXÚTO, dry; met. ſparing, harſh, and lean.

ENY

ENYE'RTO, ſtiff, erected, ſet upright. Corruptly for *eréćto*.

ENYESSA'DO, plaiſter'd; alſo white-waſhed.

ENYESSADÓR, a plaiſterer.

ENYESSADÚRA, a plaiſtering or white-waſhing.

ENYESSA'R, to plaiſter, or to white-waſh. From *yéſſo*, white lime.

ENZ

EN ZE'RRO, bare-back'd, as a beaſt without pannel or ſaddle. Vid. *cérro*.

ENZÍAS, the gums. Corrupt from the Lat. *gingivæ*.

ENZIMA, vid. *Enćima*.

ENZÍÑA, vid. *Enćina*, the holm-oak.

Enzína de grána, the ſcarlet oak, which bears the ſcarlet dye.

ENZINA'L, a wood of holm-oaks.

EOL

E'OLO, *Eolus*, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Aceſta*, or *Sergeſta*, and God of the winds.

EPA

EPA'CTA, the epact for finding the age of the moon.

EPE

EPE'NTHESI, or *Epentheſis*, the putting in of a letter or ſyllable in the midſt of a word.

EPH

EPHEME'RIDES, vid. *Efeméride*s.

EPHÍMERA, vid. *Eſímera*.

EPI

EPICÍCLO, an epicicle, or leſſer circle, that has its center within a greater, uſed by aſtronomers to find the irregular motion of the planets.

EPICE'DIO, verſes repeated over the dead body before it was bury'd. Greek *epi* over, and *cídos*, the funeral verſe.

EPICHE'IA, a wiſe and moderate interpretation of the law. Corrupt from the Greek *epijcia*, moderation, meekneſs.

EPICÚRO, *Epicurus* the philoſopher, who placed the ſupream happineſs in pleaſure; and from him all that delight in eating and drinking are called *Epicures*.

E'PICO *poéta*, an epick poet, that writes an heroick poem like *Virgil*'s *Æneis*, or *Homer*'s *Iliads*. From the Greek *epos*, verſe.

EPIDE'RMIO, an outward film over the true skin of all creatures, ſo thin that it eaſily rubs or ſcratches off. Greek *epidermis*, that is, over the true skin.

EPIFANÍA, the feaſt of the epiphany, or twelfth day. Greek *epiphaneia*, apparition.

EPIFA'NIO, *Epiphanius*, the proper name of a man. Greek *epiphanios*, illuſtrious.

EPIGLÓSSIS, or *Epiglottis*, the little cover or weſel of the throat; the flap or little tongue that cloſes the *larinx*, or top of the *aſpera arteria*, or veſſels through which we breath, that the meat or drink may not run down upon the lungs, and when any thing happens to go down that way it ſets us a coughing. *Epiglottis* is Greek, ſignifying little tongue. This word is uſed by Spaniſh phyſicians and chyrurgions, but the vulgar word for it is *el gallillo*.

EPIGRA'MA, an epigram. Greek.

EPIGRA'PHE, an inſcription or title.

EPILA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Zaragoça*, ſeated in a plain on the banks of the river *Xalon*, in a fruitful ſoil, wall'd, has 650 houſes, one pariſh, two monaſteries of friars, and one of nuns. Formerly called *Segoncia*.

EPILEPSÍA, the falling ſickneſs. From the Greek *epilambano*, to invade, becauſe it invades or ſeizes the mind and ſenſes; called alſo in Spaniſh *góta corál*.

EPILE'PTICO, troubled with the falling-ſickneſs, or any thing belonging to it.

EPILOGA'R, to conclude, to ſum up the matter.

EPÍLOGO, an epilogue, the concluſion, the end. Greek.

EPIME'NIDES, an epick poet, who being ſent in his youth by his father *Agiaſarchus* to keep ſheep, went into a cave, and is ſaid to have ſpent there 75 years, and came out a poet and a fortune-teller. He was ſo called from the Greek *epimaino*, to feed, becauſe he had been a ſhepherd.

EPIPHANÍA, vid. *Epifanía*.

EPIQUE'YA, vid. *Epiqueía*.

EPISÓDIO, an epiſode, being a pleaſant digreſſion, or part of a relation. Greek.

EPÍSTOLA, an epiſtle, a letter. From the Greek *epiſtello*, to ſend.

EPITA'FIO, or *Epitáphio*, an epitaph, an inſcription upon a grave. Greek.

EPITHALA'MIO, an epithalamium, or ſong at a wedding. Greek.

EPITHE'TO, an epithet, that is, an addition to a noun to expreſs ſome quality. Greek.

EPÍTHIMA, a cordial application laid outwardly to the heart. From the Greek *epitheo*, to lay on.

EPÍTOME, an epitomy, an abridgment. Greek.

EPO

EPÓCA, a certain time from which to reckon years paſt, as the birth of our Saviour, &c.

EPONAMÓN, a name the Indians of *America* gave to the devil.

EPT

EPTAGÓNO, an heptagon, a figure of ſeven ſides.

EQU

EQUIBALE'NCIA, vid. *Equivaléncia*.

EQUIDA'D, equity, juſtice, uprightneſs. Lat.

EQUIDISTA'NTE, equidiſtant. Lat.

EQUILATERA'L, equilateral, that has equal ſides.

EQUILÍBRIO, a juſt poiſe, or equal weight.

EQUINOCIA'L, the equinoctial. Lat.

EQUINÓCIO, the equinox. Lat.

EQUIPA'GE, equipage.

EQUIPARACIÓN, compariſon, ſetting together, matching.

EQUIPARA'DO, compared, matched, ſet together.

EQUIPARA'R, to compare, to match, to ſet together. Lat.

EQUIS, ſo the letter *x* is called in Spaniſh.

EQUIVALE'NCIA, equivalence, equal value. Lat.

EQUIVALE'NTE, equivalent, of equal value. Lat.

EQUIVOCACIÓN, equivocation, ſpeaking with a wrong meaning, or things that have a double meaning; alſo miſtaking one thing for another.

EQUI'VOCO, equivocal, that bears a double meaning. Lat.

EQUIVOCA'R; Præſ. *Equivóco*, Præt. *Equivoqué*; to ſpeak words that have a double meaning; alſo to miſtake and ſpeak one word inſtead of another.

ERA

E'RA, a computation of time, generally called *Æra Cæſaris*, becauſe the great *Æra* or computation began in his time. But in Spaniſh they ſay, *Erá de Alexándro magno*, or *Erá de Nabuchodonoſor*, being the computation from their reigns. Suppoſed to be ſo call'd from *Æra*, becauſe it was marked down upon the coin.

Erá is alſo a floor to thraſh corn, or more properly the ſpot of ground on which the oxen tread it out. From the Lat. *area*; thence the whole field where ſuch ſpots are, take the name.

Erá is alſo a bed in a garden.

ERA'L, a ſtere of a year old.

ERA'R, to lay out ground by the line, or beds in gardens.

ERA'RIO, the exchequer. Lat. *erarium.*

ERA'SMO, *Eraſmus*, the proper name of a man, which *Covarrubias* ſays is corruptly called *Ermo*, and thence *Elmo*, ſo *Santelmo*, the ſaint ſeamen call upon in dangers, and ſay it is he appears in lights they ſee on the round tops.

E R B

ERBAÇA'L, *Ervaçál*, or *Ervajál*, a field of graſs, a piece of paſture.

ERBA'GE, or *Ervage*, herbage, graſs.

ERBAJA'L, vid. *Erbaçál.*

ERBAJA'R, to forrage.

ERBA'JE, vid. *Erbage*; it is alſo a thin ſort of ſtuff brought from the *Indies*, and made of graſs, very like ſilk, called graſs-taffeta.

ERBA'TO, vid. *Ervato.*

ERBAZA'L, vid. *Erbaçál.*

ERBECE'R; Præſ. *Erbéſco*, Præt. *Erbecí*; to grow up to leaves or herbs.

ERBE'RA, an apple woman, an herb-woman that ſells herbs.

ERBE'RO, a man that ſells herbs.

ERBOLA'RIO, an herbal; alſo a botaniſt.

ERBOLECE'R; Præſ. *Erboléſco*, Præt. *Erbolecí*; to grow up as herbs. From *kérba*, graſs.

ERBÓSO, full of graſs.

E R E

ERECCIÓN, the erecting or raiſing of ſome ſtructure, or the like. Latin, *erectio.*

EREDA'D, inheritance; alſo a farm or eſtate of inheritance.

Yúro de eredád, a revenue of inheritance.

EREDA'DO, inherited.

EREDA'R, to inherit.

EREDAMIE'NTO, inheritance.

EREDE'RO, an heir. From the Lat. *hæres.*

ERE'GE, an heretick, one that obſtinately errs in matters of faith. Greek.

EREGÍA, hereſy, error in matters of faith.

EREGÍDO, erected, ſet up, inſtituted.

EREGÍR, to erect, to ſet up, to inſtitute. Lat. *erigere.*

ERE'JE, vid. *Erége.*

EREMITA, vid. *Ermitáño*; an anchorite, an hermit.

EREMÍTICO, eremitical, belonging to an anchorite or hermit. From the Latin *eremus*, a deſert.

ERE'NA, a town in the province of the *Zacatecas*, on the north part of *New Spain* in *North America.*

ERE'NCIA, an inheritance.

ERESIA'RCHA, an hereſiarch, one that ſets up a new hereſy.

ERETICA'R; Præſ. *Eretíco*, Præt. *Eretiqué*; to become or play the heretick.

ERE'TICO, an heretick.

ERETIQUE', vid. *Ereticár.*

E R G

ERGUÍDO, raiſed up.

ERGUIMIE'NTO, raiſing up, or erection.

ERGUÍR, to raiſe up, to riſe, to erect. Lat. *erigere.*

ERGULLÍDO, Obſ. vain, haughty.

ERGULLIRSE, Obſ. to grow vain, or haughty.

E R I

ERIA'ÇO, land that lies fallow.

ERIGÍDO, erected.

ERIGÍR, to erect.

ERÍL, barren or waſte.

ERÍNGIO, the herb rocket; alſo eringo roots.

ERISÍPULA, a fiery diſtemper or inflammation, breaking out ſometimes in one and ſometimes in another part of the body, being a ſort of St. *Anthony's* fire. Greek *eryſipelas.*

ERIZA'DO, hair ſtanding up an end.

ERIZA'R, to ſet or ſtand up an end, as hair in a fright.

ERÍZO, a hedge-hog. Lat. *hericius.*

Erízo de mar, a deformed ſhell-fiſh called a ruff.

Erízo de caſtáña, the outward husk of a cheſtnut, which is all prickly like an hedge-hog.

E R M

ERMADÓR, a waſter, a ſpoiler.

ERMADÚRA, a waſting or ſpoiling.

ERMAFRÓDITO, vid. *Ermaphródito.*

ERMA'NA, vid. *Hermáña*; a ſiſter. Lat. *germána.*

ERMANA'BLE, brotherly, or that may be match'd as brothers and ſiſters.

ERMANABLEME'NTE, brotherly.

ERMANA'R, to match and pair things.

Ermanárſe, to join in brotherhood.

ERMANDA'D, brotherhood, ſiſterhood; alſo brotherly love and affection.

Ermandád, in *Spain*, is alſo a court, and all the officers belonging to it, who have in charge to apprehend and puniſh highway-men, and all crimes committed in the fields; of ſuch authority, that it is called *La Sánta Ermandád*, the holy brotherhood.

ERMA'NO, or *Hermáno*, a brother. Lat. *germanus.*

Médio Ermáno, a half brother, that is, by father or mother only.

Ermános are alſo brothers in any brotherhood, or lay-brothers among religious men.

Prov. *'Entre ermános no métas tus mános:* Do not put your hands between brothers. That is, do not concern your ſelf, or have to do, tho' they fall out; for blood will unite them, and you'll have the worſt.

ERMAPHRÓDITO, an hermaphrodite; vid. *Hermaphródito.*

ERMA'R; Præſ. *Yérmo*, Præt. *Erméi*; to ſpoil, to lay waſte. From *eremus*, a deſert.

ERME'LO, a ſmall town of about 150 houſes, three leagues from *Villa Real* in *Portugal*, ſeated on a fruitful hill, and has but one pariſh.

ERMÍTA, an hermitage.

ERMITA'ÑO, an hermit, an anchorite. From *eremus*, a deſert.

ERMÓSO, vid. *Hermóſo.*

E R N

ERNE'STO, *Erneſtus*, a proper name of a man.

E'RNIA, the *hernia*, a ſort of falling of the bowels.

E R O

ERÓICO, vid. *Heróico.*

E R R

ERRA'DA, an error, a miſtake; alſo as *Herráda.*

Mugér erráda, a lewd woman.

ERRADÍZO, wandring, ſtraying.

ERRA'DO, miſtaken, wandred, ſtray'd.

Ir errádo, to be out of the way.

ERRADÓR, a wanderer, one that goes aſtray. Alſo vid. *Herradór.*

ERRADÚRA, wandering, going aſtray, erring. Alſo vid. *Herradúra.*

ERRAMIE'NTO, idem.

ERRA'NTE, erring, wandering, going aſtray.

ERRA'R; Præſ. *Yérro*, Præt. *Erré*; to err, to miſtake, to wander, to go aſtray. Lat. *errare.*

Errár el camíno, to loſe one's way.

Errár la cúra al enférmo, to apply wrong medicines, to miſtake the method of the cure.

Errárſe, to miſtake.

Prov. *Deſpués que te erré, núnca bién te pénſe:* Since I erred, or committed a fault againſt you, I never had a kind thought of you. A woman that has once been falſe to her husband, never loves him after. Or, friends that have fallen out are ſeldom truly reconciled.

ERRA'TAS, the errata, or faults in a book, miſprinted or miſwritten.

ERRA'TICO, wandring, ſtraying, erroneous.

ERRA'X, vid. *Arráax.*

ERRÓN, vid. *Herrón.*

ERRÓNA, a cant word amongſt gameſters, ſignifying an overſight at play.

ERRÓNEO, erroneous, falſe, miſtaken. Lat.

ERRÓR, an error, a miſtake. Lat.

E R U

ERVAÇA'L, or *Ervajál*, a field of graſs, a piece of paſture.

ERVA'GE, vid. *Erbáje*.

ERVA'JE, idem.

ERVA'TO, or *Ervatú*, the herb hog-fennel, ſulphurwort, or hareſtrong. See *Ray*, verb. *Pencedanum*.

ERVAZA'L, vid. *Erbaçál*.

ERUDICIÓN, erudition, learning.

ERUDÍTO, learned. Lat.

ERVECE'R, vid. *Erbecér*.

ERVE'RA, vid. *Erbéra*.

ERVE'RO, vid. *Erbéro*.

ERÚGA, a moth that eats cloaths.

ERVÍLLA, vid. *Hervílla*.

ERVÍR, vid. *Hervír*.

ERVOLA'RIO, vid. *Erbolário*.

ERVÓR, vid. *Hervor*.

ERUTACIÓN, a belch, or breaking wind upwards.

ERUTA'R; to belch, to break wind upwards. Lat. *eructare*.

E R Y

ERYMA'NTHO, a hill in *Arcadia*, on which *Hercules* killed a wild boar, which deſtroyed all the country about.

ERY'NNIS, the name of one of the furies of hell, as the poets feign.

E S A

ESALACIÓN, an exhalation, or vapours drawn from the earth by the ſun.

ESALA'R, to exhale, to caſt up vapours. Lat. *exhalare*.

ESALTA'DO, exalted, raiſed up.

ESALTA'R, to exalt, to raiſe up. Lat. *exaltare*.

E S B

ESBARA'R, to glide or ſlip along.

ESBA'TE, in cant, he lies ſtill.

ESBÍRRO; it is not properly Spaniſh, but Italian, yet uſed by ſome who affect hard words. The true word is *sbírro*; the Spaniards add the *e*, as in all words of this nature; it ſignifies a catchpole, a ſergeant, or ſuch mean officer to apprehend offenders.

ESBLANDUÑA'R, Obſ. to ſhake or totter. From *blándo*, ſoft or weak.

E S C

E'SCA, vid. *Yésca*.

ESCABECHA'DO, put into pickle or ſowſe.

ESCABECHA'R, to put things into ſowſe, as fiſh, cucumbers, or the like.

ESCABE'CHE, ſowſe for fiſh, made with wine, limons, laurel-leaves, vinegar, &c. Alſo pickle for cucumbers, or the like.

ESCABE'L, or *Elcavel*, a little ſtool to ſet on, a footſtool. From the Latin *ſcabellum*. Alſo a joint-ſtool.

ESCABE'LLO, idem.

ESCABRÓSA, the herb Scabious.

ESCA'BRO, the ſcab in ſheep; alſo a breaking out like ſcabs in the barks of trees; alſo a crab-fiſh.

ESCABRÓSO, rough, rugged, craggy; met. harſh, froward, perverſe, ill-natured.

ESCABULLÍDO, eſcaped, ſlipped away.

ESCABULLIMIE'NTO, an eſcape, or ſlipping, or ſliding away.

ESCABULLIRSE, to eſcape, to ſlip away. From *bullír*, to move.

ESCACA'DA, any chequer-work.

ESCACEDA'D, ſcarcity, niggardlineſs.

ESCACE'NA, a town in *Andaluzia*, 8 leagues from *Sevil*, in a rich ſoil, has 450 inhabitants, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of nuns.

ESCA'FA, a ſmall boat, a cock-boat, or the boat of a ſhip. Lat. *ſcafa*.

ESCA'LA, a ladder; alſo a ſcale to meaſure by; alſo a port, mart, or place of trade to which ſhips reſort. Lat. *ſcala*.

Hazér eſcála, to put into port.

ESCALA'DA, an eſcalade, or taking a place with ſcaling ladders.

ESCALADÓR, he that ſcales or climbs up a ladder, a thief that breaks in at the windows or tops of houſes, climbing by a ladder.

ESCA'LAMOS, or *Eſcálmos*, wooden pins in a boat or galley to which the oars are faſtened with a cord tied about the oar, called in Engliſh the thowles. Lat. *ſchalmus*.

ESCALA'PA, a little Spaniſh town on the mountains of the province of *Panuco* in *North America*.

ESCALA'R, to ſcale with ladders. From the Latin *ſcala*, a ladder.

ESCALDA'DA *múger*, a woman that is very common.

ESCALDA'DO, ſcalded with hot liquor.

ESCALDA'R, to ſcald with hot liquor. From the Latin *calidus*, hot.

Eſcaldárſe, to ſcald one's ſelf; met. to turn red with heat or anger.

ESCALDRA'MES, the kevels, that is, pieces of timber nail'd to the inſide of the ſhip, to which the tacks are belayed. This word means only theſe, for the others are called *maimonetas*.

ESCALENTA'DO, warm'd, heated.

ESCALENTADÓR, a warming-pan, or a chafing-diſh.

ESCALENTAMIE'NTO, warming, heating.

ESCALENTA'R; Præſ. *Eſcaliénto*, Præt. *Eſcalenté*; to warm, to heat. From the Lat. *calefacere*.

Eſcalentárſe la bóca, to let one's tongue run freely, railing at others.

ESCALE'RA, a ladder, a pair of ſtairs. From the Latin *ſcala*.

ESCALFADÓR, a chafingdiſh.

ESCALFAFULLE'ROS, a lewd woman that haunts bawdy-houſes.

ESCALIENTE, *Eſcaliénto*; vid. *Eſcalentár*.

ESCA'LMO, vid. *Eſcálamo*.

ESCALÓN, a ſtep. From *ſcála*, a ladder.

ESCALÓNA, a ſcallion.

ESCALÓNA, a town in the kingdom of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from the city *Toledo*, ſeated on an eminency, on the river *Alberche*, wall'd, and has a double ditch, its ſoil very plentiful, it has 350 houſes, beſides the ſuburbs, 4 pariſhes, one of them collegiate, one monaſtery of Franciſcan friars, one of nuns, a houſe of devout women, 7 chapels, 2 hoſpitals. It is ſuppoſed to have been built by the Phœnicians, and called *Aſcalon*, in memory of the city of that name in the holy land. It is a dukedom, and the title in the noble family of *Pacheco*, ſaid to be deſcended from a baſtard ſon of king *Ramiro* the ſecond, but with how good authority I know not.

Prov. *El ſocórro de Eſcalóna, quándo le llega el água, es quemáda la villa tóda:* The help brought to *Eſcalona*, when the water came, the town was burnt down to the ground. Becauſe the town being built high, and the river *Alberche* running below, when the fire broke out it conſumed the town before the water could be brought up. This they ſay when any thing comes too late to do good. As we ſay, a day after the fair; or, after meat muſtard.

ESCA'MA, the ſcale of a fiſh. Lat. *ſquáma*.

ESCAMA'DO, ſcaled as fiſh.

ESCAMADÚRA, ſcaling of fiſh.

ESCAMA'R, to ſcale fiſh.

ESCAMBRÓNAS, vid. *Eſcambrónes*.

ESCAMBRONE'RA, a bramble.

ESCAMBRÓNES, brambles.

ESCAMBRÓSO, vid. *Eſcabróſo*.

ESCAMÍLLO, vid. *Scamíllo*.

ESCAMÓCHOS, fragments, broken meat, leavings.

ESCAMONDA'R, to peel, cleanſe, pare. From *mondár*, to cleanſe.

ESCAMONE'A, the herb ſcammony.

ESCAMÓSO, ſcaly like fiſh.

ESCAMPA'R, to give over raining; alſo to eſcape. Italian *ſcampare*, to eſcape.

ESCAMPAMIE'NTO, eſcaping, ceaſing to rain. Antiently it ſignify'd ſcattering.

ESCA'MPO; as, *Dar eſcámpo*, to give way for one to eſcape.

ESCA'NCIA, skinking, filling out of liquor to drink.

ESCANCIA'NO, a skinker, he that fills out liquor to drink, a butler. Old Spaniſh.

ESCANCIA'R, to skink about, to fill out liquor to drink. Antient Spaniſh.

ESCA'NDA, a ſort of large wheat, which makes very white bread.

ESCANDA'L, the ſounding-lead at ſea.

ESCANDELA'R, a cabbin in the midſt of a galley.

ESCANDALIZA'DO, ſcandalized, one that has taken ſcandal.

ESCANDALIZA'R, to ſcandalize, to give ſcandal, to give offence.

ESCANDA'LLO, the ſounding-plummet at ſea.

ESCA'NDALO, ſcandal. Lat. *ſcandalum*.

ESCANDALÓSO, ſcandalous, that gives ſcandal.

ESCA'NDERBECH, *Scanderbeg*, the famous *George Caſtriot* prince of *Epirus*, called *Scanderbeg* by the Turks, that is, lord *Alexander*, and the name corrupted by the Spaniards.

ESCA'NDIA, the fineſt wheat.

ESCANDÍR, to ſcand verſes; that is, to meaſure them by the feet.

ESCANE'TE, the game of lanſquenet at cards.

ESCA'ÑA, vid. *Eſcándia*.

ESCA'ÑO, a bench. From the Latin *ſcamnum*.

Prov. *Algúno eſtá en el eſcáño, que a ſi no áprovécha, y a ótro háze dáño*: There is ſome one on the bench, who does himſelf no good, and does harm to another. That is, there is ſome body like the dog in the manger, who neither eats oats himſelf, nor will let the horſe eat them.

ESCANSIÓN, ſcanding of verſes, or meaſuring them by feet.

ESCAPA'DA, an eſcape.

ESCAPA'DO, eſcaped, got away.

ESCAPA'R, to eſcape, to get away. From *cápa*, a cloak, as it were to run away, and leave one's cloak behind.

ESCA'PE, an eſcape.

ESCA'PO, the ſcapus, ſhaft, or body of a column. Lat. *ſcapus*.

ESCAPULA'RIO, a ſcapular, being a piece of ſtuff worn by ſome religious orders, hanging down before and behind from the neck to the feet, ſome wider and others narrower. There are alſo ſome ſcapulars worn by lay-people, which are no bigger than an hand, or leſs, in devotion to thoſe orders, but theſe are out of ſight. At *Oxford* they have this ſort of ſcapulars, and call them a habit.

ESCAPUZA'LCO, a diſtrict in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*.

ESCA'QUES, chequers, as thoſe of a cheſs or draught-board.

ESCAQUEA'R, to play at cheſs.

ESCA'RA, a ſtony ſubſtance growing in the ſea with a root, ſhooting out leaves. See more of it in *Ray*, verb. *Eſchára*. Alſo a great ſcab on a ſore.

ESCARABA'JO, vid. *Eſcaravájo*.

ESCARAMÚÇA, a skirmiſh. Gothick *ſchermus*.

ESCARAMUÇA'R, to skirmiſh.

ESCARAMÚJO, the plant wild eglantine, or dog-bramble. Alſo the ſhell-fiſh call'd limpets, which ſtick to rocks, and have a ſhell open below and tapering away to a point. It is alſo uſed for a ſcrap, a ſhread, or any ſmall broken meat, or other thing.

ESCARAPE'LA, a fray among women or baſe people, where there are no weapons but their hands, cuffing and ſcratching. From *cára*, the face, and *pelár*, to ſtrip; that is, to ſcratch it.

ESCARAVAGEA'R, to ſcribble, or make pot-hooks and hangers in writing.

ESCARAVA'JO, the black fly called a beetle. Lat. *ſcarabæus*.

Eſcaravájos en artillería, is what our gunners call honey-comb; that is, holes in the metal, which is a fault in caſting, and dangerous in firing of great guns.

Hazér eſcaravájos, to make pot-hooks and hangers in writing, as the boys call it; that is, to write very ill, like the legs of a beetle-fly.

Prov. *El eſcaravájo a ſus híjos háze grános de óro*: The beetle-fly makes his young ones grains of gold. That is, parents think their children, tho' never ſo deformed, the moſt beautiful creatures in the world.

ESCARBA'DO, vid. *Eſcarvádo*.

ESCARBA'R, vid. *Eſcarvár*.

ESCARÇA'R *la miél*, to take the honey from the bees.

ESCARCE'LA, a ſatchel, pouch, or bag; alſo the armour from the waſte to the thighs.

ESCARCELA'R, to put into a pouch or bag.

ESCARCELÓN, a great ſatchel, pouch, or bag. Antient Spaniſh.

ESCARCEO, a fall or ſtream of the water running from the land into the ſea.

ESCA'RCHA, hoar-froſt. Gothick *ſcorch*.

ESCARCHA'DO, nipt with the hoar-froſt, or covered with it; any thing that is criſp and crackles.

ESCARCHA'R, to nip or cover with hoar-froſt.

ESCA'RÇO, an horſe that is narrow-heel'd.

ESCARÇÚRA, the fault in an horſe of being narrow-heel'd.

EESCA'RDA, a weed-hook.

ESCARDE'RA, a woman that weeds; alſo a rake, or a weed-hook.

ESCARDADÓR, a raker or weeder.

ESCARDADÚRA, a raking or weeding.

ESCARDA'R, to rake, or to weed.

ESCA'RDAS, the weeds that are taken out from among corn. Gothick.

ESCARDÍLLA, a little weed-hook.

ESCARDÍLLO, a rake or a weed-hook.

ESCARLA'TA, ſcarlet dye.

ESCARMENTA'DO, one that has taken warning by what he has ſeen or ſuffer'd.

Prov. *De los eſcarmentádos ſe házen los ariéros*: Crafty men are made of thoſe that have taken warning. That is, thoſe who have taken warning by their own or others puniſhment, grow crafty and cautious.

ESCARMENTA'R; Præſ. *Eſcarmiénto*, Præt. *Eſcarmenté*: To take warning by what one ſees or experiences.

ESCARMIE'NTO, warning taken by puniſhment or experience. Gothick.

ESCARMIE'NTE, *Eſcarmiénto*; vid. *Eſcarmentár*.

ESCARNECEDÓR, a ſcoffer.

ESCARNECE'R, to ſcoff, to ſcorn, to abuſe.

ESCARNECÍDO, ſcoff'd, ſcorn'd, abuſed.

ESCARNECIMIE'NTO, ſcoffing, ſcorning, abuſing.

ESCARNIDÓR *de água*, an hour-glaſs that runs water.

ESCA'RNIO, contempt, a ſcoff, a ſcorn, an abuſe, a mock. From the Gothick *ſcorn*.

ESCARÓLA, the herb endive.

ESCAROLA'DO, linnen quill'd, or put into quills.

ESCAROLA'R, to quill, or put into quills.

ESCA'RPA, the ſcarp or ſlope of any work in fortification.

ESCARPA'DO, ſloped, made with a ſlope in fortification.

ESCA'RPIA,

ESCA'RPIA, a tenter-hook. In cant, an ear.

ESCARPÍN, a ſock.

ESCARVADIE'NTES, a tooth-ſcraper. From *eſcarvár*, to ſcrape, and *diéntes*, teeth.

ESCARVADÓR, a ſcraper, a raker; alſo a ſhoemaker's cutting-knife.

ESCARVADÚRA, a ſcraping, raking, or ſcratching.

ESCARVAGEA'R, vid. *Eſcaravageár*.

ESCA'RVA-ORE'JAS, an ear-picker.

ESCARVA'R, to ſcrape, rake, or ſcratch. From the Latin *excavare*, to hollow.

Prov. *Múchas vézes el que eſcúrva hálla lo que no querría:* Very often he that rakes, finds what he does not deſire. That is, inquiſitive people hear more than they care for.

ESCARVIDÓR, a watering-pot for a garden. *Minſh.*

ESCASAME'NTE, ſparingly, niggardly, ſcantily.

ESCASE'ZA, ſcarcity, niggardlineſs, ſcantineſs.

ESCA'SO, ſcarce, niggardly, ſcanty. Gothick *ſcarce*.

ESCATIMA'R, to haggle hard in buying, to pinch and leſſen what one deſigns to give, to diminiſh.

ESCATINA'R, to jear, to ſcoff; alſo to give with an ill will.

ESCA'VA *de arbóles*, the laying open of the roots of trees. From *cavár*, to dig.

ESCAVA'DO, a tree that has the root laid open.

ESCAVA'R, to lay open the roots of trees.

ESCAVE'CHE, vid. *Eſcabéche*.

ESCAVE'L, vid. *Eſcabél*.

ESCAUPÍL, a ſort of armour made of cotton, uſed formerly in the *Weſt Indies* againſt the Indian arrows. The name Indian.

ESCEDÍR, to exceed, to ſurpaſs, to excel. Lat. *excedere*.

ESCHA'LMO, vid. *Eſcalámo*.

ESCHERZA'DO, *Eſcherzár*, *Eſchérzo*; vid. *Eſcorzádo*, *Eſcorzár*, *Eſcuérzo*.

ESCHIÚMA, vid. *Eſpúma*.

ESCLAMACION, an exclamation or crying out.

ESCLAMA'R, to exclaim, or cry out. Lat. *exclamare*.

ESCLARECE'R; Præſ. *Eſclaréſco*, Præt. *Eſclarecí*; to grow light, to grow famous or renowned. Latin *exclareſco*.

ESCLARECÍDO, famous, renowned, clear, bright, noble.

ESCLARECIMIE'NTO, fame, renown, clearneſs, brightneſs.

ESCLARIMIE'NTO, yellow amber. *Minſh.* and *Sobrino*.

ESCLAVA, a woman ſlave.

ESCLAVÍN, a magiſtrate of a town, like a ſheriff. From the French *eſchevin*.

ESCLAVÍNA, a ſhort mantle like a rochet, which pilgrims wear about their ſhoulders.

ESCLAVITÚD, ſlavery, ſervitude, bondage.

ESCLA'VO, a ſlave. Corrupt from the Gothick *ſlave*.

Eſclávo cortádo, vid. *Cortárſe el eſclavo*.

ESCLAVÓNIA, the country called *Sclavonia*, formerly *Illyricum*.

ESCLUÍR, vid. *Eſcluýr*.

ESCLÚSA, a ſluice, or flood-gate. Gothick *ſluice*.

ESCLUSIÓN, excluſion, ſhutting out.

ESCLUY'DO, excluded, ſhut out.

ESCLUYMIE'NTO, an excluding, ſhutting out.

ESCLUY'R, to exclude, to ſhut out. From the Latin *excludere*.

ESCÓBA, a broom. Lat. *ſcópa*.

Prov. *Quándo náce la eſcóba, náce el áſno que la róya:* When the broom ſprouts out the aſs is foal'd, that is, to gnaw it. That is, whenever nature produces a thing, tho' never ſo mean, it produces another that is to make uſe of it. Whenever a very deformed female comes into the world, nature produces a male for it. There's not ſo bad a *Jack*, but there's as bad a *Jill*.

ESCOBA'DA, one ſtroke of a broom.

ESCOBA'DO, ſwept or bruſh'd.

ESCOBA'JO *de úvas*, the ſtalks of a bunch of grapes after the grapes are taken off.

ESCOBA'R, to ſweep or to bruſh.

ESCOBA'R, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*; and alſo the ſirname of a family there.

ESCOBEA'R, vid. *Eſcobár*.

ESCOBE'NES, vid. *Eſcovénes*.

ESCOBE'RO, a broom-man.

ESCOBÍLLA, a bruſh, a little broom; alſo the droſs or filings of metal.

Prov. *Con eſcobílla el páño, y la ſéda con la máno:* Clean cloth with a bruſh, and ſilk with your hand.

ESCOBILLA'DO, bruſh'd.

ESCOBILLA'R, to bruſh.

ESCOBÍNA, the filings of any metal; ſometimes uſed for ſaw-duſt, which is generally called *aſſerradúras*.

ESCOBÓN, a broom like our birch broom, kept for the foulеſt uſes, as waſhing of naſty pots, and the like.

ESCOCE'R, to ſmart.

ESCOCE'S, a Scotchman.

ESCÓCIA, the kingdom of *Scotland*; alſo a term in architecture, called the *ſcotia*, being a cavity under the cornice, and next the *torus*. From the Greek *ſcotia*, obſcurity, becauſe it looks dark.

ESCÓDA, a maſon's chizzel to cut ſtones.

ESCODA'R, to hew ſtones.

ESCODÍLLA, a porrenger.

ESCODRIÑA'DO, ſearch'd, inquired into.

ESCODRIÑADÚRA, a ſearching or inquiring into.

ESCODRIÑAMIE'NTO, idem.

ESCODRIÑA'R, to ſearch into, or to enquire into.

ESCÓFIA, vid. *Cófia*, a coif.

ESCOFIA'DO, coifed.

ESCOFIE'TA, a little coif.

ESCOFÍMA, a raſp for wood. From the Lat. *ſcobes*, the raſpings.

ESCOFINA'R, to raſp.

ESCOFIÓN, a great coif.

ESCOGE'R; Præſ. *Eſcójo*, Præt. *Eſcogí*, to chooſe. From *cogér*, to take, and *ex*, out.

ESCOGÍDO, choſen.

ESCOGIMIE'NTO, a chooſing.

ESCÓJA, *Eſcójo*; vid. *Eſcogér*.

ESCOLA'NO, in the kingdom of *Valencia* they give this name to the ſacriſtan, that is, to him that has charge of the veſtments and holy veſſels of the church.

ESCOLA'R, a ſcholar, a ſtudent, one that goes to ſchool. From the Latin *ſchola*, a ſchool.

ESCOLA'RSE, to ſlide, or ſlip away. From *colár*, to run through.

ESCOLA'STICO, belonging to a ſcholar or ſchool; a ſtudent, a ſchoolmaſter, a ſcholaſtick divine.

ESCOLIMÓSO, an ill-natured, rough, intractable perſon. From the Greek *ſcolymos*, a thiſtle.

ESCÓLIOS, annotations, comments upon ſome book. From the Greek *ſcholion*, an addition.

ESCÓLLO, a rock, a cliff.

ESCOLOPE'NDRA, an inſect, or ſort of worm with abundance of feet; alſo a fiſh that is ſomewhat like the ſaid inſect; alſo the herb ſpleenwort or miltwort, common in the weſt of *England*. Boil'd in vinegar, and drank, it is good againſt the ſtrangury, and for other uſes. *Ray*, verb. *aſplenium*.

ESCÓLTA, a convoy. In cant, a thief that ſtands ready to help off another that ſteals, if diſcover'd.

ESCOLTA'DO, convoy'd.

ESCOLTA'R, to convoy. From the French *eſcorte*.

ESCOMBRA'DO,

ESCOMBRA'DO, cleanſed, laid open, cleared.

ESCOMBRA'R, to cleanſe, to lay open, to clear.

ESCOMEA'RSE, to let the urine paſs without being able to ſtop it.

ESCONDEDIJO, a hiding-place, a lurking-corner.

ESCONDE'R, to hide. Lat. *abſcondere*. *Jugár eſcondíte, o al eſcondér*, to play at hide and ſeek.

ESCONDIDAME'NTE, hiddenly, privily, ſecretly.

A ESCONDÍDAS, hiddenly, ſecretly, privily.

ESCONDÍDO, hid.

ESCONDÍJO, a hiding-place, a lurking-corner.

ESCONDIMIE'NTO, a hiding.

ESCONDRÍJO, a hiding-place, a lurking-corner.

ESCOPEDÍNA, ſpittle.

ESCÓPA, or *Eſcopálo*, a maſon's chizzel to hew ſtones.

ESCOPE'TA, a fowling-piece, or fire-lock. From *ſcopus*, the mark to ſhoot at.

ESCOPETA'ZO, a ſhot of a fire-lock or fowling-piece.

ESCOPETEA'R, to ſhoot with a fowling-piece or fire-lock.

ESCOPETE'RO, a fowler, a fire-lock-man.

ESCOPETÍNA, ſpittle.

ESCOPIDÚRA, a ſpitting, or ſpittle.

ESCOPÍR, to ſpit. Corrupt from the Lat. *expuere*.

ESCOPITA'JO, ſpittle.

ESCOPLEA'R, to work with a chizzel.

ESCÓPLO, a chizzel; at ſea, a ſcraper, ſuch as they uſe to ſcrape the decks. Corrupt from the Latin *ſcalprum*.

ESCORCA'R, a term in painting, ſignifying to ſhorten. Vid. *eſcorzar*.

ESCORCHAPÍN, a ſort of ſmall veſſel or barque, uſed in ſome parts of *Spain*, and not known in *England*.

ESCÓRCHE *en pintúra*, the firſt lines painters draw.

ESCÓRÇO, the foreſhortening in a picture.

ESCÓRÇONE'RA, vid. *Eſcorzonéra*.

ESCORCUE'LO, a ſmall ſpeck that grows in the eye.

ESCÓRIA, droſs of any metal, any traſh. Lat. *ſcoria*.

Eſcória de óro, litharge of gold.

ESCÓRIA, a diſtrict in the government of *Panama*, in the iſthmus of *America*.

ESCORIA'L, a place where the droſs of metal is caſt out. Vid. *Eſcurial*.

ESCORNÍJA, the iron ring or plate at the end of the axel-tree, to keep on the wheel.

ESCORPIÓN, a ſcorpion, a venomous inſect that cauſes great pain where it ſtings. There is alſo a ſort of fiſh called by this name. Alſo the celeſtial ſign or conſtellation *Scorpio*. *Covarrubias* adds, there is a plant of this name, but does not give any account of it; nor can I find it, unleſs it be that which *Ray* (p. 930.) calls *ſcorpioides*, or *campoides*, in Engliſh the plant caterpillars.

ESCORZA'DO, a term of art among painters, ſignifying the figure of a man with one part of the body contracted, and the other extended in odd poſtures, as we ſee in mimicks or anticks. The name ſuppoſed to be from *eſcuérço*, a toad, which in going, when it ſtretches one leg, draws up the other.

ESCORZA'R, to draw ſuch odd figures, with ſome limbs contracted and others extended, as above.

ESCORZONE'RA, or *Eſcuerzonéra*, the herb vipers-graſs, or *ſcorzonera*; ſo called in Spaniſh, becauſe it cures the bite of the venomous creature call'd in the Catalonian language *eſcoreu*. There are many ſorts of it, according to *Ray*, p. 249. *Monardes* agrees with him in the derivation, and adds many virtues of this root, and doubtleſs *Ray* took it from him. But *Covarrubias* ſays, that *eſcorzonéra*, or *eſcuerzonéra*, is ſo called from the common Spaniſh word *eſcuérço*, a toad, and not from any peculiar creature or word in *Valencia*.

ESCÓTA, a rope in a ſhip called the tack, which is ſeiz'd into the clew of the ſail, and ſo reev'd faſt thro' the cheſtree, and then comes in at a hole of the ſhip's ſide. The uſe of it to carry forward the clew of the ſail, and to make it ſtand cloſe by a wind.

ESCOTA'DO, hollow'd away about the neck, alſo a ſhot or reckoning paid.

ESCOTADÚRA, a hollowing away about the neck; alſo paying a ſhot or reckoning.

ESCOTA'R, to hollow a garment about the neck; alſo to pay a ſhot or reckoning.

ESCÓTE, the ſhaping or hollowing a garment about the neck; alſo a ſhot or reckoning. Gothick *ſchot*, or *ſhot*.

ESCOTÍLLA, the hatches of a ſhip, being thoſe looſe parts, and as it were doors on the deck, which are in the mid-ſhip before the main-maſt, to let down things into the hold.

ESCOTILLÓN, idem.

ESCOTÍSTA, a Scotiſt, or follower of the doctrine of *Scotus*.

ESCÓTO, a Scot; alſo the name of the famous learned man *Scotus*.

ESÇÓVA, vid. *Eſcóba*.

ESCOVA'R, vid. *Eſcobár*.

ESCOVE'NES, the hawſes, being the great round holes before, under the head of the ſhip, through which the cables paſs when the ſhip is at an anchor.

ESCOVE'TA, or *Eſcovílla*; vid. *Eſcobílla*.

ESCOZE'R, vid. *Eſcocér*, to ſmart.

ESCÓZIA, *Scotland*.

ESCOZÍDO, that has ſmarted; alſo fretted.

ESCOZIMIE'NTO, ſmarting; alſo a pain in making water.

ESCOZÓR, the ſame.

ESCREME'NTO, or *Excremento*, excrement. Lat.

ESCREVÍR, vid. *Eſcrivír*.

ESCRÍBA, a ſcribe, a writer, a clerk. Alſo the ſurname of a noble family in *Aragon* and *Valencia*.

ESCRIBA'NO, vid. *Eſcribáno*.

ESCRIBÍR, vid. *Eſcrivír*.

ESCRÍÑO, a desk. Lat. *ſcrinium*.

ESCRÍPTO, vid. *Eſcríto*.

ESCRIPTÓR, vid. *Eſcritor*.

ESCRIPTÓRIO, vid. *Eſcritório*.

ESCRITÍLLAS, ſo formal and modeſt people call lamb-ſtones, their proper names being *túrmas* or *criadíllas*.

ESCRÍTO, written; alſo a writing.

Referírſe a lo eſcríto, to refer to that which is under black and white, and not truſt to memory.

Tomár por eſcríto, to ſet down in writing.

Melón eſcríto, a melon that has the rind full of yellow ſtreaks.

Traérlo eſcríto en la frénte, to have a thing writ on one's forehead; that is, to diſcover one's ſentiments by one's looks.

ESCRITÓR, a writer, an author.

ESCRITORÍLLO, a little desk, ſcritoire, or cloſet to write in.

ESCRITÓRIO, a ſcritoire, a desk, a cloſet to write in, a ſcrivener's ſhop.

Eſcritório de galéra, a cabbin in a galley.

ESCRITÚRA, a writing.

Eſcritúra pública, a record or an inſtrument made before a notary.

Eſcritúra ſagráda, the holy bible, holy writ.

ESCRITURA'RIO, one that profeſſes reading and expounding holy writ.

ESCRIVANÍA, a desk to write on, a ſtandiſh.

ESCRIVA'NO,

ESCRIVA'NO, a ſcrivener, a notary, a ſecretary, a clerk. Alſo an officer in *Spain*, who when any criminal is apprehended, preſently draws up his offence with all the circumſtances in form. In general, this name belongs, as *Covarrubias* ſays, to all men that can write and read, as we call a man, a clerk.

Prov. *Eſcrivano, púta, y barbéro pácen en un prádo, y van por un ſendéro:* The ſcrivener, whore and barber feed in the ſame paſture, and go the ſame way. That is, there is never a barrel better herring among them.

ESCRI'VE, vid. *Eſcrivír.*

ESCRIVIE'NTE, a clerk, one that writes under another.

ESCRIVI'R, to write. Lat. *ſcribere.*

Prov. *Eſcríve ántes que des, y recibe ántes que eſcrívas:* Write before you give, and take before you write, that is, a receipt.

Prov. *Eſcrivír en la aréna, o en el água:* To write on the ſand or water. Is to do things to no purpoſe, as that writing is immediately effac'd.

ESCRUPULEA'R, to be nice, to raiſe many ſcruples, to make doubts.

ESCRÚPULO, a ſcruple, a doubt, a nicety. From the Latin *ſcrupulus*, a pebble-ſtone, which tho' ſmall, in a ſhoe makes a man very uneaſy. It is alſo a ſcruple, or the third part of a dram in weight. And an hundred foot ſquare in land meaſure.

ESCRUPULÓSO, one that is troubled with ſcruples. A nice or a preciſe perſon.

ESCRUTI'NIO, a ſcrutiny, the examining at an election who has moſt voices. Lat. *ſcrutinium.*

ESCUA'DRA, vid. *Eſquádra.*

ESCÚCHA, a ſentinel or skout that goes to liſten the enemies motions.

ESCÚCHA, was in Old Spaniſh properly a ſentinel by night, for by day they call'd him *atalaya. Guerra de Granada de Don Diego de Mendoça.*

ESCUCHA'DO, liſtned.

ESCUCHADE'RA, a nun that ſtands by when another has leave to talk with any body, to hear all that is ſaid.

ESCUCHA'R, to liſten, to hearken. Lat. *auſcultare.*

ESCUDA'DO, ſhielded, cover'd with a ſhield.

ESCUDA'R, to ſhield, to cover with a ſhield. From *eſcúdo*, a ſhield.

ESCUDEREA'R, to ſerve as an *eſcudéro* or ſquire.

ESCUDERI'L, belonging to an eſquire or ſervant.

ESCUDE'RO, an eſquire, a ſervant that waits on a lady. They were formerly poor gentlemen that waited on the nobility, like our antient 'ſquires, and were ſo call'd from *eſcúdo*, a ſhield, becauſe they carry'd their maſter's buckler or ſhield.

Prov. *Ser como el eſcudéro de Guadalajára, que de lo que díze de nóche no áy náda a la mañána:* To be like the ſquire of *Guadalajara*, who knew nothing in the morning of what he ſaid at night. This was ſome man of that town famous for never keeping his word, and we have too many of them among us.

ESCUDE'TE, a little ſhield. The ſcutcheon of a door; a ſmall ſcutcheon of arms. The water-lilly.

Enxerír de eſcudéte, to inoculate.

ESCUDI'LLA, a porrenger.

ESCUDILLA'R, to take out pottage in porrengers, to diſtribute by porrengers; from the Latin *ſcutula*, a little diſh.

Prov. *En el eſcudillár verás quién te quiére bién, y quién te quiére mal:* You'll perceive by the dealing about the porringer or diſh, who loves you well and who does not. Peoples affection is diſcover'd by their liberality.

ESCÚDO, a ſhield, a buckler. A crown piece of money. Alſo a ſcutcheon of arms. From the Latin *ſcutum*, a ſhield.

Eſcúdo de óro, a crown in gold, worth 544 *maravedies*, or 5 s. 8 d. according to *Veitia* in his *Norte de la Contratación.*

Eſcúdo llano, is a ſcutcheon in heraldry, which has only one coat in it without any other addition, a plain coat.

Eſcúdo atraveſſádo, in heraldry is what we call *parti per feſſe*, that is, divided into two parts athwart from ſide to ſide.

Eſcúdo en pál, vid. *Pál.*

Eſcúdo al ſéſgo, in heraldry is what we call *parti per bend*, that is, divided into two from the upper corner on the right or left to the oppoſite below, but generally from the left at the top to the right at bottom.

Eſcúdo de mantél, in heraldry is an eſcutcheon *parti per pale* and *cheveron*, that is, the upper part downright half way, where it meets the *cheveron*, which in the form of the gavel end of a houſe parts the lower half from the upper.

Eſcúdo afránjé, in heraldry, is an eſcutcheon *parti per ſaltire*, that is, in the form of a St. *Andrew*'s croſs.

Eſcúdo quarteládo, in heraldry, is an eſcutcheon quarterly, that is, divided into four quarters.

ESCÚDO, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of the province of *Veragua* in *North America*, and 30 leagues from *Nombre de Dios.*

ESCUDRIÑA'DO, ſearch'd, diſcuſs'd, look'd into.

ESCUDRIÑADÓR, a ſearcher, one that pries into or diſcuſſes.

ESCUDRIÑA'R, to ſearch, to pry into, to look narrowly, to diſcuſs. From the Latin *ſcrutari.*

ESCUE'LA, a ſchool. Lat. *ſchola.*

ESCUERÇO, a toad.

ESCUE'TO, bare, naked, open, without any encumbrance; alſo ſlender.

ESCULA'PIO, *Eſculapius*, the ſon of *Apollo*, by the nymph *Coronis*, and god of phyſick.

ESCULPÍDO, carv'd.

ESCULPIDÚRA, carving.

ESCULPI'R, to carve. Lat. *ſculpere.*

ESCULTÓR, a carver.

ESCULTÚRA, carv'd-work.

ESCÚMA, ſcum, froth, foam. Latin *ſpúma.*

Eſcúma de plata, litharge of ſilver.

ESCUMA'DO, skimmed.

ESCUMA'R, to skim.

ESCUPIDE'RO, a ſpitting-diſh.

ESCUPI'DO, ſpitten.

ESCUPIDÓR, one that ſpits.

ESCUPIDÚRA, a ſpitting; alſo the breaking out of a diſeaſe in any part of the body in ſcabs and botches.

ESCUPI'R, to ſpit. Lat. *expuo.*

ESCURAME'NTE, darkly, obſcurely.

A eſcurás, in the dark.

ESCURECE'R; Præſ. *Eſcuréſco*, Præt. *Eſcurecí*; to darken, to grow dark, to blemiſh, to ſhadow deep in painting. Lat. *obſcureſcere.*

ESCURECÍDO, darkned, grown dark.

ESCURECIMIE'NTO, a darkning or growing dark.

ESCURIA'L, a village in the kingdom of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, ſeven leagues to the northward of *Madrid*, ſo call'd from *Eſcória*, the droſs of the iron mines that were there, and therefore properly the name ſhould be *Eſcorial.* Here king *Philip* the ſecond of *Spain* erected that wonderful ſtructure known by the ſame name of the *Eſcurial*, conſiſting of a monaſtery of friars of the order of St. *Jerome*, a college, a royal palace, a noble church, and a magnificent round chapel for burial of the kings, the whole making one body of a fabrick in the form of a grid-iron, in honour of St. *Lawrence.* It is the moſt magnificent ſtructure in *Europe*, and coſt 28 millions of duckets in the aforeſaid king's reign, who did not live to finiſh the pantheon or cha-

pel

pel for burial, which was done by *Philip* the fourth, and is one of the rarities of the world. The furniture of the houſe, and ornament of the church are in all things ſuitable to the magnificence of the ſtructure.

ESCURIBA'NDA, vid. *Eſcurribánda.*

ESCURIDA'D, darkneſs, obſcurity.

ESCÚRO, dark, obſcure. Lat. *obſcurus.*

Eſcúro cómo la nóche, as dark as night.

Eſcúro cómo bóca de lóbo, as dark as a wolf's mouth, becauſe it is black, and therefore we ſay, as dark as pitch.

ESCURRIBA'NDA, a ſudden aſſault, an inrruption, a breaking looſe.

ESCURRIDÚRAS, the dreinings or drippings of veſſels.

ESCURRÍR, to drein a veſſel of the liquor left in it. From the Latin *excurrere*, to run out.

ESCÚSA, an excuſe.

ESCUSABARA'JAS, a white wicker basket with a cover, and two nooſes to it, the one on the cover and the other before, to put a padlock on. So call'd from *eſcuſár barajas*, to ſave diſputes, becauſe when lock'd up they cannot ſay any thing has been taken out of it.

ESCUSA'BLE, excuſable, that may be excus'd.

ESCUSACIÓN, an excuſe.

ESCUSA'DO, excus'd. Alſo needleſs. Alſo a ſubſidy granted the king of *Spain* by the pope, out of the church revenues, being the tenth of the tithes. Among ſoldiers *eſcuſádo*, is one excus'd other duty on account of ſtanding ſentinel on an advanc'd poſt.

ESCUSADÓR, an excuſer.

ESCUSA'R, to excuſe; alſo to ſave, to avoid. Lat. *excuſare.*

Eſcuſár pléitos, to prevent quarrels or law-ſuits.

ESCUTILLÓN, vid. *Eſcotílla.*

E S D

ESDRÚXULO, a ſort of ſhort Spaniſh verſe, which always ends with dactyles or words that have the accent on the antepenultima, the two laſt ſyllables ſhort, for the better underſtanding whereof take this inſtance.

Al prádo de ſan Jerónimo.
Con mis zélos, y mi cántaro.
Sálgo a vengárme de un pícaro.
Que no ve el eſtío xácaro.

E S E

ESECUCIÓN, execution, putting things in execution. Lat. *executio.*

ESECUTA'DO, executed, done, perform'd.

ESECUTA'R, to execute, to perform. Lat. *exequor*, vid. *Executór.*

ESECUTÓR, he that executes or performs.

ESECUTÓRIA, vid. *Executoria.*

ESE'NCIA, vid. *Eſſencia.*

ESENCIA'L, vid. *Eſſenciál.*

ESENCIÓN, exemption, freedom.

ESENTA'R, to exempt, to make free. From the Lat. *exemptus.*

ESE'NTO, exempt, free; alſo open and free from incumbrance. Alſo bold, impudent, ſhameleſs. Alſo not ſubject to the common courts of judicature. Lat. *exemptus.* It is alſo a place that has no hill to command it.

ESE'QUIAS, funeral rites or obſequies. Lat. *exequiæ.*

ESE'R, Obſ. for *Ser*, to be.

E S F

ESFE'RA, a ſphere, being a ſolid body contain'd under one ſuperficies, having a point in the middle, from which all lines drawn to the ſuperficies are equal. The ſphere is generally taken for the whole fabrick of the earth and heavens. The Spaniards add the *E* at the beginning of the word, as is uſual among them in words of this nature, and change the *ph* into *f.*

ESFE'RICO, ſpherical.

ESFILA'DA, a running out of rank or file; alſo filing off.

ESFINGE, ſphinx, a monſter poets feign was near *Thebes*, which had the head, neck and breaſts like a maid, the body like a dog, the voice of a man, the claws of a lion, and the tail of a dragon.

ESFOGA'R, to give one's paſſion leiſure to cool.

ESFORÇADAME'NTE, couragiouſly, bravely, ſtrongly.

ESFORÇA'DO, brave, valiant, ſtrong.

ESFORÇA'DO, is alſo a volume of the civil law ſo call'd, which treats chiefly of laſt wills and teſtaments.

Cáldo eſforçádo, ſtrong broth.

ESFORÇA'R; Præſ. *Eſfuérco*, Præt. *Eſforçe*; to ſtrengthen, to encourage, to take courage. From *fuerte*, ſtrong.

ESFUE'RCE, *Eſfuérço*, vid. *Eſforçár.*

ESFUE'RÇO, courage, valour.

E S G

ESGLE'SIA, Obſ. for *Igleſia*, a church.

ESGOTA'DO, drein'd to the laſt drop.

ESGOTAMIE'NTO, a dreining to the laſt drop.

ESGOTA'R, to drein to the laſt drop. From *góta*, a drop.

ESGREMÍR, vid. *Eſgrimír.*

ESGRÍMA, fencing.

Maéſtro de eſgrima, a fencing maſter.

ESGRIMIDÓR, a fencer.

ESGRIMIDÚRA, a fencing.

ESGRIMÍR, to fence. From the Old Gothick *grimmich*, to fence.

ESGUA'RT, an account or reckoning. This word found only in very old writings.

ESGUAZA'DO, drein'd, as from a bog or marſh.

ESGUAZA'R, to drein a bog, marſh, or watry place. From *agua*, water.

ESGUA'ZO, the dreining of a bog, marſh, or watry place.

ESGUE'VA, a river in *Old Caſtile*, that paſſes by *Valladolid.*

ESGUÍZARO, a ſwiſſer.

E S I

ESÍODO, vid. *Heſíodo.*

ESÍPULA, the diſtemper called the mumps, being ſwellings about the neck.

ESIPULA'DO, troubled with the mumps, or ſwellings as above.

E S L

'ESLA, a river in the province of *Aſturias* in *Spain.*

ESLABÓN, a ſteel to ſtrike fire. Alſo a link of a chain.

ESLABONA'DO, link'd together.

ESLABONA'R, to link together.

ESLADÓR, an elector, Obſ. but ſtill in uſe in ſome parts, and particularly in the province of *Alava.*

ESLATÍDO, vid. *Eſtallído.*

ESLAVÓN, *Eſlavonádo, Eſlavonár*, vid. *Eſlabón, Eſlabonádo, Eſlabonár.*

ESLE'DO, Obſ. elected.

ESLEÍR, Obſ. to elect. Latin *eligere.*

ESLE'YDO, *Eſléyr*, vid. *Eſleído, Eſleír.*

ESLÓRIA, the length of a ſhip from the ſtem to the ſtern-poſt, upon the deck.

E S M

ESMALTA'DO, enamell'd.

Campo eſmaltádo de flóres, a field beautify'd with abundance of flowers.

ESMALTADÓR, an enameller.

ESMALTADÚRA, an enamelling.

ESMALTA'R, to enamel. Gothick.

ESMA'LTE, enamel.

ESMARCHA'ÇO, a ſodomite.

ESMERA'DO, neat, fine, choice, bright, excellent.

ESMERA'LDA, the green precious ſtone call'd an emeraud. They are dug out of mines, and grow in ſtones like cryſtal, running like a vein in the ſtone, and ſeem to grow to perfection by degrees; for F. *Acoſta* ſays, he has ſeen ſome half white and half green, others almoſt white, and others quite green, *lib.* 4. *cap.* 4. p. 233. The name is from the Latin *ſmaragdus.*

ESMERA'RSE,

ESMERA'RSE, to excel, to ſurpaſs, to be neat, to carry one ſelf above others.

ESMEREJÓN, a bird called an oſprey, that hovers over waters till it ſpies a fiſh, then plunges in and catches it. Call'd *eſmerejón*, a *mergendo*, becauſe it dives.

ESMERIL, emery, a ſtone lapidaries uſe to poliſh jewels with, and gunſmiths for their locks and barrels. So call'd from the Latin *ſmiris*. It is alſo a grind-ſtone. And a ſmall gun like a *pedréro*, call'd a baſe.

ESMERILA'ÇO, or *Eſmerilázo*, a ſhot of the ſmall gun call'd a baſe.

E S O

ESORTACIÓN, vid. *Exortación*.

ESORTA'R, vid. *Exortár*.

E S P

ESPACIA'RSE, to walk, to take the air. Lat. *ſpatiari*.

ESPA'CIO, ſpace, diſtance, leiſure. Lat. *ſpatium*.

ESPACIOSAME'NTE, ſlowly.

ESPACIÓSO, ſlow; alſo large.

ESPA'DA, a ſword. Latin *ſpatha*. Alſo the ſword-fiſh.

Eſpáda négra, a foil, ſuch as is us'd in fencing.

Eſpáda blánca, a common ſword.

Eſpáda vírgen, a maiden ſword, that was never drawn.

Prov. *A quién no le báſta eſpáda, y coraçón, no le baſtarán coráças, y lançón:* He that has not enough with a ſword and heart, will not be ſatisfy'd with armour and a ſpear. That is, he who dares not make uſe of a good heart and ſword, will never fight tho' he be in armour and have a ſpear. We ſay, He who has a ſword and goes home to fetch a better will never come again.

ESPADACHÍN, a bully that loves always to be in broils, a ruffian. Sometimes a ſword dancer.

ESPADA'DO, girt with a ſword.

ESPADA'ÑA, the common flags that grow in watry places, ſo call'd becauſe the leaf is like a ſword.

ESPADAÑA'R, a place where flags grow.

ESPADA'R *lino*, to beat flax.

ESPADA'RTE, a ſword-fiſh.

ESPA'DAS, the ſute at cards called ſpades, more properly call'd by the Spaniards *eſpádas*, becauſe on their cards they are made in the ſhape of ſwords.

ESPADE'RO, a ſword-cutler.

ESPADILLA, a little ſword, ſuch as children wear. Alſo the ace of ſpades at cards. It is alſo the brake with which they bruize hemp to get off the reed, before it is beaten.

ESPADILLA'R, to bruize or beat hemp.

ESPADÓN, an eunuch. Lat. *ſpado*.

ESPAHÍS, ſpahies, the Turkiſh horſe.

ESPALADINA'R, Obſ. to declare, to make publick.

ESPA'LDA, a ſhoulder, the back.

Eſpálda de carnéro, a ſhoulder of mutton.

Eſpálda de baluárte, the eſpaule of a baſtion.

Eſpáldas de molinéro, a miller's back or ſhoulders, a ſtrong back.

Hazér eſpáldas, to back a man, to ſecure his retreat, to ſtand by him.

Bolvér las eſpáldas, to turn one's back upon another; to forſake him; alſo to run away.

Echár a las eſpáldas, to forget, to make ſlight of.

A las eſpáldas de la cáſa, behind the houſe.

ESPALDA'R, the armour for the back, the back-piece.

Eſpaldar de ſílla, o bánco, the back of a chair or bench.

ESPALDA'RES, long narrow ſlips of tapeſtry, ſo call'd becauſe they did not reach to the top or bottom, but ſo far as a man might lean againſt them.

ESPALDARA'ZO, a ſtroke a-croſs the back or ſhoulders.

Dar eſpaldarázo a la hórca, to be hang'd.

ESPALDERCE'TES, the pouldrons of armour.

ESPALDE'RAS, hedges of dwarf fruit-trees.

ESPALDE'RES, the hindmoſt rowers in a galley.

ESPALDÓNES, eſpaulments, works to cover ſoldiers.

ESPALDÚDO, broad ſhoulder'd.

ESPA'LLA, Obſ. for *eſpálda*, the back.

ESPALMA'DO, careen'd.

ESPALMA'R, to careen a ſhip or other veſſel.

ESPAMA'RSE, to be troubled with convulſions in the nerves.

ESPANAJÓNES, a ſort of ſtuff called cheneys.

ESPANDÍDO, expanded, extended, ſtrech'd out.

ESPANDÍR, to expand, to extend, to ſtretch out. Lat. *expandere*.

ESPA'ÑA, the kingdom of *Spain*, one of the nobleſt in *Europe*, call'd by the Romans *Hiſpania*, and by the Greeks *Heſperia*. On the north eaſt it borders on *France*, from which it is divided by the Pyrenean mountains, which is the only place where it touches on any other land, the north and weſt ſides being waſh'd by the ocean, the ſouth and eaſt by the *Mediterranean*. In former times it was the treaſury of the world, as now the *Weſt Indies*. It was then divided into *Tarraconenſis*, *Bætica*, and *Luſitania*, the firſt containing all the north eaſt part, the ſecond the ſouthern, and the third the weſternmoſt. At preſent it is divided into fifteen kingdoms and provinces; the kingdoms are *New* and *Old Caſtile*, *Aragon*, *Leon*, *Galicia*, *Navarre*, *Valencia*, *Murcia*, *Portugal* and *Algrave*; the provinces, *Biſcay*, *Guipuſcoa*, *Catalonia*, *Aſturias*, *Andaluzia*. In the kingdom of *Spain*, excluding *Portugal* as a diſtinct realm, there are 16700 towns, 11 archbiſhopricks, 47 biſhopricks, and 14 univerſities, and its revenues at home, without including its foreign acquiſitions in *Italy*, the low countries, *America* or elſewhere, amount to 28 millions of ducats yearly.

ESPAÑÓL, a Spaniard.

ESPAÑÓLA, the great iſland *Hiſpaniola* in *America*.

ESPAÑOLA'DO, turn'd Spaniard, or like Spaniſh.

ESPANTA'BLE, frightful.

ESPANTADÍZO, ſubject to be frighted. A ſtarting horſe.

ESPANTA'DO, frighted, ſcar'd.

ESPANTA'JO, a ſcare-crow, a bug-bear.

Prov. *Eſpantájo que no pée tánto guárda comó vée:* A ſcarecrow that does not fart, guards as much as it ſees. That is, if the ſcarecrow does not make a noiſe when mov'd with the wind, it will not fright away the birds.

ESPANTALÓBO, the herb called ſcarewolf.

ESPANTA'DO, frighted, ſcar'd, in admiration, aſtoniſh'd.

ESPANTA'R, to fright, to ſcare, to cauſe admiration, to aſtoniſh. French *eſpouenter*.

Prov. *Eſpantóſe la muérta de la degollada:* The dead woman was frighted at her that was beheaded. Said when one makes a wonder at what one is guilty of one ſelf.

Prov. *Ni féa que eſpánte, ni hermóſa que máte:* Not ſo ugly as to be frightful, nor ſo beautiful as to kill. This is advice for chooſing a wife, that ſhe may not be deform'd to make her husband out of conceit with her, nor yet ſo beautiful that all men may be in love with her.

ESPA'NTO, a fright, admiration.

ESPANTOSAME'NTE, frightfully, wonderfully.

ESPANTÓSO, frightful, wonderful.

ESPANZIMIE'NTO, the ſinking of ink upon paper, or the like.

ESPANZÍR, to ſink as ink upon bad paper, or the like. From the Latin *expandere*, to ſpread.

ESPARAVA'R, a ſpavin in a horſe.

ESPARAVE'L, a ſort of net, particularly one us'd to catch ſparrow-hawks, call'd in French *eſparviér*, and thence the Spaniſh.

ESPARCÍDO, ſpread, ſcatter'd.

ESPARCÍR, to ſpread, to ſcatter. From the Lat. *ſpargere*.

ESPARGOÍL, a ſort of fiſh like a bream.

ESPARRAGA'DO, a ſoup or pottage made with ſparragraſs.

ESPARRA'GO, ſparragraſs. Lat. *Aſparragus*.

Prov. *Sólo cómo el eſpárrago*: As ſolitary as ſparragraſs, becauſe every one of them ſprings up by it ſelf.

ESPARRAGUE'RA, a bed or ſpot of ground where ſparragraſs grows.

ESPARRAMA'DO, *Eſparramár*, vid. *Deſparramádo, Deſparramár*.

ESPARRANCA'DO, ſtradling, ſtriding with the legs undecently.

ESPARRANCA'RSE, to ſtraddle, to ſtride out of meaſure. From *eſparcír*, to ſpread, and *áncas* the hips.

ESPARTE'ÑA, a buskin made of *eſparto*, ſee *eſpárto*.

ESPARTE'RIA, the ſtreet or place where thoſe that make mats, ropes, or baskets, &c. of *eſpárto*, live, vid. *eſpárto*.

ESPARTE'RO, one that makes mats, ropes or baskets of *eſparto*.

ESPARTÍNAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Sevil*, ſeated in a fruitful plain full of vineyards and olive gardens, has 400 houſes, one pariſh, three chapels, one hoſpital, and belongs to the family of *Cavallero de Cabréra*.

ESPA'RTO, *Ray*, p. 1257, calls it *ſpartum*, and *gramen ſparteum* in Latin, and matweed in Engliſh. P. 1726, he calls it *geniſta hiſpanica*, and *ſpartum* in Latin, and ſays it is a ſoft ruſhy ſhrub, growing a yard high or more, common in *Spain*, *Italy*, and the ſouthern parts of *France*, and us'd in phyſick. See more of it in thoſe places. This I know, that in *Spain* they make coarſe mats of it, and ropes which ſerve for many uſes, being ſtrong, but harſh, as alſo baskets of ſeveral ſorts, buskins for country people, and many other things.

ESPARVE'L, a ſparrow-hawk.

ESPARZIDAME'NTE, ſcatteringly.

ESPARZÍDO, ſcatter'd, diſpers'd, ſeparated. Alſo airy of behaviour.

ESPARZIDÓR, a ſcatterer, a diſperſer.

ESPARZIMIE'NTO, ſcattering, diſperſing, ſeparating. Alſo airineſs.

ESPARZÍR, to ſcatter, to diſperſe, to ſeparate. Lat. *ſpargere*.

ESPARZÍRSE, to part company. Alſo to eaſe one's ſelf of ſome trouble, to grow bold or airy.

ESPASMA'DO, *Eſpaſmár, eſpaſmó*, vid. *Paſmádo, Paſmár, Paſmo*.

ESPA'TULA, the ſhoulder blade; alſo a *ſpatula*, ſuch as ſurgeons uſe to ſpread plaiſters. Lat. *ſpatula*.

ESPAVENTA'DO, *Eſpaventar, eſpaventóſo*, vid. *Eſpantádo, Eſpantár, eſpantóſo*.

ESPAVILA'DO, *Eſpavilár*, vid. *Deſpaviládo, Deſpavilár*.

ESPAVORECE'R; Præſ. *Eſpavoréſco*, Præt. *Eſpavorecí*; to fear, to be frighted, to be ſcar'd. From *pavór*, fear.

ESPAVORECÍDO, ſcar'd, frighted.

ESPECERÍA, ſpicery, or a ſhop where ſpice is ſold.

ESPE'CIA, ſpice.

ESPECIA'L, eſpecial.

ESPECIALIDA'D, ſingularity, a particular qualification.

ESPECIALME'NTE, eſpecially.

ESPE'CIE, a ſpecies or kind. Latin *ſpecies*.

ESPECIERÍA, a place where ſpices are ſold.

ESPECIE'RO, a grocer, one that ſells ſpices.

ESPECIFICACIÓN, ſpecification, particularizing.

ESPECIFICADAME'NTE, particularly.

ESPECIFICA'DO, ſpecify'd, particulariz'd.

ESPECIFICA'R, to ſpecify, to particularize. Lat. *ſpecificare*.

ESPECIÓSO, ſpecious.

ESPECTACÚLO, a ſpectacle. Latin *ſpectaculum*.

ESPECULACIÓN, ſpeculation, contemplation. Lat. *ſpeculatio*.

ESPECULA'DO, ſpeculated, contemplated, pry'd into.

ESPECULADÓR, a ſpeculative, contemplative, or a prying perſon.

ESPECULA'R, to ſpeculate, to contemplate, to pry into, to watch. Latin *ſpeculari*.

ESPECULATÍVO, ſpeculative, contemplative.

ESPEDICIÓN, an expedition, diſpatch. Lat. *expeditio*.

ESPEDIE'NTE, expedient, convenient.

ESPEDIMIE'NTO, expedition, diſpatch.

ESPEDÍR; Præſ. *Eſpído*, Præt. *Eſpedí*, to expedite, to diſpatch. Latin *expedire*.

ESPE'JA, a famous monaſtery in *Spain*, of the order of St. *Jerome*, near which there are quarries of jaſpar ſtone.

ESPEJA'DO, a thing as bright or clear as a looking-glaſs. Clear'd of people.

ESPEJA'R, to clear a place of people, to make a thing clean as a looking-glaſs.

ESPE'JO, a looking-glaſs, Latin *ſpeculum*.

Eſpéjo de claramonte, in cant is the looking into one's adverſary's hand at play.

ESPE'JO, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Cordova*, in a moſt fruitful ſoil, and half a league from the ſalt pits of *Duernas*. It has 800 houſes, and but one pariſh. Firſt call'd *Atubis*, afterwards by *Julius Cæſar*, *Claritas Julia*.

Prov. *Ne áy mejór eſpéjo que el amígo viéjo*: There is no better looking-glaſs than an old friend. That is, ſuch a one will not flatter a man, but tell him the truth.

ESPEJUE'LO, a little looking-glaſs. Alſo a ſort of mixture in fine mortar that glitters on the walls, when the ſun ſhines on it.

ESPEJUE'LOS, ſpectacles.

ESPELE'R, to expel, to drive out. Lat. *expellere*.

ESPE'LTA, the grain call'd bare or beere. Lat. *ſpélta*.

ESPELÚNCA, a cave, a den. Latin *ſpelúnca*.

ESPELUZA'DO, that has the hair ſtanding an end, as in a fright.

ESPELUZAMIE'NTO, the riſing of the hair an end, as in a fright.

ESPELUZA'RSE, to be frighted that the hair ſtands an end.

ESPELÚZOS, the hair ſtanding an end; alſo ſhaking fits.

ESPENDE'R, to ſpend, to lay out. Lat. *expendere*.

ESPENDÍDO, ſpent, laid out.

ESPE'QUE, a handſpeek, being a wooden leaver, us'd inſtead of an iron crow, to traverſe the ordnance, or to the winlaſs, to heave up the anchor at ſea.

Eſpéque de la bómba, the pump-brake, being the handle of the pump within ordinary pumps at ſea.

ESPE'RA, expectation, ſtay, a demur, waiting.

ESPE'RA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*

Andaluzia in *Spain*, two leagues from *Bornos de la frontera*, ſeated in a rich ſoil, eſpecially for corn. It has but one pariſh, two chapels, and 500 houſes, the inhabitants wealthy. It belongs to the duke of *Alcala*.

ESPERA'NÇA, hope. From the Latin *ſperare*, to hope.

Prov. *Mas vále buéna eſperánça que ruín poſſeſſión:* A good hope is better than a bad poſſeſſion.

ESPERA'R, to hope; alſo to ſtay, to expect. Lat. *ſperare*.

Prov. *Quién eſpéra, deſeſpéra:* He that expects deſpairs. That is, expectation makes a man uneaſy.

ESPEREZA'DO, that has ſtretch'd as after ſleeping, or in a lazy humour, or rouz'd, and that has ſhaken off ſloth.

ESPEREZA'RSE, to ſtretch one's ſelf after ſleep, or in a lazy humour; alſo to ſhake off lazineſs. From *peréza*, ſloth.

ESPERE'ZO, the act of ſtretching after ſleep, or in lazineſs.

ESPE'RIA, vid. *Heſpéria*.

ESPERIE'NCIA, experience. Latin *experientia*.

Prov. *La eſperiencía es mádre de la ſciéncia:* Experience is the mother of knowledge.

ESPERIMENTA'DO, experienced.

ESPERIMENTA'R, to experience.

ESPERIME'NTO, an experiment.

ESPE'RMA, ſperm, the ſeed of any living creature. Greek *ſperma*.

ESPERON, the beak of a ſhip or galley.

ESPERÓNTE, a ſpur in fortification, being a little outwork.

ESPE'RTO, vid. *Expérto*.

ESPESSA'DO, thickned.

ESPESSADÚRA, a thicknin ,

ESPESSAME'NTE, thickly. Alſo frequently.

ESPESSA'R, to thicken.

ESPE'SSO, thick; alſo dirty, naſty. French *eſpais*, thick.

ESPESSÚRA, thickneſs; alſo a thicket or thick wood; alſo naſtineſs.

ESPETA'DO, put upon a ſpit, run through; alſo ſtiff as if a ſpit were run thro' one.

ESPETA'NTE, one that expects or waits.

ESPETA'R, to ſpit, to run through.

ESPETE'RA, the rack over a chimney for ſpits, or the like.

ESPE'TO, a ſpit. From *eſpada*, a ſword, becauſe it runs thro'; alſo a long fiſh called a ſpit-fiſh.

ESPHE RA, vid. *Eſféra*.

ESPÍA, a ſpie.

Eſpía dóble, a knave; that is, a ſpie on both ſides; one that takes money of both parties, and betrays both.

ESPIA'R, to ſpie, to obſerve, to watch.

ESPICA *nardi*, the plant ſpikenard.

ESPÍDE, *Eſpído*, vid. *Eſpedír*.

ESPIE'L, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, ſeated in the mountain, ſeven leagues from *Cordova*. Its territory abounds in all ſorts of game, ſwine and honey. It has 500 houſes, one pariſh, two chapels, and belongs to the family of the *Gongoras*.

ESPÍGA, an ear of corn. Lat. *ſpica*. Among joyners it is a tenant, or that part of the wood which is let into the mortice.

Eſpíga pára enxerír, a ſion or graff.

ESPIGADE'RA, a woman gleaner at harveſt, or a leazer.

ESPIGADÍLLO, a dapper upright fellow; or any thing full of ſmall ears.

ESPIGA'DO, grown to an ear, bearded like corn. Met. a ſtrait upright man.

ESPIGASÍL, vid. *Eſpíca nárdi*.

ESPIGA'R; Præſ. *Eſpígo*, Præt. *Eſpigué*; to grow to an ear, as corn; alſo to glean or leaze corn after harveſt.

ESPÍGO, the herb lavender-ſpike.

ESPIGÓN, an ear of corn that is prickly, with the beards or awns.

Eſpigón de ájo, a head of garlick.

ESPILLA'NTES, in cant, cards.

ESPILLA'R, in cant to play, to take away.

ESPILÓCHO, a poor ſhabby creature, that has no houſe nor home. The word Italian, brought into *Spain* by thoſe that go to *Italy*.

ESPÍN, vid. *Puérco eſpín*.

ESPÍNA, a thorn, a fiſh-bone; the prickle of any briar, bramble, or tree of that nature. Lat. *ſpína*, in cant ſuſpicion.

Eſpína de majuélas, a berberry-buſh.

Eſpína blánca, a white thorn.

ESPINA'CA, the herb ſpinage.

ESPINA'DO, hurt with thorns or prickles. Vex'd with ſharp language.

ESPINA'L, a place full of thorns.

ESPINA'R, to prick like a thorn; met. to give ſharp language, to nettle.

ESPINA'R, Subſt. a place full of briars. Alſo the name of a town near the paſs on the mountains of *Guadarrama*. It is likewiſe the ſurname of a family in *Spain*.

ESPINA'RSE, to be nettled at ſharp words, or the like.

ESPINA'ZO, the ridge bone of the back of any creature. So called from *eſpína*, becauſe the ribs ſtick out of it like thorns.

ESPINE'L, the ſurname of a family in *Spain*.

ESPINE'LO, the precious ſtone call'd a ſpinet.

ESPI'NELA, vid. *Eſpínola*.

ESPINE'TA, the muſical inſtrument call'd a ſpinet, like a harpſicord, but leſs.

ESPINGA'RDA, a gun. Now only us'd in Portugueſe, but I find it in *Herrera*.

ESPINGARDE'RO, a musketier or fowler. Portugueſe and Old Spaniſh.

ESPINÍLLA, the ſhin-bone; alſo a ſmall fiſh-bone or a ſmall thorn.

ESPINIÓN, a ſort of convulſion.

ESPÍNO, a thorn-tree.

Eſpíno majuélo, the haw thorn tree.

ESPI'NOLA, a ſort of ruby of a ſmall value.

ESPINÓSA DE LOS MONTERÓS, a town in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, ſeated among the mountains, ſeven leagues from *Burgos*, but in a pleaſant vale, on the banks of the river *Truevas*, over which it has five bridges. Its ſoil moſt fruitful, the houſes 500, under two pariſhes.

ESPINÓSO, thorny, or full of fiſh-bones.

ESPI'NZAS, vid. *Pinzas*.

ESPI'N *puérco*, vid. *Puérco eſpín*.

ESPIÓN, a ſpie.

ESPIRA'CULO, a breathing place, a place to fetch wind at, a vent-hole.

ESPIRADE'RO, idem.

ESPIRA'L, ſpiral.

ESPIRA'R, to breath one's laſt, to expire. Lat. *expirare*.

ESPIRÍNQUE, the fiſh called a ſmelt.

ESPIRITA'DO, poſſeſſed with an evil ſpirit.

ESPI'RITU, the breath, the ſpirit, the ghoſt. Lat. *ſpiritus*.

Eſpíritu ſánto, the holy ghoſt.

Eſpíritu ſánto, one of the fourteen captainſhips or governments into which *Brazil* is divided.

ESPIRITUA'L, ſpiritual.

ESPIRITUALME'NTE, ſpiritually.

ESPI'TA, a tap for a cask; alſo a meaſure of a ſpan.

ESPI'TAL, vid. *Hoſpital*.

ESPLANA'DA, is properly the glacis of the countre-ſcarp in fortification, but now antiquated in that ſenſe, and is only taken for the empty ſpace between the glacis of a citadel, and the firſt houſes of a town.

Hazér eſplanáda, to explain, to make eaſy; alſo to level.

ESPLIANA'R, to explain, to make eaſy; alſo to level.

ESPLAYA'R, to put from the ſhoar, to put to ſea. From *playa*, the ſhoar.

ESPLENDIDAME'NTE, ſplendidly, ſumptuouſly, magnificently.

ESPLENDIDE'ZA, magnificence, ſumptuouſneſs.

ESPLE'NDIDO, ſplendid, magnificent, ſumptuous. Lat. *ſplendidus*.

ESPLENDÓR, ſplendor, magnificence, greatneſs, brightneſs.

ESPLICA'DO, *Eſplicar*, vid. *Explicádo, Explicár*.

ESPLIE'GO, the ſweet herb called lavender.

ESPLORA'DO, diſcover'd, ſpy'd, pried into.

ESPLORADÓR, a ſpie.

ESPLORA'R, to diſcover, to ſpy into. Lat. *explorare*.

ESPÓDIO, a ſort of red ſtone or earth, of which they make tiles. Vid. *ſpódio*.

ESPOLEA'DA, a ſtroke with a ſpur.

ESPOLEA'DO, ſpurred.

ESPOLEADÚRA, a ſpurgaul.

ESPOLEA'R, to ſpur. From *eſpuela*, a ſpur.

ESPOLÓN, a cock's ſpur. The piles of a bridge which break off the force of the water. A ſpur in fortification, being a ſmall outwork. The beak of a ſhip or galley.

ESPOLONA'DA, Obſ. the running of horſemen upon the ſpur.

ESPONDE'O, a ſponde, a foot in poetry conſiſting of two long ſyllables. Lat. *ſpondæus*.

ESPONDÍL, a whirl of a ſpindle. The white hard part that ſticks to the ſhell of an oyſter. A great round oyſter. The joints in the chine, or back of any creature.

ESPONDÍLIO, a cow parſnip. Latin *ſpandilium*.

ESPONE'R, to expound, to explain; alſo to expoſe, to lay out. Latin *exponere*.

ESPÓNJA, a ſpunge. Spunges are almoſt of the nature of fungi, or muſhrooms, a ſort of ſea vegetables. They live with their roots ſticking to the rocks or ſand. When torn from the root they grow out again like other plants. There are ſeveral ſorts of ſpunges. See more in *Ray*. The Spaniſh from the Latin *ſpongia*.

Eſpónja piédra, pumice-ſtone.

ESPONJA'DO, ſpungy, that will ſuck liquor like a ſpunge, or that has ſucked in liquor.

ESPONJA'RSE, to grow ſpungy, to ſuck in liquor.

ESPONJÓSO, ſpungy, that will ſuck in liquor.

ESPONTANEAME'NTE, ſpontaneouſly, voluntarily, of one's own accord.

ESPONTA'NEO, voluntary, of one's own accord.

ESPORTEA'R, to carry out in baſkets, or meaſure by baskets. From *eſpuerta*, a basket.

ESPORTÍCO, a little basket. Latin *ſportula*.

ESPORTÍLLA, idem.

ESPORTILLE'RO, a porter that plies with a basket. Alſo a basket-maker.

ESPORTÍLLO, a basket to carry home neceſſaries from market.

ESPORTÓN, a great basket.

ESPÓSA, a ſpouſe, a bride. Latin *ſpónſa*.

Prov. *Mi eſpóſa, tres diéntes tiéne la donoſa, dos de máſſa, y úno de tórta*: My ſpouſe, pretty creature, has three teeth, two of them of paſte, and the third of cake bread. A flouting way of expoſing anothers imperfections.

ESPÓSAS, fetters, manacles, ſhackles, or hand-cuffs for priſoners; ſo call'd becauſe they join or marry the hands.

ESPOSICIÓN, an expoſition, expounding or declaring of any difficulty. Latin *expoſitio*.

EXPÓSITO, a foundling child.

ESPÓSO, a ſpouſe, a bridegroom. Latin *ſponſus*.

ESPRE'SSO, expreſs, poſitive, directly ſet down or declar'd, as

Téxto eſpréſſo, a poſitive text to the purpoſe. Lat. *expreſſus*.

ESPRESSA'DO, expreſſed.

ESPRESSAME'NTE, expreſly, poſitively, directly.

ESPRESSA'R, to expreſs.

ESPRESSIÓN, the expreſſing or poſitive declaring.

ESPRESSÍVA, the pronunciation and delivery of words.

ESPRIMÍDO, expreſs'd, ſqueez'd, preſſed.

ESPRIMIDÚRA, an expreſſing, a ſqueezing, a preſſing.

ESPRIMI'R, to expreſs, to ſqueeze, to preſs. Latin *exprimere*.

ESPUDA'R. Obſ. to ſpit. Latin *expuere*.

ESPUE'LA, a ſpur. Gothick.

Eſpuéla de cavallero, the herb comfrey, good againſt fluxes.

Eſpuélas pára el yélo, skeits to ſlide on the ice, as the Dutch do.

Móço de eſpuélas, a lackey, a footman.

Tenér las eſpuélas calçádas, to be ready for a journey.

Dar de eſpuélas, to ſpur a horſe.

Arrimar las eſpuélas, to ſpur. Met. to preſs on an affair that goes but ſlowly.

ESPUE'RAS, Obſ. for *eſpuélas*.

ESPUE'RTA, a great basket. Latin *ſporta*.

ESPUE'STO, expos'd, laid out; alſo expounded, explain'd. Lat. *expoſitus*.

ESPUGNA'BLE, that may be taken or overcome.

ESPUGNACIÓN, taking a town or fort by force.

ESPUGNA'DO, conquer'd, overcome, taken by force.

ESPUGNA'R, to conquer or overcome by force, to take a town or fortreſs. Lat. *expugnare*.

ESPULGA'DO, pick'd clean from fleas.

ESPULGA'R; Præſ. *Eſpú'lgo*, Præt. *Eſpulgué*; to pick fleas. From *púlga*, a flea.

ESPULGUE', vid. *Eſpulgár*.

ESPULSA'DO, expelled.

ESPULSA'R, to expel. From the Latin *expulſus*, expelled.

ESPULSIÓN, expulſion.

ESPÚMA, ſcum, froth, foam. Latin *ſpuma*.

Prov. *Crecér cómo eſpúma*: To riſe like froth. That is, to riſe and be advanc'd very ſuddenly.

ESPUMADE'RA, a ladle or skimmer to skim the pot with.

ESPUMA'DO, ſcum'd, that has the ſcum, foam or froth taken off.

ESPUMA'JO, vid. *Eſpúma*.

ESPUMAJÓSO, full of ſcum, foam or froth.

ESPUMAÓLLAS, a pot-skimmer.

ESPUMA'R, to skim or take off the ſcum, foam or froth; alſo to foam or froth.

ESPUMARA'JO, froth or foam.

Echar eſpumarájos por la bóca, to foam at the mouth, either with paſſion or pain.

ESPUMÍLLA, a ſmall ſcum or froth; alſo a fine ſort of linnen, like the fineſt muſlin, which women make head-cloaths of in *Spain*.

ESPUMÓSO, frothy, foamy, ſcummy.

ESPÚNDIA, the diſeaſe call'd the faſhions on an horſe's legs.

ESPÚRIO, a baſtard. Lat. *ſpurius*.

ESQ

ESQUA'DRA, a carpenter's ſquare; a ſquadron of ſhips.

ESQUADRA'R, to ſquare.

ESQUA'DRO, the fiſh call'd a skate.

ESQUADRÓN, a ſquadron of horſe moſt properly, but often us'd for a good body of foot by Spaniards.

ESQUA'MAS, vid. *Eſcámas*.

ESQUEBRA-

ESQUEBRAJADÚRA, a crack, a flaw, a ſmall breach.

ESQUELE'TO, a ſkeleton, being all the bones of any creature preſerv'd together in their proper places, without fleſh or skin. Greek *ſceletos*, dry.

ESQUE'RO, a pouch, a hawking bag, a purſe. From *cuéro*, leather, becauſe they were commonly made of it.

ESQUE'RRO, vid. *Ezquerro*.

ESQUESÍTO, vid. *Exquisíto*.

ESQUIFA'DO, made like a boat.

ESQUÍFE, a cock-boat, a skiff, a ſmall boat belonging to a ſhip. Latin *ſcáfa*.

ESQUÍFES, panes or pannels in a wall, in which they ſet pictures or ſtatues.

ESQUI'LA, a ſheep's bell.

ESQUILA'N, a river in the province of new *Galicia* in *North America*.

ESQUILA'DO, ſhorn.

ESQUILADÓR, a ſheep-ſheerer.

ESQUILA'R, to ſheer ſheep. From the Greek *ſchyllo*, to take off the wool.

ESQUILA'ZO, a ſort of veſſel in the Levant ſeas.

ESQUILE'NCIA, the diſeaſe in the throat called a quinſie.

ESQUILE'TA, a little bell.

ESQUI'LLA, a ſmall bell.

ESQUILMA'DO, that has the fruit or the profit gather'd from it.

ESQUILMA'R, to gather the fruit or the profit of lands.

ESQUI'LMO, the fruit or profit of lands.

ESQUÍLO, a ſquirrel; alſo the ſheering of ſheep.

ESQUILON, a ſmall bell, or ſheep's bell.

ESQUI'NA, the corner of any thing, the outward angle.

ESQUINA'ÇO, a ſtone in the corner of a wall, or a thruſt againſt a corner.

ESQUINA'DO, that has ſeveral corners.

ESQUINA'R, to make corners; alſo to winnow corn from the chaff.

ESQUINA'NCIA, or *Eſquinéncia*, a diſeaſe called the ſquinancy.

ESQUIPAZÓN, equipping or rigging of ſhips.

ESQUISÍTO, vid. *Exquisíto*.

ESQUITA'R, to quit, to make even.

ESQUÍTO, even, quit, one that has loſt his money and won it again.

ESQUIVAME'NTE, coily, diſdainfully, ſcornfully.

ESQUIVA'R, to ſhun, to avoid, to be coy.

ESQUIVE'ZA, coyneſs, diſdainfulneſs.

ESQUIVIDA'D, idem.

ESQUÍVO, coy, diſdainful, ſcornful.

ESS

ESSA, ſhe, or that in the feminine gender.

ESSE, he, or that in the maſculine gender.

ESSE'MPTO, vid. *Eſſénto*.

ESSE'NCIA, the eſſence or being of a thing. Lat.

ESSENCIA'L, eſſential.

ESSENTA'R, to exempt.

ESSE'NTO, vid. *Eſénto*.

ESSEQUE'BE, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

ESSO, that.

ESSÓTRO, the other.

EST

E'STA, this woman, or this thing, feminine gender.

ESTA', it is, it ſtands, he or ſhe is, or ſtands.

ESTA'BLE, ſtable, firm.

ESTABLEA'R, to take up cattle from graſs and ſtable them.

ESTABLECE'R; Præſ. *Eſtabléſco*, Præt. *Eſtablecí*; to eſtabliſh. Latin *ſtabilire*.

ESTABLECÍDO, eſtabliſh'd.

ESTABLECIMIE'NTO, an eſtabliſhing.

ESTABLEME'NTE, ſtablely, firmly.

ESTABLE'RA, a lewd woman that haunts ſtables.

ESTABLERÍZO, one that keeps or looks to ſtables or ox-ſtalls.

ESTA'BLO, a ſtable, an ox-ſtall. Latin *ſtabulum*.

ESTA'CA, a ſtake, a palliſade, a pin in a wall, a rack.

Eſtáca pára enxerír, a ſtock to graff on.

No ha quedádo eſtáca en paréd: There is not a pin left in a wall. That is, all is taken away, there is nothing but bare walls.

Prov. *Tres eſtácas, y úna eſtéra, el axuár de la frontéra*: Three pins to hang up things and a mat are the furniture of the frontiers. Becauſe generally on the frontiers where there is war, the people are poor, or will not have much houſhold-ſtuff for fear of being plunder'd.

Eſtár a eſtáca, to be confin'd to a narrow compaſs, as a beaſt that is ty'd to a ſtake.

ESTA'CAS, or *Eſtaquíllas de hiérro*, iron pins.

ESTACA'DA, a place palliſadoed, or hemm'd in with ſtakes. The liſts to fight in.

ESTACA'DO, ſet upon a ſtake, a piece of ground ſtak'd about; alſo put into the liſts to fight.

ESTACA'RSE, in the *Weſt Indies* ſignifies to mark out with ſtakes ſo much ground as is by law allow'd to him that diſcovers a mine, which he remains maſter of, only paying the fifth of its product to the king.

ESTACA'ZO, a blow with a ſtake.

ESTACIÓN, a ſtation.

ESTACIÓN, the ſeaſon of the year. *Gazeta de Madrid*.

Andár las eſtaciónes, is to go to ſo many ſtations; that is, churches or places appointed in remembrance of the ſeveral paſſages of our Saviour's paſſion, there to pray in honour of thoſe myſteries.

ESTACIONE'RO, the Old Spaniſh name for a bookſeller; we call him a ſtationer that ſells paper.

ESTACÓN, a great ſtake.

ESTA'DA, a ſtay in a place. From the Lat. *ſtare*, to ſtand.

ESTADA'L, a meaſure of a fathom, or ſix foot.

ESTA'DIO, a furlong; alſo a race to run. Lat. *ſtadium*.

ESTADÍSTA, a ſtateſman.

ESTADÍZO, that ſtands ſtill and does not run, as water in a pond.

ESTA'DO, eſtate, condition, degree, ſtature; alſo a fathom. Lat. *ſtatus*.

Eſtádo ſeglár, the laity.

Eſtádo eccleſiáſtico, the clergy.

Matérias de eſtádo, affairs of ſtate.

Méſa del eſtádo, a table kept at court for the gentlemen of the bed-chamber, and other great men.

Conſéjo de eſtádo, the council of ſtate, the ſupream council of all others.

Tomár eſtádo, to ſettle to ſome way of living, as to marry, to enter into a religious order, or the like.

Ponér en eſtádo, to put a man into a way of living.

Deſcaécer de ſu eſtádo, to decline, to fall into worſe circumſtances.

Caér de ſu eſtádo, to drop down, as in a ſwoon, or the like.

Prov. *Fiádo, y bién pagádo no diminúye eſtádo*: Taking upon truſt and paying well does not diminiſh an eſtate or grandeur. That is, if a man is truſted for what he buys, ſo he pay well, neither his eſtate nor honour ſuffer by it.

ESTA'FS, the ſtays in a ſhip, which are ropes coming from the tops of the maſts forward, to keep the maſts from falling aftward towards the poop.

ESTA'FA, a cheating chouſing trick; alſo ſturdy begging. In cant, what a thief gives to a pimp or bawd.

ESTAFA'DO, chous'd, cheated.

ESTAFADÓR, a cheating fellow; alſo a ſturdy beggar.

ESTAFA'R, to chouſe, to cheat, to beg in a commanding way.

ESTAFER'MO, a maulkin, a figure ſet up to ride at, and ſtrike it with lances, or for other purpoſes. From *eſtár*, to ſtand, and *firme*, faſt.

ESTAFE'TA, the poſt for carrying of letters, properly a horſe-poſt. From the Italian *ſtáffa*, a ſtirrup; ſo term'd to diſtinguiſh it from the foot-poſt called *correó*. *Covar*. Yet now both words are indifferently us'd.

ESTA'I, or *Eſtáy*, vid. *Eſtáes*.

ESTA'JO, vid. *Deſtájo*.

ESTALLA'R, to give a great crack or report, to burſt.

ESTALLÍDO, a great crack, report or noiſe, as of a gun, or the like.

ESTALVIA'R, Obſ. to pardon, to forgive.

ESTAMBÓR, the ſtern-poſt of a ſhip.

ESTAMBRA'DO, done with yarn or wooſted.

ESTAMBRA'R, to twiſt yarn or wooſted.

ESTA'MBRE, wooſted or yarn. Lat. *ſtamen*.

ESTAME'ÑA, ſerge.

ESTAME'NTOS, ſo they call the eſtates that meet in *cortes* or parliament, in the kingdom of *Aragon*, and by another name *Bráços*, under which word ſee more of them.

ESTA'MPA, a print, a cut.

ESTAMPA'DO, printed, ſtamped.

ESTAMPADÓR, a printer.

ESTAMPA'R, to print, to ſtamp. Italian *ſtampáre*.

ESTAMPE'RO, a ſeller of paper prints.

ESTAMPÍDO, a crack, a noiſe, a report.

ESTA'NÇA, a ſtanding or ſtaying, a waiting-place.

ESTANCA'DO, ſtopp'd, ſtay'd, that can go no further; ſtanch'd as blood.

ESTANCA'R; Præſ. *Eſtánco*, Præt. *Eſtanqué*; to ſtop, to ſtay, to ſtand ſtill, as water, to ſtanch blood. Italian *ſtancáre*.

ESTANCA'RSE *el água*, is for water to ſtand, as in a pool.

ESTA'NCIA, a dwelling place, a place to ſtay in; alſo a ſtanza in poetry.

ESTA'NCO, a monopoly, the place appointed to ſell any thing in that way. Alſo a ſtopping, ſtaying or detaining of water.

ESTANDA'RTE, a ſtandard. Gothick. *Eſtandártes deſplegádos*, banners diſplay'd.

ESTANGÚRRIA, the ſtrangury, when one cannot make water, or does it by drops. Greek *ſtranguria*, a dropping urine.

ESTAÑA'DO, tinned.

ESTAÑA'R, to tinn; alſo to ſtop bleeding.

ESTAÑE'RO, a pewterer, one that works in tin.

ESTA'ÑO, tin. Lat. *ſtannum*.

ESTANQUE', vid. *Eſtancár*.

ESTA'NQUE, a pool, a pond, that is made by hands, as a fiſh-pond. Alſo as *eſtánco*.

ESTANQUI'LLO, a little pool or pond.

ESTANTA'LES, props, ſupporters, ſhoares.

ESTA'NTE, ſtanding, reſiding; alſo a ſhelf for books, or a desk to lay a book on; alſo a large beam.

ESTANTEROL, the mid part of the galley, where the captain ſtands in time of fight.

ESTANTÍGUA, a fantom, an apparition, an hobgoblin.

ESTANTÍO, that ſtands ſtill in a place.

ESTAQUÍLLA, a little ſtake, or a wooden pin.

ESTA'R; Præſ. *Eſtóy*, *eſtas*, *eſta*; Præt. *Eſtúve*, *eſtuvíſte*, *eſtúvo*; Fut. *Eſtáre*, *-ras*, *-ra*; Sub. Præſ. *Eſté*, Imperf. *Eſtuviéra*, *eſtaría*, *eſtuviéſſe*; Fut. *Eſtuviére*; to be, to ſtand. Lat. *ſtare*.

Eſtár ſobre ſi, to be wary, to be upon one's guard.

Eſtár en bárras, vid. *Bárra*.

Eſtár buéno, to be in good health, wherein it differs from *ſer buéno*, to be good. This in a man. In other things the difference appears not at firſt ſo viſible, and yet is conſiderable, for they ſay *Eſtá buéno*, and *Es buéno*. But *eſta buéno* ſignifies it is well done, as meat is well dreſſed, declaring the accidental or additional good. But *es buéno* ſignifies it is good in it ſelf, implying the eſſential good of the thing.

Eſtár aténto, to give attention.

Eſtár ſobre huévos, to ſit upon eggs as a hen does. Met. to be uneaſy.

Eſtár en pie, to ſtand on one's feet.

Eſtár ſuſpénſo, to be dubious.

Eſtár en ciérne, vid. *Ciérne*.

ESTARÍA, vid. *Eſtár*.

ESTA'SI, vid. *Extáſi*.

ESTA'TICA, ſtaticks, a ſcience that treats of weights, with the properties of heavineſs and lightneſs, *&c.*

ESTA'TUA, a ſtatue, an image. Latin *ſtatua*.

ESTATUA'DO, like a ſtatue.

ESTATUA'RIO, a ſtatuary.

ESTATÚRA, the ſtature of a man.

ESTATÚTO, a ſtatute, a decree. Latin *ſtatutum*, decreed.

ESTUY'DO, enacted, ordain'd, decreed.

ESTA'TUYR, to enact, to ordain, to decree.

E'STE, this man, or this thing, in the maſculine gender.

E'STE, the eaſt.

E'STE, the imperative mood of *eſtar*, let it be, let it ſtand.

ESTE'BA, *Eſtebádo*, vid. *Eſtéva*, *Eſtevádo*.

ESTE'CA, a city in the great province of *Tucuman* in *South America*.

ESTE'LA, a conſiderable town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*.

ESTELIÓN, a creature like a lizard, with ſhining ſpots on its back like ſtars, whence it took name.

ESTELIONA'TO, a cheat in ſelling one thing to two ſeveral perſons, or mortgaging an eſtate twice. Lat. *ſtellionatus*.

ESTENCIÓN, extenſion, ſtretching out.

ESTENDE'R; Præſ. *Eſtiéndo*, Præt. *Eſtendí*; to extend, to ſtretch out. Latin *extendere*.

Eſtendér la víſta, to look out as far as one can.

Eſtendér la comiſſión, to inlarge a commiſſion.

Eſtendér las álas, to ſpread the wings.

Eſtendér las vélas, to ſpread ſail. Met. to follow one's good fortune, and to inlarge in an oration.

Eſtendér el árco, to bend a bow.

ESTENDE'RSE, to dilate, to explain one's ſelf; alſo to grow proud or ſtately.

Eſtendérſe los cámpos, is for the fields to appear plain for a great diſtance.

ESTENDI'DO, extended, ſtretched out.

ESTENDIMIE'NTO, an extending, a ſtretching out.

ESTENSÍVO, that is or may be extended, or ſtretch'd out.

ESTE'NSO, large, extended, ſtretched out.

ESTENTÍNO, vid. *Inteſtíno*.

ESTE'PA, a flower called the holy roſe.

ESTE'PA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, five leagues from the city *Ecija*, ſeated on a hill, wall'd, in a moſt fruitful ſoil, has 1500 houſes, two pariſhes, two monaſteries of friars, and one of nuns. Antiently call'd *Aſtapa*, and corruptly *Eſtepa*. It is a marquiſate, in the noble family of *Centurion*, originally Genoeſes.

ESTEPHANÍA, the name of a woman, anſwerable to *Stephen* for a man.

ESTEPONA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Gibraltar*,

Gibraltar, ſeated on a hill near the ſea, has a caſtle, a good fiſhery, 200 houſes, and one pariſh.

Este'ra, a mat. Lat. *ſtorea.*

Estera'do, matted.

Esterado'r, one that mats rooms.

Estera'r, to mat.

Estercola'do, dung'd.

Estercolado'r, one that dungs the ground.

Estercoladúra, a dunging.

Estercolamie'nto, idem.

Estercola'r; Præſ. *Eſtiercólo*, Præt. *Eſtercolé*, to dung the ground. From *eſtiercól*, dung.

Estercole'ro, a dung-hill, or one that carries dung.

Estercolíno, a dung-hill.

Estere'ro, a mat-maker.

Este'ril, barren. Lat. *ſterilis.*

Esterilida'd, barrenneſs.

Esterlín *colorádo*, ſcarlet.

Esterio'r, exterior, outward. Lat. *exterior.*

Esteriorme'nte, exteriorly, outwardly.

Esternuda'r, vid. *Eſtornudár.*

Este'ro, a ſalt-marſh, a place where the tide ebbs and flows, a creek, or an inlet of the ſea.

Este'ro, a river and city in the great province of *Tucuman* in *South America.*

Esterque'ro, a dung-hill.

Este'va, the plow-handle, the plow-beam that the culter is in.

Esteva'do, bandy-legg'd, or one that turns his toes in.

Este'van, the proper name *Stephen.* Lat. *Stephanus.*

Estiba'r, to preſs, ſqueeze, or ram down; alſo as *eſtivár.* Greek *ſtibo*, to tread.

Estibo'rdo, vid. *Eſtribórdo.*

Estie'nde, *Eſtiéndo*; vid. *Eſtendér.*

Estie'rcol, dung. Lat. *ſtercus.*

Prov. *Ni de eſtiércol buén olór, ni de hómbre vil honór:* You muſt not expect a good ſmell from dung, nor honour from a baſe man.

Estierco'le, *Eſtiercólo*; vid. *Eſtercolár.*

Estígio, belonging to *Styx*, the river of hell.

Estila'do, diſtill'd.

Estila'r, to diſtill. From the Latin *ſtillare*, to drop. Alſo to uſe, to practiſe, to be wont.

Estilbo'n, in cant, drunk.

Estilicídio, vid. *Stilicídio.*

Estílo, a ſtile in writing; alſo the gnomon of a dial. Lat. *ſtilus.*

Tenér por eſtílo, to uſe to do do any thing, to have a cuſtom.

Perdér el eſtílo, to grow out of uſe.

Estilo'bato, vid. *Stylóbato.*

Estíma, eſteem, value.

Estima'ble, valuable.

Estima'cion, eſteem, value.

Estima'do, eſteemed, valued.

Estimado'r, one that eſteems or values.

Estima'r, to eſteem, to value. Lat. *æſtimare.*

Estimula'do, egg'd on.

Estimulado'r, one that eggs another on.

Estimula'r, to prick or egg on.

Estímulo, a prick, a goad, an incentive. Lat. *ſtimulus.*

Estínco, a ſmall fiſh called a ſmelt.

Estinguír, to extinguiſh. Vid. *extinguír.*

Estínto, vid. *Extínto.*

Esti'o, the ſummer. Lat. *æſtas.*

Estipe'ndio, a ſtipend, wages, pay, or allowance. Lat. *ſtipendium.*

Estípes, the under or lower part of the windows, on which the window-frames reſt.

Estíptico, ſtiptick, aſtringent. Lat. *ſtipticus.*

Estipulacio'n, ſtipulation, agreement, covenanting.

Estipula'do, ſtipulated, agreed on, covenanted.

Estipula'r, to ſtipulate, to agree on, to covenant. Lat. *ſtipulo.*

Estira'do, ſtretch'd; alſo a grave or ſtately man.

Estira'r, to ſtretch, to draw out. From *tirár*, to draw.

Eſtirárſe, to grow proud or ſtately, to walk ſtiffly; alſo to hang one's ſelf.

Eſtíra ſóxa, a ſport among boys, where every one holds a leather thong or ſtrap, and he that is to command acts the weaver, then tells them ſome ſtories, and when he thinks any one has forgot himſelf, he cries *Eſtíra*, that is, Stretch, and then he is to let looſe, doing contrary to what is bid, and if he miſtakes, has a penalty impoſed on him, and is ſmutted on the forehead. The young maids uſe it alſo.

Estiro'n, a ſudden pull, a tug, a jerk.

Estirpa'r, vid. *Extirpár.*

Estírpe, a ſtock, a race. Latin *ſtirps.*

Estítico, aſtringent, binding. Corruptly from the Lat. *ſtypticus.* Met. a cloſe-fiſted covetous perſon.

Estíva, ſtraw to ſtuff any thing with.

Estiva'l, belonging to the ſummer.

Estiva'les, buskins.

Estiva'do, cramm'd full.

Estiva'r, to ſtuff, to cram a thing full. Gothick.

Eſtivár la náo, to ſtow goods in a ſhip.

E'sto, this.

Estoca'da, a thruſt with a weapon, a ſtab.

Eſtocáda de víno, the breath of a drunken man.

Estocafrís, a Spaniſh corruption for the word ſtockfiſh.

Esto'fa, any ſtuff for apparel.

Estofa'do, ſtewed meat; alſo a quilted garment.

Estofa'r, to ſtew meat, to quilt garments; and in painting to draw with a thin colour over gold, ſo that the gold appears through it.

Esto'icos, the philoſophers called Stoicks.

Esto'la, a ſtole, a robe, a garment down to the heels, but peculiarly the ſtole a prieſt puts on to officiate, being a narrow ſlip hanging from his neck almoſt down to his feet before. Latin *ſtola.*

Esto'lido, fooliſh. Latin *ſtolidus.*

Estomaga'do, angry, ſtomaching.

Estomaga'r, to ſtomach, to reſent.

Esto'mago, the ſtomach. Latin *ſtomacus.*

Hómbre de eſtómago, a man of courage, of reſolution.

No guardár náda en el eſtómago, to keep nothing in one's ſtomach; met. to keep no ſecret.

Esto'nces, Obſ. for *entónces*, then, at that time.

Esto'pa, hemp, tow; at ſea ockham, which is old ropes pull'd to pieces. Lat. *ſtupa.*

Prov. *Ni de eſtópa buéna camíſa, ni de púta buéna amíga:* Neither can you have a good ſhirt of hemp, nor a good friend of a whore.

Estopa'jo, vid. *Eſtropájo.*

Estope'ño, hempen.

Estope'ñas *de ſéda*, the combings of ſilk.

Estopera'l, a tool they uſe aboard ſhips to drive the ockham into the ſeams of the ſhip.

Estopero'les, wadds of old ockham.

Estopíllas, a ſort of hempen cloth.

Esto'que, a rapier, a tuck. Gothick.

Eſtóque yérba, the herb ſpleenwort.

Estora'que, the ſweet gum call'd ſtorax.

Estorba'do, *Eſtorbár*; vid. *Eſtorvádo, Eſtorvár.*

Estorce'r,

ESTORÇE'R, vid. *Torcér.*

ESTORCIÓN, the gripes in the belly, cauſed by wind.

ESTORCIMIE'NTO, vid. *Torcimiénto.*

ESTORDECE'R; Præſ. *Eſtordéſco*, Præt. *Eſtordecí*; to aſtoniſh, to amaze.

ESTORDECÍDO, aſtoniſh'd, amazed.

ESTORDECIMIE'NTO, aſtoniſhment, amazement.

ESTORNÍJA *de cárro*, the trigger of a cart, being a ring on the end of the axle-tree, between the wheel and the pin that holds it on.

ESTORNÍNO, the bird called a ſtare, or ſtarling.

ESTORNUDA'R, to ſneeze. Latin *ſternutare.*

ESTORNÚDO, a ſneeze.

ESTORVA'R, to hinder, to obſtruct. Lat. *turbare.*

ESTÓRVO, hindrance, obſtruction, impediment.

ESTÓTRO, vid. *Eſſótro*, the other.

ESTOVA'DA, ſtew'd meat.

ESTOVA'DO, ſtew'd.

ESTOVA'R, to ſtew. French *eſtouve.*

ESTÓY, I am, or ſtand. Vid. *Eſtár.*

ESTRABÓN, *Strabo* the famous writer, with the addition of the *e* before and *n* at laſt, as uſual.

ESTRA'ÇA, any thing that is vile, ragged, and of no value. Thence

Papél de eſtráça, brown paper, becauſe of little value.

ESTRAÇA'R, to tear, to rend to rags.

ESTRA'ÇO, tearing, rending to rags.

ESTRA'DA, the ſtreet, the way. Gothick.

Eſtráda cubiérta, the covert-way in fortification, being a ſpace of ground level with the field upon the edge of the ditch, three or four fathom wide, and cover'd with a parapet or breaſt-work running all round the moat, and ſloping gently towards the campaign.

ESTRADÍLLO, vid. *Eſtrado*, whoſe diminutive it is.

ESTRADIÓTA, the way of riding with the ſtirrups long, contrary to *Ginéta*, which is very ſhort. So called from the *ſtradiots* of *Epirus*, who rode ſo.

ESTRADIÓTE, one that rides with the ſtirrups long.

ESTRA'DO, is a place raiſed a ſtep higher than the reſt of the rooms, and cover'd with carpets or mats, as is uſed where thrones are ſet; but in *Spain* they have an *eſtrádo* in every houſe, where the women ſit upon cuſhions. It is alſo taken for a court of juſtice. From the Latin *ſtratum.*

ESTRAGA'DO, ſpoil'd, corrupted, vitiated.

ESTRAGADÓR, a deſtroyer, a ſpoiler, a corrupter.

ESTRAGAMIE'NTO, a ſpoiling, corruption, or vitiating.

ESTRAGA'R; Præſ. *Eſtrago*, Præt. *Eſtragué*; to ſpoil, to corrupt, to vitiate.

ESTRA'GO, an havock, a ſlaughter, a deſtruction. From the Latin *ſtrages.*

ESTRAGUE', vid. *Eſtragár.*

ESTRA'NGE, the ſtrand or ſhore. A made word by thoſe who have been abroad, and found in *Mendóças commentários de las guérras de los Páyſes báxos*, p. 175, and other Spaniſh ſoldiers that ſerved abroad.

ESTRANGE'RO, a ſtranger, a foreigner. Lat. *extraneus.*

ESTRANGÓL, the ſtrangury.

ESTRAÑAME'NTE, ſtrangely.

ESTRAÑA'DO, thought ſtrange, not known.

ESTRAÑA'R, to eſtrange, to alienate, to ſeem ſtrange. From *extraneus*, ſtrange.

Eſtrañár a ótro, not to know a man.

Eſtrañárſe, to make one's ſelf a ſtranger, to avoid company.

ESTRAÑE'ZA, ſtrangeneſs, ſingularity.

ESTRANGÚRRIA, vid. *Eſtangúrria.*

ESTRANJE'RO, vid. *Eſtrangéro.*

ESTRA'ÑO, ſtrange, foreign, alien. Lat. *extraneus.*

ESTRATAGE'MA, a ſtratagem, a trick in war. Greek.

ESTRA'VA, a woodcock.

Eſtráva, in cant, fooliſh, or a fool

ESTRAVAGA'NTE, extravagant, out of the common rule.

ESTRECHAME'NTE, ſtreightly, narrowly.

ESTRECHA'DO, ſtreightened, contracted.

ESTRECHA'R, to ſtreighten, to contract, to make narrow.

ESTRECHE'ZA, ſtreightneſs, narrowneſs, contraction.

ESTRE'CHO, ſtreight, narrow. Lat. *ſtrictus.*

Eſtrécho de már, a ſtreight in the ſea.

ESTRECHÚRA, ſtreightneſs, narrowneſs.

ESTREGADE'RA, a hard bruſh.

ESTREGADE'RO, a place that beaſts rub themſelves againſt.

ESTREGA'R; Præſ. *Eſtriégo*, Præt. *Eſtregué*; to rub. Quaſi *eſtricár*, from the Lat. *fricare*, to rub.

ESTRE'LLA, a ſtar. Lat. *ſtella.*

Contár las eſtréllas, to count the ſtars, to labour in vain, to waſh the blackmoor white.

Venír a cáſa con las eſtréllas, to come home by ſtar-light, to keep ill hours.

Hazér ver las eſtréllas a médio día, to make one ſee the ſtars at noon-day. A threatening expreſſion.

ESTRELLA'DA, the herb ſtarwort, or ſharwort.

ESTRELLA'DO, full of ſtars; alſo daſh'd to pieces.

Huévos eſtrellados, eggs fried whole; that is, only the ſhell broke.

ESTRELLA'R, to ſet full of ſtars; alſo to daſh to pieces, ſo that they fly about like ſtars; to fry eggs whole.

Eſtrellárſe una perſóna con ótra, to oppoſe another with imminent danger to one's ſelf.

ESTRELLE'RA, a beaſt that holds up its head as if it were ſtar-gazing.

ESTRELLE'RO, an aſtronomer, a ſtar-gazer.

ESTRELLÍTA, a little ſtar.

ESTREMADAME'NTE, extreamly.

ESTREMA'DO, extream, exceeding. Lat. *extremus.*

ESTREMADÚRA, a rich moſt fruitful province in *Spain*, eſpecially abounding in paſture, lying betwixt *Leon*, *Caſtile*, *Andaluzia*, and *Portugal*. Its principal city *Merida*. There is alſo a province in the middle of *Portugal* called by this name, in which *Lisbon* is ſeated. They were ſo called antiently on account of their being the extream borders towards the Moors.

ESTREMA'RSE, to exceed, to ſurpaſs others, to do one's utmoſt, to be excellent.

ESTREMECE'RSE, to quake, to tremble. Lat. *tremere.*

ESTREMECÍDO, that has quaked or trembled.

ESTREME'ÑO, a native of the province of *Eſtremadúra.*

ESTREME'RA, a town on the borders of the archbiſhoprick of *Toledo*, next the biſhoprick of *Cuenca*, noted for good wine.

ESTREMIDA'D, extremity, the utmoſt bounds of any thing.

ESTRE'MO, extream, the utmoſt, the bounds.

Eſtrémo de cuéntas, a ſmall bead or filigren-work between beads.

Eſtrémo de dehéza, the latter paſture.

Eſtrémos de pláta, filigren-work at the ends of beads.

Hazér eſtrémos, to give extraordinary ſigns of grief or paſſion.

Tenér fríos los eſtrémos, to feel cold in the extream parts of the body, as fingers and toes.

Eſtréma neceſſidád, extremity of want.

Eſtár en eſtrémis, to be at the laſt gaſp.

ESTREMÓZ, a town in *Portugal* near the borders of *Caſtile*, two leagues from *Villaviçoſa*, on a riſing ground, a caſtle on the top of the hill, wall'd, in a fruitful ſoil. It contains 2200 houſes, 3 pariſhes, 3 monaſteries of friars, one of nuns, an houſe of Miſericordia, and a good hoſpital. It is famous for fine red earthen ware made there.

ESTRE'NA, handſel; in ſome places a new-years-gift. Lat. *ſtrena*.

ESTRENA'DO, handſell'd.

ESTRENA'R, to handſel.

ESTREÑIDO, reſtrained, bound in the body; alſo niggardly.

ESTREÑIR; Præſ. *Eſtriño*, Præt. *Eſtreñí*; to reſtrain, to bind. Lat. *reſtringere*,

ESTRE'NQUE, a great cable made of ruſhes.

ESTRE'PITO, a noiſe. Lat. *ſtrepitus*. Poetical.

ESTRE'YTO, Obſ. obliged. Lat. *aſtrictus*.

ESTRÍA, the fluting of a pillar or column.

ESTRIA'DO, fluted. Vid. *Iſtriádo*.

ESTRIBADE'RO, a place to ſet one's feet againſt, to hold faſt.

ESTRIBADÚRA, ſtriving with might and main.

ESTRIBA'R, to ſtrive with might and main, to hold or draw, ſetting one's feet againſt any thing. From *eſtribo*, a ſtirrup that holds the feet.

ESTRÍBO, a ſtirrup to a ſaddle. Gothick. It is alſo a buttreſs to a wall, and the boot of a coach.

Ir al eſtríbo, to walk by an horſe's ſide.

Hazèr a úno perdér los eſtríbos, to make a man loſe his ſtirrups; met. to put him out of patience, that he loſes his reaſon he reſted on.

Eſtár con el pié en el eſtríbo, to have one foot in the ſtirrup; to be juſt ready to ſet out upon a journey.

ESTRIBÓRDO, the right ſide of a ſhip, called the ſtarboard-ſide.

ESTRICÓTE, a tennis-court, or the game of tennis. Gothick.

Traér a úno al eſtricote, to toſs a man about like a tennis-ball; to give him no reſt.

ESTRIE'GO, vid. *Eſtregár*.

ESTRÍGE, a skriech-owl. Corruptly from the Lat. *ſtrix*, *ſtrigis*. Alſo vid. *ſtriges*.

ESTRIÑE, *Eſtriño*; vid. *Eſtreñír*.

ESTRI'NSECO, extrinſecal, outward, external. Lat. *extrinſecus*.

ESTRIVA'R, vid. *Eſtribár*.

ESTRIVERA'JE, a buttreſs of a wall.

ESTRÍVO, vid. *Eſtríbo*.

ESTROPA'JO, a diſh-clout, or any dirty clout for foul uſes. Quaſi *eſtopájo*, an hempen clout.

Traér a úno hécho un eſtropájo, to uſe a man like a diſh-clout, to put him to ſervile employments.

ESTROPEÇA'DO, *Eſtropeçár*; vid. *Tropeçádo*, *Tropeçár*.

ESTROPEA'DO, maim'd of the limbs. French *eſtropié*.

ESTROPEA'R, to maim one's limbs.

ESTROPIE'ÇO, a ſtumbling-block.

ESTRÓVO, a ſort of collar.

ESTRUCTÚRA, a ſtructure, a building, a fabrick. Lat. *ſtructura*.

ESTRUE'NDO, a noiſe.

ESTRUJA'DO, ſqueez'd, preſs'd; lean, lank.

ESTRUJA'R, to ſqueeze, to preſs.

Eſtrujár el dinéro, to part with money like drops of blood.

ESTRUPA'R, *Eſtrúpo*; vid. *Eſtuprár*, *Eſtúpro*.

ESTUCA'DO, cover'd with plaiſter of *Paris*.

ESTUCA'R; Præſ. *Eſtúco*, Præt. *Eſtuqué*; to cover with plaiſter of *Paris*.

ESTÚCHE, a caſe, a pair of tweezers, a caſe of inſtruments.

ESTÚCO, plaiſter of *Paris*. Gothick.

ESTUDIA'NTE, a ſtudent, a ſcholar.

ESTUDIA'R, to ſtudy. Lat. *ſtudere*.

ESTÚDIO, ſtudy; alſo a ſchool or a cloſet where one ſtudies.

ESTUDIOSAME'NTE, ſtudiouſly.

ESTUDIÓSO, ſtudious.

ESTUE'RCE, *Eſtuérço*; vid. *Eſtorcér*.

ESTÚFA, a ſtove, a hot-houſe. Gothick, *ſtuben*.

ESTUFA'DO, *Eſtufár*; vid. *Eſtofádo*, *Eſtofár*.

ESTUFÍLLA, a little ſtove uſed by the ladies, and thence become the name of a muff, becauſe it does the part of a little ſtove, keeping the hands warm.

ESTULTÍCIA, folly. Lat. *ſtultitia*. Poetical.

ESTÚLTO, fooliſh. Lat. *ſtultus*.

ESTUÑIGA, the ſurname of the noble family of the dukes of *Bejar*, now by corruption always called *Zuníga*.

ESTUPE'NDO, ſtupendous, amazing, aſtoniſhing, wonderful.

ESTUPOR, aſtoniſhment, amazement. Lat. *ſtupor*.

ESTUPRADÓR, a raviſher, a debaucher of virgins.

ESTUPRA'R, to raviſh, to debauch a maid.

ESTÚPRO, whoredom, debauching of a maid or widow. Lat. *ſtuprum*.

ESTÚQUE, vid. *Eſtúco*.

ESTURIÓN, the fiſh called a ſturgeon.

ESTÚVE, *Eſtuviéra*, *Eſtuviéſſe*, *Eſtúvo*; vid. *Eſtár*.

E S V

ESVALA'R, vid. *Resbalár*.

E T E

ETEROGE'NEO, heterogeneous, of a different kind. Greek.

ETERE'O, heavenly, airy, of the ſky. Lat. *æthereus*.

ETERNA'L, eternal, everlaſting.

ETERNAME'NTE, eternally.

ETERNIDA'D, eternity.

ETERNIZA'DO, eternized, made everlaſting.

ETERNIZA'R, to eternize, to make everlaſting.

ETE'RNO, eternal, everlaſting. Latin *æternus*.

E T H

ETHERE'O, vid. *Etéreo*.

E T I

E'TICA, ethicks, moral philoſophy. From the Greek *ethe*, cuſtom.

E'TICO, ſick of a conſumption.

ETIMOLOGÍA, an etymology, the derivation of words. Greek.

ETÍOPE, an Ethiopian.

ETIÓPIA, the vaſt country of *Ethiopia* in *Africk*.

ETIOPÍSSA, an Ethiopian woman.

E T R

ETRÚRIA, *Tuſcany* in *Italy*. Latin, *Hetruria*.

ETRÚSCO, a native of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*.

E V A

E'VA, our firſt mother *Eve*.

EVACUACIÓN, evacuation, emptying. Lat. *evaçuatio*.

EVACUA'DO, evacuated, emptied.

EVACUA'R, to evacuate, to empty.

EVA'D, Obſ. behold, obſerve.

EVADIR, to evade. Lat.

EVANGE'LICO, evangelical, belonging to the goſpel.

EVANGE'LIO, the goſpel. Greek.

EVANGELIZA'R, to preach the goſpel, to play the evangeliſt.

EVANGELÍSTA, an evangeliſt.

'EVANO, vid *'Ebano*.

EVAPORACIÓN, evaporation, going out in ſteam. Lat. *evaporatio*.

EVAPORA'DO, evaporated, gone out in ſteam.

EVAPORA'R, to evaporate, to go out in ſteam.

EVARÍSTO, *Evariſtus*, the proper name of a man. Greek, *evareſtos*, grateful.

E U C

EUCHARISTÍA, the holy euchariſt,

or ſacrament of the Lord's Supper. Greek, ſignifying thankſgiving.

EUD

EUDÓXIA, the proper name of a woman. Greek, ſignifying a woman of a good name.

EUDÓXIO, the ſame name for a man.

EVE

EVENTILA'R, vid. *Ventilár.*

EVERSIÓN, overturning, deſtruction. Lat. *everſio.*

EUF

EUFÓRBIO, a gum call'd *Euphorbia* by king *Juba*, who firſt found it, in memory of his phyſician *Euphorbus.*

EUFRA'SIA, the herb eye-bright. Greek *euphraſia*, gladneſs, becauſe it glads the eyes. Alſo the proper name of a woman.

EUG

EUGE'NIO, *Eugenius*, the proper name of a man. Greek, ſignifying noble.

EVI

EVIDE'NCIA, evidence, plain demonſtration.

EVIDE'NTE, evident, clear, unqueſtionable. Lat. *evidens.*

EVIDENTEME'NTE, evidently, clearly.

EVILLA, vid. *Hevílla.*

EVINCÍR, to evince, to make out clear. Lat. *evincere.*

EVITA'BLE, that may be ſhunn'd or avoided.

EVITA'DO, ſhunn'd, avoided.

EVITA'R, to ſhun, to avoid. Lat. *evitare.*

EUN

EUNÚCO, an eunuch. Lat. *eunuchus.*

EVO

EVOCACIÓN, a calling out or away, ſummoning from one court to another. Lat. *evocare.*

EVOCA'DO, called out or away, ſummoned from one court to another.

EVOCA'R, to call out or away, to ſummon from one court to another.

EVOHE', an exclamation uſed by the Bachanals.

EVOLUCIÓN, an evolution, a term among martial men.

E'VORA, vid. *E'bora.*

EUP

EUPARÍ, a valley in the province of *Santa Marta* in *South America.*

EUPATÓRIO, the herb agrimony.

EUPHRA'TES, the great river *Euphrates* in *Aſia*, counted one of the four that ran through Paradiſe.

EUPHROSÍNA, the name of a woman. Greek *euphroſine*, joyful.

EUR

EÚRO, the ſouth-eaſt wind, or rather eaſt-ſouth-eaſt. Lat. *eurus.*

EURÓPA, *Europe*, the leaſt of the four parts of the world, but now the nobleſt for learning, religion, arts, and commerce. It is bounded on the eaſt by *Aſia*, from which it is divided by the rivers *Oby*, *Rha*, and *Tanais*, the *Black Sea*, and the *Dardanels*; on the north by the *Frozen Sea*, on the weſt by the *Atlantick* or *Great Ocean*, and on the ſouth by the *Mediterranean*, which parts it from *Africk.* The principal ſtates into which it is divided, are, the *Britiſh Iſlands*, *Spain*, *France*, *Germany*, *Hungary*, *Bohemia*, *Greece*, *Italy*, *Muſcovy*, *Poland*, *Sweden*, *Denmark*, *Tartary*, *Portugal*, *Savoy*, and the *Low Countries.* It lies between 34 and 72 degrees of north latitude.

Europa is alſo a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America.*

EURYTHMÍA, the juſt proportion and delightful proſpect of a building. Greek *eurythimia*, a pleaſant face.

EUS

EUSE'BIO, *Euſebius*, the proper name of a man. Greek, ſignifying religious.

EUSTA'CHIO, the proper name of a man. Greek *euſtachios*, who weighs things wells.

EUT

EUTE'RPE, one of the nine muſes.

EUTHY'MIO, *Euthýmius*, the proper name of a man. Greek, ſignifying pleaſant.

EUTRAPELÍA, or *Eutropelía*, pleaſant jeſting with innocence; but ſometimes taken in an ill ſenſe for lewd ribaldry. Greek *eutrapelos*, eaſy, or gentle.

EXA

EXACTEME'NTE, exactly.

EXA'CTO, exact. Latin *exactus.*

EXAGERACIÓN, an exaggeration, repreſenting a thing above meaſure.

EXAGERA'DO, exaggerated, extoll'd, repreſented above meaſure.

EXAGERA'R, to exaggerate, to extol, to repreſent above meaſure. Lat. *exaggero.*

EXA'GONO, an hexagon, a figure of ſix ſides.

EXALA'R, vid. *Exhalár.*

EXALTACIÓN, exaltation, raiſing or lifting up.

EXALTA'DO, exalted, raiſed, or lifted up.

EXALTA'R, to exalt, to raiſe, or lift up. Lat. *exaltare.*

EXA'MBRE, vid. *Enxámbre.*

EXA'MEN, an examination. Lat.

EXAMINACIO'N, idem.

EXAMINA'DO, examined.

EXAMINADO'R, an examiner.

EXAMINA'R, to examine. Lat.

EXA'RCHO, an exarch, a dignity in the Grecian empire, equivalent to a great governor or viceroy; as the exarch of *Ravenna.* Greek, ſignifying a prince, duke or preſident.

EXASPERACIO'N, exaſperation, provocation.

EXASPERA'DO, exaſperated, provoked.

EXASPERA'R, to exaſperate, to provoke. Latin.

EXC

EXCEDE'R, to exceed, to ſurpaſs. Lat. *excedere.*

EXCEDÍDO, exceeded, ſurpaſs'd.

EXCELE'NCIA, excellency, preheminence. The title given to dukes, embaſſadors, and other great men. Latin.

EXCELE'NTE, excellent, preheminent.

EXCELENTEME'NTE, excellently.

EXCELSITÚD, loftineſs, highneſs. Latin.

EXCE'LSO, lofty, high.

EXCEPTA'R, vid. *Ecetár.*

EXCESSIVAME'NTE, exceſſively.

EXCESSÍVO, exceſſive. Lat.

EXCE'SSO, an exceſs, an outrage.

EXCITACIO'N, an exciting, ſtirring up.

EXCITA'R, to excite, to ſtir up. Lat.

EXCLAMACIO'N, an exclamation or crying out.

EXCLAMA'DO, exclaimed, cry'd out.

EXCLAMA'R, to exclaim, to cry out. Latin.

EXCLÚSO, excluded, ſhut out.

EXCLUY'R, to exclude, to ſhut out. Lat. *excludere.*

EXCOMMUNIO'N, an excommunication. Lat. *excommunicatio.*

EXCREME'NTO, excrement, generally taken for only the dung, but ſignifies all that comes as ſuperfluous from the body; as urine, ſweat, choler, melancholy, phlegm, *&c.*

EXCÚSA, an excuſe.

EXCUSA'BLE, excuſable.

EXCUSACIO'N, an excuſe.

EXCUSA'DO, excuſed.

EXCUSA'R, to excuſe. Lat.

EXE

E'XE, an axel-tree of a cart, waggon, or the like. Lat. *axis.*

Exe is alſo a word uſed to drive away a dog, as we ſay come out, and it is to the ſame purport, being derived from the Lat. *exi*, which is, go out: And ſo to call a dog the Spaniards ſay

ſay *cito*, from the Latin *cito*, preſently, that is, come preſently.

EXE'A, a ſpy, a ſcout. From the Latin *exeo*, to go out.

EXE'A, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 12 leagues from *Zaragoça*, wall'd, fruitful, has 600 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, and one of nuns, and ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes*. Formerly call'd *Egara*.

EXEA'R, to play the ſpy or ſcout; alſo to drive away.

EXECRA'BLE, execrable, deteſtable, abominable.

EXECRACIÓN, execration, deteſtation, a curſe.

EXECRA'DO, execrated, deteſted, abominated, curſt.

EXECRA'R, to execrate, to deteſt, to abominate, to curſe. Lat.

EXECUCIO'N, execution, performance.

EXECUTA'DO, executed, perform'd.

EXECUTADO'R, he that executes.

EXECUTA'R, to execute, to perform. Lat. *exequi*. Vid. *Eſecutár*.

Executár en los biénes, to ſerve an execution upon goods.

EXECUTÍVO, executive, that may be put in execution.

EXECUTO'R, an executor, a performer.

EXECUTO'RIA, an inſtrument ſhewing that a cauſe has been three times try'd and carry'd, which takes off all further trouble and controverſy.

Executória de hidalguía, an inſtrument to prove gentility, which has been made out in open court, and is beyond diſpute; or the original grant from the king, which makes a gentleman.

EXECUTORIA'L, belonging to ſuch an inſtrument.

EXEGIDE'RO, that may be exacted or required.

EXEGÍDO, exacted or required.

EXEGÍR, to exact or require. Lat. *exigere*.

EXEMPCIÓN, exemption, freedom from any thing. Lat. *exemptio*.

EXEMPLA'R, exemplar, that is, fit for an example. Lat.

EXEMPLARME'NTE, exemplarly.

EXEMPLIFICACIÓN, exemplification.

EXEMPLIFICA'R; Præſ. *Exemplifíco*, Præt. *Exemplifiqué*; to exemplify, to ſet as an example; alſo to enlarge upon.

EXEMPLIFIQUE', vid. *Exemplificár*.

EXEM'PLO, an example, a pattern, a copy, an open puniſhment to deter others. Lat. *exemplum*.

EXE'MPTO, vid. *Eſſénto*.

EXE'NTO, vid. *Eſſénto*.

EXE'QUIAS, or *Eſéquias*, funeral obſequies, funeral pomp, the laſt duty to the dead, and the prayers for his ſoul, at or before his burial. Lat. *exequiæ*.

EXERCE'R, to exerciſe. Lat. *exercere*.

EXERCÍCIO, exerciſe, employment. Lat. *exercitium*.

EXERCITA'DO, exerciſed, imploy'd; alſo expert.

EXERCITADÓR, an exerciſer.

EXERCITA'R, to exerciſe. Lat. *exercitare*.

EXE'RCITO, an army. Lat. *exercitus*.

EXH

EXHALACIÓN, an exhalation, evaporating, going out in a ſteam.

EXHALA'DO, exhaled, evaporated, gone out in ſteam.

EXHALA'R, to exhale, to evaporate, to go out in ſteam. Lat.

EXHAÚSTO, exhauſted, drained, ſpent. Lat.

EXHEREDACIÓN, a diſinheriting.

EXHEREDA'DO, diſinherited.

EXHEREDAMIE'NTO, a diſinheriting.

EXHEREDA'R, to diſinherit. Lat.

EXHORTACIÓN, an exhortation.

EXHORTA'DO, exhorted.

EXHORTA'R, to exhort. Lat.

EXI

EXÍDO, a ſpot of ground without the town, which is common, and ſerves only for the inhabitants to walk in, or divert themſelves, or for any publick ſervice of the place. So call'd from *exitus*, the going out of the town, or a place to go out to. Any plain or common of feeding ground.

EXIGE'NCIA, an exigency. Lat.

EXIGIDE'RO, that may be exacted.

EXIGÍR, to exact, to require. Lat. *exigere*.

EXÍLIO, baniſhment, exile. Lat. *exilium*.

EXIMÍDO, exempted.

EXÍMIO, choice, notable, remarkable above the reſt. Lat. *eximius*.

EXIMÍR, to exempt. Lat. *eximere*.

EXINANÍDO, emptied, evacuated, exhauſted.

EXINANÍR, to empty, to evacuate, to exhauſt. Lat.

EXIR, Obſ. to go forth.

EXISTENCÍA, exiſtence, being. Lat.

EXISTÍR, to exiſt, to have a being.

EXO

E'XODO, *Exodus*, the name of the ſecond book in the *Pentateuch*, or five books of *Moſes* in the holy bible. So called from the Greek *exodus*, an expedition, or a progreſs, becauſe it ſpeaks of the children of *Iſrael*'s departure out of *Egypt*. The Hebrews call it *Veelle Semoth*, that is, theſe are the names; becauſe theſe are the firſt words in the book.

EXONERACIÓN, lightening, unburdening, eaſing.

EXONERA'DO, lightened, unburthened, eaſed.

EXONERA'R, to lighten, to unburthen, to eaſe.

EXORA'R, to pray with effect. Lat.

EXORBITA'NTE, exorbitant, out of reaſon, ſtrange, extraordinary, proud. From the Latin *ex*, out, and *orbita*, a wheel, or the rout of a wheel. So it ſignifies out of the common way or track.

EXORBITA'NCIA, exorbitance, pride, extravagancy.

EXORCÍSTA, an exorciſt, one of the orders of the church; one that by prayers and exorciſms expels evil ſpirits. Lat.

EXORCIZA'R, to exorciſe, to caſt out evil ſpirits.

EXÓRDIO, a beginning, an introduction. Lat. *exordium*.

EXORNACIÓN, ornament, adorning.

EXORNA'DO, adorned.

EXORNA'R, to adorn, to ſet out. Latin.

EXORTACIÓN, an exhortation. Latin.

EXORTA'DO, exhorted.

EXORTA'R, to exhort. Lat.

EXORRÚPTO, abrupt, prepoſterous. *Minſh*.

EXP

EXPECE'R, to fiſh out. *Minſh*.

EXPECTACIÓN, expectation. Lat.

EXPEDICIÓN, *Expediénte*, *Expedír*; vid. *Eſpedición*, *Eſpediénte*, *Eſpedír*.

EXPELÍDO, expell'd.

EXPELÍR, to expel. Lat. *expellere*.

EXPENDE'R, to lay out, to ſpend. Lat. *expendere*.

EXPERIE'NCIA, experience. Latin. Vid. *eſperiencia*.

EXPERIMENTA'DO, try'd, experienced.

EXPERIMENTA'R, to try, to make an experiment.

EXPE'RTO, vid. *Eſpérto*.

EXPIA'R, to expiate. Lat.

EXPIRA'R, vid. *Eſpirár*.

EXPLICACIÓN, an explication, an explaining or expounding. Lat.

EXPLICA'DO, explicated, explained, expounded.

EXPLICADÓR, he that explicates, explains, or expounds.

EXPLICA'R, to explicate, to explain, to expound. Lat.

EXPLORA'DO, *Explorár*; vid. *Eſplorádo, Eſplorár.*

EXPONEDÓR, an expounder, an interpreter.

EXPONE'R; Præſ. *Expóngo, expónes, exponé*; Præt. *Expúſe, expuſiſte, expúſo*; Fut. *Expondré*, or *exporné*; Sub. Præſ. *Expónga*; Imperf. *Expuſiéra, expornía*, or *expuſiéſſe*; Fut. *Expuſiére*; to expound, to interpret, to unfold, to lay out, to expoſe. Latin *exponere.*

EXPÓRNE, *Expornía*; vid. *Exponér.*

EXPOSICIÓN, an expoſition, or explication.

EXPÓSITO, a foundling, a child that is expoſed or laid out by its parents for others to take up and breed it. Lat. *expoſitus*, laid out.

EXPRIMÍR, vid. *Eſprimír.*

EXPRESSA'DO, *Expreſſár*; vid. *Eſpreſſádo, Eſpreſſár.*

EXPRESSIÓN, expreſſion.

EXPRESSÍVO, expreſſive.

EXPRE'SSO, expreſs, poſitive.

EXPUE'STO, or *Eſpuéſto*, expounded, interpreted, unfolded, laid out, expoſed.

EXPUGNA'DO, or *Eſpugnádo*, taken by force, ſubdued, reduced.

EXPUGNA'R, or *Eſpugnár*, to take by force, to ſubdue, to conquer, to reduce. Lat.

EXPULSA'DO, *Expulſár, Expulſión*; vid. *Eſpulſádo, Eſpulſár, Eſpulſión.*

EXPÚSE, *Expuſiéra, Expuſiéſſe*; vid. *Exponér.*

E X Q

EXQUISITAME'NTE, exquiſitely, neatly, excellently.

EXQUISITO, exquiſite, excellent, neat, curious, fine. Lat.

E X T

EXTA'SI, an extaſy, a rapture, a trance. Greek *extaſis*, an emotion of the mind.

EXTA'TICO, in an extaſy, or apt to be in an extaſy.

EXTENDE'R, vid. *Eſtendér.*

EXTENSÍVO, *Exténſo*; vid. *Eſtenſívo, Eſténſo.*

EXTENUACIÓN, an extenuating or leſſening.

EXTENUA'DO, extenuated, or leſſened.

EXTENUA'R, to extenuate, to leſſen. Latin.

EXTERIÓR, exterior, outward. Latin. vid. *Eſterióir, Eſterioridád, Eſteriormente.*

EXTERIORIDA'D, outwardneſs.

EXTERIORME'NTE, exteriorly, outwardly.

EXTERMINA'DO, exterminated, rooted out, deſtroyed, overthrown, baniſhed.

EXTERMINA'R, to exterminate, to root out, to deſtroy, to overthrow, to baniſh. Lat.

EXTE'RNO, external, outward. Lat.

EXTINGUÍR, to extinguiſh, to put out, to quench. Lat. *extinguere.*

EXTÍNTO, extinct, quench'd, put out.

EXTIRPACIÓN, a rooting out, extirpating, deſtroying.

EXTIRPA'DO, extirpated, rooted out, deſtroyed.

EXTIRPA'R, to extirpate, to root out, to deſtroy. Lat.

EXTORCIÓN, extortion, wreſting from one. Lat.

EXTRA'CTO, extracted, drawn out. Lat.

EXTRAJUDICIA'L, extrajudicial, out of the courſe of law.

EXTRAJUDICIALME'NTE, extrajudicially.

EXTRA'NEO, foreign. Lat.

EXTRAORDINA'RIO, extraordinary. Lat. *extra ordinem*, out of order.

EXTRAORDINARIAMEN'TE, extraordinarily.

EXTRAVAGACIÓN, extravagancy, diſorderly proceeding.

EXTRAVAGA'NTE, extravagant, diſorderly.

EXTRAVAGA'R, to act diſorderly. Latin.

EXTRAVIA'DO, put out of the way.

EXTRAVIA'R, to put out of the way.

EXTREMADAME'NTE, extreamly.

EXTREMA'DO, extream, extraordinary.

EXTREMIDA'D, extremity, the end.

EXTRE'MO, idem. Vid. *Eſtrémo.*

EXTRI'NSECO, extrinſical, outward. Lat.

E X U

EXULCERACIÓN, an ulceration, a ſore. Lat.

EXULCERA'DO, ulcerated.

EXULCERA'R, to ulcerate.

EXÚLLO *de telár*, the rowler on which the weaver rowls up his threads.

EXULTACIÓN, exultation, joy. Lat.

EXULTA'R, to rejoice, to exult, to leap for joy. Lat.

E Y S

EYS, id eſt, *aveis*, ye have.

E Z I

E'ZIJA, vid. *'Ecija.*

E Z Q

EZQUERDEA'R, to be left-handed, to go amiſs.

EZQUE'RRA, the name of a ſmall town, and the ſurname of a family in *Biſcay.*

EZQUE'RO, left-handed, as the Biſcayners ſpeak it. The Caſtilians call it *izquiérdo*; and therefore the Baſquiſh being the antient language of *Spain*, the Caſtilian word is derived from it.

F A B

F, This letter is one of the nine mutes, being only a ſound form'd by preſſing the upper teeth upon the under lip. It anſwers to the Greek φ. Many Spaniſh words, which formerly began with *f*, have it now changed into *h*; as, *fallámos, hallámos*; *fémbra, hémbra*, &c. as will appear in the ſequel.

FA'BA, Obſ. vid. *Hába.*

FABIA'NO, *Fabian*, the proper name of a man. Lat.

FA'BIO, *Fabius*, the name of an antient Roman family; and there have been two holy martyrs of the name.

FABARA'Z, the herb ſtaveſacre, or louſe-bane.

FA'BLA, Obſ. vid. *Hábla.*

FABLA'R, Obſ. vid. *Hablár.*

FABÓR, vid. *Favór.*

FA'BRICA, a fabrick, a ſtructure, a building. Lat.

Fábrica ordinária, vid. *Ordinária.*

Fábrica reticuláda, that building in which the ſtones are not laid ſide by ſide, but corner-ways.

Fábrica inciérta, that building in which the ſtones are not ſquar'd, or cut to a bigneſs, but are laid as they come, bigger or leſs, ſo they lie and join cloſe with the mortar.

FABRICACIÓN, building.

FABRICA'DO, built, alſo wrought or forged.

FABRICADO'R, a builder, a faſhioner.

FABRICA'R; Præſ. *Fabríco*, Præt. *Fabriqué*; to build, to frame, to forge.

FABRÍCIO, *Fabritius*, the name of ſeveral Romans of note, and of ſome Chriſtians.

FABRIFICA'DO, *Fabrificár*; vid. *Fabricádo, Fabricár.*

FABRIQUE', vid. *Fabricár.*

FA'BULA, a fable, a tale, a fiction. Latin.

FABULÍSTA, one that writes fables.

FABULOSAME'NTE, fabulouſly.

FABULO'SO, fabulous.

F A C

FA'CA, Obſ. vid. *Háca.*

FACANE'A, Obſ. vid. *Hacanéa.*

FACCIO'N, an action, an engagement, alſo a faction. Lat. *actio.*

FACE'CIA,

FACE'CIA, pleaſant witty converſation without offence or immodeſty, facetiouſneſs. Lat.

FACHA'DA, the front of a building. From *facies*, the face.

FA'CIE, the front of a building, uſed by architects. Sometimes the face among poets. Lat.

FA'CIL, eaſy, tractable; alſo light of carriage. Lat.

Hómbre fácil, an unconſtant man, eaſy to be led away.

Mugér fácil, a light woman.

FACILIDA'D, eaſineſs; alſo lightneſs of behaviour.

FACILITA'DO, made eaſy.

FACILITA'R, to make eaſy.

FACILME'NTE, eaſily.

FACINORO'SO, criminal, enormous, wicked, vicious; a villainous perſon. Latin.

FACIO'N, vid. *Facción*.

FACIONA'R, to faſhion, to ſhape.

FACIO'NES, the features of the face.

FACISTO'L, or *Faciſtór*, a ſtand for a book; ſuch as they uſe in churches, a desk.

FACISTO'RIO, vid. *Faldiſtório*.

FA'ÇO, in cant an handkerchief.

FAÇOLE'TO, an handkerchief; a word not properly Spaniſh, nor uſed by any but ſuch as have been in *Italy*, or affect ſtrange words. Ital. *faciolette*.

FACTIBLE, practicable.

FA'CTO, a deed, fact. Lat.

FACTO'R, a factor.

FACTO'RIA, a factory, or factorſhip.

FACULTA'D, faculty, ability, power, leave; alſo a ſcience. Lat. *facultas*.

FACÚNDIA, eloquence, a fine way of delivery. Lat.

FACÚNDO, well ſpoken, eloquent.

F A D

FA'DAS, or *Hádas*. So the writers of romances call inchanted nymphs, or women, who they feign cannot die. They are alſo taken for the *Parcæ*, or Fates, which poets feign have the diſpoſal of human life.

FA'DAS *bóas*, a ſort of excellent winter-pears, growing in *Galicia*.

FA'DO, vid. *Hádo*.

FADRÍM, a word uſed in the kingdom of *Valencia* to call a boy, ſignifying little brother. From *frater*.

F A E

FAE'NA, buſineſs, but properly a ſailor's work at ſea; alſo vain boaſting.

FAETO'N, *Phaeton*, the ſon of *Sol* and *Climene*, who having obtained leave of his father to drive his chariot one day, as the poets feign, drove ſo madly, that he burnt heaven and earth, and was therefore knock'd down with a thunderbolt by *Jove*. *Ovid.* met. lib. 1.

F A F

FAFARRO'N, vid. *Fanfarron*.

F A G

FAGÍNA, faſcine, ſuch as armies uſe to fill up ditches, or raiſe trenches, or the like. Alſo common faggots or bruſh-wood. Alſo all ſorts of withered dry leaves or flags, which may ſerve to light the fire, or to pack up brittle ware.

F A J

FA'JA, a ſwaithe or roller; ſuch as is uſed for ſwaithing children, or the like. In architecture it is an iron or braſs ſtay to bind any work together.

FA'JAS *de cálças*, vid. *Fáxas de cálças*.

FA'ISA, vid. *Fája*.

FAISA'N, a pheaſant, ſo called from the river *Faſis*, whence they firſt came.

Faiſán Real, a ſort of pheaſant in *New Spain*, very large and call'd Royal, becauſe it has a tuft on the head like a crown. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

FAISA'R, vid. *Faxár*.

F A L

FALA'CIA, deceit, fraud, falſhood.

FALA'GIO, a venomous ſort of ſpider, that has three knots or joints in his legs. Greek *phalange*, the diſtances between the joints in the fingers.

FALA'GO, *Falagueño*, Obſ. vid. *Halágo*, *Halagueño*.

FALA'NGE, or *Falánje*, the Macedonian phalanx, being a ſquare body of foot.

FALA'Z, deceitful, falſe. Lat. *fallax*.

FA'LCA, a ſmall bit of ſtick like a wedge, drove into the ſmall end of a pin, after the pin is in its place, to make it hold the faſter. Alſo a nail or ſtud.

FALCA'DO, ſtudded, or ſtuck with nails or ſtuds.

Cárro falcádo, the antient chariots with ſcythes ſticking out on both ſides, which they uſed to drive among the enemies, to break their ranks, and cut down men.

FALÇA'NTE, a falſifier.

FALCA'R, to ſtick with wedges, to wedge.

FALÇA'R, to falſify; alſo to cut with a ſcythe or ſickle.

FALCEDA'D, falſhood, fraud, deceit.

FA'LCES, a town and marquiſate in the kingdom of *Navarre*.

FALCÍDIA was a Roman law enacted by the conſul *Falcidius*, concerning the liberty of the citizens of *Rome*, in diſpoſing of what they had by will. In the Spaniſh univerſities they have perverted this word, and it ſignifies what the old women, that look to the ſcholars, cheat them of in their allowance of meat; for there ſeveral ſcholars join together and keep houſe, having an old woman to look to it, and dreſs their meat.

FALSIFICA'DO, falſified, corrupted, counterfeited.

FALSIFICA'R; Præſ. *Falſifico*, Præt. *Falſifiqué*; to falſify, to corrupt, to counterfeit.

FALCIDA'D, vid. *Falcedád*.

FALCIFIQUE', vid. *Falcificár*.

FALCÍNO, the bird call'd a martin.

FALCO'N, vid. *Halcón*; alſo a *faucon*, a gun ſo call'd, carrying a bullet of about two pounds and an half weight.

FALCONE'RO, a falconer.

FALCONE'TE, a piece of artillery called a falconet, carrying a bullet weighing one pound five ounces.

FA'LDA, a woman's petticoats, or that part of any garment that hangs down like them, as of a gown, caſſock, &c. a skirt; alſo the lower part or skirt of a mountain; alſo the lap.

Ponér fáldas en cínta, vid. *Aldas*.

En fáldas de camíſa, a woman in her ſmock, when ſhe has no petticoat on.

Prov. *Ha de ſalír de fáldas, o de mángas:* It muſt come out of the ſleeves, or off the skirts. When one thing muſt come out of another. They ſay ſo, becauſe they wear very large ſleeves and petticoats, and therefore a ſmall quantity of ſtuff might be taken out: So that it may as well ſignify what the taylor ſteals, who in cutting, rather than loſe his practice, ſays, it muſt come out of the ſleeves, or off the skirts.

FALDAME'NTAS, all a woman's coats that hang down, or that part of any gown-man's habit that hangs like petticoats.

FALDEA'R, to train the coats on the ground.

FALDELLÍN, any under coat a woman wears, becauſe ſhorter than the upper; but ſometimes taken for any thing hanging down like a woman's petticoats.

FALDE'RO, a lap-dog. From *fálda*, the lap.

FALDE'TA, a little skirt, or ſhort waſtcoat.

FALDE'TES, ſhort skirts.

Faldíllas, the ſhort skirts of a garment, as of a waſtcoat, doublet, &c. alſo little coats, as a child's petticoats.

Faldique'ra, vid. *Faltriquéra.*

Faldisto'rio, or *Faciſtório*, a rich cloth uſed in ſome places to lay over the ſtand or desk on which they lay the book when the prieſt ſays the goſpel. So called becauſe it hangs down, from *falda*, a skirt, or from *faciſtól*, the ſtand.

Faldo'nes, any great flaps or skirts hanging from a garment.

Faldúdo, that has great skirts or hanging-coats. In cant, a target.

Faldula'rios, any garment that hangs unreaſonably on the ground.

Falído, a broken merchant or tradeſman.

Falír, to fail or break as tradeſmen do. A *fallendo*, from deceiving, becauſe he that breaks deceives his creditors.

Fa'lla, at cards is blank, a hand that has no picture-cards.

Falla'r, vid. *Hallár* and *Faltár*. At cards it is to trump another ſuit. *Sobrino.*

Fallece'r, to die.

Fallecído, dead, departed.

Fallecimie'nto, dying, departing.

Falquías, an head-ſtall or halter for a beaſt. *Covarrubias* ſuppoſes it to be a double head-ſtall with two reins.

Falsa-Braga, the *fauſſe-braye* in fortification; being a ſpace about the breadth of two or three fathom round the foot of the rampart on the outſide, defended by a parapet, which parts it from the *berme*, or foreland, and edge of the ditch.

Falsa'do, falſify'd, counterfeited.

Falsame'nte, falſly.

Falsa'r, to falſify, to counterfeit.

Falsa'rio, a forger, a counterfeiter.

Falsea'r, to counterfeit.

Falseda'd, falſhood, fraud, deceit.

False'te, a *falſette*, a counterfeit voice in ſinging, which is not natural.

Falsía, falſhood, deceit.

Falsifica'do, falſified, counterfeited.

Falsificadór, a forger, a falſifier.

Falsifica'r, to falſify, to forge.

Falsifico, a forger, a falſifier.

Fa'lso, untrue, counterfeit. Lat.

Amígo fálſo, a falſe friend.

Monéda fálſa, falſe money.

Edificio falſo, a ſtructure that has not a ſound foundation.

Eſcritúra fálſa, a counterfeit writing.

Armár ſóbre fálſo, to build upon an ill bottom.

Embidár de fálſo, a term among gameſters, when one puts, tho' he holds nothing, only to brave his adverſary. It is alſo to throw a levant.

Falsope'to, a pocket in the boſom, a pouch before.

Fa'lta, a fault; alſo want, error. Among gameſters a fault at tennis, as when he that ſerves out the ball ſtrikes it out of play, or the like. So they call it a fault in *Spain*, to ſtrike under line, to hit the roof of the tennis-court, to ſtrike out of the court, to take the ball at the ſecond rebound, to ſtrike it twice, &c. *Falta* is alſo a woman's failing of her regular courſes, as when ſhe is with child, or the like.

Prov. *Por fálta de gáto*, &c. Vid. *Gáto.*

Prov. *A fálta de hómbres buénos le házen a mi pádre alcálde:* For want of honeſt men, my father is made alcalde. This they ſay when a man is made uſe of becauſe no-body elſe can ſerve, or is in the way. Anſwerable to the Latin. *Cum nemini obtrudi poteſt itur ad me.*

Prov. *A fálta de pan buénas ſon tórtas:* Or, *A fálta de móça buéna es Aldonçá:* When bread is wanting cakes are good. Or, for want of a young woman, *Aldonca* may ſerve, ſuppoſing her to be old and ugly; to ſignify, that when we cannot have what we would, we muſt take up with ſuch as we can get.

Falta'r, to fail, to be wanting, to err, to break one's word.

Faltár la éſcopéta, is for a gun to miſs firing.

No fálta quién diga. There are ſome that ſay.

No faltéis, do not fail.

Prov. *Núnca fálta un róto pára un deſcosído:* There never wants a ragged one for one that is ripped. That is, there is never ſo bad a Jack but there is as bad a Gill.

Fa'lto, deficient, wanting. Gothick.

Hómbre fálto, a mad-man, a fool, one that wants his wits.

Faltrique'ra, a pocket. Gothick.

Falúa, a barge, ſuch as are uſed on rivers for pleaſure, or to carry people of note.

F A M

Fa'ma, fame, report, renown. Lat.

Prov. *Cóbra buéna fáma, y échate a dormir:* Get a good name and lie down to ſleep. Like ours, When your name is up you may lie a-bed till noon.

Prov. *A quién mála fáma tién no acompáñes, ni quiéras bién:* Do not keep company with, nor be fond of one that has an ill name.

Prov. *Buéna fáma húrto encúbre:* A good fame or name conceals a theft. That is, a man's good reputation that he has gain'd, ſometimes is a cloak for his knavery.

Prov. *Quién la fáma ha perdída, muérto ánda en vída:* He who has loſt his reputation, is as good as dead while living.

Prov. *Uno tiéne la fáma, y ótro cárda la lána:* One man has the reputation, and another cards the wool. That is, one man takes all the pains, and another runs away with the profit or the honour.

Fame'lico, hungry, ſtarv'd with hunger. Lat.

Fa'mes, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, 12 leagues from the city *Valencia*, in the way to *Barcelona*, ſeated in a fruitful ſoil, has 180 houſes, and one pariſh.

Família, a family. Lat.

Familia'r, familiar, friendly. Alſo a familiar devil, with whom any man or woman is in league, for the performing of their wicked purpoſes.

Familiár del ſánto oficio. Perſons of the greateſt quality take it as an honour to be admitted to this title; and it is much ſu'd for, none being admitted, but ſuch as make out they are not deſcended from Moors or Jews. They are for the moſt part only titular officers of the inquiſition, having no allowance, nor any thing to do, unleſs to appear in the publick ſolemn acts of the inquiſition, or other extraordinary occaſions. But there are other *familiares* in pay, who aſſiſt at apprehending of criminals, and other occaſions.

Familia'res, in colleges are poor ſtudents, who for their learning and maintenance ſerve the college in general, but not any perſon in particular.

Familiariada'd, familiarity.

Familiariza'do, made or grown familiar.

Familiariza'rse, to become familiar.

Familiarme'nte, familiarly.

Famosame'nte, famouſly, notably.

Famóso, famous, renowned, notable.

F A N

Fana'l, the lanthorn of a ſhip, or any other lanthorn. Greek *phanos.*

Fana'tico, fanatick, tranſported with zeal.

FANDULA'RIOS, vid. *Faldulários.*

FANE'GA, a buſhel.

FANEGA'DA, as much land as a buſhel of corn will ſow.

FA'NFA, a play, or rather an interlude; alſo folly and boaſting.

FANFARREA'R, vid. *Fanfarroneár.*

FANFA'RRIA, a boaſting tale, a lying hectoring ſtory; pride, vanity, vain-glory.

FANFARRÓN, a boaſting fellow, a bully, a talkative conceited fellow.

FANFARRONEA'R, to boaſt, to brag, to talk like a bully, to be vain.

FANFARRONERI'A, bragging, boaſting.

FANTASEA'R, to imagine, to fancy, to conceit.

FANTASÍA, the fancy, imagination, conceit. Greek *phantaſia.* It is alſo vain-glory, pride, vanity. In muſick it is when a maſter plays on an inſtrument, not any ſet leſſon, but of his own invention, or extempore compoſition.

FANTA'SMA, a fantom, an hobgoblin, a ghoſt, an imagination of a weak brain. They ſometimes gives this name to any long ſtalking fellow, or to any thing that looks hideous. Greak *phantaſma.*

FANTA'STICO, fantaſtical, conceited, vain, proud.

FANTACIÓSO, full of vain fancies or conceits.

F A Q

FAQUÍN, a porter that carries burdens.

F A R

FARABUSTEA'R, in cant to look out ſharp.

FARABUSTEADÓR, in cant a ſharp thief.

FARA'NDULA, a play, a farce; thence a cheat, a falſehood.

FARA'NDULERO, a comedian, an actor, a player. From *fari*, to talk.

FARA'UTE, an herald, a meſſenger that paſſes between two; alſo he that ſpeaks the prologue of a play.

FA'RÇA, a farce.

FARÇA'NTE, a player, an actor.

FARCI'STA, one that acts or compoſes farces.

FA'RDA, the tribute or tax paid by the Moors or Jews, formerly living among the Chriſtians, to the king. From the Arabick *faharaz*, ſignifying for the land.

FARDA'GE, or *Fardáje*, lumber, bales, fardles, luggage, parcels of goods.

FARDE'L, or *Fardo*, a fardel, a pack, a great bundle. From the Latin *farcio*, to ſtuff or cram.

FA'RDIA *lédra*, in cant money, coin.

FARELLÓN, vid. *Ferallón.*

FARSA'NTE, a prating, jeſting, cheating fellow. From the Latin *fari*, to talk.

FA'RFARO, in cant a prieſt.

FARFULLA'R, to prate, to babble, to talk haſtily, to chatter. From the Latin *fari*, to talk.

FARI'A, the ſurname of a good family in *Portugal*; their firſt riſe in the reign of king *Ferdinand*, and in the perſon of *Nuño Goncalez*, alcayde or governor of the caſtle of *Faria*, who had this ſurname given to his family, becauſe he loſt his life on account of his loyalty.

FARI'NA, vid. *Harína.*

FARISE'O, a phariſee. Met. an hypocrite.

FARMACI'A, pharmacy, the art of curing with medicines.

FARMACOPE'A, a book of pharmacy.

FARMACÓPOLA, an apothecary, a term only uſed in ſchools and among phyſicians. Greek *pharmacopolos*, a ſeller of drugs.

FA'RO, the iſland *Pharos*, at the mouth of the river *Nile* in *Egypt*, on which *Ptolomy Philadelphus* built the famous tower or light-houſe, to ſet up fires for ſhips to ſteer into the harbour by night. It was one of the ſeven wonders of the world, and from it all light-houſes took the name of *Pharos*, and thence the Spaniards call *Farol.*

FA'RO, a city on the coaſt of the ocean, in the little kingdom of *Algarve*, on the ſouth of *Portugal.* It is ſeated in a good ſoil, has a caſtle, 1000 houſes, two pariſhes, one monaſtery of friars, two of nuns, a houſe of Miſericordia, and an hoſpital.

FA'RO, a town in the kingdom of *Portugal*, three leagues from *Bexa*, ſeated on a hill, has not above 100 houſes and one pariſh. It is an earldom.

FARÓL, the lanthorn on the poop of a ſhip; alſo a light-houſe on the ſhore, where fires are kept in the night to know how to ſteer into the haven; whence the tower *Farol*, half a league from *Coruña* in *Galicia*, took name. Hence any lanthorn is called *farol.* Greek *pharos.*

FARÓN, corruptly for *Faról.*

FA'RPA, in Old Spaniſh is a rag or rent, or a looſe piece hanging from a garment. In the old laws of *Spain*, called *Leyes de las partidas*, part 2. law 13. They call the points of the ſtandards, cut like ſtreamers, *farpas.*

FARRACHADÓR, one among the Moors, who ſearches young girls, to ſee whether they have their maiden-heads.

FARRA'GE, a thing of ſmall value.

FA'RRO, Obſ. bran. Some will have it to be any corn. It is alſo barley that has the huſk juſt taken off, which ſerves to make ptiſan for ſick people. From the Latin *far*, corn.

FA'RSA, a farce.

FARSA'NTE, a player, an actor.

FARSE'TO, Obſ. a doublet.

FARTA'LES, or *Fartíles.* The Portugueſe call them *fártos*; they are little things made in the manner of cheeſe-cakes, but the middle part is like a pudding of eggs, almonds, ſugar, grated bread, cinnamon, cloves and pepper; all this put into a thin paſte, and ſo baked. So called from the Latin *farcio*, to ſtuff.

FARTRIQUE'RA, vid. *Faltriquéra.*

F A S

FASÓL, the herb called fenugreek.

FASÓLES, or *Friſóles*, kidney-beans, French-beans,; called alſo in Spaniſh *judías.*

FA'STA, Obſ. vid. *Háſta.*

FASTIDIA'DO, loath'd.

FASTIDIA'R, to loath.

FASTI'DIO, a loathing. Lat.

FASTIDIÓSO, loathſome.

FASTÍO, vid. *Haſtío.*

FA'STO, vid. *Faúſto.*

FASTUO'SO, ſtately.

F A T

FATA'L, fatal. Lat.

FATI'BLE, practicable.

FATÍGA, wearineſs, fatigue. Lat.

FATIGA'DO, fatigued, wearied.

FATIGA'R; Præſ. *Fatígo*, Præt. *Fatigué*, to weary, to tire. Lat.

FATIGÓSO, wearíſome, tireſome, fatigueing.

FATIGUE', vid. *Fatigár.*

FA'TIMA, a mooriſh proper name of a woman, ſignifying a little maid.

FA'TO, a fact. Lat.

FATÓR, a factor. Lat.

FATORÍA, a factory; alſo factorſhip, and the allowance to a factor.

F A V

FAVARA'Z, *Avarráz*, *Havarráz*, or *Paparráz*, the herb ſtaveſacre or louſe-bane.

FA'VILA, the name of the ſecond chriſtian king in *Spain*, after the invaſion of the Moors, and ſon to *Pelayo*, or *Pelagius*, the firſt king. He was kill'd by a bear a hunting.

FA'UNOS, gods of the woods and fields.

FAVÓNIO, the weſt wind.

FAVÓR, favour, aſſiſtance, help. Lat.

Prov. *Con favor no te conoceràs, ſin el no te conocerán:* If you are favour'd you will not know your ſelf, and if you are not, no body will know you. That is, If fortune favours you, you will be proud and not know your ſelf, and if you are unfortunate, none will care to know you.

Prov. *Mas válе favòr que juſtícia ni raçón:* Favour is better than juſtice or reaſon. That is, it goes further; as is daily ſeen, that favour takes place of juſtice.

FAVORA'BLE, favourable.

FAVORABLEME'NTE, favourably.

FAVORDÓN, a loud ſort of ſounding baſe, us'd in great choirs.

FAVORECEDÓR, favourer, one that aſſiſts or relieves.

FAVORECE'R; Præſ. *Favoréſco*, Præt. *Favorecí*; to favour, to aid, to aſſiſt, to relieve.

FAVORECI'DO, favour'd.

FAVORE'SCA, *Favoréſco*, vid. *Favorecér*.

FAVORÍDO, vid. *Favorecído*.

FAÚSTO, great ſtate, a great retinue, a ſtately equipage, but commonly taken in an ill ſenſe, when thoſe have it to whom it does not belong. It is alſo pride, arrogancy, inſolency.

FAUSTÓSO, haughty, ſtately, proud, arrogant.

F A X

FA'XA, a ſwaithing-band, a roller, ſuch as they uſe about children, any border about a garment. In architecture, a *faſcia*, being a plain border, as over a column, or the like. Latin *faſcia*.

FAXA's, in cant is laſhes.

Faxás de piérnas, garters.

Faxas de calçás, idem.

FAXA'DO, ſwaith'd.

FAXA'R, to ſwaithe.

FAXA'RDO, the ſurname of a very noble family in *Spain*, the chief whereof is the marquis *de los Velez*.

FAXÍXA, vid. *Fagína*.

FAXÓN, a great *faſcia* in architecture, or a large plain border encompaſſing the top of a column, or the like.

F A Y

FAYA'L, one of the iſlands *Azores*, in the Atlantick ocean, ſubject to the Portugueſe, ſmall, but fruitful. Its chief town is of the ſame name.

FAXUE'LA, a ſmall ſwaithing-band or roller, or hoop.

FAYSA'N, vid *Faiſán*, a pheaſant.

FAYSA'R, Obſ. to bundle up, to build up.

FAYCIÓN, faſhion, ſhape; alſo a feat of war. Obſ.

FAYSA'NES, an iſland in the river *Vidaſao*, which parts *France* and *Spain*.

F A Z

FA'Z, the face, the countenance. Lat. *facies*.

FA'ZA, we call it *la face*, at the game of cards called *baſſet*.

FAZA'R, to face at *baſſet*.

FAZA'ÑA, vid. *Hazaña*.

FAZE'R, vid. *Hazér*.

FAZIRI'DO, Obſ. reprov'd, rebuk'd.

FAZIRI'R, Obſ. to reprove, to rebuke. *Quaſi in facie ferire*.

FAZIE'NDA, vid. *Haziénda*.

FA'ZO, in cant a handkerchief.

FAZOLE'TO, vid. *Façoléto*.

F E

FE, faith, honeſty, truth, ſincerity, fidelity, loyalty. Lat. *fides*.

Fe dè vída, a teſtimonial or certificate that a man is alive.

Dar ſu fe, to promiſe, to ingage one's work.

A la fe, by my faith.

Tenér ſe en ótro, to have faith in a man.

Guardár fe, to be juſt, to keep promiſe.

Dar fe a lo que ſe díze, to credit what is ſaid.

Eſtár en buéna fe, to have a good reputation.

Dar fe ánte eſcrivâno, to atteſt before a notary.

Hazér úna cóſa en fe de que agradará, to do a thing believing it will pleaſe.

Dár fe, is ſometimes to ſee, to behold a thing, ſo that a man is capable of anſwering to it upon his knowledge.

Prov. *Mi fe mádre, no créo a nádie:* By my faith mother I believe no body. A general anſwer to fair promiſes, ſeeing how little faith there is in the world.

F E A

FEALDA'D, deformity, uglineſs; met. ſcandalous or diſhoneſt dealing.

FEAME'NTE, uglily, deformedly; met. ſcandalouſly, diſhoneſtly.

F E B

FE'BLE, feeble, weak or frail. From the French *foible*. Alſo a term us'd in the mint, ſignifying that the coin is ſhort of weight; that is, weaker, or not ſo valuable as it ought to be.

FEBLEDA'D, feebleneſs, weakneſs.

FEBLEME'NTE, feebly, weakly.

FE'BO, *Phebus*, the ſun, the god of learning and divination, ſon of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, and brother to *Diana*.

FEBRE'RO, the month of *February*. Lat. *Februarius*.

Prov. *En febréro ſiéte capíllas, y un ſombréro:* In *February* ſeven hoods and one hat. That is, in *February* keep your ſelf warm, becauſe the weather is not only cold, but unhealthy.

Prov. *En Febréro un rato al ſol, y ótro al humére:* in *February* one while in the ſun, and another by the fire. That is, take the advantage of the ſun when it ſhines, and when it does not get to the fire, becauſe it is moiſt and unhealthy.

Prov. *Quándo no lluéve en Febréro, no áy buén prádo, in buén centéno:* When it does not rain in *February* there's neither good graſs nor good rye.

F E C

FE'CHA, the date of any writing, becauſe they write under it, *fécha*; that is, *hécha*, made or dated ſuch a day.

Fechár los diéntes, Obſ. to gnaſh the teeth.

FE'CHO, vid. *Hécho*.

FECUNDA'DO, made fruitful.

FECUNDA'R, to make fruitful.

FECUNDIDA'D, fruitfulneſs.

FECÚNDO, fruitful, fertile. Latin *fœcundus*.

F E E

FE'E, vid. *Fe*.

FE'EZA, vid. *Fealdád*, uglineſs, deformity.

F E G

FE'GADO, Obſ. vid. *Hígado*.

F E I

FE'IRA, vid. *Féyra*.

FEÍSSIMO, moſt deformed.

F E L

FELIBÓTE, a fly-boat, a great ſort of veſſel with a round ſtern; much us'd by the Dutch and other northern people, becauſe they are of great burden, and they ſail them with few men to ſave charges.

FELÍCE, vid. *Felíz*.

FELICIA'NO, *Felicianus*, the proper name of a man.

FELICIDA'D, happineſs, felicity.

FELICISSÍMO, *Feliciſſimus*, the proper name of a man; alſo moſt happy.

FELICITA's, the proper name of a woman.

FELIGRE'Z, a pariſhioner. From the Greek *phylcrez*, tribe.

FELIGREZIA, pariſhionerſhip.

FELIPE, *Philip*, the proper name of a man. There have been four kings of *Spain* of this name, and the fifth now reigning. Vid. *Filipe*.

FE'LIX, the proper name of a man.

FELÍZ, happy, fortunate. Lat. *felix*.

FELONI'A, an Old Spaniſh word, ſignifying treachery, diſloyalty, treaſon; but not what we vulgarly call felony. From the Lat. *fallere*, to deceive.

FE'LPA, ſhag, ſuch as breeches are made of, or the like.

FE'LTRE, vid. *Fiéltro*.

FELÚCA, a ſort of veſſel called a *felucca*.

F E M

FE'MBRA, Obſ. vid. *Hémbra*.

FEME'NCIA, or *heménci*a, Obſ. for *vehemén*cia.

FEMENTI'DO, a baſe, falſe, deceitful, treacherous man. From *fe mentida*, broken faith.

FEMENTI'R, to break one's faith.

FE'MINA, a woman, poetical. Lat.

FEMÍNEO, womaniſh, belonging to a woman, of the feminine gender.

FEMINÍL, womaniſh or effeminate.

F E N

FENDE'R, Obſ. vid. *Hender*.

FENECE'R; Præſ. *Fenéſco*, Præt. *Feneci*; to finiſh, to perfect, to bring to a concluſion. Lat *finio*.

Fenecér cuéntas, to make up, to balance accounts.

FENECÍDO, finiſhed, perfected, concluded.

FENECIMIE'NTO, a finiſhing, perfecting, concluding.

FENEDA'L, a hay-loft.

FENESCE'R, vid. *Fenecér*.

FENE'STRA, poetical for a window. From the Latin. The right Spaniſh name being *ventána*.

FENÍCIA, the country of *Phœnicia* in *Aſia*.

FE'NIX, an imaginary bird, which ſome will have to be in *Arabia*, there being but one at a time in the world, which they ſay, when old, burns it ſelf, and out of the aſhes riſes another.

FE'NO, Obſ. vid. *Héno*.

F E O

FE'O, deform'd, ugly. Met. diſhoneſt, baſe. Lat. *fœdus*.

Prov. *Quien féo ama hermóſo le paréce*; He that loves an ugly thing thinks it beautiful.

F E R

FE'R, Obſ. for *Hacér*.

FE'RIA, a fair, a market. And in the language of the church, tho' among heathens, it ſignified an holy-day, *a feriendis victimis*. Now it ſignifies all the week-days, except *Saturday* and *Sunday*, the reſt being called *feria prima*, *ſecunda*, &c. This name is given to a fair or market, *a ferendo*, becauſe the people carry their goods thither to ſell.

Dar férias, to give a fairing.

Oficio de féria, the office appointed to be ſaid by clergymen on common days, that are neither *ſundays* nor holy-days.

FE'RIA *fránca*, a free fair, where the goods ſold pay no duties.

Pſalmos feriáles, pſalms appointed to be ſaid on a *feria* or week-day.

Prov. *Cáda úno dice de la féria cómo le va en élla*: Every man ſpeaks of the fair as he ſpeeds in it. That is, every one ſpeaks as he finds.

FE'RIA, a ſmall town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, made a dukedom by king *Philip* II. of *Spain*, in the year 1577, being before made an earldom by king *Henry* IV. of *Caſtile*, in the year 1468, who confer'd this title on D. *Gomez Suarez de Figueroa*, and king *Philip* II. the ducal honour on his ſon of the ſame name. This family of *Figueroa* is ſaid to have taken its name and be deſcended from two brothers, who in the time of king *Bermudo*, call'd the *Deacon*, about the year 800, with only clubs made of fig-tree, defended five chriſtian maids from the Moors; and fig-trees being then in Spaniſh called *figueras*, in memory of this action they were call'd *Figueroas*, by which this family will appear to have been of note for 900 years. Their arms are Or, five fig-leaves proper. The town is four leagues from the borders of *Portugal*, ſeated on a hill, has a ſtrong caſtle, a fruitful territory, 400 houſes, and one pariſh.

FERIA'R, to give a fairing.

FERÍDA, Obſ. vid. *Herída*.

FERI'R, Obſ. vid. *Herír*.

FERLINGOTÓS, a ſort of puff-paſte boiled in oil.

FERMENTA'DO, leaven'd.

FERMENTA'R, to leaven.

FERNA'N, the name *Fernando* abbreviated.

FERNANDÍNA, a ſort of ſtuff.

FERNA'NDO, or *Hernándo*, *Ferdinand*, the proper name of a man. There have been many kings of *Spain* of this name.

Iſla de fernándo de noróñha, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of *Brazil*, in three degrees and a half of ſouth latitude.

FEROCIDA'D, fierceneſs.

FERÓZ, fierce, wild, furious. Latin *ferox*.

FEROZME'NTE, fiercely.

FERRA'DA, vid. *Herráda*; alſo an iron club.

FERRA'DO, ſtrengthned, ſhod, or caſ'd with iron.

FERRADÓR, one that works in iron.

FERRA'R, to ſtrengthen, ſhoe, or caſe with iron. From *fiérro* for *hiérro*.

FERRALLÓN, a great rock, or a ſmall iſland in the ſea.

FERREATA'DO, cramp'd with iron.

FERREATA'R, to cramp with r o

FERRE'IRA; vid. *Ferréyra*.

FERRERI'A, vid. *Herrería*.

FERRERUE'LO, a ſort of cloak uſed in former times, with a large cape. Call'd alſo *herreruélo*, the name ſuppoſed to be taken from the *heruli*, a German nation that wore ſuch cloaks.

FERRE'TE, a ſmall piece of iron, an iron ſtud, a ſeal for cloth; alſo a ſort of black die.

FERRETEA'DO, that has ſmall iron plates on it, ſtudded with iron.

FERRE'YRA, a town in *Portugal*, a league from *Viſeo*, ſeated on a hill near the river *Bouga*, has not above 80 houſes, under one pariſh, yet is a marquiſate in the family of *Melo*.

FE'RRO, vid. *Hiérro*, but properly an anchor.

FERRÓNAS, in cant ſpurs.

FERRÓL, a town on the north coaſt of *Galicia* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Coruña*, walled, has 400 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars. It is one of the ſafeſt, boldeſt, and beſt harbours in *Europe*. Alſo a ſmall ſea-port town on the coaſt of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

FERRUMBRA'L, a ſmall river in the territory of *Jaen*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

FERTI'L, fruitful. Lat.

FERTILIDA'D, fruitfulneſs.

FERTILIZA'R, to fertilize, to make fruitful.

FERVIE'NTE, fervent, hot, boiling.

FERVÓR, fervour, earneſtneſs, heat of blood. *A fervéndo*.

FERVOROSAME'NTE, earneſtly, eagerly, zealouſly.

FERVORÓSO, fervorous, earneſt, eager, zealous.

F E S

FESTEA'R, vid. *Feſtejár*.

FESTEJA'DO, made much of, well entertain'd, feaſted.

FESTEJADÓR, one that makes much of, or kindly entertains others.

FESTEJA'R, to make much of, to entertain kindly, to treat lovingly.

FESTIVA'L, feſtival, joyful, belonging to a feaſt.

FESTIVIDA'D, a feſtival day, or the ſolemnizing of it.

FESTÍVO, joyful, feſtival, pleaſant. Lat.

FESTÓN, a garland of flowers ſet about a prince's coat of arms, upon ſome publick ſolemnity. In architecture a feſton is the carv'd knots of flowers hanging on columns, or the like.

FEU

FEUDA'L, belonging to a fee or feef.

FEUDATA'RIO, one that holds of his lord in fee.

FEÚDO, is either the fee that is held of a ſovereign lord, or the acknowledgment paid for it. An antient Gothick word.

FEY

FEYÓNES, Obſ. French beans.

FE'YRA, a town in *Portugal*, five leagues from the city *Porto*, ſeated in a valley near a ſmall river, has an old caſtle, 150 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars.

FEZ

FE'Z, the city and kingdom of *Fez* in *Africk*.

FIA

FIA'DO, truſted, credited.

FIADÓR, a ſurety or bail; he that is bound for another. In faulconry it is the ſmall long line that is faſtned to the hawk's leaſe, when ſhe is firſt lured, to bring her back at pleaſure, and is called a creance.

FIADÓR, is alſo the loop of a cloak that comes about the neck to button, that it may not fall off.

FIA'MBRE, cold meat, *Quaſi friambre*.

FIA'MBRE, in cant, truſt, or goods taken upon truſt. From *fiár*, to truſt.

FIAMBRE'RA, a large hamper, in which great men, when they travel, carry cold meat.

FIA'NÇA, bail, ſurety.

FIA'R, to truſt, to credit, to bail, to be bound for, to confide in, to relie on.

Prov. *Ni fíes, ni porfíes, ni apuéſtes, ni préſtes, y vivirás éntre las géntes*: Do not truſt, nor contend, nor lay wagers, nor lend, and you'll live among men. That is, you will live peaceably, becauſe thoſe things often breed ill blood.

FIC

FICA'R, in cant, to play. *Ficánte*, in cant, a gameſter.

FICION, or *Ficción*, a fiction, a tale, a fable. Lat.

FID

FIDA'LGO, the Old Spaniſh for a gentleman well born; now only us'd in *Portugal*, where it is taken only for the nobility. Vid. *Hidálgo*.

FI'DEDIGNO, credible, that deſerves to be credited.

Fídecomíſſo, given in truſt.

Fídecomiſſário, one that has a truſt committed to him.

FIDELIDA'D, fidelity.

FIDE'OS, long ſtrings made of fine flower, like fiddle-ſtrings, and rouled up like them, uſed in ſoupes. We call them by the Italian name, *vermicelli*, becauſe in broth they look like worms. *Fideos* is from the Latin *fides*, a fiddle-ſtring, becauſe they are like them.

FIDÚCIA, confidence, faith. Lat.

FIE

FIE'BRE, a fever, an ague. Latin *febris*.

FIE'L, faithful. Lat. *fidelis*. The little tongue of a balance, which ſhows which way the weight inclines. An officer in markets to ſee due weights and meaſures.

Fiél de tixéras, the rivet that holds the ſciſſars together.

FIE'L, Obſ. vid. *Hiél*.

FIELDA'D, fidelity, the office of him that is to ſee juſt weights and meaſures.

FIELME'NTE, faithfully.

FIE'LTRO, a felt; ſo call'd from *feltri* in the Venetian territories, whence firſt carry'd into *Spain*. Alſo a hat, or cloak made of felt.

Prov. *Caminár con çapátos de fiéltro*: To go with felt ſhooes. That is, to proceed with great ſecrecy; as thoſe go very ſoftly who have hat under the ſoles of their ſhooes.

FIE'RA, a wild beaſt. Lat. *fera*.

FIERE'ZA, fierceneſs, wildneſs, ſavageneſs.

FIE'RO, fierce, wild, ſavage, ugly.

FIE'ROS, threats, bravado's, fierce behaviour.

FIE'RRO, Obſ. vid. *Hiérro*.

FIE'STA, a feaſt, a feſtival, an entertainment, merry-making.

Fiéſta de ſeis cápas, o de ſiéte cápas; a great holy-day or feſtival, when ſix or ſeven canons of the church officiate in their rich copes.

Prov. *Gran fiéſta pára tan chíco ſánto*: A great feaſt for ſuch a little ſaint. Much ceremony for an inconſiderable perſon.

Prov. *Quién te háze fiéſta que no te ſuéle hazér, o te quiére engañár, o te ha meneſtér*: He that makes more of you than he is wont to do, either deſigns to cheat you, or ſtands in need of you.

FIG

FI'GADO, Obſ. vid. *Hígado*.

FIGÓN, a cook that dreſſes meat in *Spain* for the meaner ſort. From *figado* or *hígado*, liver, becauſe they uſed formerly to dreſs livers and other offal-meat for the poor, but now they dreſs the beſt. Alſo the cook's ſhop.

FIGÓN, is alſo ſometimes a word of reproach, ſignifying a bardaſh, or one who has got the piles by ſuffering the act of ſodomy. From *ficus*, the piles, ſo called in Latin.

FIGUE'IRA, a town in *Portugal*, between *Coimbra* and *Tomar*, in a good ſoil, has 200 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, and one of nuns. It ſends deputies to the *cortes*, and is an earldom in the family of *Vaſconcelos*.

FIGUE'RA, vid. *Higuéra*.

FIGUEROA, the ſirname of a noble family in *Spain*, of which the duke of *Feria* is chief; under which title ſee more of it. There is a family of the ſame name in *Portugal*.

FIGÚRA, a figure, a ſhape, a form; alſo a coat card, a part in a play. Lat.

Levantár figúra, to caſt a figure, or erect a ſcheme, as cheating aſtrologers and fortune-tellers do.

Buéna, o mála figúra, a man or woman of a good or bad preſence.

FIGURADAME'NTE, figuratively.

FIGURA'DO, figur'd, repreſented, form'd, ſhap'd, imagin'd, fancy'd.

FIGURA'R, to figure, to repreſent, to form, to ſhape, to imagine, to conceit.

FIGURATÍVO, figurative.

FIGURÍLLA, a little figure, an inſignificant fellow.

FIJ

FÍJAR, vid. *Fixár*.

FÍJO, Obſ. vid. *Híjo*.

Fíjo dálgo, vid. *Hidálgo*.

FIL

FI'L, ſometimes found for *fílo*, or rather *hílo*, thread, or an imaginary line, ſuch as geometricians ſay conſiſts in length without breadth. Sometimes taken for *fíjo* or *híjo*, a ſon.

FI'LA, a file of ſoldiers, which is the ſtrait line they make as they ſtand one before another, making the depth of a batallion or ſquadron.

FILA'CIGAS, ropes made of oakham, aboard ſhips; that is, of old ropes tow'd out and ſpun, and twiſted again. Our ſeamen call them rope-yarns.

FILADE'LPHO, *Philadelphus*, one of the *Ptolomy*'s, king of *Egypt*, who gather'd the famous library there.

FILA'NDRIAS, a ſort of ſmall worms, which birds, eſpecially thoſe of prey, breed in their bowels. So call'd from *filum*, thread, becauſe they are ſmall as threads. They are alſo called *hilandrias*.

FILA'NGAS, rope-yarn, or ſmall ropes aboard ſhips made of oakham.

FILA'R, in cant, to cut a purſe.

FILATERI'A, banter.

FILATE'RO,

FILATE'RO, in cant, a cut-purſe.

FILARE'TES, the nettings aboard a ſhip, being ſmall ropes ſeiz'd together with rope-yarns, in the form of a net, with maſhes, and commonly uſed in the waſte, or on the ſides above the timber, to prevent falling over-board, and to lay a ſail over for ſhade.

FILASTRA'S, oakham, that is, old ropes untwiſted and pulled out, as it were into looſe flax again.

FILATERIA, a long harangue to impoſe upon a man, banter.

FILA'TES, the place where they lay their oars in a galley.

FILATRI'ÇA, a ſort of camblet.

FILELÍ, a ſort of thin ſtuff made in *Barbary*.

FILEMÓN, *Philemon*, the diſciple of St. *Paul*, to whom he writes one of his epiſtles.

FILE'RA, vid. *Hílera*.

FILE'TE, an edge or edging.

FILIACION, the deſcent from fathers to ſons; alſo a religious houſe depending on another, from which it firſt came.

FILIAGÚLLA, the plant maguey in the *Weſt Indies*. Vid. *Maguey*.

FILIA'L, filial, belonging to a ſon. As *amor filíal*, filial love, or the love of a ſon towards his parents.

FILIBÓTE, vid. *Felibóte*.

FILIGRA'NA, filigran-work, which is curious fine work in ſilver or gold, or any other metal, as fine as threads, and therefore has its name from *filum*, thread.

FILI'PE, or *Philípe*, or *Phelípe*, vid. *Félipe*.

FILIPE'NDULA, the herb or flower called drop-wort.

FILIPI'NAS, the Philippine iſlands, beyond *China*, diſcovered and conquered under king *Philip* II. of *Spain*, from whom they had their name.

FILIPÓDIO, the herb polipody of the oak.

FILIPÓNES, or *Filípos*, a ſort of ſilver coin made by king *Philip* II. of *Spain*, with his effigies on it.

FILISTE'OS, the Philiſtians, a people in *Paleſtine*, with whom the *Jews* had bloody wars, as may be ſeen in the holy bible.

FILLO, Obſ. vid. *hijo*.

FI'LO, the edge of a weapon. From *hílo*, thread, becauſe it is as fine as a thread.

FILOME'NA, a nightingal, poetical.

FILOMOSTE'RRA, the herb fumitory.

FILÓSA, in cant, a ſword.

FILÓSO, in cant, a knife.

FILOSOFA'R, to play the philoſopher.

FILOSOFÍA, philoſophy. Greek *philoſophia*.

FILOSÓFICO, philoſophical.

FILÓSOFO, a philoſopher.

FILOSOMI'A, corruptly for *fiſionomía*, phyſiognomy, the art of judging a man by his countenance.

FIN

FIN, the end, the concluſion. Lat. *finis*.

Al fin fin, at length, the repetition of *fin*, to declare the delay.

En fin, in fine, to conclude.

Hazér úna cóſa con buén fin, to do a thing with a good deſign.

Prov. *Al fin ſe cánta la glória. Gloria* is ſung at laſt, becauſe at the end of every pſalm, they ſing *gloria patri*, &c. As much as to ſay mark the end.

Prov. *Al fin final ſervír a Dios, y no hazér mal:* In concluſion, ſerve God and do no harm. A good concluſion.

FINA'DO, ended, dead, departed this life.

FINA'L, final.

FINALME'NTE, finally, to conclude.

FINALIZA'R, to finiſh, to conclude, to put an end to.

FINAMIE'NTO, dying, departing this life, ending.

FINA'NÇA, a revenue. French *finance*.

FINA'R, to die, to depart this life.

FI'NCA, a ſubſtantial ſecurity or ground to go upon, a good bank of money, a fund.

Finca de rénta, a fund on a ſettled revenue.

FINCA'R, vid. *Hincár*.

FINCHA'R, vid. *Hinchár*.

FINE'ZA, fineneſs, ſubtilty; a gallantry done for the ſake of a lady, or the like.

FINGIDAME'NTE, feignedly, counterfeitly, falſly.

FINGIDO, feign'd, counterfeit, falſe.

FINGIDÓR, a feigner, a counterfeiter.

FINGIMIE'NTO, a feigning or counterfeiting.

FINGI'R; Præſ. *Fínjo*, Præt. *Fíngi*; to feign, to counterfeit. Lat. *fingere*.

FINJI'R, *Fínjo*, vid. *Fingír*.

FINIA'NA, a ſmall town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, formerly called *Accitum*.

FI'NIBUS *térre*, in cant, the gallows.

FINICIÓN, the finiſhing or compleating of any thing.

FINIQUITO, an acquittance, the balance of an account diſcharg'd. *Fin y quíto*, the end and quit.

FINISTE'RRA, cape *Finiſter*, the moſt weſterly cape of *Galicia*, on the north of *Spain*; ſo call'd becauſe it was formerly believ'd there was no land weſt of it.

Finis terræ, the land's end, as we call the fartheſt point of *Cornwall*.

FÍNO, fine, cunning, crafty, ſubtile. *Gothick*.

Páño fíno, fine cloth.

Vellácó fino, a crafty knave.

FIR

FÍRMA, a man's hand to a writing. From *firme*, firm.

FIRMA'DO, ſign'd, eſtabliſh'd, confirm'd.

FIRMAME'NTO, the firmament, the skie. Lat.

FIRMA'R, to ſign, to confirm, to put one's hand to a writing.

FÍRME, firm, ſtable, fixed. Latin *firmus*.

FIRME'ÇA, vid. *Firméza*.

FIRMEME'NTE, firmly, ſtrongly, ſtedfaſtly.

FIRME'ZA, ſtability, ſtedfaſtneſs, firmneſs.

FIS

FISBE'RTA, in cant, a ſword.

FISCA'L, in the ſtrict ſenſe cannot be expreſſed in *Engliſh*, being ſometimes the king's ſolicitor, and ſometimes acting like the attorney-general. Alſo any thing belonging to the exchequer.

Fiſcál procurádór, the king's ſolicitor-general, the ſolicitor of the exchequer.

Fiſcal de eſpárto, a basket made of *eſpárto*.

FISCALEA'R, to accuſe, to charge, as the king's ſolicitor does.

FISCALE'RO, an accuſer.

FISCALÍA, the office or duty of the king's ſolicitor.

FISCO, the exchequer. Lat. *fiſcus*.

FISERE'TA, vid. *Tiſeréta*.

FI'SGA, a rod or a dart; alſo a jeſt, a reflection; alſo a trout-hook, the grapple of a ſhip, and a boat-hook.

FISGADÓR, a jeſting ſcoffing fellow.

FISGA'R, to play upon a man, to jeer, to ſcoff.

FISGÓN, vid. *Fiſgadór*.

FÍSICA, phyſick.

FÍSICO, a phyſician. Greek *phyſicos*, that underſtands the nature of things.

Prov. *De físico eſperimentadór y de áſno bramadór:* From a phyſician that tries experiments, and from a braying aſs. *Subintelligitur*, Deliver us, O Lord. That is, from a quack who knows nothing, but kills men to try experience; and from a braying aſs, which noiſe is moſt ungrateful.

Prov. *El físico que bién cúra, finádo el paciente, le déxa fin calentúra:* The physician that cures well, when the patient is dead, leaves him free from his fever. That is, when the patient is dead, the cure is done.

Fisionomía, physiognomy, the art of discovering a man's temper by his face. Greek *physiognomia.*

Fí'stico, the pistachio, or fistick nut-tree. Lat. *pistacia.*

Fistola, a dangerous running sore, called a fistula, because it grows in length like a pipe. Also a shepherd's pipe, us'd in this sense by poets, and by *Barzia* in his sermons, vol. 2. p. 162.

F I T

Fite'ro, a famous monastery of Cistertian monks in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain.*

Fíto, vid. *Híto.*

F I U

Fiúcia, Obs. confidence, relying upon another. Lat. *fiducia.*

F I X

Fixa'do, fixed, fastned.

Fixame'nte, fast, firmly.

Fixa'r, to fix, to fasten.

Fíxo, fix'd, fast, steddy. Latin *fixus.*

F I Z

Fize, *Fiziéra, Fiziésse,* vid. *Fazér,* or rather *Hazér.*

Fizga, vid. *Físga.*

Fizgadór, *Fizgár,* vid. *Físgadór, Físgár.*

Fizgón, vid. *Físgón.*

F L A

Flabe'lo, a fan, a flap for flies. Lat. *flabellum.*

Flacame'nte, leanly, weakly.

Fla'co, lean or weak; slender, feeble. Lat. *flaccidus.*

Flagela'ntes, certain hereticks about the year 1273, who went about begging and whipping themselves, and said that their whipping was more effectual for remitting their sins than confession. They had their name from the Latin *flagellum,* a scourge.

Flagra'ncia, ardour, vehemency, heat. Lat.

Flagra'nte, ardent, vehement, hot.

Cogér a úno en flagránte delíto, to take a man in flagrant; that is, actually committing the crime, in the fact.

Flama'nte, flaming.

Nuévo flamánte, spick and span new.

Fla'ma, vid. *Llama.*

Flame'nco, a Flemming; also a bird that has a red breast and pinions; called in Latin *phœnicopterus.*

Fla'milla, vid. *Flámula.*

Fla'mines, ancient heathen priests in *Rome*; so called *quasi filamines,* because of the thread they wore about their heads.

Flamínio, *Flaminius,* the name of a family among the *Romans,* one of which made the famons way called *Via Flaminia.*

Fla'mula, a streamer, or a pendent in a ship. So called because it moves like a flame. Also the herb flamewort.

Fla'nco, the flank.

Fla'ndes, *Flanders,* properly only the province of that name, but generally taken for all the Spanish Netherlands.

No áy mas Flándes, there is nothing like it. Taken from the goodness of the country of *Flanders,* which the first *Spaniards* that went thither lik'd so well, that when they return'd into *Spain,* they said there was nothing like *Flanders*; and when they lik'd any thing extraordinary well, they said there was no better in *Flanders.*

Flanquea'r, to flank.

Fla'ones, a sort of cheesecake.

Flaquea'r, to become weak or feeble.

Flaque'za, weakness, feebleness, leanness.

Fla'sco, or *Frásco,* a square glass bottle; also a powder-flask.

Flasquíllo, a little square glass bottle; also a little powder-flask.

Fla'tos, a distemper of wind, the vapours.

Fla'vo, yellow. Lat.

Fla'uta, a pipe, a flute, a flagelet, any sort of pipe; also a vessel called a flute.

Flauta'do, shrill, high in musick; as the treble.

Tañér por lo flautádo, to speak shrill, or to play upon shrill pipes.

Flautadór, one that makes pipes, or plays on them.

Flauta'r, to play on a pipe.

Flaute'ro, a flute-maker.

F L E

Flebón, the stonecutlers use to sanguin hilts of swords.

Flebotomía, phlebotomy, letting blood. Greek *phlebotomia.*

Prov. *Flebotomía, sacár de tu bólsa, y echár en la mía:* Phlebotomy, to take out of your purse and put into mine. That is, the best bleeding is to take from another for one's self.

Fle'cha, an arrow, a shaft, a *flé-ctendo,* because the bow bends when it is shot.

Flecha'do, shot out of a bow. In architecture it signifies arched.

Flechadór, one that shoots in a bow.

Flechadúra, shooting in a bow.

Flechamie'nto, idem.

Flecha'r, to shoot in a bow. In architecture to arch.

Flecha'zo, the stroke or wound of an arrow.

Fleche'ro, an archer; also a fletcher.

Flegetón, the river *Phlegeton* in hell; feign'd by poets to run boiling pitch and brimstone. From the Greek *phlego,* to burn.

Fle'ma, flegm. Met. slowness, patience. Greek *phlegma.*

Flema'tico, flegmatick; also slow, patient.

Flemón, an inflammation of any part, proceeding from the distemperature of the prime qualities, with a flowing to the part of a hot and moist matter. Greek *phlegmon.*

Flemóso, full of flegm.

Fleta'do, freighted, as a ship or boat.

Fletadór, one that freights vessels.

Fletamie'nto, a freighting of vessels.

Fleta'r, to freight vessels.

Fle'te, freight. Gothick.

Fle'uco, fringe.

F L O

Flogadúra, a fringing, a fringe.

Flójo, sloathful, idle, negligent, loose.

Floquea'do, fringed.

Flo'r, a flower, the blossom of trees. Lat. *flos.*

Varios géneros de flóres, several sorts of flowers.

Amáranto, the amaranth, or purple velvet flower.
Acucéna, a lilly.
Anemóne, anemone or wind flower.
Adélfa, the rose-bay.
Alelí, a lilly.
Baptisécula, the blue-bottle.
Bréço, the same as *Amaránto.*
Campanílla, the blue-bell.
Cuajaléche, the lilly of the valley.
Clavél, a pink.
Clavellína, idem.
Capúllo, a rose-bud.
Dormidéra, a poppy.
Espadáña, the flag-flower.
Giraſól, the turnsol or sun-flower.
Jacínto, the hyacinth.
Jasmín, the jesmin.

Junquíllo,

Junquillo, the junquil.
Lírio, the *flower-de-luce*.
Maravilla, a marygold.
Máya, a daiſy.
Madreſelva, the honeyſuckle.
Narcíſſo, the *narciſſus*, or daffadil.
Penſíer, the paunſey.
Peonia, the piony.
Renunculo, the *renunculus*.
Róſa, a roſe.
Sanamúnda, a gilliflower.
Tulipán, a tulip.
Flor de lis, the *flower-de luce*.
Flor de la mugér, a woman's courſes.
Flor de cóbre, verdegreaſe.
Flor de paráyſo, flower of *Paradiſe*.
Flor de víno, the mother on decay'd wine.
Flor de la bárba, the down on youths faces, before the beard grows.
Flor en la colór, a freſh colour.
Flor de açafrán, ſaffron.
Flor de naranja, orange-flower.
Flor de qualquiér cóſa, the gloſs or beauty of any thing.
Flor de cordován, the ſmooth gloſſie ſide of the leather; the fleſh ſide being called *carnáza*.
Flor de la canéla, the choice beſt cinnamon.
Flor de la doncélla, a maidenhead.
Flor de metál, the ſcales that fly off from any metal in hardning or hammering.
Flor de trampóſos, a cheat.
Flor de la juventud, the flower of youth.
Flor del juégo, a cheat, or ſharping at play.
Flor de eſpecia, the ſpice called mace. Of whoſe growth, &c. ſee more under the word *Nuez de Eſpecia*. In *Banda*, where it grows, they call it *bunapala*; in Arabick, *biſbeſe*; in Latin, *macer*; in French, *macis*; in Portugueſe, *maſſas*. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.* verb. *noce moſcáta*.
Flor del ſol, the ſun-flower in the *Weſt Indies*, is in ſhape round, like the ſun, and follows his motion. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 262.
Flor de róſa, a town in *Portugal*, 3 leagues from *Portalégre*, has a caſtle, a poor ſoil, and a poor town.
Flóres de la oración, fine expreſſions in a ſpeech.
Cáma de flóres, a very delicate bed.
Irſe tódo en flóres, to be all ſhow and no ſubſtance.
Prov. *Andárſe a la flor del bérro*: To look after the flowers of water-creſſes; to give one's ſelf up to vice and idleneſs, becauſe the cattle when full and over-fed, ſaunter about, nipping the flowers of the water-creſſes.
Prov. *Debáxo, de las flóres, áy eſpinas*: Under the flowers there are thorns. A fair outſide, but thorny, or dangerous within.

FLÓRA, a common ſtrumpet, who growing very rich, left the people of *Rome* her heirs, and was therefore by them made goddeſs of flowers.

FLORA'YNA, in cant, a cheat.

FLORDELI'S, the *flower-de-luce*.

FLOREA'DO, as *Pan floreádo*, bread baked to perfection, when the cruſt is neither too ſoft nor parch'd.

FLOREA'R, to dally with, to trifle.

FLORECE'R, to flouriſh, to bloſſom, to bear flowers, to thrive, to proſper.

FLORECÍDO, flouriſh'd, bloſſom'd.

FLORECIE'NTE, flouriſhing, bloſſoming.

FLORECÍLLA, a little flower.

FLORE'NCIA, the famous city *Florence* in *Italy*.

FLORENTI'N, a Florentine, a native of *Florence*.

FLORE'O, a flouriſh fencers make with the foils before and after fencing. A flouriſh of the colours, a flouriſh in ſpeech; alſo an ornament of flowers; likewiſe gaiety, pleaſantneſs.

FLORE'RO, in cant, a cheat.

FLORESI'LLA, or *Florezílla*, vid. *Florecílla*.

FLORE'STA, a wood, a foreſt. From the French *foreſt*.

FLORESTE'RO, a forreſter, a ranger, a keeper.

FLORETA'DO, a flury with the fingers, a fillip on the forehead.

FLORETEA'DO, full of flowers.

FLO'RES, the name of a family in *Spain*.

FLOREZÍLLA, vid. *Florecílla*.

FLORI'DA, a large country, and very fruitful, in *North America*. So called becauſe the Spaniards diſcover'd it on *Eaſter-Sunday*, which they call *Páſcua de flóres*, or *Florida*, in the year 1512. It is bounded on the eaſt by the north ſea, on the weſt by *New Mexico*, on the north by countries unknown, and *Virginia*; and on the ſouth by the gulf of *Mexico*; and extends from north to ſouth, about 290 leagues, and from eaſt to weſt, about 4 or 500.

FLORÍDO, flouriſhing, bloſſoming, full of flowers or bloſſoms; proſperous.

FLORÍN, a florin; in French they call it a *franc*, in Dutch a *guilder*. The firſt is worth about 18 *d.* Engliſh, the latter 2 *s.*

FLORI'NDA, the name of a woman, daughter to count *Julian*, who betrayed *Spain* to the Moors; in hatred to whom, the name is left off among women, and now commonly given to bitches.

FLORIPÓNDIO, a tree in the *Weſt Indies*, which bears no fruit but only flowers, bigger than lillies, ſhaped like bells, all white, with fibres within, like the lilly. Theſe flowers are continually blowing all the year about, and have a wonderful delicate ſcent, eſpecially in the cool of the morning. *Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 261.

FLORI'STA, a floriſt, one that underſtands flowers, or is curious in them.

FLORÓN, a great flower.

FLORONCÍLLO, a knot of leaves and flowers in carving.

FLÓTA, a fleet; generally underſtood of merchant ſhips. Gothick *flotte*.

FLOTA'R, to float upon the water; alſo to move the body or limbs like the waves of the ſea, to get one a heat.

FLOXAME'NTE, ſloathfully, lazily, idly, looſely.

FLOXE'DAD, ſloath, lazineſs, idleneſs, looſeneſs.

FLOXE'L, the wool that is ſhorn off from cloth; alſo the down on fruit, as peaches, &c.

FLÓXO, ſloathful, lazy, idle, looſe. *A fluendo*, becauſe looſe and fluid.

FLOXÓN, a lazy idle fellow.

FLOXONA'ZO, idem.

FLOXÚRA, ſloathfulneſs, lazineſs, idleneſs, looſeneſs.

FLU

FLÚCCO, the down that grows on a man's face before the beard.

FLUCIÓN, a defluxion.

FLUCTUA'R, to be wavering, unſettled, doubtful what to do; to waver. Lat.

FLUE'CO, fringe; alſo the wool that is ſhorn off from cloth.

FLUE'QUE, fringe.

FLÚIDO, fluid, that is, not ſolid or fixed, but runs like liquids. Lat.

FLUSLE'RA, the ſhavings that fly off in turning braſs or copper; which being of little value, and making more ſhow, before they are melted down, therefore the ſame word is us'd, met. to ſignify babbling talk, which has many words and little ſubſtance. Derived by corruption, *A fundendo, quaſi fuſiléra*, becauſe it is caſt.

FLUVIA'L, of the river; as *peſcado fluvial*, freſh-water fiſh. Lat. *fluviatilis*.

FLÚX, a fluſh at cards, when one has all of a ſuit.

FLÚXO, the diſtemper called the flux. Lat. *fluxus*.

Flúxo de ſángre, the bloody flux.

FOC

FOCA, a ſea-calf. Lat. *phóca.*

FOCIGO, vid. *Alfócigo.*

FOCIL, a ſteel to ſtrike fire with; alſo the name of a ſmall long bone in the arm.

FOD

FODOLI′, an intruding fellow, that thruſts himſelf into all companies, where he has nothing to do.

FOF

FÓFO, ſoft and puffy, ſpungy.

FOG

FOGA′DA, a fogade, a ſmall mine to blow up ſome little work.

FOGA′JE, a tax laid upon every houſe. From *fuégo*, fire, becauſe it is common in *Spain* to call a town of an hundred houſes, *Lugár de cien fuégos*; that is, a town of an hundred fires, and ſo of greater or leſs: And therefore it muſt be obſerv'd, that tho' it ſounds like it, yet it is not the ſame as our hearth-money.

FOGA′R, Obſ. vid. *Fogón & Hogár.*

FOGÓN, an hearth, the pan and touch-hole of a gun; the cook-room of a ſhip. From *fuégo*, fire.

FOGONADÚRA, the priming of any fire-arms.

FOGÓSO, fiery, mettleſome, fierce.

FOGÓTE, a lighted match, ſuch as ſoldiers uſe.

FOGUE′RA, Obſ. vid. *Hoguéra.*

FOJ

FÓJA, a water-fowl, whereof *Covarrubias* ſays, there are many in the kingdom of *Valencia*; but what ſort it is I do not find.

FOÍNA, vid. *Fuína.*

FOL

FOLGA′R, Obſ. vid. *Holgár.*

FOLI′A, a ſort of mad dance uſed in *Portugal*, by a great number of people, with a confus'd noiſe and extravagant geſtures; whence it took name, as being ſo like folly.

FÓLIO, a book in folio.

FÓLLA, a confuſed diſorderly skirmiſh at a tilting, when they fall upon one another as if they were in earneſt. It is alſo a tumultuous crowd of people, where all are talkers and no hearers, or ſcrambling for any thing that is thrown them. Or a confuſed medley of ſeveral farces acted on the ſtage without any play. So called, as the laſt, from the folly of it.

FOLLA′DO, ſet out in puffs hollow; alſo blow'd with bellows. From *fuelles*, bellows.

FOLLA′GE, or *Follája*, foliage, curious work with leaves, either in carving, embroidering, or any ſuch work. Alſo mantling in heraldry. Alſo ſetting out in puffs. From *folia*, leaves, but in the laſt ſenſe, from *fuelles*, bellows.

FOLLE′RO, vid. *Fulléro.*

FOLLE′TE, a little pair of bellows.

FOLLON, an idle or leud perſon.

FOLLÓSAS, in cant, breeches.

FOLLÚZ, the third part of the ſmall Spaniſh coin called a *blanca*; but there has been no ſuch ſmall money for many years paſt.

FOM

FOMENTACIÓN, a fomentation.

FOMENTA′DO, fomented, cheriſhed, encouraged.

FOMENTADÓR, one that foments, cheriſhes, or encourages.

FOMENTA′R, to foment, to cheriſh, to encourage. Lat.

FOMILLA′N, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, formerly called *Forum Bibalorum.*

FON

FÓNDA, Obſ. vid. *Honda.*

FONDA′BLE, that may be ſounded.

FONDA′CA, an houſe to receive toll, or ſuch duties for tranſporting goods; a cuſtom-houſe; alſo a ware-houſe or ſtore-houſe.

FONDA′DO, lying at an anchor. From *fóndo*, the bottom, and *dar fóndo*, to caſt anchor.

FONDILLÓN, the grounds or lees of any cask that is filled again as it is drawn out thence.

Víno de fondillón, wine out of a cask that is filled up as it is drawn out.

FONDO, the foundation, the bottom, the depth, the ground of any ſilk that is flower'd, a fund. Alſo vid. *Hóndo.* Lat. *fundus.*

Dar fóndo, to caſt anchor.

Echár a fóndo, to ſuck a veſſel, or the like.

El fóndo de la téla, the ground of a piece of ſtuff.

FONDÓN, vid. *Hondón.*

FONDÓSO, deep, profound. Vid. *Hóndo.*

FONÍL, a tunnel to fill casks with. Gothick.

FONSADE′RA, Obſ. a duty for keeping the ditches about a town in repair.

FONSE′CA, the ſurname of a family in *Spain*, and a bay in the province of *Guatimala* in *North America.*

FONTA′NA is rather Italian than Spaniſh, but uſed by poets for a fountain.

FONTANA′L, a place full of ſprings or fountains, or the ſpring whence the water flows.

FONTANA′YA, a ſmall town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain.*

FONTANE′RO, one that finds out ſprings, and conveys water to fountains.

FONTECÍLLAS, a ſmall town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain.*

FONTEZÍCA, vid. *Fuentezíca*, a little fountain.

FONTEZUE′LA, vid. *Fuentezuéla*, a little fountain.

FOR

FORADA′R, Obſ. vid. *Horadár.*

FORA′GE, or *Foráje*, vid. *Forrage.*

FORAGÍDO, vid. *Forragído.*

FORALME′NTE, in courſe of law, after the manner of the courts of juſtice.

FORA′NEO, belonging to the court of judicature. From the Latin *forum*, the publick place where cauſes were tried.

FORA′ÑO, fierce, wild, ſavage.

FORASTE′RO, a ſtranger.

FÓRCA, vid. *Horca.*

FORÇA′DO, forced, compelled, conſtrained.

Forçado de galéra, a galley-ſlave.

FORÇADÓR, a raviſher.

FORÇA′R; Præſ. *Fuérço*, Præt. *Forcé*; to force, to compel, to conſtrain, to raviſh a woman. From *fuérça*, ſtrength.

FORCEJA′R, to ſtruggle, to ſtrive, to uſe all one's force.

FORCEJÓN, an effort of ſtruggling or ſtriving, a jerk a man gives to get looſe, or to do any thing violently.

FORCHINA, a fork to eat with; a clowniſh word, the propereſt being *tenedór.*

FORÇOSAME′NTE, of neceſſity, forcibly.

FORÇÓSO, forcible, violent, that cannot be avoided.

FORÇÚDO, ſtrong.

FORE′RA; as *Monéda foréra*, current money; alſo a duty ſo called.

FORE′RO, a collector of that duty.

FÓRJA, a ſmith's forge, a place where any thing is form'd, plotted, or contrived.

FORJA′DO, forged, framed, wrought.

FORJADÓR, a forger, one that frames or forges.

FORJADÚRA, a forging or framing.

FORJA′R, to forge, to frame. Gothick.

FÓRMA, form, faſhion, a mould to caſt in, a ſhoemaker's laſt. Lat.

Enojárſe en fórma, to be angry to purpoſe.

Hazér úna cóſa por fórma, to do any thing merely for form ſake.

FORMACIÓN, forming, faſhioning.

FORMA'DO, formed, faſhioned, moulded.

FORMADÓR, one that forms, faſhions, or moulds.

FORMA'GE, cheeſe; a word borrowed from the French *formage*; the true Spaniſh word *quéſo*.

FORMA'L, formal.

FORMALIDA'D, formality.

FORMALIZA'R, to grow formal.

FORMALME'NTE, formally.

FORMA'R, to form, to faſhion, to mould.

Formár el púnto en múſica, to ſet the tune.

Formár quéxa, to make complaint, or find cauſe to complain.

FORMAS are commonly call'd breads in Engliſh, being the wafers that are made to be conſecrated.

FORMEJA'R, to ſtow things orderly in a ſhip.

FORMENTE'RA, a little iſland in the *Mediterranean*, near that of *Yviza*, and oppoſite to the coaſt of *Valencia*. Formerly called *Ophiúſa*.

FORMIDA'BLE, formidable, dreadful, to be fear'd. Lat.

FÓRMULA, a form, manner, or method.

FORMULA'RIO, a formulary, a book of precedents, or a ceremonial.

FORNECE'R; Præſ. *Fornéſco*, Præt. *Forneci*; to furniſh, to provide, to ſtore. Gothick.

FORNECÍDO, furniſhed, provided, ſtored.

FORNECIMIE'NTO, a furniſhing, providing, ſtoring.

FORNESÍNO, a baſtard, a ſon of fornication. Obſ.

FORNICACIÓN, fornication.

FORNICADÓR, a fornicator.

FORNICA'R; Præſ. *Fornico*, Præt. *Forniqué*; to commit fornication. Lat.

FORNICA'RIO, a fornicator.

FORNÍCIO, vid. *Fornicación*.

FORNÍDO, furniſhed, provided, ſtored. Alſo ſtrongly made, well built; quaſi *fornecído*.

FORNIQUE', vid. *Fornicár*.

FORNIR, to furniſh, to provide, to ſtore; alſo to ſpread and grow ſtrong, or to ſtrengthen.

FORQUE'TA, a little fork.

FORRA'DO, lined.

FORRA'GE, or *Forráje*, forrage for horſes; alſo lining of garments, and lining of ſhot with pikes.

FORRAGEA'R, to forrage as ſoldiers do.

FORRAGE'RO, a forrager.

FORRAGÍDO, an out-law.

FÓRRO, a lining; alſo as *Hórro*.

FORTALECE'R; Præſ. *Fortaléſco*, Præt. *Fortalecí*; to ſtrengthen, to fortify. From *fortis*, ſtrong.

FORTALECÍDO, ſtrengthened, fortified.

FORTALECIMIE'NTO, ſtrengthening, fortifying.

FORTALE'ZA, fortitude, ſtrength, a fortreſs.

FORTEZUE'LO, a little fort.

FORTIFICACION, a fortification, a ſtrengthening. Lat.

FORTIFICA'DO, fortified, ſtrengthened.

FORTIFICADÓR, a fortifier or ſtrengthener.

FORTIFICAMIE'NTO, a fortifying or ſtrengthening.

FORTIFICA'R; Præſ. *Fortifíco*, Præt. *Fortiqué*; to fortify, to ſtrengthen.

FORTÚITO, fortuitous, accidental. Lat.

FORTÚNA, fortune. Lat.

Prov. *Fortúna y azeytúna, a vézes múcha, y a vézes ningúna:* Fortune and olives are alike; for ſometimes a man has abundance, and ſometimes none. A man is very lucky, or very unfortunate; has a plentiful harveſt, or none at all.

Prov. *Contra fortúna no vále árte ningúna:* No art is available againſt fortune. That is, where a man is unfortunate, no induſtry will avail him.

Prov. *A los oſádos ayúda la fortúna:* Fortune favours the bold. Lat. *Audaces fortuna juvat.*

FORTUNA'DO, fortunate, lucky. Vid. *Afortunádo*.

FORXA'R, vid. *Forjár*.

FÓRZA, Obſ. vid. *Fuérça*.

FORZA'DO, forced, compelled.

FORZA'R, to force, to compel, to raviſh a woman.

FORZÓSO, vid. *Forçoſo*.

FOS

FÓSA, or *Fóſſa*, a ditch, a grave, a pit. From the Latin *fodio*, to dig.

FÓSCO, a dark brown colour. Lat. *fuſcus*.

FÓSO, vid. *Fóſſo*.

FOSSA'DO, ditch'd about, intrench'd.

FOSSA'R, to ditch, to trench.

FOSSÍLLO, a little ditch.

FÓSSO, a ditch, a trench.

FOX

FÓXA, a ſort of water-fowl, whereof there is great plenty in *Valencia*.

FOZ

FOZ DE AROÚCE, a town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from *Miranda*, on the banks of the river *Arouze*; has about 120 houſes, and one pariſh, the ſoil poor.

FRA

FRAÇA'DA, a blanket for a bed.

FRACA'SO, havock or deſtruction; alſo an accident.

FRACASSA'R, to make havock, to ſhatter all things together; alſo to happen accidentally.

FRACCIÓN, a fraction. Lat.

FRA'GA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* near the borders of *Catalonia*, on the river *Cinca*, almoſt impregnable by ſituation, wall'd, and has a fruitful territory, 450 houſes, 2 pariſhes, and 2 monaſteries of friars, beſides 1 without. It ſends deputies to the *cortes*. Antiently call'd *Gallica Flavia*, thence corruptly *Fraga*; tho' others ſay it was call'd *Fraga* from the word *fragóſo*, ſignifying its inacceſſible ſituation, or craggineſs.

FRAGA'NCIA, fragrancy, a ſweet odour or ſcent. Lat.

FRAGA'NTE, fragrant, odoriferous.

Fragánte, ſometimes corruptly for *flagránte*.

FRA'GAS, ſtrawberries; alſo craggy ways.

FRAGA'TA, a frigate; alſo a ſmall boat.

FRAGÍL, frail, brittle, weak. Lat. *fragilis*.

FRAGILIDA'D, frailty, brittleneſs, weakneſs.

FRAGILME'NTE, frailly, brittlely, weakly.

FRAGME'NTO, a fragment, a piece broke off. Lat.

FRA'GO, a ſmall town of about 70 houſes, ſeated on a mountain of the kingdom of *Aragon*, 8 leagues from the city *Hueſca*.

FRAGOSIDA'D, craggineſs, uneven, ſtony, rough way.

FRAGÓSO, craggy, rough, ſtony, uneven. Lat. *fragoſus*.

FRAGRA'NTE, fragrant, odoriferous.

FRA'GUA, a ſmith's forge. From the Lat. *flagrare*, to burn.

FRAGUA'R, to forge as ſmiths do.

FRAGÚRA, craggineſs, a rough ſtony place.

FRA'ILA, vid. *Fráyla*.

FRA'ILE, vid. *Fráyle*.

FRAILE'SCO, vid. *Frayléſco*.

FRA'MEA, a dart, a ſword. Poet. Lat.

FRANCAME'NTE, frankly, freely, liberally.

FRANCE's, a Frenchman.

Mal Francés, the French pox.

FRA'NCIA, the kingdom of *France*.

FRANCÍSCA, *Frances*, the proper name of a woman.

FRANCÍSCO, *Francis*, the proper name of a man.

FRANCÍSCOS.

FRANCÍSCOS, the Franciſcans, a religious order inſtituted by St. *Francis* about the year 1206, others ſay 1208, or 1209. It was approved by pope *Innocent* the third, in the Lateran council *anno* 1215, and confirm'd by pope *Honorius* the third, in the year 1223. They were at firſt call'd the Poor Minors, afterwards Brother Minors, to expreſs their humility, as being leſs than others; now commonly called Franciſcans. Their habit is very coarſe, and of a ſad colour. There are nuns of this order, and many branches have ſprung from it.

FRA'NCO, free, liberal, bountiful; alſo a Franc, or Frenchman; alſo a franc or French livre; and the name of an antient family in *Spain*.

FRANCOLÍN, a bird called a godwit.

FRA'NGE, or *Franje*, a term in heraldry; as, *Eſcúdo partído a frange*, or *en frange*, an eſcutcheon *parti per ſaultier*.

FRA'NJAS, fringes.

FRANGE'RA, a woman fringe-maker.

FRANJE'RO, a man fringe-maker.

FRANJÓN, a great fringe.

FRANQUEA'DO, made free, enfranchiſed.

FRANQUEA'R, to enfranchiſe, to make free.

FRANQUE'ZA, liberality, bounty, freedom, liberty.

Prov. *Comprár cáro no es franquéza:* To buy dear is no liberality.

FRANQUÍZIA, a liberty, a privileg'd place; as the ſtreets of embaſſadors in *Spain*; not properly Spaniſh, but made ſo by thoſe who have been in *Italy*.

FRANZÍR, to cruſh, to break.

FRA'SCAS, brambles, or dry bruſh-wood.

FRA'SCO, a ſquare glaſs bottle; alſo a powder-flask.

FRA'SI, a phraſe, an eloquent way of ſpeaking.

FRASQUE'RA, a caſe for bottles.

FRASQUÍLLO, a little ſquare glaſs bottle; alſo a little powder-flask.

FRATE'RNA; as, *Dar úna fratérna*, to give one a lecture, to reprove, to chide.

FRATERNA'L, brotherly.

FRATERNIDA'D, brotherhood.

FRATE'RNO, brotherly. Lat.

FRAUDA'DO, defrauded, deceived, cheated.

FRAUDADÓR, a cheat.

FRAUDA'R, to defraud, to cheat.

FRA'UDE, a fraud, a cheat. Latin *fraus*.

FRAUDULE'NTO, fraudulent, deceitful.

FRAXINE'LA, the herb knee-graſs.

FRA'XINO, an aſh-tree. Lat.

FRA'Y is the title given to friars in naming them, as, *Fray Juan*, brother *John*.

FRA'YLA, a nun; a word little uſed but by way of jeſt.

FRA'YLE, a friar. From *frater*, brother, becauſe they are all brothers in religion.

Prov. *Al fráyle cómo te fáz fáyle:* Do by the friar as he does by you.

Prov. *Al fráyle huéco ſóga nuéva, y alméndro ſéco:* For an hollow, that is, a proud friar, a new rope, and a dry almond-tree. That is, when a friar grows proud, he is only fit to be hang'd.

Prov. *Al frále meſurádo, mírale de príſa, y háblale de ládo:* Look haſtily upon a demure friar, and talk to him ſide by ſide. That is, when a friar pretends to more gravity or ſtate than becomes him, be very ſhort with him, to puniſh his preſumption; or elſe if you think him an hypocrite, have a care of confronting him.

Prov. *De fráyle reboçádo, y de Judío acoſádo, y de hambriénto ſoldádo, libera nos, Domine:* From a friar muffled up in a cloak, from a Jew that is hard drove, and from an hungry ſoldier, deliver us, good Lord. From the muffled friar, becauſe when he is ſo, which is a crime, he will do any miſchief rather than be diſcover'd or known; from a Jew hard drove, either in want, becauſe he is then very ſharp, or purſued by the inquiſition, becauſe his caſe being deſperate, he will venture any thing to eſcape; and from an hungry ſoldier, becauſe they are always bold, and hunger makes them worſe.

Prov. *De frayle halagueño, y de médico andariégo, guárda tu álma y cuérpo por entéro:* From a fawning friar, and from a wandering phyſician, keep your ſoul and body clear. That is, do not truſt your ſpiritual concerns with a fawning deceitful friar, nor your body with a mountebank.

Prov. *Fráyle que fué ſoldádo ſále mas acertádo:* A friar that has been a ſoldier proves beſt. Becauſe having ſeen the world, and known all folly, he retires more ſeriouſly.

Prov. *Haz lo que díze el fráyle, y no lo que el háze:* Do what the friar ſays, and not what he does. Advice to obſerve and practiſe what good preachers teach, tho' they ſhould not be good livers.

FRAYLEA'R, to play the friar.

FRAYLECÍLLO, a little friar, a child in a friar's habit; alſo a bird with a tuft of feathers on its head like a friar's hood, call'd an ope.

FRAYLEJÓN, a little friar.

FRAYLE'NGO, or *Fraléſco*, friariſh, or belonging to a friar.

FRAYLEZILLO, vid. *Frayleciíllo*.

FRAYLÍA, friariſhneſs; alſo a parcel of friars.

FRAZA'DA, a blanket for a bed.

FRE

FRE'ÇA, hogs or ſheeps dung; alſo the mark a fiſh leaves behind when it rubs itſelf againſt a ſtone to ſpawn, *Covar.* From *fricare*, to rub.

FREÇA'R, to dung as ſheep or ſwine.

FRE'CHA, Obſ. vid. *Flécha*.

FREGADE'RÓ, the ſculiery, the place where they waſh diſhes and ſcour.

FREGADIE'NTES, a tooth-ſcraper.

FREGA'DO, ſcour'd, rubb'd.

Mugér de buén fregado, a common lewd woman.

FREGADÚRA, a ſcouring.

FREGA'JO, a ſwab aboard a ſhip, or any wiſps of hay, or the like, to ſcour with.

FREGA'R; Præſ. *Friégo*, Præt. *Fregué*; to ſcour, to rub. Lat. *fricare*.

FREGA'TA, vid. *Fragata*.

FREGENA'L DE LA SIE'RRA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 20 leagues from *Sevil*, on the mountain, contains about 1000 houſes, 1 pariſh, 5 chapels, 1 monaſtery of friars, and 1 hoſpital. Its territory abounds in all ſorts of game, honey, wine, fruit, and ſwine. It belongs to the king.

FREGÓN, a ſcullery-man to ſcour diſhes.

FREGÓNA, a cook-maid, a wench to ſcour diſhes, a drudging maid-ſervant.

FREGONCÍLLA, a little drudging wench.

FRE'ILA, a nun.

FREÍR, to fry in a pan. Lat. *frigere*.

Freírſe de calór, to fry, or be ſwelter'd with heat.

Prov. *Al freír de los huévos lo vereis:* You will find it when you come to fry the eggs. That is, you will be ſenſible of what you do, when you find the ill conſequences. They ſay, it was taken from a thief, who having ſtole a frying-pan, the owner ask'd him as he was going out, what he carried? he anſwer'd, *You'll know when you go to fry the eggs.*

FREIDE'RA, a frying-pan.

FREÍDO, fried in a pan.

FREIDÚRA, frying in a pan.

FRE'JO *Eſpadacínta*, vid. *Fréxo Eſpadacínta.*

FRENA'DO, bridled.

FRENA'R, to bridle, to curb, to keep under.

FRENE'RO, a bridler, a bit-maker.

FRENESI', a phrenſy, madneſs. Greek *phreneſis.*

FRENETICA'R, to play the frantick, to be mad.

FRENE'TICO, frantick, mad.

FRENILLA'R *los rémos*, to laſh faſt the oars when they have done rowing.

FRENÍLLO *de la lengua*, the ſtring that holds the tongue, and hinders tongue-tied people from ſpeaking.

FRE'NO, a bridle; alſo reſtraint. Lat. *frænum.*

Fréno de coſcója, a bridle that has a bit with an iron in it to gaul the horſe's mouth when he is unruly.

FRENTA'L, the ornament of a bridle on the horſe's forehead.

FRE'NTE, the forehead, the brow, the front of any thing; the blank ſpace at the top of any writing. Latin *frons.*

Frénte arrugada, a wrinkled forehead.

Frénte raída, a ſerene brow that never alters.

FREQUE'NCIA, frequency, often doing a thing. Lat.

FREQUENTACIÓN, frequenting, going often to a place, or doing a thing often.

FREQUENTADAME'NTE, frequently.

FREQUENTA'DO, frequented, often repaired or done.

FREQUENTA'R, to frequent, to go often to a place, to do a thing often.

FREQUE'NTE, frequent, often done. Latin.

FRE'SA, a ſtrawberry. Lat. *frága.*

FRESA'DA *de ceváda*, barley-water.

FRESA'DO, rubb'd againſt any thing.

Freſádo de óro, ſet thick with gold.

FRESA'R, to rub againſt any thing.

FRE'SAS, ſtrawberries.

FRE'SCA, in cant, news.

FRESCA'L, a ſort of fiſh they have in *Spain* much like our freſh cod, tho' not exactly the ſame.

FRESCAME'NTE, freſhly, newly, lately, cooly.

FRE'SCO, freſh, new, cool, ſweet, not ſalted. Gothick.

Pan frésco, new bread.

Peſcádo frésco, freſh fiſh.

Aire frésco, the freſh air, or a cool air.

Lugár frésco, a pleaſant cool place.

Muger frésca, a freſh-coloured, wholſome-look'd woman.

*Nuévas frésca*s, freſh news, that have not been heard before.

Tomár el frésco, to take the freſh air.

FRESCÓR, freſhneſs, coolneſs, pleaſant air.

FRESCÚRA, idem.

FRESNE'DA, a grove of aſh-trees; alſo the name of a town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca* in *Spain.*

FRE'SNO, an aſh-tree; alſo the name of a town and marquiſate in the kingdem of *Caſtile* in *Spain.*

FRE'SO, a ſort of lace to ſet on womens coats.

FRE'SÓN, a young child; alſo a weaned pig; alſo a ſtep to aſcend.

FRESQUESÍTO, juſt freſh, cooliſh, ſharpiſh weather.

FRESSÚRA, a hog's harſlet.

FRETA'DO, freighted.

FRETA'R, to freight a veſſel.

FRE'TE, freight of ſhips. Gothick.

FRE'XO ESPADACÍNTA, a town in *Portugal* on the borders next *Caſtile*, near the river *Duero*, ſeated on a hill, in a poor ſoil, has 400 houſes, ſends deputies to the *cortes.* Its principal trade fine ſtuff for ſieves.

FREYDE'RA, *Freydúra*; vid. *Freidéra*, *Freidúra.*

FRE'YLE, a brother, or religious man of one of the orders of knighthood.

FREY'R, vid. *Freír.*

FRE'YRE, the ſurname of a good family in *Portugal*, who are lords of *Bobadela.*

FRE'ZA, vid. *Fréça.*

FREZA'R, vid. *Freçár.*

FRE'ZNO, an aſh-tree. Lat. *fraxinus.*

F R I

FRIALDA'D, coldneſs; met. a ſtale or a ſenſeleſs jeſt.

FRIAME'NTE, coldly; met. heavily, dully.

FRÍAS, a ſmall antient city in *Old Caſtile*, upon the river *Ebro*, formerly called *Frigida*, now a dukedom, and the title of the conſtable of *Caſtile.* See more verb. *Condeſtáble de Caſtília.*

FRIE'GUE, *Friégo*, vid. *Fregár.*

FRIE'RA, a kibe, a chilblain.

FRÍGIDO, cold. Lat. only uſed by poets.

FRÍO, vid. *Freír.*

FRÍO, cold; met. negligent, ſilly, void of wit. Lat. *frigidus.*

Dícho frío, a jeſt that has no wit.

Hómbre frío, a man that has no pleaſant converſation, void of wit.

Andár frío el negócio, is for an affair to go on but ſlowly.

Queſtión en frío, a quarrel in cold blood.

Prov. *Blánca con frío no vále un hígo:* A white woman acold it not worth a fig. That is, a woman that has a very white skin without red, when ſhe is acold, is not handſome at all, becauſe having no red, her whiteneſs looks pale, and not pleaſing.

Prov. *Cáda qual ſiente el frío cómo ánda veſtído:* Every one feels the cold according as he is clad. It does not mean that the beſt clad feels the leaſt cold, but the contrary; that the poor, who have leaſt cloaths, are leſs ſenſible of cold than the rich, who keep themſelves ſo warm, that the leaſt cold pierces them.

Prov. *Frío de Abril a las péñas váya a herír:* May the cold of *April* fall upon the rocks; that is, not on the fruits of the earth, which *April* froſts deſtroy.

Prov. *Ni por frío, ni por calúra, no déxes tu cobertúra:* Neither for cold nor heat do not leave off your covering. That is, do not change your cloaths for every change of weather.

FRIOLE'RA, a fooliſh, nonſenſical expreſſion, a jeſt without any wit.

FRIOLE'NTO, chilly, very ſenſible of cold.

FRÍSA, frize.

FRISA'DA, idem.

FRISA'DO, napp'd.

FRISA'R, to nap cloth.

Friſár con úna cóſa, to be upon the borders or edges of a thing.

FRÍSO, any ornament added about the edges of a garment, as fringes, or the like. In architecture it is the freeze, being the ſecond diviſion of the entablature above the columns.

FRISÓL, the herb called garden-ſperage.

FRISÓLES, or *Faſóles*, Obſ. kidney-beans, French beans.

FRISÓN, a great Flanders horſe or mare; ſo called, becauſe they breed in the province of *Friſeland.*

FRITA'DA, fried meat.

FRÍTO, fried in a pan.

FRÍVOLO, frivolous, of no moment. Latin.

F R O

FRÓGA, the mixture of lime and ſand.

FRÓLES, Obſ. for *Flóres.*

FROMISTA, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from the city *Valencia*, ſeated near the river *Carrion*, in a fruitful ſoil, wall'd, has a caſtle, 3000 houſes, 4 pariſhes, and 2 monaſteries of friars. It is a marquiſate in the noble family of *Benavides.*

FRONDÓSO, full of leaves. From the Latin *frondoſus.* Uſed in poetry.

FRONTA'L, a forehead-cloth; alſo a cupboard-cloth; alſo an *antependium*,

the ornament that ſets off the front of the altar, or is ſet before it.

Frontal del fréno, the part of the bridle that is upon the horſe's forehead.

FRONTALE'RAS, broad ſlips of rich ſilk, laid along the top and down the ſides of the *antependium* before the altar.

FRÓNTE, Obſ. vid. *Frénte*.

FRONTEIRA, a town in *Portugal*, 5 leagues from the city *Portalegre*, ſeated on an high plain, its walls and caſtle ruined, near the river *Avis*, its territory fruitful, has about 800 houſes, 1 pariſh, a monaſtery of friars, an houſe of Miſericordia, an hoſpital, and 6 chapels, ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

FRONTE'RA, a frontier of a country.

FRONTERÍZO, one that lives upon the frontiers.

FRONTE'RO, over-againſt; alſo a governour of a fort on the frontiers.

FRONTÍNO, a horſe with a ſtar on his forehead.

FRONTISPÍCIO, a frontiſpiece, the front of an houſe.

FROTA'DO, rub'd, chaſed.

FROTAMIE'NTO, rubbing, chafing.

FROTA'R, to rub, to chafe. French *frotter*.

F R U

FRUCTÍFERO, vid. *Frutífero*.

FRUCTIFICA'R, vid. *Frutificár*.

FRÚCTO, vid. *Frúto*.

FRUCTUÓSO, vid. *Frutuóſo*.

FRUGALIDA'D, frugality, good huſbandry. Latin.

FRUGALME'NTE, frugally, ſparingly.

FRUICIÓN, fruition, enjoyment. Latin.

FRUNZA'R, vid. *Frunzír*.

FRÚNZE, a pucker, a gathering in a garment, or the like.

FRUNZÍDO, pucker'd, gather'd up, drawn awry.

FRUNZIMIE'NTO, a puckering, a gathering up, or drawing awry.

FRUNZÍR, to pucker, to gather up, to draw awry.

Frunzír la bóca, to draw up the mouth.

Frunzír la frénte, to frown.

FRUSLE'DA, vid. *Fluſléda*.

FRUSLE'RA, vid. *Fluſléra*.

FRUSTRACIÓN, fruſtration, diſappointment.

FRUSTRA'DO, fruſtrated, diſappointed.

FRUSTRA'R, to fruſtrate, to diſappoint. Lat.

FRÚTA, fruit. Lat. *fructus*.

Frúta tardía, fruit that is late ripe.

Frúta de ſartén, pancakes, fritters, or any ſuch thing fried in a pan.

Prov. *Tóma frúta Locía, y dávale ſartenázo:* Take fritters, *Lucy*, and he laid on with the frying-pan. This, they ſay, was taken from a country fellow, whoſe wife longing for fritters, he laid her on with the frying-pan, and cry'd, There are fritters for you, *Lucy*. This is ſaid when one expects a good turn, and they do him a diskindneſs.

Prov. *Frúta de lócos, miránla múchos, y gózanla pócos*: The mad-men's fruit many gaze on, and few enjoy. By the mad-mens fruit is meant womens breaſts which are expoſed to view; and the ſignification is, that many men gaze on fine breaſts, and few come to enjoy them; and they call them madmens fruit, becauſe it is a madneſs to gape after that which is not to be had.

Prov. *U'no cóme frúta azéda, y ótro tiéne la dentéra:* One man eats ſowre fruit, and another's teeth are ſet on edge.

FRUTA'GES, borders of fruit and flowers about a picture.

FRUTA'L, a fruit-tree.

FRUTE'RA, an apple-woman, a woman that ſells fruit; alſo a fruit-diſh.

FRUTE'RO, a fruiterer; alſo a fine napkin uſed in *Spain* to lay over fruit.

FRUTÍFE'RO, fruitful, that bears fruit.

FRUTIFICA'R; Præſ. *Frutifíco*, Præt. *Frutifiqué*; to grow fruitful, to bear fruit, to fructify.

FRUTIFIQUE', vid. *Frutificár*.

FRUTÍLLA DE CHÍLE, this is a ſort of fruit the Spaniards found in *Chile*, growing wild, and gave it this name. It is very pleaſant, taſting ſomewhat like a cherry, but differs in all other reſpects; for it grows not on a tree, but on a low plant, which ſpreads about the ground. In ſhape and colour it moſt reſembles the mulberries before they are ripe, when white, but is larger and more taper than they. In *Peru* they plant it. F. *Joſ. Accoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 19. p. 244.

FRÚTO, fruit, product, increaſe, profit, advantage. Lat. *fructus*.

FRUTUÓSO, fruitful, beneficial, advantagious, profitable.

FRUXLE'RA, vid. *Fruſlera*.

FRUZLA'R, to jeer, to give biting words.

FRUZLERÍA, ſcoffing, biting words.

F U C

FUCA'R, a banker, a very rich man. So called from one particular banker of that name, that grew prodigiouſly rich.

FUCÍL, vid. *Focíl*.

F U E

FUE', it was; alſo he went. In the firſt ſenſe from *Es*, it is; Præt. *Fué*, it was; Lat. *fuit*. In the ſecond from *Ir*, to go; Præt. *Fué*, he went.

FUE'GO, fire. Lat. *focus*.

Fuégo Griégo, or *Greguíſco*, or *Guirguéſco*, an inextinguiſhable ſort of fire, made with pitch and other fierce and burning ingredients. Lat. *ignis gracus*.

Fuégo de S. Antón, St. *Anthony*'s fire.

Fuégo de Alquitrán, a fire of a bitumen-like pitch, that cannot be extinguiſhed.

Fuégo de ladrónes, the fire that burns backwards towards the chimney. Beſides fires made by robbers in woods, which they endeavour as much as they can to hide.

Fuégo de artifício, artificial fireworks.

Fuégos, ſometimes taken for beacons fired to alarm the country.

Tañér a fuego, to ring the bells backwards for fire.

Ser un fuégo, to be reſtleſs, always in motion like a flame.

Dar fuégo, to ſtrike fire. In the ſea language it is to grave a ſhip, that is, to bring her to lie dry aground, and then burn off the old filth and ſtuff with reed, broom, or the like, and ſo to lay on new.

Hazér fuégo, to light fire.

A fuégo y a ſángre, with fire and ſword.

Lugár de mil fuégos, a town of 1000 houſes, reckoning every fire an houſe.

Pondré las mános en el fuégo, I'll put my hands in a fire. An aſſeveration, urging, they will venture to put their hands into the fire to prove the truth of what they ſay; taken from the antient way of trial by ordeal.

Prov. *No eſtá bién el fuégo cábe las eſtopas:* Fire does not do well near tow. The converſation of women is dangerous, It is not good jeſting with edg'd tools.

Prov. *De fuégo de cáſa, y de can con rábia:* From an houſe afire, and a mad dog, deliver us, good Lord. Is underſtood both dangerous things.

Prov. *'Eſſa es buéna, que eſtá al fuégo, y no ſe quema:* She is good, who is cloſe to the fire, and does not burn. It ſignifies, that ſhe is truly a virtuous woman, who can withſtand opportunity and temptation, ſignified by fire.

Prov. *Del fuégo te guardarás, y del hómbre no pódras:* You'll preſerve yourſelf from fire, and will not be able to do it from man. Fire is a leſs dangerous enemy than wicked men.

Prov.

Prov. *Dónde fuégo ſe háze húmo ſále:* Where fire is made ſome ſmoke comes out. There is no fire without ſome ſmoke. We ſay the contrary; There is no ſmoke without ſome fire.

Prov. *El fuégo y el amór no dízen véte a tu labór:* The fire and love do not ſay, Go to your work. That is, both the fire and love make people lazy and idle, and neglect their buſineſs.

Prov. *Fuégo, fuégo, múchas ollas, y un garvánço en tódas:* Fire, fire, many pots on, and but one pea in them all. A great cry, and little wool.

Prov. *Fuégo háze cozína, que no móça garrída:* Fire dreſſes the meat, and not a ſparkiſh wench. That is, a good fire is of more uſe towards dreſſing of meat, than a gay ſervant.

Fue'lles, bellows to blow the fire, or for an organ, &c. Lat. *follis.*

Fuellezue'los, ſmall bellows.

Fue'n, for *fuénte*, a fountain or ſpring, cutting off the laſt ſyllable *te*, when joined to another word; as,

Fue'n-Calie'nte, formerly *Fuencálda*, a town on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, which parts *Caſtile* and *Andaluſia*. It has not above 50 houſes.

Fuenfrída, a town on the mountains of *Segovia* in *New Caſtile*.

Fue'n-Giróla, a caſtle in the province of *Andaluzia*, on the ſea-coaſt, 4 leagues from *Malaga*.

Fue'n-Giróna, a caſtle on the coaſt of the kingdom of *Granada*.

Fue'n-Salída, a town and earldom in *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*. The title in the family of *Ayála*, which is deſcended from the noble houſe of *Haro*, one of the beſt in the univerſe. This place was made an earldom, and the title beſtow'd on this family, by king *Henry* IV. in the year 1470. The arms of the earls are, *Argent*, two wolves *paſſant*, motley proper, within a bordure *Gules*, charg'd with eight ſaltires *Or*.

Fue'nte, a fountain, a ſpring; alſo an ewer to waſh hands, a baſon of water in a garden, or the like; alſo an iſſue. Lat. *fons*.

Fuénte perenál, a ſpring that always runs, and is never dry'd up.

Prov. *Déxa la fuénte por el arróyo, penſarás traér água, y traerás lódo:* Leave the ſpring for the brook, and you'll think to bring water, and bring mud.

Prov. *Fuénte de paſtóres en inviérno tiéne água, y en veráno cagajónes:* A ſpring that belongs to ſhepherds, in winter has water, and in ſummer dung. Becauſe in winter the force of the water running keeps it clean; but in ſummer there being little water, and the cattle dunging in it, it is always foul.

Fuenterabía, a town commonly ſaid to be in *Biſcay*, but more properly in the province of *Guípuzcoa*, on the river *Bidazáo*, and the borders of *France* and *Spain*. It is ſtrong, ſtands high, has about 200 houſes, and one pariſh; built by *Suintila*, king of the Goths, in the year 626, who called it *Ondarribaya*, which in the Baſquiſh language ſignifies the ſtrand on the river, thence corruptly *Fuenterabia*. It was made a city by king *Philip* IV. of *Spain*, for its brave defence againſt the French. Others ſay with more probability, it was antiently called *Fons rapidus*, the rapid ſtream, and thence corruptly *Fuénte Rabía*.

Fue'nte de Ca'ntos, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, containing 600 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friars, its ſoil fruitful. Firſt call'd *Vultimacum*, afterwards by *Julius Cæſar* Contributa Julia.

Fue'nte de Carroz, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, in the lordſhip of *Oliva*, has a good caſtle, a fruitful territory, and 150 houſes under one pariſh. Some will have it to have been called by the Romans *Statuæ*. *D. Peter Ximenez Carroz* rebuilt it in the year 1239, and from him and a neighbouring fountain it was call'd *Fuente de Carroz*.

Fue'nte de Guinal'do, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Ciudad Rodrigo*; ſeated in a plain, and has 250 houſes and one pariſh.

Fue'nte de Ríos, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſeated in the mountains, 20 leagues from *Sevil*, and 2 from *Aracena*. It has 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, 2 chapels, abundance of cattel, game, and honey.

Fue'nte el Re'y, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from the city *Jaen*. It has 100 houſes, 1 pariſh, 2 chapels, 1 hoſpital, and abounds in corn, wine, and oil.

Fue'nte Ovejúna, a town on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, which parts *Caſtile* and *Andaluzia*. It abounds in corn, cattle and game, and has 1300 houſes. See the remarkable proverb that follows about this town.

Prov. *Fuénte Ovejúna lo hízo: Fuente Ovejuna* did it. This they ſay when any thing is done, and every body denies, and none will accuſe another. The reaſon of it is, becauſe the people of the town of *Fuente Ovejuna* being much oppreſſed by their lord *Ferdinand Perez de Guzman*, mutiny'd, and kill'd him in his houſe; and when the judges ſent by the king came to puniſh the offenders, ſeveral being put to the rack to diſcover the principal, they all ſaid, *Fuente Ovejuna* did it, and no more could be got out of them; whereupon the king order'd, that no more ſhould be ſaid of the matter.

Fue'nte Ribe'ras, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, corruptly ſo called from the antient name *Fons Tiberij*.

Fuentes, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from the city *Ecíja*; its territory abounding in corn, wine, oil, and fruit. It has 700 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friars, and 1 of nuns. It gave its name to an antient and noble family in *Spain*, who for many generations were called *de Fuentes*, till one of them marrying a lady of the great houſe of *Guzman*, therefore call'd himſelf *Fuentes y Guzman*, and was the firſt marquiſs of *Fuentes* created by king *Philip* III. of *Spain*, whoſe ſucceſſors continue the name and title.

Fue'ntes, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Zaragoça*, ſeated in a pleaſant plain on the banks of the river *Ebro*, abounding in corn, wine, oil, cattel, game, gardenage, ſaffron, and freſh water fiſh. It has 300 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friars. It belongs to the family of the *Heredias*, who are earls of it, created by king *Ferdinand* V. of *Aragon*.

Fuentezíca, a little ſpring, a little ewer, a little baſon in a garden.

Fuentezílla, idem.

Fue'r, for *fuéro*; as,

Prov. *A fuér de Aragón, buén ſervício, mal galardón:* According to the cuſtom of *Aragon*, good ſervice has a bad reward. This is too frequent in other countries as well as that.

Fue'ra, or *Afuéra*, without, beſides, moreover; alſo make way. Lat. *foras*.

Eſtár fuéra, or *afuéra*, to be abroad, out of one's houſe.

Mándo a mi criádo fuéra de ſu ſalário, I bequeath to my ſervant over and above his wages.

Fue'ras e'nde, an old Spaniſh expreſſion in the antient laws of *Spain*, ſignifying unleſs.

Fue'rça, force, violence, ſtrength; a fort, a ſtrong-hold. Gothick.

Prov. *Do fuérça áy derécho ſe piérde:* Might overcomes right.

Prov. *A fuérça de Diós, y del múndo:* By divine and human means.

Prov. *A fuérça de villáno hiérro en médio:* Againſt the ſtrength of a clown you muſt oppoſe iron. That is, clowns are ſo ſtrong, that nothing but iron can withſtand them. Or more plainly, you muſt not think to oppoſe peaſants by ſtrength of arms, or any thing leſs than a ſword, or ſuch like weapon.

Prov. *Comér con fuérça, y hazér con máña, que lo que óy no ſe hiziére aý eſtá mañána:* Eat with force, and work ſlight; for what can't be done to day, may be to morrow. This they ſay to great feeders and little doers.

FUERCE', *Fuérço*, vid. *Forçár.*

FUE'RE, *Fuéres*, the firſt future tenſe of the ſubjunctive mood of the verb *voy*, or *ir*, to go; when I ſhall or will go.

Prov. *Por dónde fuéres haz como viéres:* Wherever you go, do as you ſee others do. That is, when you are at *Rome*, you muſt do as they do at *Rome*.

FUE'RO, a privilege, a liberty, a charter: antient cuſtom, or practice of a place. From *forum*, where the Romans enacted laws, and adminiſter'd juſtice.

FUE'RO JÚZGO, is a volume of the antient Laws eſtabliſh'd in *Spain* by the Gothick kings, which are in force to this day.

FUE'ROS DE ARAGÓN, the laws and liberties of the kingdom of *Aragon*; like the Engliſh *Magna Charta*.

FUE'RTE, ſtrong, able, powerful; alſo a fort or ſtrong hold. Lat. *fortis*. In the mint this term is uſed to expreſs that the coin is rather above weight.

FUERTEME'NTE, ſtrongly, forcibly, valiantly.

FUERTEZÍLLO, a little fort.

FUE'SA, Obſ. a ditch, a grave. Lat. *foſſa*.

FUE'SE, he is gone.

FUE'SSE *lo que ſe fuéſſe*, be it what it will.

FUG

FÚGA, flight, running away, an eſcape, an overthrow; alſo great haſte, as is uſual in flight. Latin. It is alſo a *fuge* in muſick, which is, when one part begins, and the other ſings the ſame for ſome number of notes. *Morley*, p. 76.

FUGA'Z, that is apt to run away, or be put to flight.

FUGITÍVO, fugitive, apt to run away, flitting like worldly pleaſures; alſo a fugitive, a run-away ſlave, a deſerter in an army. Latin.

FUÍÇA, a rendezvouz, a review.

FUÍNA, a badger.

FUÍSCA, Obſ. a ſpark of fire.

FUL

FULANÍLLA, or *Fulanílla*, ſuch a little one, ſpeaking of a boy or girl, or in contempt. Diminutive of *fulano*.

FULA'NO, ſuch an one. Hebr. *feloni*, ſuch an one.

FÚLGA, the fowl call'd a moor-hen.

FULGOSÍÑO, a town in *Portugal* on the mountain *Serra de Eſtrella*, a league above *Melo*; its product cheſnut, ſwine, game, and coals; has but 80 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

FULIA, vid. *Folía*.

FULIDÓR, in cant, a thief who has boys to open doors for him at night.

FULLERÍA, ſharping, or cheating at play.

FULLE'RO, a gameſter, a ſharper at play. A *fallendo*.

FULMINA'DO *proceſſo*, a ſuit or tryal that is concluded, and has judgment given.

FULMINA'R *un procéſſo*, to conclude or put an end to a proceſs, ſuit, or tryal, to give judgment. From *fulmen*, a thunderbolt; becauſe the ſentence is like a thunderbolt to a criminal, and to him that is caſt.

FUM

FÚMO, Obſ. vid. *Húmo*.

FUMORÓLAS, certain concavities in the earth, which exhale a ſulphurous ſmoke.

FUMOSIDA'D, ſmoking.

FÚMUS TE'RRE, the plant fumitory, whereof there are ſeveral ſorts, as you may ſee in *Ray*, verb. *Fumaria*.

FUN

FUNCIÓN, a function.

FÚNDA, a caſe to put any thing into, made of leather, cloth, or the like, but not of wood or metal.

Fúnda de almoháda, a pillow-bier.

FUNDACIÓN, a foundation.

FUNDA'CE, vid. *Fundáca*.

FUNDADAME'NTE, groundedly, upon a good foundation.

FUNDA'DO, founded. Lat. *fundatus*.

FUNDADÓR, a layer of foundations.

FUNDAME'NTO, a foundation, a ground to work upon.

FUNDA'R, to found, to lay a foundation. Latin.

Fundár ſu opinión, to ground one's opinion.

Fundár mayoráſgo, to raiſe an eſtate, to ſettle an eſtate of inheritance.

FUNDERÍA, a foundery.

FUNDÍBLE, that may be caſt.

FUNDICIÓN, a caſting or founding of metal.

FUNDÍDO, metal caſt or founded.

FUNDIDÓR, a founder.

FUNDÍR, to caſt metal. Lat. *fundere*, to pour out.

FÚNDO, the bottom.

FU'NEBRE, mournful, ſad, belonging to a funeral. Lat.

FUNESTAME'NTE, fatally, diſmally.

FUNE'STO, fatal, diſmal.

FUÑADÓR, in cant a miſchief-maker, one that breeds quarrels.

FUÑA'R, in cant, to breed quarrels.

FUÑONA, in cant a quarrel, a fray.

FUR

FÚRIA, fury, rage, madneſs, precipitation; alſo one of the furies of hell poets talk of. Lat.

FURIBÚNDO, furious, raving, outragious, mad. Lat.

FURIOSAME'NTE, furiouſly, outragiouſly.

FURIÓSO, furious, outragious, raving mad.

FÚRNA, the eddy made by the running of water two ways.

FURÓR, fury, rage, outragiouſneſs, madneſs. Lat.

Furór poético, a poetical rapture.

Furór uterino, a raging diſtemper in ſome women, which makes them caſt off all ſhame, and addict themſelves wholly to lewdneſs.

FURRIE'L, an harbinger, one that appoints lodgings. From the French *fourier*.

FURTA'DO, the ſurname of a good family in *Portugal*.

FURTA'R, Obſ. vid. *Hurtár*.

FURTÍVO, done by ſtealth. Lat.

FUS

FÚSCO, dark brown.

FUSELE'RO, a fuzileer, a foot-ſoldier armed with a firelock, generally ſlung. French *fuzilier*.

FUSLE'RA, vid. *Fluſlera*.

FUSÓRIO, that belongs to founding; alſo the channel through which the metal runs in caſting. Lat.

FÚSTA, a ſmall light ſort of veſſel called a foiſt; alſo wood ſawed into extraordinary thin leaves.

FÚSTAGA, the cable or great rope wherewith they hoiſt and lower the main-ſail.

FUSTA'N, fuſtian.

FUSTA'NQUE, in cant, a cudgel.

FÚSTE, is that which gives a thing its ſhape within, as the ribs do in a man's body, or any thing in that nature; whence

Cóſa de póco, or *de múcho fúſte*, a thing of little or much bulk or conſequence.

Fúſte de ſílla, the tree of a ſaddle.

FUSTE'RO, one that cuts or ſaws out wood very thin.

FUSTE'TE,

FUSTE'TE, a ſort of yellow dye.

FUSTIBA'L, or *Fuſtibál*, ſome ſort of antient warlike muſical inſtrument.

FUSTIGA'DO, cudgell'd, beaten with a ſtick.

FUSTIGA'R; Præſ. *Fuſtígo*, Præt. *Fuſtigué*; to cudgel, to battinado, to beat with a cudgel. Lat.

F U T

FUTÚRO, future, that is to come; the future tenſe. Lat.

F U Y

FUY'NA, a badger.

F U Z

FUZÍA, Obſ. truſt, confidence. Lat. *fiducia*.

FUZIA'R, Obſ. to truſt, to confide.

G A B

G, the ſeventh letter in the alphabet, and one of the mutes. In Spaniſh it is called *ge*, pronouncing it guttural. Before the vowel *a* it is pronounced as in Engliſh, as in the word *ganár*. Before *e* it is guttural, like the Spaniſh *j* or *x*. Before *i* as before the *e*. Before *o* and *u* as in Engliſh, as in the words *gózo* and *guſto*. Before *ua* it loſes its ſound, and the three letters are ſounded like our *wa*, as in the words *agua*, pronounced as if we writ it *awa*, or *guarda* like *warda*. Before *ue* and *ui* it is fully pronounced loſing the *u*, as in *guerra*, ſpoke like *gerra*; and in *guia*, utter'd like *gia*. Before *i* and *r* as in Engliſh.

GABALDÓN, a town in the biſhoprick of *Cuenca*, in the kingdom of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*.

GABA'N, vid. *Gaván*.

GABE'LA, a duty upon any commodity ſold. Borrowed from the French *gabelle*.

GABELE'RO, a gatherer of that duty.

GA'BIA, the round top of a ſhip. From the Hebrew *gab*, lofty.

GABILLA, vid. *Gavílla*.

GABIÓN, a gabion, a great basket filled with earth to cover men from the enemy's ſhot.

GABRIE'L, the proper name of a man. Hebrew. Signifying the ſtrength of God.

G A C

GA'ÇA, the fine thin ſort of ſilk for hoods, or ſuch uſes, called gauſe. It is alſo a loop in a cord or ſtring.

GAÇAFATO'NES, idle, raving, fooliſh talk, nonſenſe.

GAÇAPI'LLO, or *Gáçapito*, a young rabbet.

GAÇA'PO, a rabbet, a coney. Vid. *Gazapo*.

GACE'LO, a wild goat.

GACE'TA, a gazette or news-book.

GA'CHAS, haſty-pudding, made of flower and water, butter and honey.

GA'CHO, or *Cácho*, ſquatted down, or bowing together, as a man when he goes to ſteal a ſhot at a fowl, rucking together.

G A D

GA'DA, the fiſh called a whiting.

GA'DIZ, vid. *Cádiz*.

GADITA'NO, a native of *Cadiz*.

GADÓZE, the little fiſh called a gudgeon.

G A F

GAFA'R, to ſnatch away ſuddenly, or violently; particularly with the nails, or with any thing that is hooked.

GAFARI', a very ſweet ſort of pomgranate.

GAFARRO'N, a ſort of ſinging bird, much like a canary bird.

GA'FAS, the bender of a croſs-bow.

GAFEDA'D, crookedneſs of the fingers; the hands benummed with cold. Alſo leproſy.

GAFE'TES, ſmall gold buckles or ſtuds uſed for ornament.

GAFETI', the herb called waterhemp agrimony, ſays *Ray*, verb. *capatorium*.

GAFIA'N, a word of reproach, as clown, peaſant.

GA'FO, benummed, crooked jointed; alſo a ſort of leproſy that makes the joints ſtand bent.

GAFÓSO, idem.

G A G

GA'GES, pay, wages, hire; particularly ſoldiers pay, or ſervants wages. French *gages*.

GAGI'O, a barbarous word, ſignifying gain or profit.

GAGI'SCO, *Rábano gagíſco*, a raddiſh that divides into ſeveral roots.

G A I

GA'IO, or *Gáye*, a prong of a fork. It is alſo pleaſant or gay. From the French *gaye*.

GA'JO, a ſmall bunch of grapes, or cluſter of any fruit. Alſo a part of a bunch of grapes broke off, or a bunch of a tree, or of a ſtag's horn.

GA'ITA, or *Gáyta*, a bagpipe. Gothick.

GAITEA'R, to play upon the bagpipes.

GAITERI'A, wontonneſs, fooliſh behaviour; alſo gaiety.

GAITE'RO, a bagpiper.

G A L

GA'L, a fiſh called a dare, or goldfiſh.

GA'LA, gayneſs in apparel or behaviour, ſprightlineſs.

A la gála, cheerily, merrily, briskly.

GALA'CIA, the country of *Galacia* in *Aſia*.

GALAGA'LA, a compoſition or mixture of hair and tar, wherewith they cover all that part of the ſhip which is under water before they ſheath it, that when the worm gets through the ſheathing it may not faſten upon the ſide of the ſhip.

GALA'N, fine, neat, gay, well dreſſed, airy; alſo a gallant.

GALA'NO, fine, gay, well dreſſed.

GALANAME'NTE, finely, gaily, briskly.

GALANCE'TE, a little ſpark or gallant.

GALANE'Z, finery, gaiety, briskneſs, fine dreſs.

GALA'NGA, a plant, whereof there are two ſorts, one ſmall brought out of *China*, the other larger, growing in great plenty in *Java* and *Malabar*, which is the moſt common. The root of it is the only part uſed being medicinal. The Canarines and Brachmans eat it with rice, with fiſh and with ſalade. In *Malabar* they make cakes of it, which they eat as a great dainty, and for any weakneſs or coldneſs in the ſtomach, gripes, and diſtempers in the matrix, and difficulty in making water. It is a great miſtake of thoſe who take this *galánga* to be the root of *juncus odoratus*. It is hot and dry in the third degree. Beſides what has been ſaid, it is good againſt the cholick, chew'd it corrects an ill breath, helps digeſtion, and cures all cold pains, ſmelt to, it relieves a cold brain. It is good againſt the palpitation of the heart, heats the cold reins, and is a provocative to venery. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. E. *Ind.*

GALA'NGAS, is alſo the grain called chiches.

GALA'NO, fine, gay.

GALANTEA'DO, courted.

GALANTEA'R, to court. From *Galan*.

GALANTERI'A, gallantry, fine ſhow.

GALAPAGA'R, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Madrid*, and two from the *Eſcurial*. Seated in a plain, encompaſſed with woods, and makes abundance of charcole, and abounds in cattle and game. Has 120 houſes, one pariſh.

GALA'PAGO,

GALA'PAGO, a ſnail, a perriwinkle, but moſt properly a tortoiſe. Arab.

GALA'PAGOS *en pies de cavállo*, the diſtemper on horſe's feet call'd the ſcratches.

GALA'R, in cant, to win.

GALARDO'N, a reward. From the French *guerdon*.

GALARDONA'DO, rewarded.

GALARDONÀDOR, a rewarder.

GALARDONA'R, to reward, to requite.

GA'LAS *de un báldé*, the handle of a bucket.

GALATE'A, the nymph *Galatea*, daughter to *Nereus* and *Doris*.

GALAVA'RDO, a long ſlouching fellow.

GALBANA'DO, anointed with *galbanum*.

GA'LBANO, a fat juice which will not diſſolve in oil, but in water; betwixt a gum and a roſin, for it burns like a roſin, and diſſolves in water like a gum. Its taſte bitteriſh and acrid, and its ſmell ſtrong, uſed to mollify and digeſt, inwardly to provoke the courſes, &c. outwardly for fits of the mother and vapours, apply'd on a plaiſter to the navel, &c. Vid. *Phyſ. Dict.*

GALDRE'S, a great looſe coat; ſo call'd becauſe the faſhion was carry'd into *Spain* from the province of *Guelдre*.

GALE'A, Obſ. for *Galéra*, a galley; alſo the board printers lay the parts that are compos'd on when the inſtrument in their hand is full.

GALEA'ÇA, a galeaſs, a veſſel built between a ſhip and a galley; ſome of them of great bulk and force. It is alſo called *mahóna*, and in Engliſh *mahone*.

GALEA'R, Obſ. to take much upon one, to act great.

GALEÓN, we alſo call it a galeon; they were formerly great ſhips of an odd form trading to the *Weſt Indies*. Now all the men of war ſent to thoſe parts, tho' nothing differing from other ſhips, are called *galleones*.

GALEO'TA, a galiot, a light veſſel.

GALEO'TE, a galley-ſlave.

GALE'RA, a galley. Mr. *Piér Franciſco Giambulari*, in his *Origine della Lingua Florentina*, ſays that *gal*, in Hebrew and Armenian, ſignifies a wave, and *galim*, in the plural, waves, and thence the name of *galera*, or a galley, becauſe it is almoſt hid in the waves. It is alſo ſometimes taken for a long waggon, as it were a land-galley.

Prov. *Quién tiéne bién, y mal deſéa, váya, y víva en la galéra*: He who is well, and deſires to be ill, may go and live in a galley, where there is hardſhip and toil enough.

GALERI'A, a gallery. The ſame in fortification, being a paſſage made acroſs the ditch of a town beſieg'd, with timbers faſtned on the ground, and plank'd over, the planks all loaded with earth to ſecure the miners from the enemies fire.

GA'LES, the principality of *Wales*.

GALE'TAS, the cheeks of an helmet.

GALFA'RRO, or *Galfarrón*, a catchpole; alſo a ſcoundrel, a great looby fellow.

GA'LGA, a greyhound bitch.

GA'LGAS, ſtones caſt from any place defended, upon an enemy; alſo greyhound bitches; alſo the itch or ſcab.

GA'LGANA, the pulſe called *chickes*.

GA'LGO, a greyhound; met. a lank thin-gutted fellow.

Prov. *A gálgo viéjo, échale liébre, no conéjo*: Slip an old greyhound after a hare, not after a rabbet. That is, put men of experience to the moſt difficult task.

Prov. *A la lárga el gálgo a la liébre máta*: At the long run the greyhound kills the hare. Perſeverance overcomes all difficulties.

Prov. *Gálgo que múchas liébres levánta, ningúna máta*: The greyhound that puts up many hares kills none. He who undertakes too much buſineſs does none.

GALGUE'ÑO, lank as a greyhound.

GALGUI'LLO, or *Galguíto*, a little greyhound.

GALIA'NA, the Mooriſh name of a woman. There was a princeſs of this name at *Toledo*, for whom her father built a ſtately palace, near the river *Tagus*, the ruins whereof remain, and are to this day called *The palace of* Galiana.

GALI'CIA, a kingdom of *Spain*, lying north of *Portugal*, and weſt of *Aſturias*. Bounded on the eaſt by the bay of *Biſcay*, on the weſt by the great ocean, on the eaſt by *Aſturias* and *Leon*, and on the ſouth by *Portugal*. Its capital city is *Compoſtela*; *Coruña* its moſt famous port; *Orenſe*, *Bayona*, *Lúgo*, *Mondoñédo*, and *Tuy* its other cities. It is mountainous, but breeds infinite numbers of cattle, game, and horſes. Its length is about 50 leagues, and 40 in breadth.

NUE'VA GALICIA, or *New Galicia*, is a part of the kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North America*. It lies on the ſouth ſea, and is part of the government of *Guadalajára*.

GALILE'A, the province of *Galilee* in the holy land.

GALI'MA, in cant, booty, ill-gotten goods.

GALI'NDO, *Pie galindo*, a thick gouty ankle.

GALIZA'BRA, a ſort of ſmall veſſel uſed in the *Streights*.

GA'LLA, vid. *Agálla*.

LA GALLA'RDA, the galliard, an old Spaniſh dance. It is a ſort of muſick made out of the *pavane*, and conſiſts of a long and a ſhort ſtroke ſucceſſively, the firſt being in time a ſemibreve, and the latter a minom. It is a lighter and more active ſort of dance than the *pavane*. *Morley*, p. 181.

Dáma gallárda, a fine graceful lady.

GALLARDAME'NTE, pleaſantly, briskly, handſomely.

GALLARDEA'R, to be merry, to frollick, to be fine and gay.

GALLARDE'TES, pendents or ſtreamers in ſhips.

GALLARDI'A, pleaſantneſs, gaiety, livelineſs, gracefulneſs.

GALLA'RDO, graceful, pleaſant, gay, lively, brisk, genteel.

GALLARE'TA, a bird in the *Weſt Indies*, of which *Acoſta* gives no account, but only the name.

GALLARÚÇA, a ſort of cap worn by country-people.

GALLEA'R, to play the cock, when one is but a chicken, that is, to endeavour to look like a man before one's time, or to bully and ſhow courage when a man has none. In *Salamanca* it is to play upon one who is to take his degree.

GALLE'GO, the north-weſt wind; alſo a native of *Galicia*.

Prov. *A Gallégo pedidor Caſtellano tenedór*: To a beggarly Galician turn looſe a Caſtilian that holds faſt. The Caſtilians charge the Galicians with begging, becauſe their country is poor, and they recriminate, ſaying, they are covetous and hold faſt.

GALLERRÚÇA, a covering for the head us'd by ſome country-women, flat at the top.

GALLE'TA, Obſ. a cruit, or little bottle for wine, vinegar or oil. Rather Portugueſe than Spaniſh.

GA'LLIA, the province of *Gaul*, the kingdom of *France*.

GALLI'LLO, the uvula, the weezle, or little tongue, at the entrance of the throat. Vid. *Epigloſſis*.

GALLÍNA, a hen. Met. a coward. Lat.

Gallína ciéga, a woodcock; alſo a venomous blind worm, called a ſlo-worm, or blind worm; alſo the play called blind man's buff among children.

Gallína ponedéra, a hen that lays.

Gallína aſſentadéra, a hen that is ſitting.

Gallína moríſca, a Guinea hen.

Gallína de índia, a Turkey hen.

Gallína del río, a Moor hen.

Gallína cluéca, a broody hen.

Prov. *Holgár gallínas, que el gállo eſtá en vendímias.* Or, *Holgár gallínas, que el gallo es muérto:* Make merry hens, the cock's at the vintage; or, make merry hens, the cock is dead. Anſwerable to ours, When the cat's away the mice will play.

Prov. *Doze gallínas, y un gállo cómen tánto cómo un cavállo:* Twelve hens and a cock eat as much as a horſe.

Prov. *No es gallína buéna, que cóme en tu caſa, y póne en la agéna:* It is no good hen that feeds in your houſe and lays in another.

Prov. *Víva la gallína, y víva con ſu pepíta:* Let the hen live, though ſhe ſtill have the pip. Better a creature ſhould live though infirm, than die.

GALLINA'ÇA, a great hen; alſo hen's dung.

GALLINERI'A, a poultry, a place where hens are ſold.

GALLINE'RO, a poulterer; alſo a hen-rooſt, or a coop to keep hens in.

GALLINETA, a young hen, a pullet.

Gallinéta ciéga, the bird called a ſnipe.

GALLIPA'VO, a Turkey cock.

GALLI'TO, a young cockerel; met. a young ſtrutting amorous beau.

GALLIÚDA, a ſort of dog-fiſh, called a ſea hind.

GA'LLO, a cock. Lat. *gallus*. Alſo a ſort of fiſh ſo called.

GA'LLOS, ſharp jeſts uſed at univerſities at the time of giving degrees.

Prov. *El moço, y el gallo un áño:* A ſervant and a cock muſt be kept but a year. Becauſe ſervants are beſt at firſt, and afterwards grow worſe, and the cock after the firſt year declines in his vigour.

Prov. *Cáda gállo cánta en ſu muladár:* Every cock crows on his own dunghill.

Prov. *El que ſólo ſe cóme ſu gállo, ſólo enſilla ſu cavállo:* He who eats his cock alone ſaddles his horſe alone. That is, he who invites no body when he fares well, will have no body to help him when he has any thing to do.

Prov. *Ir a eſcúcha gállo:* To go liſtning about, like thoſe that have loſt their way in a dark night, and liſten if they can hear a cock crow.

Prov. *Oyó el gállo cantár, y no ſúpo en que muladár:* He heard the cock crow and knew not on what dunghill. This is ſaid of thoſe who blurt out ſome piece of learning they do not underſtand, and know not where they had it.

Prov. *E'ntre dáca el gállo, y tóma el gállo, ſe quédan las plúmas en la máno:* Whilſt they contend for the cock they have only the feathers left in the hand. People contending often pull that to pieces for which they ſtrove.

Prov. *Cáda gállo cánta en ſu muladár, y la gallína por tódo el lugár:* Every cock crows on his own dunghill, and the hen all about the town. Men generally talk where they have authority, but womens tongues run every where.

GALLOBO'SQUE, a Moor cock.

GALLOCRE'STA, the herb called clary.

GA'LLO *de índia*, a Turkey cock.

GALLÓFA, a piece of bread for a beggar. In Portugueſe it is merriment.

GALLOFA'R, to beg.

GALLÓFO, a beggar.

GALLOFEA'R, to beg.

GALLOFE'RO, a beggar.

GALLÚDA, a ſort of fiſh.

GALO'N, a galoom of any ſort, ſilk, ſilver or gold.

GALONA'DO, laced with any ſort of galoom.

GA'LLOS, ſharp witty jeſts and repartees the profeſſors uſe to play upon one another without offence, in the Spaniſh univerſities when they confer degrees.

GALÓCHA, a wooden ſhoe, ſuch as the French call *ſabots*; alſo a coarſe woollen cap.

Galóchas pára el yélo, skates to ſlide on the ice.

GALÓN, a galoom, ſuch as is uſed about cloaths of any ſort.

GALO'PE, the gallop of a horſe.

GALOPEADÓRA *de guſtos*, in cant, a whore.

GALOPEA'R, to gallop as a horſe does.

GALOPI'N, a ſcullion.

GALTE'RAS, the cheeks of a helmet.

GALVA'N, the proper name of a man among the Moors; alſo the ſurname of a good family in *Spain*.

GA'LVANO, vid. *Galbano*.

GAM

GA'MA, a doe, a fallow deer; alſo the ſurname of a noble family in *Portugal*, the chief of it the count *de Vidigueira*, lineally deſcended from *Vaſco de Gama*, the great diſcoverer of *India*, and firſt count of that name.

GAMA'RÇA, the herb called ox-eye.

GAMATULI', a ſort of deform'd thing that lives in the ſea, but has not the ſhape of any fiſh.

GA'MBA, properly Italian, but made Spaniſh, a leg.

GAMBA'DA, a skip or caper cut in the air.

GA'MBARO, a lobſter, more properly Italian than Spaniſh.

GAMBE'TAS, a mad ſort of dance of poſtures.

GAMBE'TAS *de mar*, the little fiſh called many feet.

GAMBI'NO, a pentice to keep off the rain. No good Spaniſh.

GAMBÚXA, a child's biggin that wraps about the head.

GAME'LLA, that part of the yoke which lies on the oxe's neck. From the Greek *gameo*, to join. Alſo a great earthen pot or wooden bowl.

GAMI'TO, a little deer.

GA'MO, the fallow deer.

GAMÓN, the plant aſphodel.

GAMONI'TO, a ſpot of ground where the plant aſphodel grows.

GAMONITA'L, a bed of aſphodel.

GAMONI'LLA, the flower of aſphodel.

GAMONÍTO, the plant aſphodel.

GAMÚÇA, ſhamois leather, and the wild goat it is taken from.

GAN

GA'NA, will, deſire, appetite, inclination, ſtomach.

De buéna gána, with a good will, with all my heart.

Tenér gána, to have a mind.

Comér con gána, to eat with an appetite.

Prov. *De ſer buéna no he gána, de ſer mála dámelo el álma:* I have no mind to be good, but my ſoul dictates to me to be wicked. This they ſay to people that appear ill inclin'd.

Prov. *Quándo no he gána de hilár, écho mi húſo a nadár:* When I have no mind to ſpin, I turn my ſpindle a ſwimming. Idle perſons throw away thoſe things that ſhould ſet them to work.

Prov. *Gána tiéne de cóles quién béſa al horteláno:* She has a mind to coleworts that kiſſes the gardner. We ſay,

ſay, He has need of a bird that gives a groat for an owl.

GANADE'RO, an herdſman, a drover, a graſier, any one that looks to cattle.

GANA'DO, Adject. gained, won. Gothick.

GANA'DO, Subſt. cattle of any ſort.

Ganádo ovejúno, ſheep.

Ganádo vacúno, kine or black cattle.

Ganádo mayór, kine, oxen or cows.

Ganádo porcúno, ſwine.

Ganádo de cérda, idem.

Prov. *En ruyn ganádo no áy que eſcogér:* There's no choice among bad cattle. There's never a barrel better herring.

Prov. *Mal ganádo es de guárdar, donzéllas, y moças por caſar:* Maids and unmarried young woman are bad cattle to keep. It is troubleſome having charge of them, leſt they run aſtray.

GANA'FA, an earthen pot to make fire in, which is not quite round, but a little flatted on the ſides, ſo that it looks like a monſtrous open mouth. Thence.

Parecía riéndoſe ganáfa, when ſhe laugh'd ſhe look'd like one of thoſe fire-pans, becauſe ſhe had a monſtrous great mouth. *Novel. de Juan Aleman.*

GANA'NCIA, profit, gain. Gothick.

GANANCIÓSO, profitable, gainful; alſo a gainer.

GANA'PAN, a porter that carries burdens. From *ganar pán*, to earn bread.

GANAPIE'RDE, the game at cards called load him.

GANA'R, to get, to gain, to win. Gothick.

GA'NCHO, any ſort of hook; alſo a branch in a ſtag's horn.

GANCHO'SO, hook'd, branch'd.

GANÇÚA, a pick-lock, a falſe key, ſuch as thieves have to open doors.

GANÇUA'R, to pick a lock, to open it with a falſe key.

GANDÍA, a city in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, half a league from the ſea, on the banks of the river *Alcoi*, in a delicious plain. The city ſquare, wall'd, has four gates, a ſtrong caſtle. It contains 1200 houſes, one pariſh, a collegiate, two monaſteries of friars, one of nuns, and an univerſity. Its territory produces the fineſt ſugar in the world, corn, wine, oil, honey, flax, hemp, ſilk, ſaffron, and has great plenty of fowl, game, cattle, and fiſh, being ſo fertile, that the Arabs call it *cónca de laçafor*, that is, the field of plenty. It is a dukedom in the noble and antient family of *Borgia*.

GANDÍDO, eaten, devour'd, conſum'd.

GANDÍR, to eat, to devour, to conſume.

GANDÚL, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Sevil*. It contains 200 houſes under one pariſh, an old caſtle, and belongs to the family of *Jauregui*.

GA'NGA, a water fowl, ſomewhat leſs than a hen, which is very hard to ſhoot, becauſe it always riſes juſt as they are taking aim at it. It is alſo a ſnuffling in the noſe, or ſpeaking thro' the noſe.

Prov. *Andár a cáça de gángas:* To go a ſhooting thoſe fowl, to labour in vain, becauſe they are ſo hard to ſhoot.

GA'NGE, the great river *Ganges* in *India*.

GA'NGO, a barnacle for a horſe.

GANGÓSO, one that ſnuffles or ſpeaks thro' the noſe.

GANGRE'NA, a gangreen, a mortification.

GANGUEA'R, to ſnuffle, to ſpeak thro' the noſe.

GANIME'DES, *Ganimede*, *Jupiter*'s cup-bearer.

GANIVE'TE, a penknife; alſo a ſhepherd's or a kitchin-knife.

GAÑA'N, properly a hir'd plowman or herdſman. Thence any ruſtical fellow.

Comér cómo ún gañán, to eat like a plowman.

GAÑIDO, a yelping or barking.

GAÑIR, to yelp, to bark, to howl, as a dog or a fox does when hurt.

GAÑIVE'TE, a ſhepherd's knife; alſo a penknife.

GAÑON, the throat, the gullet, the craw, or crop, or gorge. Sometimes a devouring fellow.

GANOSAME'NTE, willingly, with a good ſtomach.

GANO'SO, willing, that has a good ſtomach.

GA'NSA, a gooſe.

GANSAÑÓTE, a graſhopper.

GANSI'NOS, a ſmall town in the biſhoprick of *Salamanca* in *Spain*.

GA'NSO, a gander.

Corrér el gánſo, a ſport at Shrovetide, when tying a line a-croſs the ſtreet, they hang a gooſe in the middle, and people riding under it endeavour to pull off the head, which the neck being ſtrong, ſometimes pulls them out of the ſaddle, and makes good ſport.

GA'NTES, a ſort of linnen made at *Gaunt*, and therefore ſo called by the *Spaniards*.

GANZÚA, vid. *Gançua*.

GANZUA'R, to pick a lock.

G A O

GA'O, in cant, a fowl.

GAONA, the ſurname of a family in *Spain*.

G A R

GARABATÍLLO, a little hook.

GARABA'TO, an hook to hang meat on, a pothook, or any ſuch ſort of hook.

GARA'FA, vid. *Garrafá*.

GARAMA'NTICO, or *Piédra garamantica*, the precious ſtone called a garnet.

GARAMÓN, vid. *Garañón*.

GARA'NÇAS, a ſort of herb uſed to die red.

GARAÑÓN, a ſtallion, horſe or aſs. Met. a laſcivious man.

GARAPI'ÑA, as *Chocolate de garapiña*. Chocolate made as uſual, fit to drink, then let it ſtand in the diſhes till it is cold, and after that the diſhes with it ſet in ſnow till the chocolate freezes, when it is like ſnow frozen hard together. This much us'd in *Spain* in hot weather, but very pernicious.

GARASSÚ, a ſmall river in the great province of *Brazil* in *South America*, near the greater river *Tamarika*.

GARATRÓNIO, a ſort of precious ſtone.

GARATÚSA, babling, idle talk, prating.

Dar garatúſa, is to take in all the cards at the game called *chilindrón*, and leave the reſt without any.

GARAVANCI'LLOS, the plant called milk-vetch.

GARAVA'TO, vid. *Garabáto*, any ſort of hook.

Hazér garavátos, y eſcaravájos, to make pot-hooks and hangers in writing.

GARAVE'RO, a thief that reaches things with a hook.

GARA'VO, in cant, an hook.

GARA'Y, a town in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, a league from *Soria*, on the banks of the river *Duero*, which is there very ſmall. It has not above thirty houſes, and is ſuppoſed to ſtand on the very ſpot of ground where the antient famous city of *Numantia* ſtood.

GARBEA'R, to gripe, to lay hold of or take away.

GARBEJE'AR, to make odd geſtures.

GARBILLA'DO, fanned like corn, garbled.

GARBÍN, vid. *Garvin.*

GARBÍNO, the ſouth-weſt wind.

GARBILLADOR, one that fans corn, or ſhakes and cleanſes any thing in that nature. We have an officer in the city called the garbler, who examines all the ſpices and grocery ware; he is to ſhake them and ſee they be good, as they fan corn. So we ſee this name of garbler, which few underſtand, is derived from the Spaniſh, and the Spaniſh from the Arabick. This word is moſt us'd in the kingdom of *Valencia.*

GARBILLA'R, to fan corn, to cleanſe any thing in that nature, to garble.

GA'RBO, the bulk of any thing, the form, the faſhion, the countenance, the behaviour, the air, or mein.

GARBÚLLO, a confus'd huddle of people, as when they are ſcrambling for any thing.

GA'RÇA, the bird called a heron.

GARCE'Z *de navío*, vid. *Gábia.*

GARCE'TAS, the antliers of a deer; alſo herons feathers formerly worn; alſo a great head of hair, or rather falſe locks formerly worn by the Goths, as a token of nobility. See *Mariana*, lib. 6. cap. 14.

GA'RCI, for *Garcia*, the proper name of a man, and uſed alſo for a ſurname.

GA'RÇO, blue-ey'd; alſo the root *agarick.*

GARÇÓN, a lad. From the French *garzon.* Alſo a wooer, an amorous fellow.

Prov. *Mas vále al garçón ſer cabéza de gáto que cola de león:* It is better for a lad to be the head of a cat than the tail of a lion. Better be chief among indifferent people than the leaſt among great ones. Or, better have a wife of low extraction a man can rule and be head of, than one of great birth he ſhall be afraid to ſpeak to.

GARÇONEA'R, to play the young ſpark, to court women.

GARÇONÍA, youthfulneſs; alſo lewdneſs.

GARÇOTA, a fowl like a heron, a dwarf heron.

GARÇÓTAS, the fine herons feathers, worn for ornament, eſpecially in the eaſtern countries; alſo a ſort of little herons; and the brow-antliers of a deer.

GA'RDA, in cant, a maid.

GA'RDO, in cant, a lad.

GARDI'LLO, in cant, a boy.

GARDADE'RO, Obſ. a keeper of the wardrobe.

GARDA'R, Obſ. for *Guardár.*

GARDARO'PA, vid. *Guardaróp.*

GARDECO'RPS, an old faſhion garment, like a great looſe coat, a ſurtout. French *garde corps*, guard the body.

GARDÍNGO, Obſ. the captain of the guard.

GARDÚÑA, a ſort of ſmall fox, which deſtroys whole hen-rooſts and pidgeon-houſes. Arabick. From *gair*, a cave, becauſe they earth.

GARFIA'R, to hook, to catch, or lay hold of with a hook or grapple.

GARFI'ÑA, in cant, theft.

GARFIÑA'R, in cant, to ſteal.

GA'RFIO, a hook, a graple, the flook of an anchor.

GARGAGEA'R, to ſpit out thick flegm, to ſpit glanders.

GARGAGIE'NTO, one that is full of flegm, one that ſpits naſtily.

GARGAGI'LLO, a little ſniveling impudent boy.

GARGAJEA'R, vid. *Gargageár.*

GARGAJIE'NTO, vid *Gargagiénto.*

GARGAJILLO, vid. *Gargagíllo.*

GARGA'JO, a clod of flegm, a glander.

GARGAJÓSO, one that is hawking and ſpitting of flegm.

GARGAMILLO, in cant, the body.

GARGA'NTA, the throat. Arab.

Hazér gargánta, among muſicians is to ſing ſweet and fine.

Pondré la gargánta, I'll pawn my neck.

Gargánta de mónte, a narrow paſs on a mountain.

Gargánta de piérna, the ham of the leg.

Gargánta del pié, the ankle.

GARGANTE'AR, to quaver with the voice. In cant, to confeſs upon the rack.

GARGANTE'O, the warbling of the voice.

GARGANTALAÓLLA, and *Gargantas de Valverde*, two ſmall towns or villages in the plain of *Palencia*, in the province of *Eſtremadura.*

GARGANTE'Z, greedineſs.

GARGANTE'ZA, idem.

GARGANTÍLLA, a necklace.

GARGANTÓN, a glutton.

GARGANTONERÍA, gluttony.

GARGARI'SMO, a gargariſm, a waſhing of the throat.

GARGARIZA'R, to gargle, to waſh the throat.

GA'RGARO, the top of mount *Ida* in *Aſia.*

GARGAVE'RO, vid. *Garguéro.*

GARGOLA, linſeed; alſo a channel in a board for another to join in it.

GARGOLAS, ſpouts in great houſes made in the ſhape of lions, bears, or other beaſts heads, which the rain water runs through.

GARGUE'RO, the gullet.

GARGAJA'L, or *Garjal*; ſpittle, flegm.

GARÍTA, a ſentinel's box. French *guerite.* In cant, a houſe; alſo a cabbin in a galley.

GARITE'RO, one that keeps a ſmall gaming-houſe for mean people. So called from *garíta*, a ſentinel's box, or a cabbin in a galley, becauſe they are commonly poor little houſes.

GARI'TO, a gaming-houſe.

GARITÓN, in cant, a chamber.

GARLA'R, to prate, to tattle.

GA'RLO, chat, talk.

GARLÓN, a prating fellow; in cant, an informer.

GARLÓPA, a joyner's tool, called a long plane, ſerving to plane the flat of boards true.

GARNA'CHA, an ancient ſort of upper garment or gown, worn only by dignified perſons, with a flap falling over the back, and a ſleeve turn'd up. So called from the antient Spaniſh word *guarnír*, to defend, becauſe it was a defence againſt the cold, and a mark of honour. So ſays *Covar.* Now it is only the flap before mentioned, reaching from ſhoulder to ſhoulder, and hanging down to the middle of the back; rounded at the bottom, and worn only by lawyers, and that only when they go to the king's court, or any of the courts of juſtice, to diſtinguiſh them, being pinn'd on then, and taken off at other times.

Cavallére de la garnácha, is always taken for a footman, becauſe they always go behind their maſter, as the *garnácha* hangs, and they carry it when he takes it off.

GARNI'CA, a town in *Biſcay*, three leagues from *Bilbao*, has 500 houſes, and one pariſh.

GARNIE'L, a pouch or hawking bag.

GA'RO, in cant, a town or village.

GA'RRA, a claw, a talon. It is alſo a high ſort of veſſel that has no top-maſt, or round-top.

Echár la gárra, to lay hold of, to faſten on.

GARRA'FA, a bottle.

GARRAFA'DO, grappled, faſt held or hook'd.

GARRAFA'L, vid. *Garrofál.*

GARRAFA'R, to grapple, to catch hold of.

GARRA'MA, a cant word for ſtealing, as we ſay, to find a thing before it is loſt. Alſo a duty formerly paid in *Spain.*

GARRAMA'R, to levy the aforeſaid duty; in cant, to ſteal.

GARRA'NCHO, a dung-fork; alſo a ſcraper to ſcrape dirt.

GARRAÑON, a ſtallion horſe, or aſs.

GARRAPA'TA, a tick, or filthy inſect that ſticks cloſe to the skin of ſheep, dogs, and other creatures. So called from *gárra*, a talon, and *páta*, a foot, as if it had talons on its feet, becauſe it ſticks ſo cloſe.

GARRA'R, a ſea term, to drag the anchor when it gives way.

GARRA'S, the plural number of *gárra*. Alſo as *garrillas*.

GARREA'R, to drive, that is, when an anchor does not hold faſt, and the ſhip drags it away.

GARRIDAME'NTE, gaily, finely, airily, neatly.

GARRIDE'Z, gayneſs, airineſs, neatneſs.

GARRÍDO, gay, airy, neat, clever, pleaſant, well ſhap'd.

GARÍLLAS, little claws or talons; alſo the fur of the feet of ſables, or ſuch like creatures.

GARRÍR, to be fine, pleaſant, gay.

GARRÓBO, vid. *Garrova*.

GARROBI'LLA, a ſort of ſerge of a light murrey colour. Vid. *Garrovílla*.

GARRÓCHA, a ſort of dart, or rather like a goad, having but a ſhort point, and the ſtick ſhort, which they prick the bulls with to vex them at the bull-feaſts.

GARROCHA'R, to punch and fret the bull with the *garrocha*.

GARROCHÓN, the ſpear with which they that ride at bulls in the bull-feaſts ſtrike them.

GARRÓFA, vid. *Algarróba*.

GARROFA'L, or *Garrafál*; ſo they call a ſort of large cherries they have in *Spain*, and thence the epithet given to any other thing that is very big in its kind; as, *mentira garrafál*, a very great lie.

GARRÓN, the upper part of a bird's talons, where they join to the toe.

GARROTA'ZO, a ſtroke with a ſtick or cudgel.

GARRÓTAR, to bind hard, twiſting the cord with a ſtick; alſo to ſtrangle.

GARRÓTE, a cudgel; alſo the ſhort ſtick with which carriers wind the cord that binds their pack to draw it tight.

Dar garróte, to ſtrangle; alſo to rack.

GUA'RDATE *de juan garróte*, have a care of a cudgel, a threat; to bid one take heed he be not beaten.

Tieſſo cómo un gárróte, as ſtiff as a ſtake.

GARROTI'LLO, a ſhort cudgel; alſo a quinzy in the throat; ſo called becauſe it choaks a man, as if he were ſtrangled.

GARRO'VA, vid. *Algarróva*.

GARROVA'L, vid. *Algarroval*.

GARROVÍLLA, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, two leagues from *Merida*, has but 100 houſes, one pariſh, and two chapels.

GARRÓVO, vid. *Algarróbo*.

GARRÚCHAS, pullies; alſo ropes to faſten the ſails with.

GARRÚDO, that has talons like a bird of prey, or wild beaſt.

GARRÚVIA, peaſe for pidgeons.

GARTI'JA, vid. *Lagartíja*.

GARÚA, a ſort of thick fog, or rather a very thick, but ſmall mizling rain, which falls in the plains of *Peru*, in the months of *April*, *May*, *June*, *July* and *Auguſt*; and is ſo called there; and no other rain ever falls in thoſe plains. *Acoſta* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* lib. 2. cap. 5. p. 62.

GARVANÇA'L, a field where the peaſe called *garvanços* grow.

GARVA'NÇO, a ſort of peaſe they have in *Spain*, whereof none in *England*.

Prov. *De dónde le víno al garvánço el pico:* How came the *garvanço* by a beak? The *garvánço*, as above, is a Spaniſh pea, not quite round, but marked as if divided into quarters, and ends in a little point turning up like a bird's beak; whence this proverb was taken; calling that point a beak, and comparing a little troubleſome talkative fellow to the pea, ſo that it imports, How comes this little inſignificant fellow to prate?

GARVANÇUE'LO, a little *garvánço*.

Hervirle a úno el garvánçuélo, is to be reſtleſs, as if he had hard peaſe leaping in his belly.

GARVÍN, a cap made of a ſort of net-work.

GARÚLLA, in cant, a raiſin.

GA'RVO, vid. *Gárbo*.

GARZÓTA, vid. *Garçóta*.

GA'RZA, the bird called a heron.

GARZE'RA, a place where herons breed.

GARZE'TA, a plume of herons feathers; alſo a way of parting the hair; once uſed in *Spain*, which was on one ſide of the forehead.

GA'RZO, blue-ey'd.

GARZON, vid. *Garçon*.

G A S

GA'SA, the fine web we call gauſe.

GASAJA'DO, vid. *Agaſajádo*.

GASA'JO, vid. *Agaſájo*.

GASANHOTE, a locuſt, a great graſs-hopper.

GASA'POS, green peas in the cod.

GASCÚÑA, *Gaſcony*, a province in *France*; alſo the northern part of *Spain* next to *France*. *Quaſi Vaſcuña*, from the ancient *Vaſcones*.

GASPA'CHO, a ſort of ſops or ſoupe maiger made with oil, vinegar, water, ſalt, and ſpice.

GASPA'R, *Jaſpar*, a chriſtian name.

GASTA'DO, ſpent or worn.

GASTADÓR, a ſpendthrift; alſo a pionier.

GASTA'R, to ſpend, to wear, to waſte. French *gaſter*, to ſpoil.

Gaſtár tiémpo en bálde, to labour in vain.

Gaſtár la corteſía, either to be impertinently civil, or to oblige others to be uncivil.

Gaſtár la ſalúd, to impair one's health by living diſorderly.

Gaſtár el favór de un príncipe, to waſte a prince's favour in ſerving another, and want it when a man has need of it himſelf.

Gaſtár los azéros, to wear out the edge. Met. to dull the brain with too much ſtudy.

Gaſtár de bólſa agéna, to ſpend of another man's purſe; to do it extravagantly.

No gaſtár la comída, not to digeſt one's meat.

Gaſtárſe úna mercaduría, is for a commodity to ſell well, to be in vogue.

Prov. *Lo múcho ſe gáſta, y lo póco báſta:* Much is ſpent, and little ſuffices.

Prov. *Quién gáſta más que gána, fuérça es que ſe plánga:* He who ſpends more than he gets, muſt of neceſſity lament himſelf. He will come to ruin, and then lament.

Prov. *El múcho gaſtár traé a múcho endurár:* Much ſpending brings a man to much ſparing. When he is poor, and has it not.

GA'STO, expence, charge, coſt, conſumption.

Prov. *Do vénce el gáſto al provécho, dad el tráto por deſécho:* Where the expence exceeds the profit, conclude the trade is ended. You can't buy and ſell, and live by the loſs.

G A T

GA'TA, a ſhe cat; alſo the ſtem of a galley, and the top of a maſt.

Prov. *Hazér de la gáta de juan Hurtádo*, or *de la gáta múérta:* They ſay, that

that the cat not knowing how to come at the mice, becauſe they kept cloſe in their holes, ſtretch'd herſelf out in the middle of the room, as if ſhe had been dead, till the mice believing her to be ſo, began to play about her, and then ſhe catch'd them. The proverb ſignifies to counterfeit, to play the hypocrite.

Prov. *No éches la gáta en tu cáma, o no la acozées deſpues de echáda:* Do not lay the cat on your bed, or do not kick her off when laid. That is, take not a mean woman to wife, or if you do, uſe her not ill afterwards.

Prov. *Açótan a la gáta, ſi no hila nueſtra áma:* They whip the cat, if our miſtreſs does not ſpin. One ſuffers for the faults of another.

Prov. *Hazéd ſiéſtas a la gáta, y ſaltáros ha a la cara:* Make much of the cat, and ſhe'll fly in your face. If you are too kind to unworthy perſons, the'y ſoon be ungrateful.

Ir a gátas, to creep on all four like a cat.

Dar gatáda, to cheat, to ſteal and get off as cats do.

GATEA'R, to creep on all four, or rather to climb like a cat.

GATE'RA, an hole for a cat to creep in and out at; alſo the herb cat-mint.

GATÍCO, a little cat.

GATÍLLO, a little cat, a kitten; alſo the trigger of a gun, and the inſtrument to draw teeth with; alſo a lump of fleſh that grows on the necks of ſome mules; ſo called, becauſe it ſucks cloſe like a cat.

Gatíllo cáſto, vid. *Agno cáſto.*

GATÍLLOS, the herb cammock, or ground-furze.

GA'TO, a boar-cat. It is alſo a pilfering fellow, or ſmall thief; alſo a purſe, becauſe they uſed to make them of cats-skins. Lat. *catus.*

Gáto montes, a cat-a-mountain.

Gáto de algália, a civet-cat.

Gáto cerval, a cat with a skin mottled like a deer.

Gáto paus, a monkey.

Gáto pintádo, a ſort of monkey.

Gáto de agua, a trap of a looſe board, with one end hanging over a kettle or pan of water to catch mice; ſo call'd, becauſe it does the part of a cat.

Ojo de gáto, cats-eye, a ſort of precious ſtone.

Echár el gáto a las bárbas, to ſhake off any danger upon another.

Vivír cómo gátos y pérros, to live like cats and dogs, always at variance.

No hazér mal a un gáto, to be ſo peaceable and harmleſs, as not to hurt a cat.

Vendér gáto por liébre, to ſell a cat inſtead of an hare; to put a cheating commodity upon a man.

Andár cómo gátos por Hebréro, to be like cats in *February*; to be catterwawling.

Veámos quién lléva el gáto al água, let us ſee who will carry the cat to the water. That is, let us ſee who will have the beſt on't.

Prov. *Por fálta de gáto eſtá la cárne en el garavato:* The meat is on the hook, becauſe there is no cat. Applied to perſons who are not lewd for want of opportunity.

Prov. *Al gáto por ſer ladrón, no le éches de tu manſión:* Do not turn the cat out of your houſe for being a thief. Becauſe it is the nature of them all, and it will make you and ſervants careful to lay up your meat.

Prov. *De cáſa del gáto no va hárto el ráto:* The mouſe goes not away with a belly full from the cat's houſe. No man has leiſure to fill his belly where he expects to be himſelf made a prey.

Prov. *Gáto eſcaldádo del água fría a miédo:* A ſcalded cat is afraid of cold water. The burnt child dreads the fire.

Prov. *Vánſe los gátos, y eſtiéndenſe los rátos*; The cats go away, and the mice grow ſawcy. Apply'd to thoſe who grow inſolent in the abſence of ſuch as can curb them.

Prov. *Gáto maullador núnca buén cazadór:* A mewing cat is never a good mouſer. A barking dog ſeldom bites. They that talk much, do little.

GATÚNA *yérba*, the herb calamint, or cat-mint.

GATÚNO, cattiſh.

G A V

GAVA'CHA, in cant, an overſight in play.

GAVA'CHO, a nick-name by which in *Spain* they call the French in contempt; taken from the *Gabali*, a people about *Narbonne* in *France*, and corruptly *Gavacho.*

GAVA'N, a great looſe coat, cloſe before, and therefore thrown over the head, with a hood to it and ſleeves; worn by country people or travellers, and by ſome in the houſe.

GAVA'NÇO, a dog-brier.

GAVARDÍNA, a ſort of ſurtout worn by country people.

GAVA'RRA, a great veſſel to unload ſhips, like a lighter, called in ſome places a gabbord.

GAVA'RRO, a ſwelling in an horſe's paſtern.

GAVA'SA, a lewd woman, a ſtrumpet.

GAVE'LA, vid. *Gabéla.*

GAVE'TA, a drawer in a cabinet, or the like.

GA'VIA, vid. *Gábia*, the round-top on a ſhip's maſt. From the Hebrew *gab*, high. It is alſo a cage, or ſuch a place where they ſhut up the maddeſt people.

GAVÍLA, a ſheaf of corn, a bruſh to burn, or the like.

GAVILA'N, a ſparrow-hawk; alſo the herb called groundſel, or the down of thiſtle-bloſſoms.

GAVILA'NES *de eſpáda*, the two croſs-bars in the great Spaniſh ſword-hilts.

Gavilánes de la plúma, the nib of a pen.

GAVILANCÍLLO, a little ſparrow-hawk.

GAVÍLLA, a faggot, a bavin, a bundle of ſmall wood; alſo a wheat-ſheaf. Met. a pack of knaves.

GAVILLA'DA, in cant, is what a thief picks up or gathers.

GAVILLA'DO, bound up like a faggot.

GAVILLADÓR, one that makes faggots, or binds up any thing in that nature, a binder of corn at harveſt.

GAVILLA'R, to make faggots, to bind any thing in that nature, to bind corn.

GAVINE'TE, the cabinet council. *Gazéta de Madrid.* Alſo any cabinet or cloſet.

GAVIÓN, a hand-barrow to carry any thing between two; alſo the broad brims of an hat; and as *Gabión.*

GAVIÓTA, a ſea-gull, a ſea-cob.

G A Y

GA'YA, in cant, a whore.

GAYA'DO, trimm'd, made fine or gay.

GAYADÚRA, trimming, making fine or gay.

GAYA'N, a ruffian, a bluſtering fellow; in cant, *Gayón.*

GA'YO, fine, gay; alſo the bird called a jay.

GA'YTA, a bag-pipe; ironically a gliſter.

GAYTEA'R, to play on the bag-pipe; alſo to cry.

GAYTERÍA, gaudineſs in dreſs.

GAYTE'RO, a bag-piper.

Gaytéro is ſometimes a cant word for one that keeps a gaming-houſe for mean people.

Prov. *Al gaytéro de Bajalance un maravedí porqué tánga, y diéz porqué acábe:* Give the bag-piper of *Bajalance* a maravedi to play, and ten to give over.

This was ſome bag-piper that play'd very ill, and would never give over. They ſay it of one that is deſired to ſing, does it very ill, and will not give over.

GAZ

GA'ZA, the fine thin ſort of web, uſed for hoods and ſuch uſes, called gawze.

GAZAFATÓN, the defect in pronouncing of words, which tho' innocent in themſelves, makes them ſound amiſs, or the ſubject to be miſinterpreted. From the Greek *cacephaton*, an obſcene pronunciation.

GAZAPE'RA, a coney-warren.

GAZAPÍLLO, a little ſucking rabbet.

GAZA'PO, a rabbet, a young coney. Greek *daſipus*, hairy-foot, thence corruptly *daſápo* and *gazapo*.

GAZE'LA, a creature much like a wild goat.

GAZE'TA, a gazette, a news-paper.

GAZETE'RO, he that writes the gazette.

GAZIS, ſuch as are deſcended from Turks or Moors.

GAZNA'R, vid. *Graznár*.

GAZNA'TE, the throat, the gullet.

GAZOFILA'CIO, a treaſury, or place to keep treaſure or wealth. Greek, *gazophilacion*.

GAZPA'CHO, vid. *Gaſpácho*.

GEB

GEBE'LO, a wild hog. *Minſh*. but I never found this word elſewhere. *Oudin* has it *gebelí*, doubtleſs miſtaken for *javalí*.

GEC

GECERÍNA *cóta*, vid. *Jacerína*.

GEL

GELA'SIO, *Gelaſius*, the proper name of a man. From the Greek *gelao*, to laugh.

GE'LDRE, the herb woad, uſed in dying.

GE'LFE, in cant, a black ſlave.

GELÍZ, one that ſells ſilk.

GELOSÍ'A, vid. *Zeloſſía*.

GE'LVES, a ſmall inand on the coaſt of the kingdom of *Tunis* in *Africa*, where the Spaniards under the command of the famous count *Peter* of *Navarre*, received a great overthrow, with the loſs of 4000 men, yet afterwards they made themſelves maſters of it.

GE'LVES is alſo a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, half a league from *Sevil*, on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, in a moſt fruitful ſoil. It has but 150 houſes, and one pariſh. It was made an earldom by the emperor *Charles* V. and the title conferr'd on *D. George de Portugal*, but it is ſince devolved to the dukes of *Veraguas*, in whom it remains.

GEM

GE'ME, vid. *Xéme*.

GEME'LOS, twins, two born at a birth. Lat. *gemelli*.

GEMÍDO, a groan, or lamentation.

GEMIDOR, one that groans or laments.

GE'MINO, double, twofold. Lat. *geminus*.

GEMÍR; Præſ. *Gímo*, Præt. *Gemí*; to groan, to wail, to lament. Lat. *gemere*.

GIME', *Gimo*; vid. *Gemír*.

GEN

GENCIA'NA, the plant gentian.

GENEALOGÍA, a genealogy. Greek.

GENEBRA'DA, ſee *Ginebrada*.

GENERACION, a generation, a family, or linage.. Lat. *generatio*.

Prov. *No ay generacion, dónde no áya raméra, o ladrón:* There is no race without a whore or a thief.

GENERA'L, general, univerſal; a general of an army, &c. In *Spain* they alſo call the admirals of fleets *Generals*, and the vice-admirals *Almirantes*. There is alſo a general of the galleys. In the univerſities in *Spain* they call the publick ſchools by this name, becauſe they are for all that will come in general.

GENERALA'TO, the poſt of a general.

GENERALIDA'D, generality, univerſality.

GENERALÍFE, a country-houſe of the Mooriſh kings of *Granada*, ſtill preſerved. All the Arabick interpreters agree it ſignifies the garden of the muſician, or poet, or of the wiſe man.

GENERALISSIMO, a generaliſſimo, or ſupream general of an army.

GENERALME'NTE, generally, univerſally.

GENERA'R, to engender. Lat.

GENERATÍVO, generative.

GENE'RICO, generical, of or belonging to the ſort or genus.

GE'NERO, a kind, a ſort, a manner, a ſtock, a linage; alſo a gender. Lat. *genus*.

GENEROSIDA'D, generoſity, nobleneſs.

GENEROSAME'NTE, generouſly, nobly.

GENERÓSO, generous, noble, of a good breed.

GE'NESIS, the firſt book in the holy bible. From the Greek *geneſis*, generation, becauſe it treats of the creation of the world. The Hebrews call it *beneſit*, ſignifying in the beginning, which are the firſt words in it, and they generally take the firſt words for the title of a book.

GENE'STA, the plant broom.

GENGIBRE, ginger. This ſpice is well known, but ſome particulars of it are not, as that it grows about three or four ſpans high, and about as thick as a daffodil, conſiſting of a maſs of leaves growing together. The root is like that of the flower-de-luce. It grows in great plenty all over *India*, but moſt towards the ſea-ſide. The beſt is that which is ſown. It keeps green all the year; and to preſerve it, they gather it in *December* and *January* dry, and cover it with clay to cloſe its pores, which otherwiſe cauſe it ſoon to decay. Freſh it bites not on the tongue ſo much as dry. They eat it green before meat, like a ſallad, and beſides that it creates an appetite, it is laxative. They alſo make a preſerve of it. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

GENIA'L, belonging to procreation, addicted to carnal pleaſure.

GENÍL, a ſmall river in the kingdom of *Granada*, near the city of that name. It ſignifies in Arabick like the *Nile*.

GENITA'LES, or *Genitivos*, the teſticles.

GE'NIO, a man's angel or ſpirit, or rather his natural diſpoſition: his genius. Lat.

GENITA'L, the privities of man or woman. Lat.

GENITÍVO, the genitive caſe.

GENI'ZARO, a Janizary; and in Spaniſh any man whoſe father is of one nation, and his mother of another.

GE'NOA, the famous city *Genoa* in *Italy*.

GENTA'LLA, mob, rabble.

GE'NTE, people, a nation. Lat. *gens*.

Irſe al hílo de la génte, to follow the multitude of the people.

Hazér génte, to raiſe ſoldiers.

Iréme dónde no me veán las géntes, I'll go where no people ſhall ſee me; I'll abſcond, I'll fly into a deſart.

Prov. *Ni fíes, ni porfíes, ni apuéſtes, ni préſtes, y vivirás éntre las géntes:* Do not truſt, nor contend, nor lay wagers, nor lend, and you'll live among people. That is, you will live without trouble; for truſting, contending, laying wagers, and lending, breed ill blood.

Prov. *A'nde yó caliénte, y ríaſe la génte:* So I be warm, let the people laugh. It is no matter what the world ſays, ſo a man keeps himſelf warm.

Prov.

Prov. *Génte de Tolédo, génte de Dios; es ſuya el água, y vondémoſela nos:* The people of *Toledo* are God's people; (that is, a good heavenly people;) for the water is their own, and we ſell it them. So ſay the poor fellows who come out of *Aſturias*, and ſell water about the ſtreets of *Toledo*.

Prov. *La génte póne, y Dios diſpóne:* Man purpoſes, and God diſpoſes.

Prov. *Génte de cóſta todos ladrónes:* The people of the ſea-coaſts are all thieves. We know by experience, that the people on the ſea-coaſts uſe little conſcience.

GE'NTES, in cant, the ears.

GENTIA'NA *yerba*, the herb gentian.

GENTÍL, genteel, handſome, comely, graceful; alſo an heathen or pagan. Latin.

Gentíl dáma, a fine lady.

Gentíl necedád, a pretty piece of nonſenſe.

GENTILE'ZA, genteelneſs, comelineſs, gracefulneſs, generoſity, good behaviour.

GENTILHÓMBRE, a gentleman, a gentleman-uſher, a genteel man, a comely graceful perſon.

Gentilhómbre de la bóca, a prince's taſter.

Gentilhómbre de la cámara, a gentleman of the bed-chamber.

Gentilhómbre de la artilleria, a conductor of the artillery.

GENTÍLICO, of or belonging to the gentiles or pagans.

GENTILIDA'D, paganiſm.

GENTILME'NTE, genteely, handſomely, gracefully.

GENTIO, a great number of people.

GENUFLEXIÓN, genuflection, kneeling. Lat.

G E O

GEOGRAFÍA, geography, the deſcription of the earth. Greek.

GEÓGRAPHO, a geographer, one that deſcribes the earth.

GEOMANCÍA, the art, or rather ſuperſtition of divining by the earth. Greek.

GEOME'TRA, a geometrician, a meaſurer of the earth. Greek.

GEOMETRÍA, geometry, the art of meaſuring the earth. Greek.

GEOME'TRICO, geometrical.

GEÓRGICA, *Virgil*'s book of *Georgics*, or country affairs.

G E R

GERARCHÍA, an hierarchy, an order in the church, prieſthood; alſo an hierarchy of angels. Greek *hieros*, ſacred, and *arcos*, a prince, a chief.

GERA'RDO, *Gerard*, a chriſtian name.

GERE'ÑA, a town in the province of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Seville*. It contains 600 houſes, one pariſh, five chapels, one hoſpital, and a ruin'd caſtle. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Urſua*. Its territory extraordinary fruitful.

GE'RGA, ſerge.

GERGON, a ſtraw-bed.

GERIFA'LTE, the hawk call'd a jerfaulcon.

GERIGÓNÇA, cant, gibberiſh, pedlers French.

GERÍNGA, a clyſter, a ſyringe, a ſquirt to caſt water.

GERINGA'R, to ſyringe.

GERION, an antient fabulous king of *Spain*, ſaid to be ſlain by *Hercules*, of whom there are many fables.

GERIPLIEGA, vid. *Girapliéga*.

GERMA'NA, in cant, a wench.

GERMANIA, the cant uſed among gypſies, beggars, and all ſorts of vagabonds and rogues; ſo called, either becauſe it is as unintelligible as Dutch to the Spaniards, or becauſe of the brotherly union there is among thoſe ſcoundrels.

GERMA'NIA, *Germany*. Lat.

GERMA'NO, in cant, a ruffian, or a pimp.

GERMINA'R, to ſprout, to ſpring, to bud out. Lat.

GEROGLÍFICO, an hieroglifick.

GERONDA, an old caſtle not far from the city *Cadiz* in *Spain*.

GERONIMO, *Jerome*, the proper name of a man. Greek *hieronoma*, a ſacred name.

GE'RRAS, in cant, the ears.

GERTRÚDES, *Gertrude*, the chriſtian name of a woman.

GERÚNDIO, a gerund, form'd of the participle, has neither numbers nor perſons, and includes both the active and paſſive ſignifications.

GERVILLA, vid. *Hervílla*.

G E S

GESTE'RA, a cheating woman, that makes faces to deceive.

GESTÍLLO, a little odd motion of the face; alſo a little face.

GE'STO, the face; alſo an odd motion of the face.

Hazér géſtos, to make ugly faces.

Ponerſe a géſto, to dreſs and trim one's ſelf.

No hazér buén géſto a úna cóſa, not to ſhow a good countenance, to ſhow a diſlike.

Prov. *De ruín géſto nínca buén técho:* From a bad face there is never a good action. That is, the countenance ſhows the diſpoſition.

G E T

GE'TA, a great lip, as the Blacks have; alſo a muſhroom, whence great lips were ſo called.

GETON, a great blubber-lip'd fellow; alſo a great muſhroom.

G E Z

GEZERÍNA; as, *Cóta gezerína*, a coat of mail.

G I A

GIALÚMINA, a ſort of mineral ſtone.

G I B

GÍBA, a bunch on the back, crookedneſs. Lat. *gibbus*, crooked.

GIBA'DO, crooked, one that has a bunch on his back.

GIBA'JA, a town on the mountains of *Old Caſtile*, 4 leagues from *Laredo*, which has not above 60 houſes. So called from its founder *Giles*, who coming down from the mountains to live there, called the place *Gil báxa*, *Giles* comes down, thence corruptly *Gibaja*. It is alſo the ſurname of a noble family deſcended from thoſe founders.

La dánça de pié GIBA'O, a ſort of prancing and playing tricks they teach horſes.

GIBÓSO, crooked; alſo hilly or uneven ground.

GIBRALEÓN, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the banks of the little river *Odiel* near the ſea. It contains 500 houſes, 2 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friars, and 1 of nuns. Its territory fruitful, and is ſuppoſed to be the *Oſſonoba* of the antients. It was made a marquiſate by the Emperor *Charles* V. and the title ſtill remains in the family of *Zuñiga*.

GIBRALTA'R, a mountain in *Spain* at the very mouth of the *Streights*, which gives its name to them. It was formerly call'd *Calpe*; the preſent name was given it by the Moors, being *Gebel Tarif*, or *Tarif*'s mountain; the firſt Mooriſh invader of *Spain* being *Tarif*, who landed at the foot of it, thence corruptly *Gibraltar*. At the foot of it is ſeated the city of the ſame name; it has a good port, is wall'd, contains 1200 houſes, 1 pariſh, 3 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns, and 2 hoſpitals. Antiently its name was *Heraclia*.

G I C

GI'CARA, or *Xícara*, a diſh for chocolate, tea, or the like.

G I F

GIFE'RO, a butcher.

GIG

GIGA'NTE, a giant. Lat. *gigas*.

GIGANTE'A, vid. *Giraſol*.

GIGÓTE, minced meat.

GIJ

GIJÓN, vid. *Guijón*.

GIL

GIL, *Giles*, the proper name of a man.

GILBARBE'RA, a prickly ſhrub call'd butchers broom, or knee-holm.

GILE'CO, a coat ſuch as the ſlaves wear.

GILGUE'RO, the bird called a gold-finch.

GIM

GÍME, *Gímo*; vid. *Gemír*.

GÍMIA, vid. *Simia*.

GIMNA'SIO, an academy, a ſchool, college, or hall in an univerſity. No vulgar Spaniſh word, but uſed among ſcholars, and by poets. Greek, *gymnaſion*, the place where wreſtlers and others exerciſed.

GIMNE'SIAS, the iſlands *Majorca* and *Minorca*, in the *Mediterranean*; ſo called by the Greeks, becauſe the inhabitants went almoſt naked, from *gymnos*, naked.

GIMNOSOFÍSTAS, Indian philoſophers, ſo call'd becauſe they went naked.

GIN

GINE'BRA, the city *Geneva*; alſo a Mooriſh inſtrument made with ſeveral round ſticks to make a noiſe. Met. any confuſion.

GINEBRA'DA, a ſort of puff-paſte cakes; ſuppoſed to be ſo called, becauſe the manner of making them came from *Geneva*.

GINE'BRE, the juniper-tree.

GINE's, the proper name of a man; in Latin *Gineſius*.

GINE'STA, vid. *Genéſta*.

GINESTA'DA, a ſort of meſs made with milk, rice, dates, and raiſins.

GINE'TA, a cane about as high as a man's chin, with a ſmall ſpear at the end of it, which Spaniſh captains uſe inſtead of our leading-ſtaff, and commonly walk with it when they are not upon duty, as a token of their employ.

Ginéta is alſo a badger.

Lança ginéta, a light-horſeman's lance.

Silla ginéta, the great ſaddle.

Cavalgár a la ginéta, to ride with the ſtirrups very ſhort.

GINE'TE, properly a light-horſeman, but uſed for any horſeman.

Ginéte de Salamanca, a ſort of earthen pitcher.

Ginéte de Xerés, a ſort of ſmall bread made at *Xerez*.

GINETÓN, a long weapon like a leading-ſtaff.

GÍNJAS, or *Ginjóles*, Obſ. vid. *Azufeífas*.

GINÓLLOS, Obſ. the knees.

GINOVE's, a Genoeſe, a native of *Genoa*.

GIR

GIRA, a merrymaking, a feaſt where friends meet to be merry and drink about.

GIRABANDE'RA, flouriſhing the colours.

GIRA'FA, a beaſt called in Latin *Camelo Pardalis*, very rare, and perhaps not to be found. They ſay, it has a neck like an horſe, feet like an ox, the head like a camel, and the skin all ſpotted.

GIRA'LDA, an image of a woman of gilt braſs, ſet on the top of the great tower of *Sevil*, where it turns with the wind. It is alſo the proper name of a woman.

GIRALDE'TE, or *Giraldína*, a ſhort upper garment which lapp'd about the body. Some will have it ſo call'd from *Girona*, becauſe they ſay invented there; others from *Giraldus* the pilgrim, who founded the hoſpital whence the knights of *Malta* afterwards proceeded, becauſe they wore this ſort of garment.

GIRA'LDO, or *Gerardo*, *Gerard*, the proper name of a man.

GIRA'NDULA, a wheel ſtuck full of fire-works, which turning ſwiftly round, ſends forth a great light and fire. From *girár*, to turn.

GIRAPLIE'GA, the medicinal compoſition call'd *Hiera Picra*, whence the Spaniſh name came by corruption. It ſignifies the holy bitter medicine.

GIRA'R, to turn. Lat. *girare*.

GIRASÓL, or *Tornaſól*, the plant and flower *Heliotrope*, or *Turnſole*, as *Ray* calls it, where ſee more of it. The Spaniſh name is given from the quality they aſſign to it, which is, to turn after the ſun, or with the ſun. From *girár*, to turn, and *ſol*, the ſun.

GIRE'L, a ſort of capariſon-cloth for an horſe.

GIRGUE'RO, the bird call'd a gold-finch.

GIRIFA'LTE, the hawk call'd a jerfaulcon.

GIRIGÓNÇA, vid. *Gerigónça*.

GIRNA'LDA, vid. *Guirnálda*.

GIRNA'LDA, in *Catalonia* they call camomile-flowers by this name, becauſe of them they make garlands.

GIRÓFE, Obſ. a gillyflower, the great clove gilly-flower.

GIRÓN, a gore in a garment. In heraldry a *giron*, being like a gore. Alſo the name of a noble family in *Spain*, whoſe chief is the duke of *Oſſuna*, under which title ſee more of it.

GIRÓNA, a city in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, ſeated on the ſide of an hill by the river *Tera*, fortify'd, contains 2500 houſes, 3 pariſhes, 9 monaſteries of friars, 4 of nuns, 1 hoſpital, a noble cathedral, the biſhop's palace, and a tower call'd *Gironéla*. Its territory produces corn, wine, oil, fruit, fowl, game, cattle, and there are paper-mills. This city is alſo an univerſity, and biſhoprick worth 8000 ducats a year.

GIRONA'DO, made with or conſiſting of many gores, of ſeveral colours. In heraldry *girone*.

GIT

GITANERÍA, a cheating trick, and particularly in horſe-fleſh, becauſe the gypſies are great jockeys, and conſequently great cheats in that kind.

GITA'NO, a gypſy, or an Egyptian.

GITA'R, to caſt accounts with counters.

GITÓN, a beggar that wanders about from place to place only on pretence of being a poor ſtranger, without any other cauſe to beg, being ſound in limbs and health.

GITÓNES, counters uſed to caſt accounts with, or for ſuch uſes.

GLA

GLA'CIS, the glacis, or ſloping part of the cover'd way, in fortification.

GLADIATÓR, a gladiator, ſuch as were formerly uſed in *Rome* to fight and kill one another for the people's diverſion.

GLADÍOLO, the herb corn-flag, as *Ray* calls it, where ſee more of it. The name taken from its being like a little ſword.

GLE

GLE'VA, vid. *Gréva*; alſo an ear of corn.

GLI

GLIMPLÓAS, the ſtreamers or fanes merchant-ſhips carry at their top-maſt heads.

GLO

GLÓBO, a globe, a round ball, the globe of the earth. Lat.

GLÓRIA, glory, fame, honour, renown. Lat.

Prov. *Glória vána floréce, y no grána:* Vain-glory bloſſoms, but never bears fruit. It is all empty ſhow, and nothing ſolid.

GLORIA'RSE, to boaſt, to glory, to brag.

GLORIE'TA,

GLORIE'TA *de jardín*, a fine bed of flowers in a garden.

GLORIFICA'DO, glorified, honour'd.

GLORIFICA'R; Præſ. *Glorifico*, Præt. *Glorifiqué*; to glorify, to honour, to extol.

GLORIFICACIÓN, glorifying, honouring, extolling.

GLORIFIQUE', vid. *Glorificár*.

GLORIOSAME'NTE, gloriouſly, famouſly, honourably, magnificently.

GLORIÓSO, glorious, great, honourable, famous, magnificent.

GLÓSA, or *Glóſſa*, a gloſs, an expoſition, a comment. Greek *gloſſe*, the tongue.

GLOSA'DO, gloſs'd, commented, explained.

GLOSADÓR, a commentator.

GLOSA'R, to comment, to expound, to explain.

GLOTÓN, a glutton.

GLOTONEA'R, to play the glutton, to mind one's belly too much.

GLOTONERÍA, gluttony, exceſs in eating.

GLÓVO, vid. *Glóbo*.

GNO

GNOMÓN, the gnomon of a ſun-dial, whoſe ſhadow ſhows the hour. Greek.

GNÓSTICOS, the Gnoſticks, antient hereticks, who ſaid there was a good and a bad God, and aſſumed to themſelves this haughty title, from the Greek *gnoſis*, knowledge, as if they were the only knowing men.

GOB

GOBERNA'DO, governed.

GOBERNADO'R, a governour.

GOBERNA'R, to govern.

GOBIE'RNO, government.

GÓBIO, the little fiſh call'd a gudgeon.

GOC

GOÇA'R, vid. *Gozár*.

GÓCHIS, a prepoſterous nickname for *Diégo*, *James*.

GOD

GODEÑO, or *Godízo*, in cant, good, valuable, rich.

GODERÍA, in cant, jollity or drunkenneſs.

GODÓFRE, *Godofrédo*, or *Gofrédo*; *Godfrey*, the proper name of a man.

GODO, a Goth; in cant, good, rich.

GODOS, the Goths, who formerly conquer'd *Spain*; now a province of *Sweden*.

GOF

GOFERÍA, rudeneſs, unmannerlineſs, want of breeding; a barbarous word.

GÓFO, rude, unmannerly, uncivil, ill bred.

GOJ

GÓJA, a ſort of basket or pannier.

GOJOIM, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Lamego*, has not above 100 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

GOÍS, a town in *Portugal*, 5 miles from *Coimbra*, of about 200 houſes and 1 pariſh.

GOL

GÓLA, the mouth of the throat; alſo the armour to cover the throat. Lat. *gula*. In architecture we call it the *cymatium*, and common workmen an *o-gee*.

GOLDRE, a quiver to carry arrows in.

GÓLES, in heraldry *Gules*, that is, red.

GOLE'TA, a ſort in the kingdom of *Tunis* on the coaſt of *Barbary*, built by the emperor *Charles* V. ſince taken and enlarged by the *Turks*.

GOLE'TA, in architecture, as *Góla*.

GOLFA'NO, the herb nenuphar, or water-lilly.

GÓLFIN, vid. *Delfín*.

GÓLFO, a gulph of the ſea, or great bay. Sometimes taken for the channel of a river, ſometimes for the deepeſt part of any water, ſometimes for the main ocean.

Gólfo de Alicánte, the gulph of *Alicant*.

Gólfo de León, the gulph of *Lions*, betwixt *Spain* and the ſouth coaſt of *France*.

Gólfo de Venécia, the gulph of *Venice*.

Gólfo de las yéguas, the gulph of *Mares*; ſo the Spaniards call the great ocean betwixt *Spain* and the *Canary Iſlands*.

Gólfo de México, the bay of *Mexico* in the *Weſt Indies*.

Gólfo de Lepanto, the bay of *Lepanto*, which divides *Morea* from *Greece* on the weſt ſide.

Gólfo de las dámas, ſo the Spaniards call the vaſt ocean betwixt the *Canary Iſlands* and the *Weſt Indies*, becauſe it is generally ſmooth and pleaſant, the winds blowing always the ſame way. *Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.*

Gólfo dúlce, a ſmall gulph, or rather lake, in the province of *Vera Paz* in *North America*.

GOLGÓNÇO, one that is full of geſtures, a buſy body, one that has a ſmattering in every thing; one that has an oar in every man's boat.

GOLHÍN, an impoſtor, a deceiver.

GOLILLA, a little band worn in *Spain*, ſtarched ſtiff, and ſticking out under the chin like a ruff.

GOLLE'TE, the narrow neck of a bottle; or any ſuch veſſel. From *góla*, the throat.

GOLLORI'AS, dainty bits, as ſweetmeats, or the like.

GOLLE'RO, in cant, a thief that ſteals in crouds.

GOLONDRÍNA, a ſwallow.

Prov. *Una golondrína no háze verán*o: One ſwallow makes no ſummer.

GOLONDRÍNO, a young ſwallow; there is alſo a fiſh of this name.

GOLONDRE'RA, in cant, a company of ſoldiers.

GOLONDRE'RO, a ſoldier that is good at ſtealing, and bad at fighting. In cant, a ſhoplift.

GOLONDRO, idem.

Prov. *Andár en golóndras*: To ſpend one's time, or be employ'd about folly, which may prove hurtful, as boys who buſy themſelves in looking after ſwallows neſts, and often fall and break their bones.

GOLOSÍNA, gluttony, delight in eating, lickoriſhneſs; alſo any dainty that is eaten only out of wantonneſs. From *gula*, gluttony.

GOLOSEA'R, to play the glutton, to be lickoriſh, to delight in eating dainties.

GOLOSMEA'R, idem.

GOLOSÍLLO, a little lickoriſh lad.

GOLO'SO, lickoriſh, greedy of fine bits.

GOLOZINA'R, as *Goloſeár*.

GOLPA'ZO, a great ſtroke or blow.

GO'LPE, a blow, a ſtroke. Greek, *colpos*.

Gólpe de génte, a great number of people.

Gólpe de água, a great fall of water, a great ſhower of rain.

Cerradúra de gólpe, a ſpring-lock.

Cerrár de gólpe, to clap to a door.

Entrár de gólpe, to ruſh in, to intruſe, to come in without asking leave.

Prov. *De un ſólo gólpe no ſe derruéca un róble*: An oak is not knock'd down at one blow. *Rome* was not built in a day.

Prov. *Dar gólpe en el dinéro*: To make a great hole in a ſum of money.

GOLPEA'DO, beaten, hammer'd.

Páño golpeádo, cloth that is very hard wove.

GOLPEADO'R, a hammerer.

GOLPEADÚRA, a beating, an hammering.

GOLPEA'R, to beat, to ſtrike, to hammer.

GOLPEZÍLLO, a little ſtroke or blow.

GOM

Góma, gum, which is the ſap of a tree guſhing from it, and concrete or hardned, and diſſolves in water, but does not melt or flame in the fire, but only crackles and ſmokes, wherein it differs from roſin, which is an oily ſubſtance diſtilling from trees, and will not diſſolve in water, but in oil, and burns in the fire. Lat. *gummi.*

Góma, is alſo a ſcab, blotch, or ſcurvy ſore; more particularly pocky ſcabs.

Góma dragánte, gum-dragacanth.

Gomara biga, gum-arabick.

Goma'rra, in cant, a pullet.

Goma'rro, in cant, a chicken or capon.

Gomarre'ro, in cant, a fowl-ſtealer.

Gome'na, a cable.

Gome'ra, one of the Canary iſlands, lying betwixt thoſe of *Tenerif* and *Ferro*. It is 22 leagues in compaſs, and has a town of the ſame name, and a good haven, ſuppos'd to be that which the antients called *Theode*.

Gomezillo, a little favourite, a white boy. Alſo the diminutive of the ſurname *Gomez*.

Go'mia, a gormandizing fellow, a great eater, a glutton. Latin *gumia*. It is alſo a word women uſe to fright children, as we ſay the bulbeggar, or rawhead and bloodybones.

Gomita'do, vomitted.

Gomitadúra, vomitting.

Gomita'r, to vomit. Vid. *Vomitár.*

Gómito, vid. *Vómito.*

Gómo *de lana*, a wool-pack.

Gomóso, gummy, full of gum.

GON

Gónce, for *Gózne*, an hinge.

Go'ndola. This is Italian, ſignifying a boat; uſed by travellers.

Gondoma'r, a town in *Spain*, made an earldom by king *Philip* II. and the honour confer'd on *Don James Sarmiento de Acúña*, in whoſe line it continues.

Gonorre'a, a gonorrhea, a ſort of venereal diſtemper, ſo called becauſe it is a running. From the Greek *goni*, ſeed, and *reo*, to flow.

Gonza'lo, the proper name of a man; whence *gonzáles*, the ſurname of a family, as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c. And *gonzálico*, the diminutive for a boy, as *Jacky*, *Tommy*, &c.

Gonze, vid. *Gózne.*

GOR

Gora'r, Obſ. to ſit upon eggs.

Gorbion, taffety, ſtrip'd and wrought; alſo a thick twiſt uſed in embroidery; alſo the herb euphorbium, and the gum coming from it.

Gorda'l, large, of the bigger ſize.

Gordiflon, a purſey fellow, that is all greaſy, and not ſolid fat. From *górdo*, fat, and *flóxo*, looſe.

Gordillo, flattiſh; alſo a little fat boy.

Górdo, fat, groſs, thick. Met. dull witted.

Gordolóbo, the plant mullein.

Gordor, or *Gordúra*, fatneſs, groſſneſs, thickneſs.

Gorgeador, a warbler.

Gorgeamie'nto, a warbling.

Gorgea'r, to warble, as birds do; met. to endeavour to talk, as little children do.

Gorgerína, vid. *Gorguéra.*

Gogójo, a little worm that devours the corn, called the weevel, which being exceeding ſmall, they therefore call a pittiful little boy by the ſame name.

Gorgojóso, full of worms.

Gorgona, a ſmall deſart iſland, on the coaſt of the province of *Popoyan*, in *America*, and in three degrees of north latitude.

Gorgónes, three ſiſters; fables tell us had but one eye betwixt them, and us'd it by turns. Their names were *Meduſa*, *Stenio* and *Euriale*. See *Ovid* met. lib. 4.

Gorgonto, the proper name of a man.

Gorgora'n, the ſilk called grogran.

Gorgorítas, the gugling of water, or any liquor, when a man gargles his throat, or when it runs out of a cloſe neck or hole, and wants air to flow freely.

Gorgue'ra, a ſort of ruff formerly worn by women.

Gorgúz, the head of a dart, or of a club.

Górja, the throat, and particularly that part where guttural ſounds are form'd.

Eſtár de górja, to be merry.

Gorja'l *de málla*, the gorget, or armour that covers the throat.

Gorma'do, ſpewiſh, ſubject to vomit.

Gorma'r, Obſ. for *Vomitár.*

Gorma'z, a town in *Spain.* Vid. *San Eſtévan de Gormáz.*

Prov. *Míra no ſéa éſta la de Gormáz:* Take heed this be not like that of *Gormáz.* That is, take heed this be not as fatal to you as the battle of *Gormaz* was to the Moors.

Prov. *'Eſſa es de las fínas de Gormaz:* That is one of the topping lies of *Gormaz*, becauſe the ſoldiers, who had been at the battle of *Gormaz*, told many ſtrange lies of what had been done there.

Gorra, a cap, a bonnet; a cloth or velvet cap, formerly worn in *Spain*, of the ſame faſhion as we ſee in pictures of king *Henry* the eighth, and others before his time, with a paſtboard, or a thin iron plate to keep it up.

Média górra, was a cap, one half of whoſe brims fell down and cover'd the neck and ears, and had a band about it, which made a roſe on the top of the crown, and this was formerly worn in *Spain* by lawyers, and the king's counſellors.

Górra *de mogicón*, was the cap that was rais'd and ſtood up before, like a hat.

Hablárſe de górra, to have ſo much acquaintance with a man, as to take off one's cap to him, but not to converſe with him.

Ser dúro de górra, to be ſparing in taking off one's cap or hat.

Metérſe de górra, to intrude, to thruſt one ſelf into company without any more invitation or acquaintance than bare moving the hat.

Eſtárſe de górra, to ſtay in a place where they would be rid of a man, without taking notice of what is ſaid to affront him.

Prov. *Pónte ſu górra, mas quiéro andár en chamórra:* Put on his cap, ſays one; I had rather go bare, ſays the other. This they ſay to one another when a man goes by, on whom they would reflect as being a cukhold.

Gorre'ro, a cap-maker; alſo an intruding gueſt.

Gorre'tas, a nation of Indians in *New Mexico* in *North America.*

Gorrílla, a little cap.

Gorrión, a ſparrow; alſo a bird in *New Spain*; ſo call'd by the Spaniards, becauſe it is about the bigneſs of a ſparrow, but for colour inclining to black, and ſings ſweetly. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

Prov. *Cáda gorrión con ſu eſpigón:* Every ſparrow with his ear of corn. That is, every man runs away with a ſhare of what is not his own.

Gorrioncíllo, a little or a young ſparrow.

Gorrón, a great cap; alſo an intruder, a ſpunger, or a mumper. In *Andaluzia* they give this name to ſuch of the ſilk-worms as will not work, like the drones among the bees; alſo a

ſort of pancake; alſo that part of a hinge that does not move.

GORRARA'N, vid. *Gorgorán.*

GORVE'JA, a mountain betwixt the provinces of *Alava* and *Biſcay.*

GORVIÓN, vid. *Gurvión.*

GORRULLÓN, in cant, a jaylor.

GORRÚLLO, a little knob or lump.

GORVORA'N, vid. *Gorgorán.*

GOS

GÓSNE, or *Gózne*, an hinge.

GÓSO, vid. *Gózo.*

GOSQUE, a cur-dog.

GOSQUE'JO, or *Gozquíllo*, a little cur dog.

GOT

GOTA, a drop; alſo the gout.

Góta córal, the falling ſickneſs.

GOTEA'DO, dropped.

GOTEA'R, to drop.

GOTE'RA, a gutter.

GOTI'LLA, a little drop.

GOTÓSO, young.

GOV

GOVERNA'LLE *de nave*, the helm of a ſhip.

GOVERNA'R, to govern, to rule.

GOVERNA'DO, govern'd, rul'd.

GOVERNADÓR, a governor.

GOVERNADÓRA, a governeſs.

GOVIE'RNO, government, rule.

GOZ

GOZA'DO, enjoy'd.

GOZA'R, to enjoy.

GÓZO, joy, gladneſs. Latin *gaudium.*

GOZÓSO, joyful.

Prov. *Nueſtro gózo en el pózo:* Our joy in the well. That is, our joy is vaniſh'd, is loſt, when we have rejoyced and find no cauſe for it.

GRA

GRA'ÇA, an iron ladle to melt metal in.

GRA'CIA, grace, favour, comelineſs, beauty, thanks; alſo a jeſt, and a gift. Lat. It is alſo the proper name of a woman, *Grace.*

De gracia, gratis.

Tenér grácia, to have a good grace, a good air, or carriage, to be pleaſant, witty, or diverting.

Gracia de Dios, the grace of God.

Gracia dei, an herb like hyſſop. Vid. *Gratia dei.*

Su grácia de úna perſóna, a man's name.

Caér en grácia, to pleaſe, to be acceptable.

Caér de ſu gracia, to looſe the favour one had.

Dar grácia a úna cóſa, to make a thing graceful, handſome or acceptable.

Eſtár en gracia del príncipe, to be in the prince's favour.

Dar grácias, to give thanks either as we commonly do for any kindneſs, or to ſay grace after meals.

Dezír grácias, to jeſt, to talk wittily.

GRA'CIAS, the three graces, *Aglaya*, *Thalia* and *Euphroſine*, daughters to *Jupiter*, *Autonoe*, or *Eurynome*; or according to others, of *Venus* and *Bacchus.*

GRA'CIAS A DIOS, a famous cape and a town near it, in the province of *Honduras* in *North America.*

Prov. *Andáos a dezír grácias:* Go break jeſts. This they ſay when a man pays for his jeſts. Taken from a man who made a jeſt on another, and had his head broke for it; he that did it ſaying, *Andáos a dezír grácias.*

Prov. *Las grácias piérde quién promére y ſe detiéne:* He loſes his thanks, who promiſes and delays. Delays in doing a kindneſs take away ſo much of the value, that it ſcarce deſerves thanks.

Dando grácias por agrávios negózian los hómbres ſábios: Wiſe men do their buſineſs by returning thanks for wrongs. That is, men often ſucceed in their affairs by putting up of wrongs, and being courteous to thoſe that do them, of whom they ſtand in need.

GRACIOSAME'NTE, gratis, freely, without any coſt; alſo pleaſantly, wittily.

GRACIÓSO, that coſts nothing, given freely; alſo witty, pleaſant.

GRA'DA, a ſtep, a ſtair, a round of a ladder. Lat. *gradus.* It is alſo the grate of a monaſtery, where the nuns come to ſpeak to their friends. In this ſenſe *quaſi crates*, a grate.

Grádas de Igléſia, the ſteps aſcending to the church.

Las grádas de Sevílla, the ſteps up to the exchange at *Sevil*, where the merchants meet.

GRADIE'L, baſtard zafran.

GRA'DO, a degree, a dignity, an office, a preferment, a ſtep. Latin *gradus.* In architecture it is the ſmall moulding on the upper part of the column, under that part called the echinus; and this *grádo*, by Italians, and from them by Engliſh architects, is called *gradétto.* It is alſo the free-will.

Encarecér en ſúmo grádo, to extol in the higheſt manner.

Grádo pára ſubír a mas, a way, ſtep, or means to preferment.

Hazér úna cóſa de buén grádo, to do a thing with a good will.

Harálo mal de ſu grádo, he ſhall do it tho' never ſo much againſt his will.

Grádos en létras, the degrees taken at the univerſity.

Grádos eccleſiáſticos, the ſeveral degrees of orders in the church.

Grádos de altúra, o de longitúd, degrees of latitude or of longitude.

Grádos de conſanguinidad, degrees of conſanguinity.

Prov. *No pídas de grádo lo que puédes tomár por fuérça:* Do not ask for that to be given you freely, which you can take by force. An unconſcionable proverb.

GRADÚADO, one that has taken his degree at the univerſity.

GRADUA'L, the gradual, read in the maſs immediately after the epiſtle, being ſome ſentences out of the pſalms, or other part of ſcripture; ſo called becauſe ſung *Juxta gradus pulpiti*, ſays *Rabanus*, lib. 1. *de inſtitutione clericorum*, cap. 33.

GRADUA'LES *pſálmos*, the gradual pſalms, ſo called becauſe they follow one another gradually.

GRADUA'R, to prefer to a degree, to promote, to graduate, to take a degree in the ſchools.

GRAFIE'R, a regiſter or notary. This word is not properly Spaniſh, but there is an officer in the king's houſhold called by this name, ever ſince *Charles* V. brought the Burgundian officers into the houſhold.

GRAFINA'DO, ſcratch'd.

GRAFINA'R, to ſcratch, for *garraſinár.*

GRAGE'A, a ſort of very ſmall round comfits.

GRAGEA'R, to cry like a crow or daw.

GRA'JA, the hen daw.

GRAJA'L, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, three leagues from *Carrion*; has 200 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, and a very fruitful territory. Antiently call'd *Graccha*, corruptly *Grajál.*

GRAJE'A, vid. *Gragéa.*

GRA'JO, a jack-daw.

GRA'MA, graſs, or rather the herb vervain. Lat. *gramen.*

GRAMA'LLA, a gown or robe of ſcarlet cloath, or crimſon velvet with gold embroidery, worn by the magiſtrates in the kingdom of *Aragon.*

GRAMMA'TICA, grammar, the art of ſpeaking or writing well in any language. Greek.

GRAMMA'TICO, a grammarian.

GRAMI'L, an inſtrument us'd by joyners and carpenters to mark or draw deep lines upon wood, and called a gage. It conſiſts of a point faſtned on the one ſide of a ſquare ſtick, near the end, which ſtick is run through a little flat bit of board, ſo as to move forwards and backwards, to mark nearer or farther off.

GRAMONI'LLA, a ſmall ſort of vervain.

GRAMÓSO, graſſie, or full of vervain.

GRA'N, great, big, large, being the ſame as *grande*, and uſed generally for it when plac'd before the ſubſtantive; as *gran hombre*, *gran ruído*, *gran caſa*, &c. whereas *grande* is uſed after the ſubſtantive; as *hombre grande*, *ruído grande*, *caſa grande*, &c.

GRA'NA, ſcarlet, the ſcarlet die; one ſort of it gather'd in *Spain*, being ſmall ſeeds which grow to the holm-oak, and which they gather in the ſpring. Within them there breed little worms, as red as blood, which break out of thoſe ſeeds and run up the walls; whence they ſweep them down with hares feet, and then ſprinkle them with white wine, of which they make little cakes of rich ſcarlet, to die cloth or ſilk. Thus *Covar*. The *cochinile* is alſo called by this name, becauſe it is the ſame die. Of which ſee more verb. *Cochinilla*.

Grána de paraýſo, grains of paradice, cardamum.

GRANA'DA, a pomegranate; ſo called becauſe full of grains or ſeeds; alſo a granade.

GRANA'DA, a city and kingdom in *Spain*. The kingdom is large, and bounded on the eaſt by that of *Murcia*, on the north and weſt by *Andaluzia*; and on the ſouth by the *Mediterranean* ſea. It is indeed counted a part of *Andaluzia*, and is a moſt delicious fruitful country, producing all things that man can wiſh in great plenty, and the greateſt perfection. It contains ſeveral great cities, and in them abundance of rich nobility and gentry. The city of this name is the capital of this kingdom; ſeated at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Nevada*, near the rivers *Darro* and *Genil*, which render it a ſort of earthly Paradice; its product hinted at above: But to be more particular, there is great plenty of wheat, oil, fruit, all grain, herbs, flax, honey, game, fowl, cattle, and ſcarlet die; beſides, it has mines of ſilver and gold, iron, lead, ſalt, jaſper-ſtone, alabaſter, and other excellent ſtones; and above all, it has a rich trade of ſilk made in it. The city is wall'd, on which there are 130 towers, being two leagues in compaſs, with twenty gates, within four great ſquares or markets, and among them that of *Vivarambla*, 600 foot long, and 180 broad. Here is alſo the noble palace and caſtle of the *Alhambra*, which is like a town. It contains at preſent above 50000 inhabitants, divided into 24 pariſhes, with 20 monaſteries of men, 18 of nuns, and 13 hoſpitals. It is alſo an univerſity and archbiſhoprick, worth to its prelate 40000 ducats a year. It was antiently called *Iliberia*.

NUEVA GRANA'DA, or *Nuévo reyno de granáda*, is a kingdom in *South America*, reckoned a part of the vaſt country of *Caſtilla del Oro*, and lies betwixt the provinces of *Popayan*, *Paria* and *Santa Marta*, 130 leagues in length, and about 30 in breadth. It has in it mines of gold and precious ſtones, large foreſts, and excellent paſtures. It is very near the equinoctial, which is the reaſon there is little difference of ſummer or winter, or length of days and nights; but it is ſubject to hurricanes, thunder and lightning. Its chief provinces are *Bogota* and *Tunia*. The capital city *Santa fe de Bogota*; the other chief cities *Trinidad*, *Palma*, *Pamplona*, *Merida*, *Tunia*, *Merequita*, *Victoria*, *San Juan de los Llanos*, &c.

GRANA'DA, is alſo a city in the province of *Nicaragua* in *North America*; ſeated upon the great lake of *Nicaragua*, in about 11 or 12 degrees of north latitude.

GRANA'DA, is alſo one of the Caribbe iſlands in about 12 degrees of north latitude, and ſubject to the French.

Génte granáda, the top of the people, the better ſort, people of faſhion.

GRANADE'RA, a pouch for hand-granades.

GRANADE'RO, one that ſells pomegranates. Alſo a granadier or ſoldier arm'd with a ſword, a hatchet, a fire-lock ſlung, and a pouch full of hand-granadoes.

GRANADÍLLA, a town of about 400 houſes in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*; alſo one of the Caribbe iſlands, in about 12 degrees of north latitude.

GRANADI'LLA, a flower in the *Weſt Indies*, which repreſents all the inſtruments of our Saviour's paſſion; as the pillar, nails, ſcourges, crown of thorns, &c. but fancy muſt help to make out ſome, tho' others are plain enough. It is beautiful, but has no ſcent. The fruit that comes of it, called by the ſame name, is eaten, or rather ſucked; and ſome think it rather too ſweet. It is very cooling. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. chap. 27. pag. 262. There are now of theſe flowers in *England*, and called paſſion-flowers.

GRANADÍLLO, a fine ſort of ſpeckled Indian wood.

GRANADÍNO, a native of *Granada*; alſo a little pomegranate.

GRANA'DO, Subſ. a pomegranate-tree.

GRANA'DO, Adject. choice of the beſt ſort.

Trígo granádo, corn that is ear'd, or choice corn.

GRANA'LLA, grain, ſeed, or the duſt or fleaks of metal.

GRANA'R, to kern, as corn does, to grow to grain. In cant, to grow rich.

GRANA'TE, the precious ſtone called a garnet.

GRA'NÇAS, any huſks, chaff, or other ſtuff that remains after ſifting or winnowing, or any coarſe groſs ſettlement at the bottom, or the like.

Prov. *Miéntras deſcánſas machácas éſtas gránças:* Whilſt you reſt pound theſe grounds. This is ſaid to thoſe who will allow no reſt or reſpit, but ſtill find ſomething to do, tho' thoſe they employ be quite ſpent. For pounding the grounds of any thing is the hardeſt labour, and therefore it inſinuates an unreaſonableneſs to bid a man pound whilſt he reſts.

GRANCHÓSO, vid. *Grancóſo*.

GRANÇÓNES, grounds, ortes, the refuſe of any thing; huſks, chaff, or the like.

Grançónes de árbol, the wither'd buds or leaves that fall from the tree.

GRANÇÓSO, full of grounds, ortes, huſks, chaff, or the like.

GRANDA'ZO, very big.

GRA'NDE, great, big, large. Latin *grandis*.

Gránde de Eſpáña, a grandee of *Spain*, is in ſome meaſure like a peer of *France*, only that the honour is greater, becauſe the grandees are cover'd before the king, which the others are not; and they ſit down in his preſence, beſides many more great privileges and honours. None but the prime nobility are admitted to this degree, and that for great ſervices, or through extraordinary favour.

GRANDEME'NTE, greatly.

GRANDE'ZA, greatneſs, grandeur, largeneſs, bigneſs.

GRANDEZILLO, pretty big.

GRANDIOSO, vaſtly big.

GRAND'OR, greatneſs, bigneſs.

GRANDOSO, greatiſh.

GRANE'L, a ſcatter'd parcel, as *Cogér el gránel*, to pick up by handfulls, or the like.

GRANE'RO, a granary, a place to keep corn.

GRANGE'ADO, purchas'd, got by one's induſtry.

GRANGEADÓR, a purchaſer, a gatherer of wealth.

GRANGEA'R, to purchaſe, to gather wealth; alſo to farm.

GRANGE'RA, a good houſe-wife; alſo a farmer's wife.

GRANGERI'A, purchaſing, gathering of wealth; alſo a farm.

GRANGE'RO, a good husband, one that gathers wealth; alſo a farmer.

GRA'NJA, a farm. From the French *grange*.

GRA'NJA DE TE'DO, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues and a half from *Lamego*, has not above 80 houſes and one pariſh, and in a poor ſoil.

GRANIÇA'R, vid *Granizár*.

GRANIÇO, vid. *Granízo*.

Pagar granído, in cant, to pay ready money.

GRANJEA'DO, *Granjeadór*, *granjeár*, *granjería*, *granjéro*, vid. *Grangeádo*, *Grangeador*, *Grangeár*, *Grangería*, *Grangéro*.

GRANÍLLO, a little grain, kernel or ſtone in fruit. Alſo a little pimple on the fleſh.

GRANÍLLO, among gameſters is a cant word, ſignifying the profit of the perſon that keeps the gaming-houſe; and particularly a good day's work with him, when box-money comes in a-pace. It is properly box-money.

GRANI'TO, idem.

GRANIZA'R, to hail.

GRANI'ZO, hail. Lat. *grándo*.

Prov. *Saltár cómo granízo en albárda*: To skip like hail upon a pack-ſaddle. That is, to be fiery, to be ſoon mov'd, to fly out. Becauſe the hail beating upon a pack-ſaddle which is ſtuffed, rebounds.

GRAÑON, a town in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, a league from the city *Santo Domingo*, ſeated on a riſing ground, walled, with a good caſtle, a fruitful territory, has 250 houſes, and one pariſh.

GRA'NO, a grain, a corn, a ſtone in a grape, or ſuch fruit. Alſo all ſorts of grain, and a grain in weight. Latin *granum*. It is beſides, a pimple on the skin, a grain of leather, or the like. In cant, a ducat of eleven royals.

Prov. *Gráno a gráno hínche la gallína el pápo*: Grain by grain the hen fills her craw. That is, by degrees, and little by little, the moſt important affairs are done.

Prov. *Gráno a gráno ſe acúba el montón de antáño*: Grain by grain the laſt year's heap is ſpent. That is, a continual expence, tho' never ſo ſmall, conſumes the greateſt wealth.

Prov. *Gráno no hínche arnéro, mas ayúda a ſu compañéro*: A grain does not fill the ſieve, but it helps its companion. That is, every grain helps to fill. Many littles make a mickle. Or, all helps, as the wren ſaid, when ſhe piſſed in the ſea.

Prov. *Gráno a gráno allléga pára tu áño*: Grain by grain gather for the year. Lay up, tho' it be but a little at a time, it will help out the year.

GRANÓSO, full of grains, of ſmall pimples, of little kernels or ſmall ſtones, like thoſe in grapes or ſuch fruit.

GRANOTA, in cant, barley.

GRANT, Obſ. for *gránde*.

GRANÚJA, the huſk of a grape.

GRA'NZAS, vid. *Gránças*.

GRANZONES, vid. *Grançónes*.

GRA'O, the ſtrand or beach, an open road before a town, where ſhips may anchor, but is not an harbour. The moſt famous in *Spain* is that of *Valencia*, and next to it, that of *Gandia*; and the word is properly of that kingdom.

GRA'PA, a cramping-iron to hold ſtones faſt.

GRA'SA, fat, greaſe. *Quaſi craſſa*. It is alſo taken for the gum of the juniper-tree.

GRASSIE'NTO, greaſy, fat.

GRASNADO'RES, gagling geeſe.

GRASNA'R, to gaggle like a gooſe, to cry as crows or ſuch like birds, to chatter.

GRASNI'DO, a gaggling, like a gooſe, crying like crows, or chattering.

GRA'SSA, greaſe, fat. *Quaſi craſſa*.

GRA'SSO, fat, greaſy.

GRASSUE'LO, fattiſh, a little fat or greaſy.

GRASSÚRA, fat, greaſe.

GRATIA *dei*, musk-herb; it is bitter, with a white flower, and the leaf larger than hyſſop. It is alſo a plaiſter made of wax, roſin, ſuet, turpentine, maſtick and olibanum.

GRATIFICACION, a gratification, a reward, a return for a kindneſs.

GRATIFICA'DO, gratified, rewarded.

GRATIFICA'R, to gratify, to reward, to return a kindneſs. Lat.

GRA'TIS, gratis, for nothing, without any coſt.

GRATITÚD, gratitude, thankfulneſs.

GRA'TO, grateful, thankful; alſo acceptable. Lat.

GRATONA'DA, a ſort of ſtew'd meat.

GRATUITAME'NTE, gratis, without coſt; freely, only for good will.

GRATÚITO, gratuitous, without coſt, done out of good will. Lat.

GRATULATÓRIO, congratulatory. Lat.

GRAVA'DO, engrav'd; alſo troubled, oppreſſed, ſick.

GRAVADÚRA, engraving; alſo oppreſſion, trouble, ſickneſs.

GRAVA'MEN, a grievance, oppreſſion.

GRAVA'R, to engrave. Greek *grapho*, to write. It is alſo to burden, to wrong, to blame, to accuſe, to trouble, to moleſt, to oppreſs. And in this ſenſe from the Latin *gravare*.

GRA'VE, grave, ſober, ſerious; alſo heavy, grievous; alſo ſtately, proud, and weighty; of conſequence. Lat.

Religióſo gráve, a grave, ſober, religious man.

Negócio gráve, a buſineſs of conſequence, a weighty affair.

Dolór gráve, a grievous pain.

Ponérſe gráve, to take ſtate upon one.

GRAVEDA'D, gravity, ſtaidneſs, trouble; alſo ſtatelineſs, pride.

GRAVEME'NTE, gravely, heavily, grievouſly.

GRAVE'ZA, grievouſneſs, weight, trouble.

GRAVÓSO, troubleſome, offenſive.

GRAYÓS, the Greeks. Lat.

GRAZNA'R, vid. *Graſnár*.

GRAZNI'DO, vid. *Graſnído*.

G R E

GRE'BA, vid. *Grévas*.

GRECA'L, the north-eaſt-wind.

GRE'CIA, the country of *Greece*.

GRECISA'R, to talk Greek.

GRE'CO, the north-eaſt-wind.

GRE'DA, fuller's earth, chalk, clay.

GREDÓSO, daub'd with fuller's earth, chalky, clayiſh.

GREGÓRIA, *Gregorio*, *Gregoria*, and *Gregory*, the proper names of a man and woman. Greek *gregorio*, to watch.

GREGUE'SCOS, a ſort of wide breeches.

GREMIA'L, a rich piece of ſilk held by two prieſts betwixt the biſhop and the people, when he ſays maſs in pontificalibus.

GRE'MIO, the lap; alſo protection, favour. It is alſo a company of any trade; as the company of goldſmiths is called *gremio de las platéros*, and ſo of others. Lat. *gremium*.

Grémio de la igléſia, the boſom of the church.

GRE'ÑA, the hair of the head clotted and tangled, for want of combing.

GRE'ÑAS, clotted locks of hair; as we ſee in pictures of witches, or the like.

GRE'ÑO, in cant, a ſlave, a black.

GRE'SCA, a diſturbance, a noiſe, a fray.

GRE'VAS, armour for the legs. French *greves*.

GRE'UGES, an old ſpaniſh word, uſed only in the *cortes*, ſignifying grievances.

GRE'Y, a flock, an herd of cattle, people committed to one's charge. Lat. *grex*.

GRI

GRÍA, a nit, the ſpawn of a louſe.

GRIA'L, the name of a town in *Spain*; alſo the ſurname of a family. Alſo a robe the queens of *Spain* formerly wore. And a diſh made of one emerauld, ſaid to be in the treaſury of *Genoa*, and carried thither from *Spain*; is ſaid to have been called by the Spaniards, *el ſanto grial*.

GRÍDA, in the kingdom of *Valencia* ſignifies proclamation made by a crier.

GRIE'GO, Greek, or a Grecian.

GRIE'TA, the diſeaſe in a horſe called the ſcratches; alſo chaps in the hands cauſed by the cold, or ſharp wind, or by hard working; and chaps in the earth cauſed by drought.

GRÍFO, or *Grifón*, a griffin; alſo the ſon of a black woman and a mulatto. It is likewiſe a cock for water.

GRIJA'LVA Río, a great river in the province of *Tabaſco*, in *North America*; ſo called from *John de Grijalva*, who firſt diſcover'd it.

GRILLA'DO, broil'd on a gridiron.

GRILLA'R, to broil on a gridiron; alſo to make a noiſe like a cricket.

GRILLIMO'N, as *Cofrádes de grillimón*, the brotherhood of goal-birds.

GRI'LLOS, fetters for the legs; alſo crickets.

Andár á cáça de grillos, to go a cricket-hunting; to ſpend one's time in folly.

Avéiſme echádo grillos, y cadénas, You have fetter'd and chain'd me. That is, you have ſo much oblig'd me, that I am, as it were, link'd to your ſervice, I am become your ſlave.

GRILLÓNES, great fetters, or great crickets.

GRÍMA, the ſtrange faces a man makes in a fright, or on ſuch occaſion; the fright it ſelf; or the hair ſtanding up in a fright.

GRIMA'L *de ójo*, the corner of the eye.

GRIMA'ZOS, ſo the painters call odd figures of men in painting, ſtanding in unnatural poſtures.

GRIMO'SO, one that makes ugly faces, or whoſe hair ſtands an end or frighted.

GRIPHO, vid. *Grífo*.

GRIS, a very dark brown, or ſad-colour.

GRISEA'DO, made of a dark brown.

GRISEA'R, to make of a dark brown colour.

GRI'SES, *Covarrubias* ſays are a ſort of little creatures that have good furs; ſo called becauſe they are of a dark colour; but gives no further account what they are.

GRÍTA, crying out, ſhrieking, hollowing, a ſhout.

Prov. *Gríta niños, que báxa el víno, óy a quatro mañána a cínco*: Set up a ſhout boys, for the wine falls to day at four, to morrow at five. An ironical expreſſion, when things go the wrong way.

GRITADÓR, a bauling fellow.

GRITA'R, to hollow, to cry out, to baul, to ſhriek. Italian *gridare*.

GRÍTO, a ſhriek, a ſhout, a cry. In cant, corn.

GRITO'N, a bauling fellow.

GRITÓNES, a ſort of pheaſants in *New Spain*, with black wings and tail, and a dark colour'd body. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

GRO

GRO'SA, in cant, a common ſtrumpet.

GROÑO'N, a grumbling fellow.

GROPE'RA, the crupper.

GRO'SCA, a ſort of venomous ſerpent.

GROSSAME'NTE, groſly, rudely; a barbarous word.

GROSSEDA'D, thickneſs, fatneſs.

GROSSERAME'NTE, coarſely, clowniſhly, unmannerly.

GROSSERI'A, clowniſhneſs, unmannerlineſs, coarſeneſs.

GROSSE'RO, unmannerly, clowniſh, rude, unpoliſh'd.

GROSSO'R, thickneſs, fatneſs.

GROSSULE'RA, a tripe-woman.

GROSSÚRA, thickneſs, fatneſs, groſſneſs; alſo the offal of a beaſt; as head feet, and intrails.

Dia de groſſúra, Saturday, on which in *Spain* they eat the offal, but no other fleſh.

GRO'TA, or *Grúlla*, vid. *Grúta*.

GRU

GRÚA, the bird called a crane. Latin *grus*. Alſo the crane to draw up weights with.

GRUESSESÍLLO, thickiſh, or a little thick.

GRUESSE'RO, a wholeſale dealer, one that ſells in groſs.

GRUE'SSO, thick, groſs; alſo dull.

GRUI'LLA, the bird called a crane. Lat. *grus*. In cant, a ſort of hoſe.

GRULLA'DA, a number of people with weapons, like the watch.

GRÚLLO, the cock crane. In cant, a catchpole.

Prov. *Dos a úno tornárme quiéro grullo*: Since you are two to one, I'll e'en turn crane, that is, fly away. I'll run away rather than ſtand the odds.

Prov. *Por demás eſtáva la grúlla dándo la téta al áſno*: In vain was the crane giving ſuck to the aſs. This they ſay when one is doing any thing very fooliſh or prepoſterous.

GRULLA'DA, a company of people going together, or following one another as cranes do.

GRUME'TE, a grument, the meaneſt ſort of ſailor.

GRÚMO, a bunch or lump of any thing; an hillock; a ſmall cluſter of grapes; alſo a cabbage.

GRUÑE'NTE, in cant, a ſwine.

GRUÑÍDO, grudg'd, grunted.

GRUÑIDÓR, one that grunts like a hog; a grunting old man; one that grumbles, and does not ſpeak out his meaning.

GRUÑIR, to grunt, as a hog does; to grumble, to mutter. Lat. *grunnio*.

GRÚPA *de cavállo*, the crupper that goes under a horſe's tail.

Llevár a grúpa, is to carry one behind on horſeback.

GRUPA'DA, the beating of the waves of the ſea; alſo a gang or company.

GRUPE'RA, the crupper that goes under a horſe's tail.

GRUTA, a den, a cave, an hollow place under ground. Greek *cryptè*, hidden.

GRUTE'SCO, groteſque, a ſort of painting, repreſenting a cave or den, with ſuch creatures as are generally found in them, any wild ſort of fancy.

GRÚZ, Obſ. for *Grúlla*.

GRYFON, vid. *Grífo*.

GUA

GUA'BAS, vid. *Pacayas.*

GUABINA, a ſort of ſea-fiſh.

GUACAMAI'JAS, the moſt beautiful birds in the world, frequent in *North America*; ſo finely colour'd, that the beſt pencil can ſcarce equal them. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 3. cap. 8.

GUACAMA'YAS, a ſort of parrots, bigger than the common ſize, and valu'd for their beautiful feathers. *Acoſta* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 184. Vid. *Papagayo.*

GUA'CAS: So the Indians in *Peru* call their idols, and their temples, or places of worſhip. *Acoſta* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.*

GUACA'PA, a river in the province of *Guatimala* in *North America.*

GUACATA'NE, an herb in *New Spain*, like our horſe-time, but has no ſcent; ſmall, whitiſh, and growing hard together. It is uſed againſt the hemorrhoids, and in all pains proceeding from cold and wind. It alſo heals and cleanſes ſmall ſores, eſpecially in the privy-parts. *Monardes*, fol. 69.

GUACHACÓYA, a diſtrict in the great province of *Florida*, in *North America.*

GUACHAPEA'R, to clink or clatter, as an iron plate does when looſe. So *Guachapear la herradúra*, is when a horſe-ſhoe is looſe and clatters.

GUA'CHARO, one that is always weeping and wailing. From the old word *guay*, wo is me.

GUACHICH'IL, or *Chupaflóres*, a wonderful bird in *New Spain*, called by the latter name by the *Spaniards*, becauſe it is always hanging in the air, ſucking the flowers, as the word implies, never lighting on the ground. The Indians ſay they ſtick their beaks into the boughs of trees, for ſeveral months in the year, where they take them aſleep, to make of them pictures, images, and other curioſities. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

GUACÚMAS, a ſort of fruit in the *Weſt Indies*, of which I find no more account.

GUA'DA: In Arabick is a running water; as a river, or brook; whence many rivers and towns in *Spain* take their names, as we ſhall ſee.

GUADACHERI', a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, on the road from *Lima* to *Xauxa.*

GUADAFION, a ſmall river in *Caſtile*, ſignifying the river of great waves.

GUADAFIÓNES, manacles for the hands; alſo gauntlets and long gloves.

GUADAHENA'R, a ſmall river in *Caſtile*, ſignifying the river of the gates.

GUADAHORTÚNA, a ſmall river in *Andaluzia*, ſignifying the river of fortune.

GUADAJÓR, a river that runs near *Cordova* in *Andaluzia*, ſignifying the river of wallnut-trees. Alſo a town in the ſame province, ſeven leagues from *Sevil*, and two from *Carmona*; has 300 houſes, one pariſh, and two chapels. It is ſeated on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, and therefore breeds abundance of cattle and horſes. It belongs to the duke of *Arcos.*

GUADA'IRA, a river in *Andaluzia*, which falls into the *Guadalquivir* near *Sevil.* Its name ſignifies the river of mills.

GUADALADIA'R, a ſmall river in *Andaluzia*, ſignifies the river of houſes.

GUADALAJA'RA, vid *Guadalaxára.*

GUADALAVIA'R, a river in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, which riſes in *Aragon*, and running by the city *Valencia*, falls into the *Mediterranean.*

GUADALAXA'RA, a city in *Caſtile*, on the banks of the river *Henares*, over which it has a fine bridge. It ſituation uneven. It is walled, well built, abounds in water, has fine gardens and orchards, a fruitful territory, yielding plenty of corn, wine, oil, cattle, game, fowl, fiſh, grain, fruit, herbs, hemp and flax. It contains 1300 houſes, 10 pariſhes, ſeven monaſteries of men, ſeven of nuns, two hoſpitals, eight chapels, free-ſchools, and ſends deputies to the *cortes.* The name given it by the Moors was *Guidalhichara*, that is, river of ſtones, corruptly *Guadalajara.*

GUADALAXA'RA, is alſo a province, bordering on *New Spain*, in *North America*, one of the moſt fruitful, temperateſt and richeſt in that new world.

GUADALAXA'RA DE BUGA, a town in the province of *Popoyan*, ſeated in the valley of *Buga*, 15 leagues from the metropolis of the province.

GUADALBA'RRO, a ſmall river that runs down the mountain *Sierra Morena*, ſignifies the river of bounds.

GUADALBULLO'N, a ſmall river that runs near the city *Jaen* in *Andaluzia*, ſignifies the river of daggers.

GUADALBUNE'R, a ſmall river in the kingdom of *Jaen* in *Andaluzia.*

GUADALCA'ÇAR, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Cordova*, ſeated in the plain, has 400 houſes, one pariſh, three chapels, and one monaſtery of friars. Its territory fruitful, and belongs to the earl of *Pliego.*

GUADALCANA', a ſmall river and town in *Andaluzia*, ſignifies the river of recreation.

GUADALCANA'L, a town ſeated on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, 4 leagues from *Llerena*, in the province of *Andaluzia*; has an old wall, a fruitful territory, 1400 houſes. It belongs to the knights of the order of *Santiago*, or St. *James* the apoſtle.

GUADALE'N, a ſmall river in the kingdom of *Jaen* in *Andaluzia.*

GUADALE'RCE, a river in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*; ſignifies the river of the guard.

GUADALERTI'N, a ſmall river in the kingdom of *Jaen*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; ſignifies the muddy river.

GUADALE'STE, a river in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*; ſignifies the river of turnips.

GUADALE'TE, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, formerly called *Lethe*, which runs by the city *Xerez*, and falls into the bay of *Cadiz.* It preſerves its antient name, only adding the Arabick *Guáda*, and leaving out the aſpiration.

GUADALHÓRRA, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſignifies the river of the laurel.

GUADALHÓRZE, a river in the archbiſhoprick of *Toledo* in *Spain*, ſignifies the river of the guard.

GUADALIMA'R, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, which falls into the *Guadalquivir*; ſignifies the red river, and was formerly called *Salſus.*

GUADALÍX, a town in the kingdom of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Mançanares*, and eight from *Madrid*; ſeated in the plain, has 150 houſes, one pariſh.

GUADALMALLE'TE, a river that runs from the mountain *Sierra Morena*, and falls into the *Guadalquivir*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; ſignifies river of little pans, becauſe full of dangerous holes.

GUADALMEDI'NA, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, which falls into the ſea near *Malaga*; ſignifies the river of the great city.

GUADALMELE'RA, a river in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; ſignifies the river of our inheritance.

GUADALQUITÓN, a river in the biſhoprick of *Guadix*, and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; ſignifies the river of the cat.

GUADALQUIVERE'XO, a river in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, formerly called

led *Saduca*, or *Salduba*.

GUADALQUIVÍR, a great river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*. It rises in the mountains of *Cazorla* in *New Castile*, and runs through a great part of the large province of *Andaluzia*, taking in many small rivers, till it comes to *Sevil*; five leagues below which it falls into the ocean. It was antiently called *Bætis*. The present name is Arabick, and signifies the great river.

GUADALÚPE, a town in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, eleven leagues from *Truxillo*, on the banks of a river, in a fruitful soil. It contains 600 houses, and is most famous for an image of our blessed lady, renowned for miracles, placed there in a stately church, belonging to a magnificent monastery of the order of St. *Jerome*, to which the town belongs. In this monastery there is a considerable number of religious men, who maintain and serve a stately hospital for pilgrims, who come thither for devotion; besides one for women, and another for the sick, where they spend in only medicines 9000 ducats a year. They have also two colleges, in which they spend daily 1500 portions, or meals; and yearly 12000 bushels of wheat, 250 tun of wine, 7000 head of cattle, besides calves, kids, and fowl. The standing revenue above 28000 ducats.

GUADALÚPE, one of the Caribbee islands in the latitude of 16 deg. 15 min. Subject to the French.

GUADAMECÍ, or *Guadamecil*, gilt leather for hangings, or such uses. There is also a town and river of the same name in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

GUADAMICIES, as *Guadameci*.

GUADAMECILE'RO, a gilt leather-maker.

GUADA'ÑA, a sithe to mow with.

GUADAÑADÓR, a mower.

GUADAÑA'R, to mow.

GUADAPE'RA, a choak pear, a wild pear.

GUADAPE'RO, a wild pear-tree.

GUADAQUINA'JE, small game in hunting or shooting.

GUADARRA'MA, a town of about 200 houses, and one parish, 9 leagues from *Madrid* in *Spain*, seated at the foot of the mountains, on the top whereof is the famous pass *Puerto de Guadarrama*, and the pass of *Guadarrama*. By the town runs a river of the same name, which signifies the sandy river.

GUADARRA'NQUE, a river in the bishoprick of *Cadiz*, and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; signifies the river of mares.

GUADARRI'ZA, a river in the kingdom of *Jaen*, and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; signifies the river of lead.

GUADARROMA'N, a river in the diocese of *Cordova*, and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; signifies the river of pomegranate-trees.

GUADATINA'JAS, a sort of beast in the *West Indies*, like a hog. *Acosta*, nat. hist. *W. Ind.* p. 287.

GUADATORTILLA, a river in the dioceses of *Cordova* and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of ash-trees*.

GUADAVÓZ, vid. *Guadajóz*.

GUADAXA'RO, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; formerly call'd *Crissus*.

GUADAXENÍL, the same as *Xenil*.

GUADAXI'RA, a river in the province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of much meat*.

GUADAZANON, a river in the dioceses of *Cuenca* and kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of bathing*.

GUADAZELE'TE, a river in the archbishoprick of *Toledo* in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of prayers*.

GUADAZE'LLAS, or *Guadazívas*, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, which falls into the *Guadalquivir*.

GUADACE'NAS, a river in the bishoprick of *Jaen* and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies, *River of Wolves*.

GUADAZULE'MA, a river in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies, *Solomon's river*.

GUADIA'NA, one of the greatest rivers in *Spain*. It rises in *New Castile*, out of the lakes called *Lagúnas de Guadiána*, not far from *Villa de los Infántes*; after a short course it buries itself, or sinks into the ground, and rises again about five leagues farther near the town of *Daimiel*. Thence it crosses *Castile*, and the province of *Estremadura* westward, till it comes into *Portugal*, thro' a skirt whereof it bends its course southward, then parting the little kingdom of *Algarve* from *Andaluzia*, falls into the sea between *Castromarin* and *Ayamonte*. In this long course it takes in many small rivers, which swell it to a great bigness. It was formerly call'd *Anas*, to which the Moors added their word *Guada*, so that it is still call'd the river *Ana*.

GUADIA'RO, a small river in the bishoprick of *Cadiz* and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of houses*.

GUADIE'LA, a small river in the bishoprick of *Jaen* and province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies, *The river of vines*.

GUADÍX, a redness, and particularly a blush; whence they say, *Hermosear el rostro con un natural guadix*, to beautify the face with a natural red; that is, to blush.

GUADÍX, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, delightfully seated in a sweet valley, enclosed with rocks and craggy hills, doubly wall'd, the river *Fardes* watering it. The country about delicious and fruitful. It contains 1500 houses, 3 parishes, 4 monasteries of men, 2 of nuns. Antiently it was call'd *Acci*, and is now a bishoprick worth 8000 ducats a year. This is also the name of a river near the city, which has its name from the river, signifying, *The river that always runs*.

GUADÓCH, a ceremony the moors use according to the Mosaical Law, of washing themselves, and saying certain prayers in a set posture; and this they call to perform the *Guadoch*. From *guáda*, a river, or running water.

GUADOQUINA'XE, a sort of animal in *South America*, bigger than an hare, and better flesh.

GUADRAMA'ÑA, or *Guadrimáña*, a cheat, a fraud.

GUA'I, vid. *Guáy*.

GUAIBA'RA, vid. *Uvéro*.

GUAIA'BOS, vid. *Guayávos*.

GUAIADÓR, vid. *Guayadór*.

GUAIA'R, vid. *Guayar*.

GUAIBI-POPA'CA-BIBA, this is rather an Indian than a Spanish name of a tree in *Brazil*, in all respects like the elder, good against the strangury, and for other uses.

GUA'IRA, a province of *Paraguay* in *South America*, under the Spaniards. Border'd on the north and east by *Brazil*, on the south by *Parana* and *Uruaiga*, and on the west by the particular province of *Paraguay*. It has been pacify'd and reduced to Christianity only by the preaching of the Jesuits, without any force of arms.

GUALANDRÍN, a long coat or cassock.

GUALATÍNA, a sort of sauce made with apples, almonds, and rice.

GUA'LDA, the herb woad, used for dying, counted better than indigo, according to *Ray*, verb. *Glastum*.

GUALDA'DO, dy'd blue with woad.

GUA'LDO, blue, sky-colour.

GUALDRA'PA, a covering in the nature of a caparison-cloth, over the saddle and buttocks of the horse to the crupper, and hanging down within a foot and an half of the ground. All physicians and clergymen ride on them in *Spain*. Thence it is taken for a daggled tail, or dirty skirt of a garment, or that hangs in rags, because those cloths on the horses are often daggled and torn. Met. a daggle-tail woman.

GUALDRAPÍLLA, a little *gualdrápa*, as above; a little draggle-tail.

GUALDRAPÓSA, a draggle-tail woman.

GUALLABA'MBA, a river in the province of *Quito* in *South America*.

GUA'LPA, the Indian name in *Peru* for an hen.

GUAMACHÚCHO, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, 11 leagues from *Caxamalca*.

GUAMA'NGA, a city in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, otherwise called *San Juan de la Victória*. It is a bishoprick under the archbishop of *Lima*, and the capital of a province, in good air and fruitful soil, full of mines of divers metals, adorned with many churches and convents well built.

GUAMA'RE, a river in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, in 4 degr. 5 min. of south latitude.

GUAMBÍA, a district in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*.

GUAMÓCHE, a tree in the kingdom of *New Galicia* in the *West Indies*, that bears a fruit like the carob.

GUANA'CO, a beast in the *West Indies* like a great sheep, in which the bezoar-stone is found.

GUANAHA'NI, one of the islands Lucayos of *North America*, between *Florida* and *Hispaniola*, otherwise called *San Salvador*. It has a large and safe harbour, and was the first land of *America* discover'd by *Columbus*.

GUNA'PE, a port in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, in 8 degrees of south latitude.

GUANAVA'NA, a sort of fruit growing in *Cuba*, and not elsewhere. It is like a heart, green without, and has little thorny prickles within, made up of white morsels of an unpleasant taste, between sweet and sowre, with some stones. The tree as big as that which bears the *Ananas*. *Gemelli*.

GUANA'YAS, small islands on the coast of *Honduras* in *North America*.

GUANCABELÍCA, otherwise call'd *El assiénto de Oropésa*, a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *North America*, between *Lima* and *Guamánga*, where are the famous quicksilver mines of *Peru*, discover'd in the year 1566, and yielding yearly a million of pounds weight of that metal, which is of great use for fining the silver ore.

GUA'NCHOS, so they call the natives of the *Canary* islands.

GUANÍMA, one of the *Lucayo* islands in *North America*, in 25 deg. 40 min. of north latitude.

GUANÍN, or *'Oro Guanín*; so the Spaniards in the *West Indies* call low gold, that is but 20 carats fine.

GUA'NO, so the Indians of *Peru* call the dung of a certain sea-fowl, whereof they fetch vast quantities from little islands near the coast to manure their ground. *Acost.* nat. hist. *W. Ind* p. 286.

GUA'NTA, in cant, a bawdy-house.

GUANTA'DA, a blow with a glove properly; thence apply'd to a stroak with the open hand.

GUANTA'DO, glov'd, that has gloves on.

GUA'NTE, a glove. Gothick *vánta*.

Guánte de biérro, a gauntlet.

Assentár el guánte, to draw on the glove tight, to fit the hand; met. to strike with the hand and glove on, to box one.

Sálvo el guánte, is an expression when a man gives another his hand familiarly with the glove on; as we say, glove and all; and some say, sheeps-skin keeps out no kindness.

Guántes is also used metaphorically with us for a present, a pair of gloves.

GUANTERÍA, the street where the glovers live.

GUANTE'RO, a glover.

GUANTEZÍLLO, a little glove.

GUANÚCO, a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

GUA'PO, brave, fine, strutting.

GUATA'YNOS, a nation of Indians living along the banks of the river of *Plate*, in *South America*.

GUA'RCO, a valley and town of the same name in the kingdom of *Peru*, 25 leagues from the city of *Lima*.

GUA'RDA, a city in *Portugal* in the province of *Beira*. It is a bishoprick, and suffragan to the archbishop of *Lisbon*, has 1000 inhabitants, 5 parishes, 1 monastery of men, and 1 of nuns.

GUA'RDA, the guard, or a keeper.

Guárda postígo, in cant, a ruffian's boy or servant.

Prov. *Con guárdas y vélas los cuérnos se védan*: guards and watching hinder horning. That is, a man who has cause to be jealous, must watch and guard his wife, to prevent being a cuckold.

GUARDACÓYMAS, a bawd, or a bawd's maid.

GUARDADA'MAS, an old gentleman-usher to wait on the ladies at court. In cant, a pimp.

GUARDA'DO, kept, preserv'd, look'd to; also secret.

GUARDADÓR, a keeper, one that keeps, or preserves, or watches; a saving person.

GUA'RDA-FUE'GO, a little skreen to set between one and the fire, or to hold in the hand.

GUARDA'JA *de cabéllo*, a lock of hair.

GUARDAINFA'NTE, a fardingale, consisting of hoops sticking out on both sides, worn formerly in *Spain*, over which the women had a large petticoat.

GUARDAJÓYAS, a casket to keep jewels in; also the master of the jewel-house in the king's family.

GUARDALA'DO, a low wall or rail to lean against on the sides of a bridge, or the like.

GUARDAMANJA'R, a place to keep meat in.

GUARDAMA'NO *de espáda*, the guard of a sword.

GUARDAMA'R, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Alicant*, near the borders of *Murcia*, on the mouth of the river *Segura*, in a fruitful soil, has a good castle, 200 houses, and 1 parish. So call'd, because it defends the sea-coast.

GUARDAPO'LVO, any cloth that is spread to keep off the dust, a woman's dust-gown.

GUARDA'R, to keep, to preserve, to secure, to guard, to save, to lay up; also to defend, to protect, to shield, to look after. Gothick *varda*.

Guardár fiéstas, to keep holy-days.

Guardárse, to be upon one's guard.

Guardársela a úno, to remember an ill turn one has done, to repay it.

Prov. *Quién guárda, hálla*: He that hides can find.

Prov. *Cu, cu; guárda no séas tu*: Cu, cu; take heed you are not so. Cu, cu, signifies the cuckold, the cry of the bird we call cuckow. This is said, when one charges another with what he is guilty of himself.

GUARDARNE'S, an officer in the king of *Spain*'s houshold, who has charge of the bridles, saddles, and other horse-furniture.

GUARDARO'PA, a wardrobe, the place where the cloaths are kept; also the keeper of the wardrobe.

GUA'RDAS, guards, cuſtom-houſe waiters, officers to receive toll; turnkeys in priſons; the wards in a lock. At cards the guard, as to a king againſt the ace, or the like.

Guárdas del réy, the king's guards.

GUA'RDIA, a guard, keeping, looking after; alſo a protection, defence.

Cuérpo de guárdia, the corps de guard.

GUA'RDIA, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from the city *Toledo*, ſeated on an eminency, walled, in a plentiful ſoil, has 400 houſes and 1 pariſh. Alſo a town in *Andaluzia*, 2 leagues from the city *Jaen*, contains 350 houſes, 1 pariſh, and one monaſtery of Dominicans.

GUA'RDIAS, the watch aboard a ſhip, being half the ſhip's company, which does all the work by turns.

GUARDIA'N, a guardian, a warder, one that has the care or charge of any thing. The guardian of the Franciſcans is the ſuperior of a monaſtery of theirs.

Guardián del navío, the boatſwain.

GUARDIMA'ÑA, vid. *Guadrimáña*.

GUARDÍN, the twine, or ſmall ropes they make of oakham aboard ſhips.

GUARDÍÑA, the fur of a little beaſt.

GUARDO'SO, frugal, cloſe, ſaving.

GUARECE'R; Præſ. *Guaréſco*, Præt. *Guarecí*; to protect, to defend; alſo to eſcape a danger, and to heal.

GUARECÍDO, protected, defended, eſcaped, healed.

GUARENTÍGIA, warranty, ſecurity; an obligation, or rather an execution.

GUARGUE'RO, the gullet.

GUARIDA, a place of reſort, a place of refuge, a retiring-place.

GUARÍR, Obſ. to recover after a ſickneſs, to heal.

GUARÍSMO, arithmetick, caſting accompt. Arab.

GUA'RMEY, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, and a ſmall town of the ſame name, and in 10 degr. of ſouth latitude.

GUARNECE'R; Præſ. *Guarnéſco*, Præt. *Guarnecí*, to furniſh, to provide, to garriſon, to lace a garment.

GUARNECÍDO, furniſhed, provided, garriſon'd; alſo laced.

GUARNECIMIE'NTO, furniſhing, providing, garriſoning; alſo lacing.

GUARNICIO'N, a garriſon; alſo the lacing, embroidery, or other trimming of a garment, and the hilt of a ſword; and the furniture of a horſe.

Prov. *Guarniciónes y crín dan vénta al rocín:* Furniture and a mane make the horſe ſell, the furniture ſets him off, and the mane makes him look mettleſome.

GUARNICIONE'RO, an armourer, an imbroiderer, an upholſterer.

GUARNIDO, vid. *Guarnecído*.

GUARNÍR, Obſ. for *Guarnecér*.

GUA'RTE, for *Guardate*, take heed, have a care.

GUASACAPÍN, a ſmall territory or diſtrict, eaſt of the province of *Soconuſco* in *North America*, and abounding in cacao-nuts.

GUA'SCO, a valley in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, and 28 deg. of ſouth latitude.

GUASTA'R, vid. *Gaſtár*.

GUASTE'CA, a territory in the province of *Panuco* in *North America*.

GUATAPO'N, a river on the coaſt of *Santa Marta* in *South America*.

GUATIMA'LA, a large province and government in *North America*, ſouth of *New Spain*. Its principal city of the ſame name is a biſhoprick, ſuffragan to *Mexico*, and an univerſity.

GUATÍTLAN, a town in *New Spain* in *North America*, 4 leagues from the city *Mexico*.

GUA'VOS, vid. *Patáyos*.

GUAXA'CA, a province of *New Spain* in *North America*, lying between the north and ſouth ſeas, and has the province of *Tlaſcala* to the weſt, and *Chiapa* to the eaſt. The climate healthy and pleaſant, and producing corn, maiz, cacao, cochinele, ſilk, fruit, ſome gold, &c. It contains about 350 towns, and as many villages, 160 monaſteries, and ſeveral colleges. Its capital city is *Antequéra*. *Cortez* conquer'd it, and from the valley of *Guaxaca* had the title of marquiſs *del Valle*.

GUAXANUAFI, a place for ſilver mines in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*.

GUAXARA'POS, Indians living on the banks of the river of *Plate* in *South America*.

GUAXINA'NGO, a territory in *New Spain*, full of rich ſilver mines.

GUAY, alas! wo is me!

Prov. *Guáy de quién dizén rábia:* Alas for him, they ſay he is mad. As we ſay, give a dog an ill name, and he is as good as dead.

GUAYACO'N, or *Palo Sánto*, or *Pálo de Indias*; ſo *Acoſta* in his nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 266. calls it; and only adds, that it grows abundantly in the iſlands, and is as heavy as lead, and ſinks in the water. *Ray* in his hiſt. plant. p. 1685, ſays, it is a tree about the bigneſs of the walnut, of an aſh-colour, with green ſpots without, reddiſh within, not very thick, but extraordinary hard, much uſed in the cure of the French pox. In *England* it is generally call'd *Guayacum*. The curious may ſee more of it in thoſe authors, and in *Monardes*, fol. 12.

GUAYADO'R, one that wails and laments.

GUAYA'PO, a pitiful fellow, a cant word among beggars.

GUAYAQUÍL, a ſea-port town in the north part of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, upon the *Pacifick* or *South Sea*. It is a good haven, and oppoſite to the iſland of *Puna*; a river that waſhes it is called by the ſame name.

GUAYA'R, to wail, to lament.

GUA'YAS, lamentations.

GUAYA'VA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of the province of *Honduras* in *North America*.

GUAYA'VO, a tree that bears a poor ſort of fruit, full of hard ſeeds, and as big as little apples. It has no good name, for they ſay it ſtinks like the bugs that breed in beds; they have no pleaſant taſte, and are unwholſome. This is the *Guayávo* that grows in *North America* and the iſlands; but in *Peru* it differs; for the fruit is not red, as in thoſe places, but white, and has no ill ſcent, and the taſte is good, and ſome ſorts of it are not inferior to the beſt fruit in *Spain*; but it requires a ſtrong ſtomach, becauſe it is cold, and hard of digeſtion. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 24. p. 256.

GAYAMÚRES, ſavage Indians on the ſouth coaſt of *Brazil* in *South America*.

GUAYNAPOTOSI', the name of the leſs hill under the great mountain of *Potoſi* in the kingdom of *Peru*, and ſignifies in the Indian tongue the younger *Potoſi*.

GUA'YRA, a large province of *South America*, lying ſouth of *Brazil*, and eaſt of *Paraguay*.

GUA'YRAS, ſo they call in *Peru* certain earthen pots or pans with ſeveral holes about them, into which they put fire, and ſet them on the mountains that the wind may blow through all thoſe holes, to run the ſilver taken out of the mines of *Potoſi*, which will not run with bellows, and yet that of *Porco* runs well with bellows. *Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 205.

GUAZACOA'LCO, a territory and great river of the ſame name in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*.

GUB

GUBILE'TE, vid. *Cubiléte*.

GUBÍLLA, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from

city *Leon*; ſeated in a fruitful valley on the bank of a river, and has 150 houſes.

GUE

GUE'BO, vid. *Huévo.*

GUE'BRA, vid. *Huébra.*

GUE'CAR, vid. *Huécar.*

GUE'CO, vid. *Huéco.*

GUEDE'JA, a lock of hair.

Guedéja enhetrída, a lock of hair clotted, or tangled together.

GUEDEJO'SO, vid. *Guedejúdo.*

GUEDEJÚDO, one that wears much hair.

GUE'LLOS, Obſ. for *O'jos.*

GUE'LPE, Obſ. for *Gólpe.*

GRE'RCA, in cant, juſtice.

GUE'RCO, hell. From *orcus.* Alſo a bier for a dead body; alſo a melancholy perſon.

GUE'RO, addle as an egg.

GUE'RRA, war. Lat.

Guérra galána, is two ſhips cannonading one another at a diſtance.

Prov. *Ir a la guérra, ni caſár, no ſe ha de aconſejár:* To go to the war, or to marry, muſt not be given as advice, becauſe of the croſs accidents that may happen.

Prov. *Guérra, y cáça, y amóres, por un plazér mil dolores:* War, hunting, and love, have a thouſand troubles for one pleaſure.

Prov. *Hábla en la guérra, y no váyas a élla:* Talk of the war, and do not go to it.

GUERREADÓR, a warrier, a troubleſome fellow.

GUERREA'R, to make war, to wrangle, to contend.

GUERRE'RO, a warrier.

GUERRÍLLA, a little war.

GUERTE'RA; as, *'Orden de la guerréra*, the order of the garter. A borrowed word only for this purpoſe.

GUE'RTO, vid. *Huérto.*

GUE'SA, vid. *Huéſa.*

GUE'SCA, vid. *Hueſca.*

GUESCA'R, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, at the foot of mount *Nagra*, which is ever cover'd with ſnow, between the rivers *Gueadar* and *Xaravate*, falling from the ſaid mountain. The city is wall'd, has a caſtle, 3 gates, a moſt plentiful ſoil; where, among other things, only the wool in ſome years amounts to 100000 quintals, or hundred weight. The city contains 3000 houſes, 2 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of men, 2 of nuns, 1 hoſpital, and 5 chapels. It belongs to the duke of *Alva*, and was antiently called *Aſcua.*

GUE'SSO, vid. *Huéſſo.*

GUE'SPED, vid. *Huéſped.*

GUETARÍA, a town in *Biſcay* on the coaſt between *Bilbao* and *Fuenterabia*, ſeated on a hill, wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle, a good port, 300 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

GUE'TE, vid. *Huéte.*

GUEVA'RA, the ſurname of a very noble and antient family in *Spain*, the chief of which is earl of *Oñate*, under which title ſee more of it.

GUEVE'TLAN, a ſmall town in the province of *Soconuſco* in *North America.*

GUE'X, a nickname given to the Dutch in the time of their rebellion. From the French *guex*, to ſignify they were a parcel of beggars.

GUI

GUI'A, a guide; alſo guiding. In agriculture, the prime or chief ſtock of a vineyard, by which the reſt are ſet in order. Gothick.

GUI'A, in gameſters cant, a cheat in packing cards, to know by one what follows.

Cárta de guía, a paſs, a ſafe conduct, to travel without impediment.

GUIABA'RA, the herb called hartshorn plantain.

GUIABE'LLA, the herb called crowsfoot.

GUIA'DO, guided.

GUIADOR, a guide.

GUIA'NA, a large province in *South America*, bounded on the eaſt and north by the Atlantick ocean, or north ſea; on the weſt by the province called *Tierrafirme*, and on the ſouth by *Brazil* and the lake of *Parimao.* The French, Engliſh and Dutch, have made ſome ſettlements on it.

GUIA'R, to guide, to lead, to conduct. Gothick.

Guiár la dánça, to lead up the dance. Met. to draw others after one in any buſineſs, to make others follow one's opinion.

Guiár el água a ſu molíno. Vid. *Llevár el água*, &c.

GUI'DO, in cant, good.

GUÍJA, a pebble.

GUIJA'RRA, a pebble-ſtone.

GUIJARRA'ZO, a ſtroke of a pebble-ſtone.

GUIJARRE'ÑO, like a pebble-ſtone, or as hard as a pebble-ſtone.

GUIJARRÍLLO, a little pebble-ſtone.

GUIJA'RRO, a pebbleſtone.

GUIJARROSO, full of pebbles.

GUIJE'ÑO, or *Guijóſo*, gravelly, or full of pebbles.

GUIJÓN, a town in the principality of *Aſturias* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from the city *Oviedo* on the ſea-ſhore, where it has a convenient harbour. It is ſeated in a plain, is walled, has a caſtle, 400 houſes, and 1 pariſh. Half a league from it there are mines of jet. It was formerly called *Aræ Sextiæ.*

GUIJÓSO, vid. *Guijéño.*

GUIJUE'LO, a ſmall pebble.

GUILE'ÑA, the columbine-flower.

GUILLA, Obſ. harveſt, or product of land.

GUILLE'NA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Sevil*, on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, in a rich ſoil, has 200 houſes, and 1 pariſh. Antiently called *Acria* or *Aria.*

GUILLE'RMO, the proper name *William.*

GUILLÓTE, a clown, a country fellow; alſo an idle fellow that will not work, but goes about ſpunging where he can.

GUILLO'TES, are alſo a ſort of very large nails, or rather iron pins, to faſten timbers together.

GUIMARA'ENS, a town in *Portugal*, in the province between the rivers *Duero* and *Minho*, three leagues from *Braga*; ſeated on an hill, walled, has a caſtle, 1800 houſes, 4 pariſhes, one of them collegiate, 2 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns, an houſe of Miſericordia, and an hoſpital; ſends deputies to the *cortes*, and antiently called *Araduza*, or *Arzua.*

GUIMBALE'TE, the helm of a ſhip; alſo the handle of the pump.

GUINCHA'DO, in cant, purſued, followed.

GUÍNCHO, the bird called a martin.

GUÍNDA, a common cherry.

Guínda garrafál, a very large ſort of cherry.

Guínda de tavérna, a drunkard.

GUINDA'L, a cherry-tree.

GUINDA'DO, in cant, hanged.

GUINDALE'TA, a cherry-garden.

GUINDALE'SA, or *Guindaléta*, a great cord in a ſhip, called the tackle, which ſerves to hoiſe goods aboard. It is alſo the rope of any crane.

GUINDAMA'YNA, i. e. *Guínda y amáyna*; that is, to hoiſe the ſail, and then let it round down amain, as in ſtriking ſail.

GUINDA'R, to hoiſe up, to crane up, to draw up with a pulley; in cant, to hang.

GUINDA'STE, the rope of a crane, or the tackle of a ſhip.

GUINDILLE'RO, a ſort of plant and flower in the *Weſt Indies.*

GUÍNDO, a common cherry-tree.

GUINDRA'R, in cant, to abuſe.

GUINE'A, the country of *Guinea* in *Africk*, all inhabited by Blacks.

GUINE'O, a Black of *Guinea*; alſo the name of a dance in imitation of the Blacks.

GUIÑA'R, to wink with the eyes, to make private ſigns with the eyes; at ſea, to ſail unſteddily, winding from ſide to ſide. In cant, to run away.

GUIÑOSO, a ſtarting-horſe, or other beaſt.

GUIÑÓN, a wink with the eye.

GUION, vid. *Guyón*.

GUIPÚSCOA, or *Guipuzcoa*, a province of *Spain* joining to *Biſcay*, and by us generally counted part of it; as indeed it is, tho' it have a ſeparate government.

GUIRNA'LDA, a garland, a *girándo*, becauſe it goes round the head.

GUÍSA, faſhion, manner, quality, guiſe.

GUISADÍLLO, a little diſh of dreſs'd meat.

GUISA'DO, meat dreſs'd. In old Spaniſh, ſatisfaction or content.

GUISA'NDO, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, not far from the city *Avila*, where there is a famous monaſtery of the order of St. *Jerome*, and two Roman figures in ſtone, much ſpoken of in Spaniſh writers, and call'd *los tóros de Guiſándo*, the bulls of *Guiſando*, being the figures of bulls erected by the Romans, with inſcriptions which are now worn out; only on one of them there are ſtill to be ſeen theſe words, *A. Quintus Cecilius Metellus Conſul II.*

GUISA'NTES, common peaſe.

GUISA'R, to dreſs meat.

GUISÓNA, a town in *Catalonia* in *Spain*, near *Cerbera*, ſeated in a plain, wall'd, has a fruitful territory, and ſix hundred houſes.

GUÍTA; as, *Arco de guíta*, a child's croſs-bow.

GUITA'RRA, a guitarre; corruptly from *cithara*, only removing the accent, and changing the firſt letter.

GUITARRE'O, an inſtrument-maker, that makes guitars.

GUITARRILLA, a little guitarre.

GUITÓN, a lazy beggar, that goes about in the habit of a pilgrim, only to live idle.

GUITANERÍA, knaviſh beggary.

GUÍZNE, or *Guízna*, a wink with the eye upon another, by way of a private ſign.

GUL

GÚLA, gluttony. Lat.

GULÍLLA, vid. *Golílla*.

GULLERÍA, dainty, delicate fare, fine feeding for appetite rather than for ſuſtenance.

Prov. *Pedir gullerías en el gólfo:* To ask for dainties in the main ocean. To look for things out of ſeaſon; as for cherries at Chriſtmas, or the like.

GULLONÍA, vid. *Gulleria*.

GULUSMEA'R, vid. *Goloſeár*.

GULUTE'A, trifling, toying.

GUM

GUMA'NA, vid. *Guména*.

GUME'NA, a cable of a ſhip.

GUME'RA, idem.

GUR

GURA'PAS, a cant word among rogues for the gallies.

GÚRBIA, the ſort of chizzel carpenters call a googe.

GURBION, a thick braid or twiſt uſed in embroideries. So call'd, quaſi *currion, a curvando*, becauſe it runs bending. It is alſo the plant commonly called *euphorbium*.

GÚRO, in cant, a catchpole.

GURRE'A, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from the city *Zaragoza*, on the banks of the river *Gallego*, in a plentiful ſoil, and has 100 houſes, and 1 pariſh. Alſo the name of a good family in that kingdom, to whom the town belongs.

GURRIÓN, a thick ſort of braid uſed by embroiderers.

GURULLA'DA, a gang of people. In cant, the officers of juſtice.

GURUPE'DA, the crupper of an horſe.

GUS

GUSANE'ADO, worm-eaten.

GUSANEA'R, to be full of worms, to breed worms.

GUSANIE'NTO, full of worms.

GUSANÍLLO, a ſmall worm; thence taken for that ſort of ſilver our embroiderers call purle, becauſe it works and winds like a worm.

GUSA'NO, a worm. From the Chaldaick *gus*, a worm.

Guſáno de madéra, a worm that breeds in wood.

Guſáno de ſéda, a ſilk-worm.

Guſáno con cuérnos, an hornet.

GUSARA'PA, a little worm or inſect that breeds in water.

GÚSE, Obſ. a poor pilgrim.

GÚSQUE, vid. *Góſque*.

GUSQUE'JO, vid. *Goſquéjo*.

GUSTA'DO, taſted, aſſayed; alſo lik'd and pleaſed.

GUSTADÚRA, a taſting or aſſaying; alſo pleaſing or liking.

GUSTA'R, to taſte, to aſſay, to like, to pleaſe. Lat.

GÚSTO, taſte, aſſay, liking, pleaſure, ſatisfaction.

A gúſto, to ſatisfaction, to content.

Líbro de gúſto, a pleaſant book.

Dáma de buén gúſto, commonly taken in an ill ſenſe for a lewd woman, tho' the plain meaning is only, a lady of a good fancy.

Prov. *Sóbre gúſto no áy diſpúta:* There is no diſputing of taſtes or fancy. Lat. *De guſtibus non eſt diſputandum.*

Prov. *Al gúſto eſtragádo lo dúlce le es amárgo:* A depraved pallate thinks ſweet things bitter.

Prov. *Comér a gúſto, y veſtír al úſo:* Eat to pleaſe the pallate, and cloath in the faſhion. The faſhion muſt be followed in cloaths, but only the appetite pleaſed in eating.

GUSTOSAME'NTE, pleaſingly, to one's pallate, to one's liking.

GUSTÓSO, reliſhing, well taſted, pleaſant, ſavoury.

GUT

GUTIE'RRE MUÑÓS, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Arebalo*, ſeated in a fruitful plain, and has 100 houſes. It is alſo the ſurname of a good family.

GUV

GÚVIA, an hollow chizzel called a gouge.

GUY

GUY'A, vid. *Guía*.

GUYA'DO, guided, lead, conducted. Vid. *Guiádo*.

GUYADÓR, vid. *Guiadór*.

GUYA'GE, an Aragonian word, ſignifying a ſafe conduct. *Ant. Perez.*

GUYA'R, vid. *Guiár*.

GUYA'VAS, vid. *Guayávos*.

GUYÓN, a guidon, or ſtandard of horſe, more peculiarly the royal ſtandard.

GUZ

GUZMA'N, the ſurname of one of the nobleſt families in *Spain*. Some will have it to be deſcended from *Gundemarus* king of the Goths; others from *Gúrbon* king of *Britany* in *France*; but *Covarrubias* ſays they came out of *Germany*, which may well be with the Goths, and that the true name was *Goodman*, and corrupted by the Spaniards. However it is, the family has been noble and famous in Spaniſh hiſtory for ſeveral ages paſt, and raiſed to the higheſt titles and dignities, the chief of it being now the duke of *Medina Sidonia*, under which title ſee more of it.

GUZMA'NES, among ſoldiers, are ſome who for their long ſervice, or extraordinary actions are allowed double pay, and ſome honours and privileges.

GUZPATA'RO,

GUZPATA'RO, in cant, an hole.

GURPATARE'O, in cant, a thief that makes holes in walls to creep through.

GÚZQUE, vid. *Gósque.*

G Y R

GYRA'FA, vid. *Giráfa.*

H Is rather an aſpiration, than a letter, only adding a force or harſhneſs to the vowel it goes before, in moſt languages; but in Spaniſh, tho' uſed in writing, it does not affect the next vowel; for tho' we muſt write *hába*, it is pronounced *ába*, and ſo in other words. When uſed after the conſonant *c*, it is pronounced as in Engliſh. After *p*, as with us, it has the ſound of *f*; and the Spaniards generally uſe *f* inſtead of *ph*. It is never uſed in Spaniſh after *t*, unleſs in words derived from the Greek, and even then it is not ſounded; for tho' the true orthography is *theólogo*, the Spaniards in ſpeaking always ſay *teólogo*.

H A

HA is a voice of calling, as *hoe*; ſometimes an affirmation; alſo

El ha, he hath.

HA, HA, HA, the voice of laughing.

H A B

HA'BA, a bean. Lat. *faba*. Vid. *Háva.*

HABALRA'Z, vid. *Abarráz.*

HABA'R, a field of beans.

HABARRA'Z, vid. *Abarráz.*

HABASCON, a root in *Virginia* in the *Weſt Indies*, of an hot nature, in ſhape and bigneſs like a carrot. It is not to be eaten alone, but boiled with meat it is not contemptible.

HABE'RIA is a duty on all ſorts of goods in the *Weſt Indía* trade, to defray the charge of the king's men of war; ſo that it is properly convoy-money. *Nerte de la contratación de Don Joſeph de Veitia Linage.* It may be called by us average.

HABÍL, capable, handy, dextrous, active. Lat. *habilis.*

HABILENTA'DO, made capable or able.

HABILENTA'R, to make capable or able.

HABILENTE'ZA, ability, capacity.

HABILIDA'D, ability, dexterity, handineſs, capacity.

HABILITA'DO, capacitated, made able.

HABILITADÓR, one that makes capable, fit, or able. This word is uſed in the *cortes* for thoſe that are commiſſioned to declare who are to be allowed to ſit there, and who not, where there ariſes any controverſy; after the manner of the committee of elections in the Engliſh houſe of commons.

HABILITA'R, to capacitate, to make able, fit, or capable.

HABITACION, an habitation, a dwelling-place. Lat. *habitatio.* Alſo dwelling or inhabiting.

HABITA'CULO, an habitation, a dwelling-place. Lat. *habitaculum.*

HABITADÓR, an inhabitant, a dweller.

HABITA'NTE, idem; alſo dwelling, living in a place.

HABITA'R, to inhabit, to dwell. Latin.

HA'BITO, an habit, uſe, or cuſtom; a religious man's, or any other habit or apparel; alſo the badge of knighthood worn by a knight. Lat. *habitus.*

HABITUA'DO, habituated, accuſtomed, uſed.

HABITUA'R, to habituate, to uſe, or accuſtom.

HABITÚD, habitude, uſe, cuſtom.

HA'BLA, ſpeech, talk, a conference. From the Lat. *fabula.*

HABLA'DO, ſpoken, talk'd.

HABLADÓR, a talkative perſon, a prating fellow.

Prov. *Al mal habladór diſcréto oydór:* For a bad talker a diſcreet hearer. That is, ill tongues ought to be heard by perſons of diſcretion; or, one that cannot ſpeak to be well underſtood, needs a perſon of diſcretion to hear him, to gueſs what he ſays.

HABLA'R, to ſpeak, to talk. From the Latin *fabulari.*

Hablár por cífras, to talk myſteriouſly.

Hablár de grácia, to talk without book.

Hablár ad Eféſios, vid. *Ad Eféſios.*

Hablár de talanquéra, to talk from an high place or ſcaffold. That is, to talk big, and find fault with thoſe that are in danger, from a ſafe place, as thoſe who ſee the bull-feaſts on high ſcaffolds, out of danger, find faults with thoſe that are expos'd to the bull; and ſo thoſe that dare not ſhow their face in an army, blame the behaviour of thoſe that were engaged in battles.

Hablár de pápo, to talk after a lofty ſtately manner.

Prov. *Hábla la bóca con que pága la cóca:* The mouth utters what a man afterwards pays for. We ſay, little ſaid is ſoon amended; or, much talking brings much woe.

Prov. *Cáda qual háble en lo que ſábe:* Let every one talk of what he underſtands. That is, the cobler muſt not go beyond his laſt.

Prov. *Hábla de liſonjéro ſiémpre es vána y ſin provécho:* A flatterer's talk is always vain and unprofitable.

Prov. *Hábla póco y bién, tenérte han por alguién:* Talk little and well, and you will be counted ſomebody. That is, you will be eſteemed.

Prov. *Hablár ſin penſar, es tirár ſin encarár:* To talk without thinking is to ſhoot without taking aim. To let one's tongue run without reflecting on what one ſays, is like ſhooting at random.

Prov. *Quién múcho hábla en álgo aciérta:* He who talks much hits right in ſomething. A man that is always talking cannot miſs by chance of ſaying ſomething to the purpoſe one time or other.

Prov. *A múcho hablár múcho errár:* Much talking is the cauſe of much erring. In plain Engliſh, great talkers ſpeak much nonſenſe.

HABLATÍSTA, a prating fellow.

HABLÍLLA, idle talk, an idle ſtory, a fable.

HABUBÍLLA, the bird called an howpe.

H A C

HA'CA, a nag, a gelding, a little horſe. Gothick *akken.*

Prov. *Háca perezóſa cábe cáſa tróta:* A jade trots near home.

HAÇALE'JA, the old Spaniſh word for a towel; quaſi *facialéja.* From *facies*, becauſe it wipes the face.

HACANE'A, the ſame as *háca*, with this difference, that *hacanéa* ſignifies a curious choice pad of a conſiderable price; whereas *háca* is any ſmall horſe indifferently.

HAÇA'ÑA, *Haçañóſo*; vid. *Hazáña, Hazañóſo.*

HACARÍGUA, a river in the province of *Venezulea* in *South America.*

HA'CE, vid. *Haz.*

HACECÍLLO, a little bundle, faggot, ſheave, or the like.

HACE'ÑA, vid. *Hazéña.*

HACE'R, vid. *Hazér.*

HACE'RA, vid. *Hazéra.*

HA'CES, vid. *Ház.*

HA'CHA, an axe, an hatchet; alſo a torch, a flambeau. In the firſt ſenſe from the Lat. *aſcia*, in the ſecond from *fax.*

Hácha de ármas, a battle-axe.

Hácha de céra, a flambeau, a torch.

Hácha río, vid. *Río de la há.ha.*

HACHA'L, vid. *Maravílla del Peru.*

HACHA'ZO, a ſtroke with an axe, or with a flambeau.

HACHE'RO, one that works with an axe; alſo a great candleſtick to hold a torch or flambeau.

HA'CHO *de léna*, a bruſh to light a fire with, a bundle of ſmall wood.

HACHÓN *de pez*, a link to light with.

HACHUE'LA, a little ax or hatchet; alſo a ſmall torch or flambeau.

HA'CIA, vid. *Házia*.

HACÍNA, a ſtack of wood or corn, a reek of hay, or the like.

HACINA'DO, piled, heaped up; alſo things confuſedly put up.

HACINA'R, to pile, to heap, to put up things confuſedly.

HACÍNO, a niggard, a ſcraping fellow.

H A D

HADA'DO, fated, doomed, decreed by fate.

HADADÓR, a fortune-teller.

HADA'LLA, a ſort of ſithe or ſickle.

HADA'R, to tell fortunes.

HA'DAS, the fates. Improperly *hádas*, or *fadas*, are taken for inchanted nymphs or ladies, ſo called in romances. A *fando*, becauſe they are feign'd to ſpeak and give anſwers to conjurers.

Prov. *Quién málas hádas ha en cúna, o las piérde tarde, o núnca:* He that has ill luck in the cradle, loſes it late or never. That is, he that is born unfortunate ſcarce ever gets above it.

Prov. *A málas hádas málas brágas:* Ill fate is attended with ill breeches. That is, unfortunate people can ſcarce keep themſelves in cloaths.

HA'DO, fate, deſtiny. Lat. *fatum*.

HADRÓLLA, the cheat there is generally in ſelling upon tick, either in putting off ill commodities, or exacting in the price. As in thoſe we call tally-men, who ſell to be paid ſo much a week, and have double the value of the goods.

HADROLLE'RO, one that ſells goods after that manner, a tally-man.

H A F

HAFJA'R, vid. *Ahijár*.

HAFIZ, an officer that has charge of the ſilk in the kingdom of *Granada*, where much is made and wrought.

H A G

HA'GA, *Hágo*, vid. *Hazér*.

HAGUA'RO, the greateſt river in the province of *Honduras* in *North America*, which runs by the city *Truxillo*, and has many towns upon its banks, and fruitful fields on each ſide.

H A I

HA'IA, vid. *Háya*.

HAIA'L, vid. *Hayál*.

H A L

HALA', vid. *Holá*; calling, as here, hey.

HALA'DO, pull'd, or pluck'd.

HALADÓR, one that pulls, or plucks.

HA LA HE, vid. *A la he*; Ruſtick, by my faith.

HALAGA'DO, made much of, fawn'd, cheriſh'd, ſtroak'd.

HALAGADÓR, a fawning perſon.

HALAGA'LA, an expreſſion of rejoicing and applauding another. From the Hebrew *halal*, to praiſe, and the Spaniſh *gála*, beauty, fineneſs, or excellency.

HALAGA'R; Præſ. *Halágo*, Præt. *Halagué*; to make much of, to cheriſh, to fawn upon, to ſtroke, to appeaſe.

HALA'GO, making much of, ſtroaking, fawning on, cheriſhing.

HALA'GÜE, vid. *Halagar*.

HALAGUE'ÑO, kind, loving, fawning, cheriſhing.

HALAGUEÑAME'NTE, kindly, tenderly, lovingly, fawningly.

HALAGUE'RO, a kind, a tender, a loving, or flattering or fawning perſon, one that makes much of others.

HALA'R, to puſh, to pluck, to hall. Properly a ſea-term.

HALARAQUIE'NTO, a troubleſome noiſy fellow.

HA'LCA, a chip, a bit of wood.

HALCANDA'RA, vid. *Alcandára*.

HALCÓN, a faulcon. Lat. *falco*.

HALCONCÍLLO, a ſmall hawk.

HALCONE'RA, a place to keep hawks in, a mew.

Torçuélo, a male falcon.

Girifálte, a gear-falcon.

Alcotán, a lanner.

Sácre, a ſaker.

HALCONE'TE, vid. *Falconéte*.

HALCYÓN, the bird called a king-fiſher, which builds its neſt on the ſea-ſhore, and then they ſay it will be fair weather.

HA'LDA, a skirt of a garment that hangs down; alſo the skirt of a mountain. Vid. *Alda* and *Falda*.

Prov. *Por las háldas del vicário ſúbe el diáblo al campanário:* The devil gets up to the belfry by the vicar's skirts. Bad prieſts bring the devil into the church.

HALDEA'NDO, ſhaking the skirts or coats, or drawing them along the ground.

HALDEA'R, to ſhake the coats as a woman goes along, or to drag them on the ground.

HALDÚDO, that has long skirts or coats hanging.

HALLA'DO, found.

HALLA'R, to find.

Hallárſe en úna párte, to be preſent in a place.

No hállarſe en úna tiérra, not to like, not to be well at eaſe in a country.

Hállárſe con dinéros, to have money.

HALLA'ZGO, the reward given for finding a thing that is loſt.

HALLÚLA, pellets to cram fowl with.

HALÓQUE, a pale red wine, like champagne.

HALVANE'GA, vid. *Alvanéga*.

HALUCINA'DO, *Halucinár*, vid *Alucinádo*, *Alucinár*.

H A M

HAMA'CA, a hammock, to hang up to lie in, uſed in the *Indies*, and aboard ſhips. The name Indian.

HAMA'GA, the coarſeſt ſort of honey.

HAMA'GO, food for bees, or the honey they feed on in winter.

HAMAGÓSO, that has a fulſome taſte like bad honey.

HA'MBRE, hunger, famine, ſcarcity. Met. a greedy deſire of any thing. *Quaſi fámbre*, from the Latin *fames*.

Morír de hámbre, to ſtarve with hunger.

Matár la hámbre, to ſatisfy one's hunger.

Tomár por hámbre, to take a town by ſtarving it; met. to make an advantage of a man's wants.

Hambre canína, an inſatiable greedineſs or deſire of eating; the greedy worm.

Prov. *A la hámbre no áy pan málo:* There is no bread bad to hunger. Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings.

Prov. *De hámbre a nádie vi morír, de múcho comér a cien mil:* I never ſaw any body die for hunger, but an hundred thouſand of too much eating. That is, intemperance deſtroys more than want.

Prov. *Séco, y no de hámbre, húye del cómo de lándre:* Fly as from the plague, from one that is all bones and no fleſh, and not through hunger. That is, beware of thoſe that look like ſkeletons, when it is not thro' want.

Prov. *Hámbre, y frío entregán al hómbre a ſu enemigo:* Hunger and cold deliver a man up to his enemy. That is, they put him out of capacity of defending himſelf.

HAMBRE'AR, to hunger.

HAMBRIE'NTO, hungry.

HAMBRÓN, one that is always hungry.

HAME'CES, a diſeaſe in hawks for want of regular feeding. Arabick.

HA'MPA, a quarrel, a ſcolding bout among whores.

Génte de la hámpa, baſe people, rogues and whores.

HAN

HANDRAJE'RO, *Handrájo*, vid. *Andrajéro, Andrájo.*

HANE'GA, a buſhel. Arabick.

Haněga de tiérra de ſembradúra, as much as a buſhel of wheat will ſow.

HANE'GADA, idem.

HANE'LAR, to draw one's breath ſhort, as when one is out of breath. Thence met. to deſire earneſtly, to covet.

HA'NPA, vid. *Hámpa.*

HANQUILLA, a ſort of little boat.

HAO

HA'O, a voice of calling, as ho, hey.

HAQ

HAQUI'LLA, a little nag.

HAR

HARAGA'N, a lazy fellow, a ſluggard, a drone. From the Hebrew *ragan*, to mutter or grumble when he is bid to do any thing.

HARAGANI'A, ſloth, lazineſs.

HARAMBE'L, vid. *Arambél.*

HARA'NA, craft, deceit in buying or ſelling.

HARAPIE'ZOS, properly the skirt, or hanging parts of any garment. Vulgarly, rags, or clouts.

Llevar de los harapiézos, to drag one away by the coat.

HARBA'DO, done in haſte, writ in ſuch haſte that it is not legible. From the Arabick *harab*, a cypher.

HARCABÚZ, *Harcabuzéro*, vid. *Arcabúz, Arcabuzéro.*

HA'RDA, a ſquirrel.

HARDALE'AR, to skip like a ſquirrel.

HARDALE'S, a town and marquiſate in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain.*

HARDÍD, vid. *Ardíd.*

HARDÍLLA, a ſquirril.

HARE', vid. *Hazér.*

HARE'NGA, an harangue, a ſpeech, an oration.

HARE'NQUE, a herring. Gothick.

HARÍJA, duſt of meal.

HARINA, meal. Lat. *farína.*

Prov. *Cernér nóche y día, y no echár harína:* To ſift night and day, and ſhake out no flower. That is, to be very buſy and do nothing.

Prov. *Derramár, harína, y allegár ceníza:* To ſcatter meal and gather aſhes. That is, to ſave at the tap, and let it run out at the bung.

HARINA'L, a bin to keep meal in, a meal-trough.

HARINE'RO, a ſieve to ſift meal.

HARINILLAS, a ſort of game at dice.

HARINOSO, mealy.

HARISCO, harſh, pettiſh.

HARÍZA, a town on the borders of the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Caſtile.*

HA'RMA, wild rue.

HARMONI'A, an harmony. Greek.

HARNA'L, the place for ſifting of meal.

HARNE'RO, a ſieve with ſmall holes for the duſt to fall through. Uſed in *Spain* to ſhake chopt ſtraw, or ſuch as we uſe to ſift horſes oats. Alſo a ſieve for meal. *Quaſi harinéro*, whence the name, but now only uſed in the firſt ſenſe.

HA'RO, a town in *Spain*, on the borders of *Old Caſtile* and *Biſcay*, and banks of the rivers *Ebro* and *Tiron*, 3 leagues from *Naxera*, walled, in a fruitful ſoil, has 600 houſes, 3 pariſhes, and one monaſtery of Auguſtinian friars. It is an earldom, the title given by king *John* II. to *D. Peter Fernandez de Velaſco*, in whoſe family it ſtill continues.

HARÓN, a lazy idle fellow, a drone. Alſo the herb kuckoepit. From the Hebrew *ragan*, to mutter when bid to do any thing.

HARÓNA *béſtia*, a reſty jade, a dull beaſt, one that ſoon tires.

HARONE'AR, to be reſty, to be lazy or ſlothful.

HARONI'A, reſtineſs, lazineſs, ſloth.

HA'RPA, a harp. Gothick *harpfen.*

HARPA'DO, torn or rent with hooks.

Cára harpáda, a face that is ſlaſh'd, and full of ſcars.

HARPADÓR, an harper, one that plays upon the harp.

HARPADÚRA, the notching of any thing.

HARPA'R, to cut, to tear in ſhivers, to cut the face and ſlaſh it.

HARPI'AS, harpies, monſtrous, ravenous birds, feign'd by the poets with faces like women. In cant, catchpoles.

HARPIE'DO, in cant, a fool.

HARPILLE'RA, the coarſe cloath, or canvas in which goods are packed.

HARPÓCRATES, the Egyptian god of ſilence.

HARPÓN, a trout-ſpear, with three or four teeth. A grapple of a ſhip, or any iron hook. Sometimes it is taken for an anchor.

HARPONA'DO, ſtruck or wounded with a trout-ſpear; hooked, grapled.

HARPONA'R, to ſtrike with a trout-ſpear; to hook, to graple.

HA'RRE, a word carriers and ſuch people uſe to their beaſts to make them go; as ours ſay, Aree, gee, height, *&c.*

HARRE'AR, to drive on beaſts as carriers do.

HARRI'A, a drove of mules or aſſes.

HARRIE'RO, a carrier.

HARTA'DO, ſatisfied with meat.

HARTA'R, to fill, to ſatisfy with meat.. *Quaſi fartár.* From the Latin *farcio.*

HARTA'ZGO, ſatiety, fulneſs of meat or drink.

HA'RTO, ſatiated, filled, ſatisfied. Alſo enough.

HARTÓN, in cant, bread.

HARTÚRA, ſatiety, fulneſs of meat or drink.

HAS

HA'STA, till, even, up to.

Háſta quándo? till when?

Haſta palácio, as far as the court.

Haſta que, until.

Haſta quanto? how much?

Haſta tánto, ſo much.

Háſta el bórde, up to the brink.

Háſta, is alſo a ſpear, a pike. Lat.

HASTA'DO, a pikeman.

HA'STAS *hómes:* In Old Spaniſh ſignified arm, arm. That is, men take up your ſpears.

HASTÍL, the wood of a ſpear, pike, lance, or any ſuch thing.

HASTILLA, a chip, a ſplinter; alſo a quarter of timber.

HASTILLA'ZO, a ſtroke with any piece of wood, or with the ſtaff of a pike, or the like.

Dar haſtillázo, in cant, to pack the cards.

HASTI'O, a loathing, a want of appetite.

HASTIÓSO, one that has a loathing to meat, that has loſt his appetite.

HAT

HATA'CA, a great ladle; a melting-ladle; alſo a ſpatula.

HATACADE'RA, the rammer of a gun.

HATARA'YA, a ſmall fiſhing-net, a caſting-net.

HATÍLLO, a ſmall flock, or herd of cattle. Alſo a little bundle or parcel of cloaths.

HA'TO, a flock or herd of cattle. Alſo apparel or goods. By the country-folks it is ſometimes taken for a company of people; as *alguno ay en el háto*, there is ſome one in the company.

HATUNCÓLLA, a town in the province of *Collao*, in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, antiently the chief town of that province, as the name implies; for *hatun* in that language ſignifies great, but it is now decay'd.

HAU

HAU, an adverb of calling; as ho, hey.

HA'VA, a bean. Lat. *fába.*

Háva moríſca, a ſort of ſmall bean.

HA'VAS, are alſo great pimples cauſed by too much blood, or heat of blood. Farriers give this name to a ſort of ſwelling in the gums of a horſe, which hinders their eating; called the *lampas*.

Havas purgatívas, purging beans. They are like our common beans, but ſmaller, and come from the firm land of *America*. In the middle they are divided by a film, like that of an onion. They purge flegm, choler and groſs humours. They muſt be uſed carefully, taking off the outward ſhell or peel, and that film or skin that parts them, which would cauſe a dangerous exceſs of purging and vomitting; and they muſt be toaſted, then they are powder'd, and they take a ſpoonful, drinking a glaſs of wine after them. They muſt not ſleep after taking this powder, but be very regular. It is hot in the ſecond degree, and dry in the firſt. *Monardes*, fol. 27.

HA'VA *de malaca*. Vid. *Anacárdo*.

Rempujárle la háva, the ſport among boys, which in *England* they call leap-frog; and in *Spain* he that leaps, ſays, *Empújote la háva*.

HAVA'CHO, or *Havachón*, a great fat fellow. So called from *háva*, a bean, becauſe beans fatten.

HAVA'DO *animál*, a beaſt that has the diſeaſe called the lampas, in the mouth.

HAVA'NA, a great city and ſea-port on the north ſide of the iſland of *Cuba*, in *North America*, in 23 degrees of north latitude. The fort is ſo ſecur'd by art and nature, that it is thought impregnable, the entrance being very narrow but deep, and within a large bay capable of above a thouſand ſhips, ſo ſecure, being land-lock'd by mountains encloſing it on all ſides, and ſo ſafe, that they ſcarce need anchors or cables to hold them, the leaſt common rope being ſecurity enough. On the two points of land forming the entrance into the bay, are two forts, ſo ſtrong, that they need not fear the greateſt fleet in the world. On the eaſt ſide is a high watch-tower, where a ſentinel is always kept, who by a ſignal, gives notice of the approach of any ſhips, and their numbers. The city is defended by a ſtrong caſtle, which can ply the prow of any ſhip that ſhall attempt to enter the bay, whilſt the other forts tear her ſides. Here the fleets of all the coaſts and iſlands of the *Weſt Indies* always rendevouz in order to return together to *Spain*, through the chanel of *Bahama*. The Garriſon of the city conſiſts of 1000 Spaniards, the inhabitants about 4 or 500 families, beſides a vaſt number of ſlaves.

HAVA'R, a field of beans, or a place to keep beans.

HAVARRA'Z, vid. *Abarráz*.

HAVA'SCA, a ſort of coarſe cloth made in the *Weſt Indies*, of the wool of the *llamas*, or Indian ſheep. Vid. *Llámas*.

HAVE'R, to have.

HAVE'RES, goods, wealth, poſſeſſions.

HAVERI'AS, vid. *Haberías*.

HAVITA'R, vid. *Habitár*.

HA'VITO, vid. *Hábito*.

HAVILIDA'D, vid. *Abilidád*.

HA'VO, Obſ. an honey-comb. From the Lat. *favum*.

H A X

HA'XA, Obſ. for *Fáxa*; alſo a Mooriſh name of a woman.

Prov. *De adónde Háxa con albanéga:* Whence comes *Háxa* with a quoif. This is uſed when they ſee any body rais'd to a degree above their merit, or in better apparel than their birth allows. The reaſon, becauſe *Háxa*, being a Mooriſh name, is ſuppos'd to be a ſlave, who formerly wore nothing about their heads, and therefore ſeeing one with a quoif, they ask, Whence ſhe comes? or, How ſhe came by it?

H A Y

HAY, vid. *Ay*.

HAY, the name of a beaſt in *Brazil*, in *South America*. It is as big as an ordinary dog, has a face like a monkey, a belly like a ſow with pig, hair of a tawny dark colour, a long tail, having feet like a bear, with long talons. It is very wild in the woods, but eaſily tam'd when taken.

HA'YA, a beech-tree; alſo an hedge.

HAYA'L, a grove of beach-trees.

H A Z

HA'Z, the face, the ſuperficies of any thing; the outſide of any thing, or the right ſide; the front. A band of men. A faggot or bruſh of ſmall wood. *Quaſi faz*. From *facies*.

Haz de la tiérra, the face of the earth.

Haz de úna cóſa, the outſide of a thing, or the right ſide of a garment, or the like.

Haz del hómbre, a man's face. From the Lat. *facies*.

Haz del léña, a faggot, a bavin. From the Lat. *faſcis*.

En haz y en paz de tódos, with the knowledge and good liking of all men.

Cára con dos házes, a deceitful falſe countenance.

HA'Z, the imperative of *hazér*, do thou.

HA'ZA, properly the field where the corn is new reap'd, and lies to harden; but is alſo taken for a field that is ſow'd.

HAZA'BRA, vid. *Azábra*.

HAZALE'JA, vid. *Haçaléja*.

HAZA'ÑA, an exploit, a great action, a feat. From *hazér*, to do.

HAZAÑE'RO, one that makes a great noiſe of a little matter.

HAZAÑÓSO, one that performs great exploits.

HAZCÓNA, a little ſpear.

HA'ZE, corruptly for *ház*, a faggot, or a bundle.

HA'ZE, vid. *Hazér*, he doth.

HAZEBÚCHE, vid. *Azebúche*.

HAZEDE'RO, factible, that may be done.

HAZEDÓR, an actor, a doer.

HAZENDA'DO, wealthy, rich.

HAZENDA'RSE *en algúna párte*, to purchaſe an eſtate in ſome place.

HAZENDI'LLA, a little eſtate, ſmall goods, little buſineſs.

HAZENDOSO, one that is always employ'd, full of buſineſs.

HAZE'ÑA, a water-mill.

HAZE'R; Præſ. *Hágo*, *házes*, *háze*; Præt. *Híze*, *hiziſte*, *Hízo*; Fut. *Haré*, *harás*, *hará*; Sub. Præſ. *Hága*, Impert. *Hiziéra*, *hiziéſſe*; Fut. *Hiziére*; to do, to act, to bring about, to compaſs. Lat. *facere*.

Hazér água el navió, is for a ſhip to leak.

Hazér aguáda, to take in freſh water for a ſhip.

Hazér águas, to make water.

Hazér cadéras, to grow fat, to ſpread in the hips.

Hazér cáma, to keep one's bed for ſickneſs.

Hazér cámara, to go to ſtool.

Hazér al cáſo, to be to the purpoſe.

Hazér álto, to halt, as ſoldiers, that is, to ſtop, to ſtand.

Hazér cláro, to be clear or fair weather.

Hazér cáſo, to take notice of.

Hazér cámpo, to pitch the field againſt an enemy, to offer battel.

Hazér cuénta, to reckon.

Hazér cáda úno ſu ofício, every man to do his duty.

Hazér dentéra, to ſet the teeth on edge.

Hazér del enojádo, to ſeem to be angry.

Hazér el cabéllo, to cut the hair.
Hazér en el juégo, to ſecure money play'd for upon tick.
Hazér frío, to be cold weather.
Hazér la bárba, to trim.
Hazér las narízes, ironically for *deſazér*, to break one's noſe.
Hazér a la mugér, to have to do with a woman.
Hazér mal a un cavállo, to manage an horſe, to make him prance, &c.
Hazér niébla, to be miſty or foggy.
Hazér niéve, to ſnow.
Hazér nóche en el cámpo, to lie out in the field all night.
Hazér nubládo, to be cloudy weather.
Hazér omenáje, to do homage or fealty. The Spaniſh law called *Ley de la partída*, ſays, *Hazér omenáje, es tornárſe hóme de ótro*, to do homage is to become another man's man. That is, to become his liege-man, as was formerly expreſs'd, or to be at his diſpoſal.
Hazér pápo, to grow fat under the chin. Alſo to eat much, or to fill one's chops like a monkey.
Hazér pedázos, to break or tear in pieces.
Hazér peſár, to do one a diſpleaſure.
Hazér piérnas, to ſtrut; alſo to ſtand to what one ſays.
Hazér pinítos, to endeavour to walk after ſickneſs.
Hazér pláto, to keep a table.
Hazér pláto de úna cóſa, to ſhow or to boaſt of a thing we know muſt be valu'd.
Hazér plazér, to do one a pleaſure, to oblige.
Hazér pléyto omenáje, properly to do homage; but it is generally uſed for making a ſolemn engagement to any perſon, tho' not a prince or ſovereign, becauſe by ſuch engagement a man becomes bound to another no leſs than if he had a natural power over him.
Hazér quaréſma, to keep *Lent*.
Hazér réſto, to ſet at play.
Hazérſe, to uſe or accuſtom one's ſelf.
Hazérſe afuéra, to ſtand out, to ſtand off, to ſtand by.
Hazérſe a lo lárgo, to get at a diſtance from another. To ſtand out to ſea from ſhore, or to make away from another ſhip.
Hazérſe de nuévas, to make one ſelf a ſtranger to a thing, to ſeem to know nothing of it.
Hazér ſol, is for the ſun to ſhine.
Hazér ſus neceſſidádes, to eaſe one's ſelf, to go to ſtool.
Hazér tíro, to make a ſhot.
Hazér véla, or *Hazérſe a la véla*, to ſet ſail.
Hazér ventája, to exceed, to ſurpaſs.
Hazér virtúd cómo la enzína a pálos, to do good as the oak does by thraſhing, becauſe they thraſh the oak to beat down the acorns for the ſwine. To be beaten into good manners, or to do good.
Hazér úna béſtia, to fatten a beaſt.
Nádie me la hára, que no me la págue, no man ſhall do me an ill turn, but he ſhall pay for it.
Prov. *Házme la bárba, y haréte el copéte*. Vid. *Bárba*.
Prov. *'Algo ſe ha de hazér, pára blánca ſer*: Something muſt be done to be white. This they ſay to women who uſe all arts to have fine white skins. And it is apply'd in general, to ſignify, That ſome pains muſt be taken to compaſs our ends in any thing.
Prov. *Al hazér temblár, y al comér ſudár*: To quake at doing, and to ſweat at eating. This is ſaid to thoſe that love much eating and little pains taking; ſignifying, that they quake at the apprehenſion of labour, and eat till they ſweat. We ſay, he has two ſtomachs to eat, and no one to work.
Prov. *Quién bién te hará, o ſe te muére, o ſe te va*: He that will do you any good either dies or goes away. To ſignify there are few that will do good to thoſe in need, and thoſe either die ſoon, or are removed out of the way.
Prov. *Buén hazér floréce, tódo lo al peréce*: Doing good flouriſhes, every thing beſides periſhes. That is, only virtuous and good actions are laſting, all the reſt is vanity.
Prov. *Haz bién no cátes a quién, haz mal y guárte*: Do good, and mind not to whom; do ill and take heed. That is, let your charity be ſo univerſal as to do good to all, without excepting of perſons; but if you do any ill look to your ſelf, for it will fall upon you.
Prov. *Mas háze quién quiére que quién puéde*: He does more who will, than he who can. That is, he who has a good will goes farther in doing any thing, than he who has a greater ability and wants the will.
Prov. *Haz por avér y venírte han a ver*: Endeavour to have, and they will come to ſee you. That is, if you have wealth, every body will viſit you, as we ſee daily practis'd.
Prov. *Haz mal y eſpéra ótro tal*: Do evil and expect the like.
HAZE'RA, a row of houſes, or trees, or the like; the ſide of a ſtreet or walk.
HAZERI'CO, a ſmall pillow.
HAZEZI'LLO, a little faggot, bundle or parcel.
HA'ZIA, towards.
HAZÍA, I, or he, did make or do. Vid. *Hazér*.
Házia abáxo, downwards.
Házia arríba, upwards.
Házia atrás, backwards.
Hazia adelánte, forwards.
HAZIE'NDA, wealth, riches, goods, ſubſtance, an eſtate; alſo employment.
Prov. *En haziénda, y en bondád ſe quíta la mitád*: Allow one half in riches and ſanctity, for they are generally cry'd up for double what they really are.
HAZIE'NTE, an actor, a doer.
HAZIMIE'NTO, a doing, an acting.
Hazimiénto de gracias, a thankſgiving.
HAZÍNA, a faggot, a bundle, an heap.
HAZINA'DO, bundled, truſs'd, ty'd up; alſo heap'd or thrown together diſorderly.
HAZINA'R, to make faggots; thence to bundle, to pack, to heap; alſo to throw things one upon another diſorderly.
HAZÍNO, a miſer, a poor wretch; alſo a ſilly fellow.

HEB

HE, as *a la he*, by my faith. Ruſtick and barbarous.
HE, as *he aquí*, ſee here, or
He lo aquí, here it is.
He, as *No lo he*, I have it not.
HEBE'R, the name of the father of the Jewiſh nation, from whom they are called Hebrews.
HE'BRA, a needle-full of thread, ſilk, or the like. The ſtring of a root, or any ſmall ſtring of an herb, flower, or ſuch like.
Hébra de azafrán, one ſingle thread of zafran.
Hébra de hílo, o ſéda, a needle-full of thread or ſilk.
Cortár la hébra, to cut the thread; met. to put a ſtop to one's diſcourſe or proceedings.
Cortár la hébra de la vída, poetical, to cut the thread of life.
HEBRAÍSMO, a proper way of expreſſion, according to the Hebrew; as an Angliciſm or a Galliciſm.
HEBRE'O, a Jew.

HEBRE'RO, the month of *February*, commonly *Febrero*. From the Latin *Februarius*, *a Februando*; becauſe at the beginning of this month the Romans perform'd their purgations, for the ſouls of their predeceſſors departed, which they called *Februare*.

Prov. *Quándo, llueve en Hebréro tódo el año ha tempóro:* When it rains in *February*, all the year is ſeaſonable. Rain is ſo ſeaſonable and neceſſary in *February*, that if it fails not then, they fear not all the year.

HEBRÍTA, a ſmall needle-full of thread, a ſmall fibre.

HEBROSO, full of fibres or threads.

HEC

HE'CATE, hecate, a poetical name for the moon.

HECATÚMBA, an hecatomb, a ſacrifice of an hundred beaſts.

HE'CES, vid. *Héz*.

HECHA'DO, *Hechár*, vid. *Echádo, Echár*.

HECHIZA'DO, betwitch'd.

HECHIZA'R, to bewitch.

HECHIZE'RA, a witch.

HECHIZE'RO, a wizard.

HECHIZERÍA, witchcraft.

HECHI'ZO, witchcraft; alſo any thing that is or may be done.

Ruýdo hechízo, a falſe alarm.

HE'CHO, Adject. done, perform'd, made.

HE'CHO, Subſ. an action, a deed, a fact, an exploit.

Hécho y derécho, compleatly done.

Hécho un leon, enrag'd like a lion.

Hómbre de hécho, a man of metal, or of his word, that will do what he ſays.

El hécho de una cáuſa, the matter of fact.

Dícho y hécho, no ſooner ſaid than done.

En hécho de verdád, in truth.

De hécho, out of hand, without delay.

Llevárlo tódo a hécho, to make no diſtinction in what one does or ſays.

Dadlo por hécho, you may look upon it as done.

HÓMBRE *mal hécho*, an ill-ſhap'd man.

Prov. *Hécho málo, al coraçón y al cuérpo há e dáño:* An evil action hurts both heart and body. That is, body and ſoul.

HECHÚRA, the making, the faſhion, the form.

Pagár la hechúra de úna cóſa, to pay for making, or the faſhion of a thing.

Ser hechúra de ótro, to be another man's creature.

HECRE'N, vid. *Herrèn*.

HE'CUBA, the name of the wife of *Priam*, king of *Troy*.

HED

HEDENTÍNA, a confuſion of ſeveral ſtinks.

HEDE'R; Præſ. *Hiédo*, Præt. *Hedí*; to ſtink, to have an ill ſavour. Latin *fætere*.

Hedér a grájos, to ſtink of jackdaws; this they ſay of the blacks.

Hedér a pérros muértos, to ſtink like a dead dog, or like carrion.

Ya hiéde, ſignifies that is troubleſome or offenſive.

Déxelo, que no le hiéde la bóca, leave it, for it does not ſtink in the mouth. A ſaying of women that keep chandlers ſhops, or ſuch like, when any body will not give them their price for a thing.

No hagáis cóſa que hiéda, do not any thing that may ſtink. That is, do no ſcandalous action.

HEDIONDE'Z, ſtink, ſtench.

HEDIÓNDO, ſtinking; met. a troubleſome fellow.

HEDÓR, a ſtink, a ſtench.

HE'DOS, a poetical name for the conſtellation, called the ſeven ſtars. Generally in Spaniſh, *las cabritillas*, the kids. Thence from the Latin *hædus*.

HEI

HEIBA'R, vid. *Heybér*.

HEL

HE'LA, behold her.

HELA'DO, *Helár*, vid. *Elado, Elár*.

HE'LE, behold him.

HELEA'R, to be ſomewhat bitter. From *hiel*, gall.

HELEBÓRO, vid. *Elebóro*.

HELE'CHO, vid. *Elécho*.

Helécho de róble, polypodie of the oak.

HELE'RA, a ſort of diſtemper with a ſwelling among poultry.

HE'LGA, a ſtaple, ſuch as the bolt of a lock ſhoots into, or the like. Arab.

HELGA'DO, the ſpace betwixt teeth that do not join cloſe; an open interval, as is between the two points of a ſtaple.

HELGADÚRA, idem.

HELGOYBA'R, a town in the province of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Deva*, a league from *Heybar*, ſeated in a plain, abundance of muskets made in it, contains 200 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of Franciſcan friars. It is wall'd.

HELICÓN, a mountain in *Greece*, dedicated to *Apollo* and the muſes.

HELIOGA'BALO, the emperor *Heliogabalus*; ſo called becauſe he was before prieſt of the ſun; a moſt profuſe, leud, and wicked man.

HELIOTRÓPIA, vid. *Eliotropia*.

HELIOTRO'PIO, vid. *Eliotrópio*.

HELLÓRIO, a town in the lordſhip of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, a league from *Durango*, ſeated in a valley, has 25 houſes, and one pariſh. Its trade iron-work.

HE'LO, behold it.

HEM

HE'MBRA, a female, a woman, or the female of any kind. Lat. *fœmina*. A horſe's tail is alſo ſo called when it is very ſlender and thin.

Hémbra de corchéte, the eye of the hooks and eyes, *&c.*

Línda hémbra, a fine beautiful woman.

Mála hémbra, a wicked leud woman.

HEMBRA'R, to make woman; alſo to become womaniſh, or effeminate.

HE'MBRICO, in architecture is a rounded fillet, or narrow edge of ſtone over that the Spaniards call *gazilatóyo*, on the top of a column.

HEMBRÚNO, feminine, womaniſh.

HEME'NCIA, vehemency, earneſtneſs. A barbarous word.

HEMENCIA'R, to be very vehement, or earneſt. Barbarous.

HEMENCIÓSO, vehement.

HEMISFE'RIO, or *Hemiſpherio*, the hemiſphere, that is, half the ſphere or globe, as much as we can diſcover.

HEMISTICHÍO, an half verſe. Greek.

HEMITÓNO, an hemitone, or half tone in muſick, that is, ſix parts of the twelve into which a tone-major is divided. *Holder*, p. 130. Greek.

HEMORROI'DES, the hemorhoides or piles. Greek.

HEN

HENA'RES, a ſmall river that runs by the univerſity of *Alcalá* in *Caſtile*, and therefore much celebrated by Spaniſh poets bred in that univerſity.

HENCHÍDO, filled.

HENCHIMIE'NTO, a filling.

HENCHI'R, or *Hinchír*; Præſ. *Hincho*, Præt. *Hinchí*; to fill. *Quaſi hemplír*. From the Latin *impleo*.

HENCHÍRLE *a úno la cabéza de viénto*; to fill a man's head full of wind. That is, of chimeras and folly.

Henchírle las medídas, to ſatisfy a man fully, to content him, to pay him to his ſatisfaction.

HENCHI'R *el ójo*, to pleaſe, to give content, to be liked.

Henchír la pança, to fill the belly, to eat heartily.

Henchír el vacío, to perform what is wanting.

Henchír la silla, o el puésto, to deserve, to be worthy of a post.

Henchír el entendimiénto, to fill, that is, to please the understanding, to sute with it.

HENDECASÍLABO, vid. *Endecasílabo.*

HENDEDÚRA, a crack, a slit.

HENDE'R; Præs. *Hiéndo*, Præt. *Hendí*; to cleave asunder, to split. *Quasi fendér.* From the Lat. *findere.*

Hendér un cabéllo, to split a hair, to be very sharp.

Hendér por la gente, to make way through a throng of people.

HENDE'ROS *he la cabéza*, I'll break your head.

HENDE'RSE *la cabéza de dolór*, is for the head to be ready to split with pain.

HENDE'RSE, to cleave asunder, to split.

HENDI'BLE, that may be cracked, split, and clove asunder.

HENDI'DO, split, clove asunder, cracked.

HENDIMIE'NTO, a cleaving asunder, splitting, or cracking.

HENDRÍJA, a cranny, a little chink.

HENECHE'N, a plant in the province of *Panama*, on the Isthmus of *America*, which has leaves like the thistle. The Indians make thread and ropes of it.

HENE'RO, *January.*

HENÍL, a hay-loft to keep hay in.

HEÑIR, vid. *Hiñír.*

HE'NO, hay. Lat. *fænam.*

HENRI'QUE, vid. *Enrique.*

HENRI'QUEZ, the surname of one of the greatest families of *Spain*, descended from a bastard son of king *Alonso* II. of *Castile*, of which the admiral of *Castile*, duke of *Medina de Rio Seco*, is chief, and the earl of *Alva de Liste* another branch, the duke of *Alcala* another; under which titles see more of them.

H E P

HEPA'TICA, vid. *Higadéla.*

HEPERIÓN, vid. *Hyperión.*

HEPTACHORDÓ, an heptachord or seventh in musick, containing seven notes reckoned inclusively. There is a heptachord major, and a minor. The measure of the first is as 15 to 7, and the second as 9 to 5. *Holder*, p. 135, 136. Greek.

HEPTAMERO'N, a work of seven days, or of seven parts. Greek.

H E R

HE'R, rustick, for *Hazér.*

HE'RA, vid. *Era.*

HERA'CLIO, *Heraclitus*, the proper name of a man. One a Roman emperor.

HERACLI'TO, *Heraclius*, the philosopher, who always wept to see the folly of man; and *Democritus*, on the other side, laugh'd at it.

HERA'L, vid. *Eral.*

HERA'LDO, an herald at arms.

HERBA'TO, vid. *Erbáto.*

HERBA'GE, grass, pasture, herbage.

HERBA'TUM, the herb called hogs-fennel, or brimstone-wort.

HERBE'RA, an herb-woman.

HERBE'RO, a man that sells herbs. Also the gullet or throat.

HERBOLA'RIO, an herbal; also an herbalist, or botanist.

HERBÓR, vid. *Hervór.*

HERBORÓSO, vid. *Hervoróso.*

HERCULE'O, belonging to, or like *Hércules.*

HE'RCULES, the son of *Jupiter* and *Alcmena.* There were many of the name, and all their actions, with the fictions of the poets, being attributed to one, they make up a monstrous hero.

HEREDA'D, inheritance, an estate, a farm.

Prov. *Heredád por heredád úna hija en la média edád:* Estate for estate, that is, of all estates, none beyond a daughter when a man is of a middle age. Because when he is old she is grown up and will take care of him.

Prov. *Quién pequéña heredád tiéne a pássos la míde:* He who has a small estate measures it by paces. That is, a short horse is soon curry'd.

HEREDA'DO, inherited, or he who has inherited, or who has an estate.

HEREDAMIE'NTO, inheriting.

HEREDA'R, to inherit.

Prov. *Quién no heréda no médra:* He who does not inherit does not thrive. That is, as we say, It is good to be a-kin to an estate.

Prov. *Quién heréda no húrta:* He who inherits does not steal. This they say to one that has inherited some ill quality from his parents.

HEREDE'RO, an heir. Lat. *hæres.*

HEREDE'ROS, they call those that sell wine of their own growth.

HEREA'CO, vid. *Eriaco.*

HEREDITA'RIO, hereditary.

HERE'GE, an heretick, one that obstinately holds erroneous opinions in matters of faith. Greek.

HEREGÍA, heresy, obstinate error in matters of faith.

HERMI'TA, *Hermitáño*, vid. *Ermíta, Ermitáño.*

HERE'NCIA, an inheritance.

HEREÑUE'LA, a sort of musical instrument, now scarce known.

HERESIA'RCA, an heresiarch, an arch-heretick, one that starts and propagates a new heresy.

HE'RIA, Obs. for *Féria.*

HERIA'L, a field that lies waste, as to keep fairs in, or for such uses.

HERIA'LES, Obs. briers, brambles.

HERI'DA, a wound.

Herida de las álas, the clapping of the wings.

HERÍDA, in falconry, is when the hawk brings down the partridge at the first flight, which they call *cogér de herída.*

HERI'DO, wounded, struck.

HERIDÓR, one that wounds or strikes.

HERI'R; Præs. *Hiéro*, Præt. *Herí*; to wound, to strike. Lat. *ferire.*

Herír de púnta, to thrust with a weapon; met. to touch one to the quick, to murder one's reputation.

Herír la cuérda, in musick to touch or strike the string, and make it sound.

HERIZA'R, *Herízo*, vid. *Erizar, Erízo.*

HERMAFRODI'TO, vid. *Hermaphrodíto.*

HERMA'NA, a sister. Lat. *germana.* In cant, it signifies a shirt.

Príma hermána, a cousin German.

HERMA'NAS, in cant, the ears.

HERMANA'DO, match'd, pair'd.

HERMANA'R, to match, to pair.

HERMANA'RSE, to join in friendship, or league, like sworn brothers and sisters.

HERMANDA'D, a brotherhood.

La sánta hermandád, a brotherhood formerly instituted in *Spain*, in times of great confusions, to suppress robbers, and continued to this day, by which the roads are very much secured, because the brotherhood is spread through all *Spain*, and therefore travelling is very safe.

HERMANI'CO, a little brother.

HERMANÍLLO, or *Hermaníto*, idem.

HERMA'NO, a brother. Lat. *germanus.*

Hermáno del trabájo, a loving name to call a porter by.

Prov. *El hermáno, para el día málo:* The brother for a bad day. That is, the brother ought to be the true friend in adversity. But we see very little of it.

Prov. *E'ntre hermáno y hermáno, dos testígos y un notário:* Between brother

and brother, two witneſſes and a notary. That is, let brothers proceed among themſelves with the ſame caution as if they were ſtrangers, for where intereſt is concern'd, blood will not avail, but we daily ſee they become mortal enemies.

Prov. *Hermáno de por mitád remiéndo en coſtál:* An half brother is like a patch on a ſack. That is, no ornament, and of little ſervice.

Prov. *Hermáno de por médio, cuéro de bezérro:* An half brother is no better than a calf's-skin; that is, little worth.

Prov. *Hermáno ayúda, y cuñádo acúña:* A brother helps, and a brother-in-law, that is, a ſiſter's husband, coins. It means, that one brother helps another, but the brother-in-law is for getting all he can; and ſo are the brothers now.

Prov. *Médio hermáno páño remendádo:* An half brother is like patch'd cloth, that is, of little value.

Prov. *Partír cómo hermános, lo mío mío, lo túyo de entrámbos:* Or, *Tanto púra mi como púra entrámbos:* Divide like brothers, what is mine my own, what is yours for both. Or, as much for me as for both you. To ſhow the ſelfiſhneſs of brothers. Or, to expoſe thoſe who pretend to make fair dividends, but keep the moſt or beſt for themſelves.

Prov. *Siete hermanos en un conſéjo, a las vezés juzgan tuérto, a las vezés derécho:* Seven brothers in a council ſometimes judge right, and ſometimes wrong. That is, where kindred or faction are judges, partiality governs, and therefore it is meer accident whether they do right or wrong.

Prov. *Sóy hermáno del que os adereçó el cárro:* I am brother to him that mended your cart. This they ſay, when one pretends to ſcrape acquaintance upon ſome frivolous ground. The occaſion they ſay, that one man finding another with his wife, ask'd him angrily, who he was, and what he did there, and he riſing embrac'd him, and ſaid, I am brother to him that mended your cart, upon which they grew very loving, and the brother of the cart-mender had opportunity to cuckhold the other.

Prov. *Tu no mi hermáno, tu no mi prímo, llórote por médio celemín de trígo:* You are not my brother, you are not my couſin, but I bewail you for half a peck of corn. Taken from the women that were formerly hir'd to mourn at funerals, and apply'd to thoſe who ſeem to lament, and only do it for intereſt.

Prov. *De dónde nos víno hermáno Carrillo éſte primo:* Whence came, or how came we by this couſin? *Carrillo* is a proper name among country-people. This is equivalent to, Marry come up my dirty couſin.

Prov. *Siéte hermános en un concéjo de lo tuérto házen derécho:* Seven brothers in a council make wrong right. That is, they carry all by faction, and therefore make that ſeem juſtice which is a wrong.

Prov. *Entre hermános no métas tus mános:* Do not put in your hands between brothers. That is, if they are at variance do not concern your ſelf with them, for they will be friends, and then fall out with you.

Prov. *Hermáno quíſo a hermána, y marído a mugér ſána:* The brother loves a ſiſter, and the husband a wife that is healthy or ſincere, for the word *ſána* bears both ſignifications, and both proper, becauſe ſickneſs is troubleſome, and healthy people agree and love one another.

HERMAPHRODI'TO, an hermaphrodite, that has both ſexes of man and woman. So called from *Hormaphroditus*, the ſon of *Mercury* and *Venus*, whoſe name is compoſed of theſe two, for in the Greek, *Hermes* is *Mercury*, and *Aphrodite*, *Venus*. This youth being belov'd by the nymph *Salmacis*, ſhe graſped him about, as he was bathing, and they were both join'd in one body, yet retaining both ſexes, as *Ovid* romances, *Met. lib.* 4.

HERMÓSA, a beautiful woman.

Hermóſa necedád, a notable folly.

HERMOSAME'NTE, beautifully.

HERMOSEA'DO, beautify'd.

HREMOSEA'R, to beautify.

HERMOSI'TO, pretty, or little and beautiful, or indifferent beautiful.

HERMÓSO, beautiful. Latin *formoſus*.

HERMOSÚRA, beauty.

HERNA'N NÚÑEZ, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſix leagues from the city *Cordova*, has 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 3 chapels, a rich ſoil. It belongs to the earl who takes his title from it.

HE'RNIA, a rupture.

HERÓE, an hero, a demi-god.

HERO'ICO, heroical, brave, worthy, renowned, notable.

Heróico vérſo, heroick verſe, compoſed like the Latin, only of meaſure, without any rhime.

HERÓLDO, an herald at arms.

HERRA'DA, a pail or bucket for water.

HERRA'DO, ſhod or bound with iron.

HERRADÓR, a ſmith that ſhoes horſes.

Herradór de pípas, he that puts iron hoops about casks.

HERRADÚRA, a horſe-ſhoe.

HERRA'GE, iron-work.

HERRAMBRE', the droſs or ſcales of iron.

HERRAMENTA'L, the ſtreet where the farriers live.

HERRAMIE'NTA, an iron tool.

HERRAMIE'NTO, the ſhoeing of a horſe.

HERRA'R *los çapátos*, to drive the ſhoes full of hobnails, as peaſants do.

Herrár eſclávos, to mark ſlaves with an hot iron.

Herrár de ramplón, to ſhoe an horſe with caulkins for the ice.

HERRE'N, maſlin, a mixture of grain, which commonly they give to cattle green.

HERRENA'L, or *Herreñál*, a field ſowed with maſlin, or a mixture of ſeveral ſorts of grain.

HERRERI'A, a ſmith's ſhop; alſo ſmith's work.

HERRERIA'S, iron-works, where they melt and caſt the iron into bars.

HERRE'RO, a blackſmith

Prov. *El herréro de Argánda, que el ſe lo fuélla y el ſe lo mácha, y el ſe lo ſáca a vendér a la pláça:* The ſmith of *Arganda*, who blows his own bellows, hammers his own work, and carries it out himſelf to ſell to the market. This they ſay of one who has no body to help him, but is fain to do all his buſineſs himſelf.

Prov. *Sopla herréro, ganáras dinéro:* Blow ſmith and you'll get money. To be induſtrious and work at one's buſineſs, is the way to get wealth.

HERRERUE'LO, vid. *Ferreruélo*.

Herreruélos cavállos, horſe that ſerv'd with fire-locks, piſtols and battle-axes; a ſort of heavy horſe.

HERRE'TE, a tag of a point, lace, or the like.

HERRÓJO, an iron bolt.

HERRÓN, as *Jugár al herrón*; a ſort of ſport us'd formerly in *Spain*, caſting a dart. Now it is to play at coits. The coits in *Spain* are quite round, with a hole in the middle.

Prov. *Séame yó buéno y herrón para mi aguélo:* So I be good, a coit, or as we ſay, a fig for my grandfather. If we be good and commendable our ſelves, it is no matter what our fore-

fathers

fathers were. As the world goes, it is not minded whether a man or his parents either were good, but whether he has money; and if he has that, tho' never ſo infamous, all is ſanctified.

HERRONA'DA, the ſtroke of a cock's ſpur, or the talons of any bird, an hawk's pouncing.

HERRÚGE, vid. *Herrúmbre.*

HERRÚMBRE, the droſs, ſcales, or ruſt of iron.

HERVATÚ, the herb called hog's fennel, ſulphurwort, or hareſtrong.

HERVE'RA, vid. *Herbéra.*

HERVIDE'RO, the ſwarming of lice, maggots, or the like.

HERVIE'NTE, fervent, hot, boiling.

HERVÍR, to boil. Lat. *fervere.* Alſo to ſwarm.

Hervír en piójos, to ſwarm with lice.

Hervír la ſangre, to be hot, eager, reſtleſs.

HERVÓR, boiling, heat, fervor. Lat. *fervor.*

HERVORÓSO, fervorous, hot, zealous, eager.

H E S

HESÍODO, the Greek poet *Heſiod*, the firſt that writ in verſe of country affairs, whom *Virgil* imitated in his Georgicks. See *Plutarch. conviv. Sept. Sapient.*

HESPA'ÑA, vid. *Eſpáña.*

HESITACION, heſitation.

HESITA'R, to heſitate.

HESPE'RIA, the antient name of *Spain.*

HESPE'RIDES, the three daughters of *Heſperus*, who, the poets ſay, had an orchard where golden apples grew, which were guarded by a dragon, kill'd by *Hercules*, who carry'd away the golden apples.

HE'SPERO, *Heſperus*, brother to *Atlas*, who having been a great aſtrologer, the poets feign, was taken up to heaven, and converted into a ſtar called by his name, which is the evening-ſtar.

H E T

HETERÓCLITO, declined irregularly, or out of the common rule. Greek.

HETEROGE'NEO, of another kind. Greek.

HE'TICO, vid. *'Etico.*

HETRÍA, in the old Caſtilian ſignifies a medley, confuſion, or diſorder.

H E V

HEVÍLLA, a buckle.

No le fálta hevílla, it wants not a buckle; it is compleat without any defect.

HEVILLA'DO, buckled.

HEVILLA'R, to buckle.

HEVILLE'TA, a little buckle.

H E X

HEXACORDO, an hexacord, or ſixth in muſick, containing ſix notes in reckoning incluſively. There is an hexachord major and a minor; the meaſure of the firſt is as 5 to 3, the ſecond as 8 to 5. *Holder*, p. 135. Greek.

HE'XE, vid. *'Exe.*

H E Y

HEYBA'R, a town in the lordſhip of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Mondragon*, ſeated among mountains, on the banks of a river. In it are made abundance of fire-arms, and a ſort of fine linnen, called in *Spain*, *Beatílla*. It has but 150 houſes, 1 pariſh, and is wall'd.

HEYS for *Aveys*, ye have.

H E Z

HE'Z, the dregs of oyl, the lees of wine, the grounds or ſettlement of any other liquid. Lat. *fæx.*

La hez del puéblo, the ſcum of the people, the worſt of the mob.

HEZIE'NTO, full of dregs, lees, or grounds.

H I

HI for *híjo*; as *Hi de púta*, ſon of a whore.

HI, HI, HI, the ſound of laughing like a fool.

H I A

HÍA, or *I'a*; as, *Perdérſe hía*, it would be loſt or caſt away; *Parecérme hía*, it would ſeem to me; *Hablárle hía*, he or I ſhould ſpeak to him.

HIADAS, the hyades, or ſeven ſtars.

HIARE'TA, a ſort of moſs in *Peru*, which being put into the fire makes a ſmoke which immediately blinds thoſe whoſe eyes it reaches. It alſo yields a gum, which is of good uſe in ſome diſtempers.

H I B

HIBE'RNIA, the kingdom of *Ireland*, more generally called by the Spaniards *Irlánda.*

HIBÚRA, a ſort of bark in *Brazil* in *South America*, about half an inch thick, of a pleaſant taſte, eſpecially when firſt taken from the tree, and is counted a ſort of *guaiacum*, and is good againſt the pox.

H I C

HÍÇA, hoiſe, or hale; the cry of the ſailors when they are hoiſing any thing.

HIÇA'R, to hoiſe, to hale.

H I D

HIDALGAME'NTE, genteely, gentleman-like.

HIDA'LGO, formerly *Fidálgo*, and ſometimes called *Híjo dálgo*, is a gentleman, a perſon well born; as the word implies, which is properly *Hijo dálgo*, that is, the ſon of ſomething, or a ſon to whom his father had ſomething to leave, that is honour and eſtate, thence for ſhorteneſs called *hidálgo*, and in antienter times *fíjo dálgo*, for *hijo dálgo.*

Hidálgo de ſolár, a gentleman of an antient houſe; that is, who has an antient manſion-houſe and eſtate in his country, which the family has long enjoy'd.

Hidálgo de executória, a gentleman that has proved his gentility in open court, and has authentick deeds and decrees of court to ſhow for it.

Hidálgo de privilégio, is either he that has been ennobled by the king for his good ſervices, or he that has bought his gentility.

Hidálgo de devengár quiniéntos ſuéldos: This is underſtood three ſeveral ways. Firſt, That if a gentleman had wrong done him by another, he might have a fine of 500 *ſueldos* laid upon his adverſary, to make him ſatisfaction; whereas he who was not an *hidalgo* could have but 300 allowed him. Secondly, Some will have it to be a title given to thoſe gentlemen who were at the famous battel of *Clavijo*, when the Spaniards routed a vaſt army of Moors, and deliver'd themſelves from the tribute they before paid them of 500 *ſueldos* a year. And thirdly, they ſay theſe were gentlemen who had 500 *ſueldos* a year pay from the king.

Hidálgos por el cuérno: So they call the inhabitants of *Zamarramala*, a little town near *Segovia*, who are exempt from all taxes on account of ſending ſome perſons every night to be upon a guard in the caſtle of *Segovia*. One of theſe cries out, *Véla, véla, háo!* that is, Soho, the watch! and another anſwers with an horn; and therefore they are called *Hidálgos por el cuérno*, Gentlemen by virtue of the horn.

Hidalgo cómo un gavilán, as much a gentleman as an hawk; that is, as generous, as noble, as bold and daring

Hidálgo de las canáles adéntro, a gentleman within the town-gutters. So they call one who can only prove that his father and he had the privilege of gentility for 20 years paſt; who therefore enjoys the ſaid privilege only within his town, but not out of it. *Diſcúrſos de la Nobléza, Diſc.* 6.

Prov. *Hidálgo póbre járro de pláta, y ólla de cóbre:* A poor gentleman ſhould have a ſilver cup to drink out of, and a copper pot to dreſs his meat. Becauſe

earthen ware breaks, and ſo proves more coſtly.

Prov. *'Eſſe es hidálgo el que háze las óbras:* He is a gentleman who behaves himſelf like one.

HIDALGOTE, a gentleman of the lower degree.

HIDALGUÍA, gentry, or gentility.

HIDEPÚTA, ſon of a whore.

HIE'DA, *Hiédo*, vid. *Hedér*.

HÍDRA, a monſter with ſeven heads, as poets feign, deſtroyed by *Hercules*.

HÍDRIA, or *Hýdria*, a pitcher to hold water or other liquor. From the Greek *hudor*, water.

HIDROGRAPHÍA, hydrography, the deſcription of waters.

HIDROMANCÍA, hydromancy, divination by water. Greek.

HIDROPESÍA, the diſeaſe called the dropſy. Greek.

HIDRÓPICO, dropſical.

H I E

HIE'L, the gall; met. adverſity. Lat. *fel*.

Hiél de la tiérra, the leſſer centaury; an herb ſo called becauſe of its bitterneſs.

No tenér hiél, to have no gall, to be all meekneſs.

Dar a bebér hiéles, to give a man gall to drink; to afflict, to trouble, to thwart him.

HIE'LO, vid. *Yélo*.

HIE'LTRO, Obſ. vid. *Fiéltro*.

HIE'NA, a beaſt ſuppoſed to be like a wolf, with a mane like an horſe, which in the night counterfeits an human voice near the ſhepherds cottages, to draw them out and devour them.

HIE'NDA, Obſ. dung, ordure, filth.

HIE'NDE, *Hiéndo*, vid. *Hendér*.

HIERARCHÍA, an hierarchy, the eccleſiaſtical ſtate, order, or government. Greek.

HIE'RE, *Hiéro*, vid. *Herír*.

HIERMA'R, to lay waſte or deſolate, to deſtroy. From *yérmo*, a ſolitude.

Hiérman los zánganos las colménas, the drones ſpoil the bee-hives.

HIE'RMO, vid. *Yérmo*.

HIE'RNO, vid. *Yérno*.

HIEROGLÍFICO, an hieroglyphick, the Egyptian characters or repreſentations of things. So called from the Greek *hieros*, ſacred, and *glípho*, to engrave.

HIERÓNIMO, vid. *Gerónimo*.

HIEROSÓLIMA, the city of *Jeruſalem*.

HIEROSOLIMITAÍNO, of or belonging to *Jeruſalem*.

HIE'RRO, iron, an iron tool, a ſword. From the Lat. *ferrum*.

Lo háre de mi hiérro, I'll ſet my brand or mark on it.

Hiérro del fuégo, a marking iron for cattel, or the like.

Hiérros de pózo, an iron with three hooks, to put down into a well to fetch up any thing that is dropt in.

Tenér a úno en hiérros, to keep a man in irons or fetters.

Hiérro is alſo the name of one of the *Canary Iſlands*.

Prov. *Quién a hiérro máta, a hiérro muére:* He who kills by the ſword, dyes by the ſword. Taken from our Saviour's words to St. *Peter*.

Prov. *Llevár hiérro a Biſcáya:* To carry iron to *Biſcay*. That is, to carry coals to *Newcaſtle*.

Prov. *Al hiérro el orín, y a la embídia el ruýn:* Ruſt iron, and envy a baſe man. *Subintelligitur* deſtroys.

Prov. *Cargádo de hiérro, cargádo de miédo:* He who is loaded with iron is loaded with fear. That is, he who loads himſelf with armour and weapons againſt danger, diſcovers he is much afraid.

Prov. *Quándo el hiérro eſtá encendído, entónes ha de ſer batído:* You muſt ſtrike whilſt the iron is hot.

Prov. *Hiérro encendído, aunqué négro ſe tórna, álça empólla:* An hot iron, tho' it turns black, raiſes a bliſter; that is, if you touch it. So an angry man, tho' he covers his paſſion, muſt not be meddled with.

HIE'RTO, vid. *Yérto*.

HIE'RVE, *Hiérvo*, vid. *Hervír*.

HIERUSALE'M, the city *Jeruſalem*.

HIESSOMA'NTE, a mould to make figures in plaiſter.

HIESTA'R, vid. *Enheſtár*.

HIE'STO, vid. *Enhiéſto*.

HIE'SGO, vid. *Yéſgo*.

H I G

HÍGA, a little hand made of jet, which in *Spain* they hang about children to keep them from evil eyes. A ſuperſtitious cuſtom. The hand is made with the fingers clench'd, and the thumb ſticking out between them.

Dar úna híga, to put one's hand into that form, which is done in contempt of another.

Prov. *Meár cláro, y úna híga pára el médico:* Piſs clear, and a fig for the phyſician. The word *híga* does not ſignify a fig, but the thing above explained.

HIGADE'LA, the herb liverwort, whereof there are many ſorts, which you may ſee in *Ray*, verb. *Lichen*.

HIGADÍLLO, a little liver.

HI'GADO, the liver. From the Lat. *hepar*.

Tenér hígado, to have courage or reſolution.

Echár los hígado, to labour unreaſonably to compaſs any thing; alſo to ſpue one's heart up.

Tenér málos hígados, to be ill inclined.

Prov. *Lo que es buéno pára el hígado es málo pára el báço:* What is good for the liver is bad for the milt. That which does good to one hurts another.

HÍGO, a fig. Lat. *ficus*. It is alſo taken for the piles or hemorrhoids.

Hígo del río, a plant growing in waters, called nenuphar, or water-lilly.

Hígo de la India, o Banána. This is a fruit growing in *India*, and on the coaſts of *Africk*, and moſt generally known by the name of *Banana*, but the Arabs and Perſians call it *Mous*. The tree is about 14 or 15 foot high, conſiſting of many rinds or leaves growing one upon another. The trunk about the thickneſs of a man's leg, the root round and thick, and the common food of elephants; the leaf a bright green within, and a darker without, above two yards long, and near a yard wide. From the heart of the tree ſhoots a ſprout about the thickneſs of a man's arm, divided by many knots, and on each of them 10 or 14 figs, in all from 100 to 200, and never more than this one branch that bears them. They are of ſeveral ſorts, of a very pleaſant taſte and ſmell; ſome of them are a ſpan deep in thickneſs, and are eaten freſh with wine, cinnamon, and ſugar, and they are kept preſerved with ſugar and cinnamon. The Indian phyſicians give theſe figs to people in fevers, and other diſtempers; yet others ſay they are hurtful to the ſtomach. When the figs are ripe, the branch that bears them is cut off, and the tree withers, and is given to the tame elephants; and from the root ſprings another. Some are of opinion that this was the forbidden fruit which made *Adam* tranſgreſs. They that deſire to ſee more of it may read *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

Prov. *El hígo que cáe y no ſe levánta, es buéno pára mi garganta, el hígo ſaltadór, es buéno pára mi ſeñór:* The fig that falls and does not riſe, is good for my throat; the fig that leaps is good for my maſter. So ſaid a waggiſh ſervant, who eat all the beſt figs himſelf, and gave the worſt to his maſter; for thoſe figs that fall and do not riſe, are ſuch

ſuch as are ſoft and thorough ripe; thoſe that leap or rebound when they fall, are hard and not ripe.

Higue'ra, a fig-tree. They alſo give this name to the plant called *Palma Chriſti*, growing in *Egypt*.

Higuéra loca; *Nebriſſenſis* ſays it is the ſycamore-tree; but *Covarrubias* the wild fig-tree.

Higuéra del infiérno, the herb called ſpurge.

La higuéra de Andújar, a town of 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, 2 chapels, and an hoſpital, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Andujar*.

La higuéra de Martos, a town of 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, 2 chapels, and an hoſpital, in the province of *Andaluzia*, 5 leagues from *Jaen*.

Higuera'l, an orchard of fig-trees.

Higuerue'la, a little fig-tree.

Higue'ro, a large tree in *New Spain* in *North America*, whoſe leaves are like thoſe of our mulberry-trees, and the tree like them in ſhape and ſize. It bears a fruit like a lemmon, long and round, and in other ſhapes; of which the Indians make drinking-cups and other veſſels. Sometimes they eat the pulp of it, which reſembles that of the gourd.

HIJ

Hija, a daughter. Quaſi *fija*. From the Latin *filia*.

Hija dálgo, a gentlewoman. Vid. *Hidálga* and *Hidálgo*.

Prov. *Hija deſpoſáda, hija enagenáda:* A daughter married is a daughter alienated. Becauſe then ſhe is her huſband's, and no longer her father's.

Prov. *Hija ſéy buena; Mádre, he aquí un clavo:* Daughter, be good; Mother, here's a nail. Apply'd to thoſe who anſwer nothing to the purpoſe, or who take no notice of good admonitions.

Prov. *Hija ni mála ſéas, ni hágas las ſemejas:* Daughter, be not wicked, nor do not the likeneſs of it. That is, you muſt not only be good, but ſeem ſo.

Prov. *Hija regaláda, quiéres cánto o rebanáda?* Pamper'd daughter, will you have cruſt or ſlice? A reflection upon dainty people.

Prov. *Hija Gómez, ſi bién te lo guiſas, bién te lo cómes:* Daughter *Gomez*, if you dreſs it well, you eat it as well. Taken from one that boaſted of dreſſing meat well, but eat it all herſelf; and apply'd to thoſe who would fain be praiſed for all they do for their own intereſt.

Prov. *La hija de la raméra cómo es criáda, y la eſtopa cómo es hiláda:* The ſtrumpet's daughter as ſhe is bred, and hemp as it is ſpun. So they prove; for hemp may be ſpun fine, and an whore's daughter bred honeſt.

Prov. *Mi hija Marihué'a, la máno en la ruéca, y el ójo en la puérta:* My daughter *Molly* has her hand on the ſpinning-wheel, and her eye on the door. This they ſay to idle people, who neglect their work to gad or gaze about.

Prov. *Mi hija hermóſa el Lúnes a Tóro, el Mártes a Zamora:* My beautiful daughter goes on *Monday* to *Toro*, and on *Tueſday* to *Zamora*; two cities in *Spain*. A reproof to handſome women, who love to be gadding to ſhow their beauty.

Prov. *A la hija mála, dinéros, y caſálla:* A wicked daughter muſt have money given her, and be married. That is, if a man finds his daughter in danger of growing lewd, or loſing her reputation, the only way to ſave all is to give her a portion, and marry her off.

Prov. *A hija caſáda ſalennos yérnos:* When our daughter is married we find ſons in law. That is, when we have no need, every body offers us ſervice.

Prov. *Bezáſtes tus hijas galanas, cubrieronſe de yérvas tus ſembrádas:* You uſed your daughter to be fine, and your corn grew full of weeds. Taken from a poor country fellow, whoſe daughters uſed to weed his corn, but after they took to be fine, the corn did not thrive; and applied to thoſe who toil and ſpend all they have to keep their children fine and idle.

Prov. *Múchas hijas en cáſa, tódo ſe abráſa:* Many daughters in an houſe conſume all. Becauſe they are chargeable to maintain, and more to marry off.

Prov. *Por caſár mi hija, mandé mi viña; caſé mi hija, negué mi viña:* I promiſed my vineyard to marry my daughter; I married my daughter, and I denied my vineyard. This is like all thoſe who promiſe great portions, but when their daughters are married give little or nothing.

Prov. *Quándo la hija dixére Táyta, méte la mano en ol árca:* When the daughter can ſay Mammy, put your hand into the cheſt. That is, as ſoon as a daughter can ſpeak, ſhe begins to be chargeable.

Prov. *Quándo a tu hija le viniére ſu hádo, no aguárdes a que vénga ſu pádre del mercádo:* When your daughter's good fortune comes, do not ſtay till her father comes from market. That is, if you have an opportunity to diſpoſe of your daughter well, do not ſtay for her father, tho' he be but at market, leſt you ſlip the opportunity. Applyed in all other caſes, and is the ſame as, Lay hold of opportunity by the forelock.

Prov. *Si múcho las píntas y las regálas, de buénas hijas haras málas:* If you paint and pamper them too much, of good daughters you'll make bad ones. Children, or youth in general, are corrupted by fondneſs and pampering.

Prov. *Sufriré hija golóſa, y alvendéra, mas no ventanéra:* I'll bear with a daughter that is liquoriſh, or given to gadding, but not one that is always at the window. That is, a woman had better gad abroad, than expoſe herſelf to the cenſure of neighbours at her own windows.

Prov. *Tres hijas y úna mádre, quátro diáblos pára el pádre:* Three daughters and a mother are four devils to the father. Becauſe of the charge of maintaining women; and becauſe generally, if there be any difference, the women ſide together againſt the father.

Prov. *Ú'na hija, úna máravilla:* One daughter, one wonder. Becauſe they think that he who has one daughter has commonly more; and becauſe to have but one is a comfort, whereas many are troubleſome.

Prov. *Quién tiéne hijas pára caſar, tóme ſedíjas pára hilár:* Let her that has daughters to marry take ſilk to ſpin. That is, let her give them a good example, and keep them employed; for idleneſs is the bane of all youth.

Hija'da, the flank.

Mal de hijáda, a pleuriſy.

Hijadea'r, to pant, to blow hard in the flank, as an horſe does.

Hija'r, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 12 leagues from *Zaragoça*, ſeated at the foot of an hill, on the banks of a brook called *Martin*, has a ſtrong caſtle on an eminence, 500 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of Franciſcan friars; its territory rich in corn, wine, oyl, ſaffron, ſilk, fruit, fowl wild and tame, and game.

Hija'res, as *Hijádas*, the flanks.

Hija'stra, a daughter-in-law; that is, a ſtep-daughter.

Hija'stro, a ſon-in-law; that is, a ſtep-ſon.

Hijo, a ſon. Quaſi *fijo*. From the Latin *filius*.

Hijo dálgo, vid. *Hidálgo*.

Híjo de la gallína blánca, a white boy, a favourite, a darling; alſo a fortunate man.

Híjo legítimo, a ſon lawfully begotten.

Híjo naturál, *eſpúrio*, or *baſtárdo*, a baſtard ſon.

Híjo primogénito, the firſt-begotten ſon.

Hí o adoptívo, an adoptive ſon.

Híjo eſpirituál, a ſpiritual ſon.

Híjo póſtumo, a poſthumous ſon; that is, one born after his father was dead, or cut out of his mother's womb after ſhe was dead.

Híjos are alſo the young ſhoots that ſprout out of trees.

Prov. *El híjo de la púta a ſu mádre ſáca de dúda, quándo paréce al pádre:* The ſon of a whore clears his mother, when he is like his father. Becauſe every one takes him to be his ſon whom he reſembles.

Prov. *Múchos híjos y póco pan conténto con afrán:* Many children and little bread are a ſatisfaction with great care and anxiety. Poor people are pleaſed to have children, but muſt labour hard to maintain them.

Prov. *Al híjo de tu vezína, quitále el móco, y cáſale con tu híja:* Wipe your neighbour's ſon's noſe, and marry him to your daughter. That is, you had better take a neighbour you know with his faults, than a ſtranger you do not know.

Prov. *Cáſa el híjo quándo quiſiéres, y la híja quándo pudiéres:* Marry your ſon when you pleaſe, and your daughter when you can. That is, your ſon may get a wife at any time, but your daughter muſt be married when you can give her a portion.

Prov. *Cáſa tu híjo con tu iguál, y no dirán de ti mál:* Marry your ſon to your equal, and they will not ſpeak ill of you. Becauſe if you marry him above his quality, he is ſubject to be henpeck'd, and then to be laugh'd at.

Prov. *A bién te ſálgan híjo tus barraganádas:* God ſend no harm comes, ſon, of your youthful boldneſs. This they ſay a father ſaid to his ſon, who from an high window was braving a dead bull, and it is uſed as a ſcoff to thoſe that brave it, and talk great, far from any danger.

Prov. *Da a tu híjo mal por mal, dexárlo has al hoſpitál:* Give your ſon evil for evil, and you'll leave him to the hoſpital That is, i you turn out a ſon becauſe he is lewd, and diſinherit him, he muſt come to beggary, or, what is worſe, to the gallows.

Prov. *De híjos y de cordéros los cámpos llénos:* Of ſons and lambs the fields full. That is, no matter how many ſons, and how much cattel a man has, ſo he has not many daughters.

Prov. *Híjo éres y padre ſerás, qual hizíéres tal auras:* You are a ſon, and will be a father; as you act, ſo you will find. That is, if you are not dutiful to your parents, you'll have the curſe of undutiful children; or the contrary.

Prov. *Dónde áy híjos, ni pariéntes, ni amígos:* Where there are ſons, there are neither kindred nor friends. That is, kindred nor friends are not regarded in compariſon of a man's own children.

Prov. *El híjo del mezquíno, póco pan y múcho vício:* The miſer's ſon eats little bread, but is very vicious. That is, he eats little of his father's bread; for the covetous man values not what courſes his children take, provided they be no charge to him.

Prov. *El híjo ſábe que conóze a ſu pádre:* It is a wiſe child that knows its father.

Prov. *El híjo bórde y la múla cáda día házen úna:* The baſtard ſon and the mule do one every day. That is, do ſome unlucky trick; becauſe mules are generally vicious, and baſtard ſons for the moſt part ill bred.

Prov. *El híjo del hidálgo un pié deſcálço, y el ótro calçádo:* A gentleman's ſon with one foot ſhod and the other bare. That is, tho' he be ſo poor that he has ſcarce ſhooes to his feet, yet he is reſpected as a gentleman; which is practiſed in *Spain*, but not in *England*.

Prov. *El híjo muérto, y el ápio en el huérto:* The ſon dead, and the parſley in the garden. That is, it was found out when he was dead, and they wanted it for ſome medicine whilſt he was living. Anſwerable to, after meat muſtard, or, a day after the fair.

Prov. *El híjo hárto y rompído, la híja hambriénta y veſtída:* The ſon well fed and ragged, the daughter hungry and well clad. That is, keep them ſo. The ſon muſt be kept in full vigour, and no matter what cloaths he wears; the daughter muſt rather pinch her belly, than want good cloaths.

Prov. *Híjo tardáno huerfáno tempráno:* A late ſon is ſoon an orphan. That is, he that is born in his father's old age.

Prov. *Híjo no tenémos, y nómbre le pon mos:* We have no ſon, and we give him a name. That is, we reckon our chickens before they are hatch'd.

Prov. *El híjo por nacér, y la papíta a hervér:* The ſon not born, and the pap boiling. The ſenſe much like the former.

Prov. *Híjo agéno mételo por la mánga, ſalírſe ha por el ſéno:* Another man's child, if you put him in at the ſleeve, will come out at the boſom. That is, give him an inch, and he'll take an ell.

Prov. *Híjo, ſi fuéres buéno, para ti plánto majuélo; y ſi málo, para ti plánto:* Son, if you prove good, I plant a vineyard for you; and if wicked, ſorrow. That is, if you are virtuous, all I do for you will become a bleſſing; if not, it will prove a curſe. The Spaniſh word *plánto* is ambiguous, ſignifying to plant, and mourning.

Prov. *Híjo ſin dolór, mádre ſin amór:* A ſon born without pain makes a mother without love. Mothers generally love thoſe children beſt with whom they have moſt pain.

Prov. *Híjos y criádos no has de regalár, ſi quiéres déllos gozár:* You muſt not pamper children and ſervants, if you would enjoy them. Becauſe too much kindneſs ſpoils both.

Prov. *Híjo málo mas vále doliénte que ſáno:* A bad ſon is better ſick than well. Becauſe then he is not able to do evil.

Prov. *Mi híjo Benitíllo ántes maeſtro que diſcípulo:* My ſon *Bennet* is a maſter before he is a ſcholar. This they ſay of thoſe who pretend to know things that they never learned.

Prov. *Mi híjo vendrá barbádo, pero no parído, ni preñádo:* My ſon will come home with a beard, but not brought to bed, nor with child. This a woman whoſe ſon was run away, being reproached with it by another whoſe daughter had been aſtray, and got with child, retorted upon her; and it is apply'd to any who pretend to reproach others, having greater faults at home.

Prov. *Mis híjos criádos, mis trabájos dobládos:* My children bred up, and my troubles double. Becauſe when the children are grown up they grow unruly, and commonly give their parents more ſorrow than when little.

Prov. *No me péſa que mi híjo piérda, ſino que deſquitárſe quiéra:* I am not ſorry that my ſon loſes, but that he will have his revenge. Becauſe if men would go off with their firſt loſs, few would be great ſufferers; but the deſire of revenge draws them in to loſe all.

Prov. *Quién tiéne híjo varón, no dé vózes al ladron:* Let not him who has a ſon

a ſon grown a man, cry out thief. That is, let him not find faults with others, leſt his ſon be as bad. And in another ſenſe, let him not call out to others to defend him againſt a thief, if he has a ſon of his own able to do it; for it ſhows his ſon a coward not to deal with a thief in his father's defence.

Prov. *Si quiéres que tu híjo créſca, lávale los piés, y rápale la cabéça:* If you'll have your ſon grow, waſh his feet and cut his hair. That is, keep him clean and breed him hardy, expoſing his head to the weather.

Prov. *Siéte híjos de un viéntre, cáda úno de ſu miénte:* Seven ſons of one womb, and every one of his mind. That is, ſo many men, ſo many minds.

Prov. *Tódos ſómos híjos de Adán y E'va, mas diferéncianos la ſéda:* We are all *Adam* and *Eve*'s children, but ſilk makes a difference between us. That is, fine cloaths or wealth makes all the difference.

Prov. *Quién a mi híjo quíta el móco, a mi béſame en el róſtro:* He who wipes my ſon's noſe, kiſſes my face. That is, the ſmall kindneſs ſhown to my child, I take as a double one to my ſelf.

Prov. *Quién híjos tiéne al ládo, no muére abitado:* He who has children by his ſide, does not die of a ſurfeit. That is, he who has many children never thinks he has enough for them.

Prov. *Allí has a tu híjo heredéro donde ánda la niébla en Enéro:* Make your ſon an heir (that is, purchaſe an eſtate) where there are fogs in *January*. That is, in a country that is well water'd, whence fogs ariſe; becauſe in *Spain* they fear drought rather than too much wet.

Prov. *Híjo de viúda, y criádo, mal eſtumbrádo:* A widow's ſon and man ſervant are ill taught, becauſe where there is not a man to govern, they are never kept in awe.

Prov. *No me péſa que mi híjo enfermó, mas de las málas coſtúmbres que tomó:* I am not ſorry my ſon fell ſick, but for the bad cuſtoms he learned. becauſe ſick perſons are humour'd, which is the occaſion they get ill habits; and therefore the ſickneſs is not the trouble, but the ill habits he learned.

Prov. *Cáda úno es híjo de ſus óbras:* Every man is the ſon of his actions. That is, his actions make him noble or ignoble; becauſe a virtuous man, tho' baſely born, is in reality more noble than the ſon of the greateſt man, who is vicious.

Prov. *El híjo del Alcálde, aunque máte cién hómbres, con todo ſále:* The *Alcalde*'s ſon, tho' he kill an hundred men, comes off ſtill. That is, great men commit all ſorts of villanies unpuniſhed, as we ſee daily practiſed.

HIJUE'LA, a little daughter. From *filiola*. It is alſo a ſmall linnen cloth uſed by the prieſt at the altar, to wipe the chalice.

Hijuélas are alſo ſmall trenches cut in the fields for water, which run into the great ones call'd *mádres*, that is, mothers, and the ſmall, little daughters.

Prov. *A ti te lo dígo, hijuéla; entiéndelo tu, mi nuéra:* I ſpeak it to you, my little daughter; do you mind it, daughter-in-law. A way of ſpeaking, when ſeeming to correct one perſon, we aim at another.

Prov. *Adelánte, hijuéla, y diráſle cornúdo:* Go on, daughter, and call him cuckhold. That is, call your husband cuckold in jeſt, and he will never ſuſpect he is ſo in earneſt. It is not unlike, Cry whore firſt.

HIJUE'LO, a little ſon. Lat. *filiolus*.

HIL

HÍLA, lint made of linnen, ſuch as ſurgeons uſe; alſo a row, a rank.

HILA'ÇA, vid. *Hiláza*.

HILA'CHA, a ravelling thread.

HILA'DA, a row, a rank; alſo a ſpinning.

HILA'DO, ſpun.

HILADÓR, a man that ſpins.

HILANDE'RA, a ſpinſter.

HILA'NDRIAS, vid. *Filándrias*.

HILA'R, to ſpin.

HILA'RIO, the proper name *Hilary*.

HÍLAS, vid. *Híla*.

HILA'ZA, the thread in any thing that is wove; any threads, ſmall ſtrings; alſo the lees of wine, or the like.

HILE'RA, a rank.

Navío de priméra hiléra, a firſt rate ſhip.

HILÍLLO, a little thread.

HILLA'DA, vid *Hiláda*.

HILLE'ZNO, ſlender, fine. *Oudin.*

HÍLO, thread. Lat. *filum*. Alſo a line, row, or rank.

Hílo de acarréto, packthread.

Hílo bramánte, idem.

Hílo de cáñamo, an hempen thread.

Hílo de carréto, vid. *Hílo de acarréto*.

Hílo de génte, a row or a parcel of people going one after another.

Hílo de pérlas, a ſtring of pearls.

Hílo de pláta, ſilver thread.

Andár al hílo de la génte, to go after the multitude, to follow the people, to do as others do.

Colgár de un hílo, to hang by a thread; that is, to have ſmall hopes.

Prov. *Por el hílo ſe ſaca el ovíllo:* The thread leads to the bottom. We may gueſs at a great deal by a little.

Prov. *El hílo por lo mas delgádo quiébra:* The thread breaks in the thinneſt place. All misfortunes fall upon the weakeſt. The weakeſt goes to the wall.

HILVA'N, the baſting of cloth together before it is ſew'd.

HILVANA'DO, baſted down before ſewing.

HILVANA'R, to baſte down before ſewing.

HIM

HIMENE'O, *Hymen*, the heathen God of matrimony; thence uſed for matrimony.

HÍMNO, a ſong of piety. Lat. *hymnus*.

HIN

HINCA'DO, ſtuck in, thruſt in, driven in as a ſtake in the ground, or the like.

HINCAPIE', a thing to reſt or ſtand faſt againſt, to fix the foot againſt; alſo the action of ſetting the foot faſt againſt any thing.

HINCA'R; Præſ. *Hínco*, Præt. *Hinqué*; to thruſt in, to ſtick faſt in, to drive in, to faſten. Quaſi *fincá*. From the Lat. *figere*.

Hincárſe de rodillas, to kneel down.

HINCAROME'RO, a ſtick with a ſharp point to thruſt into the ground for planting of roſemary, or any other thing; alſo taken for the reſt of a muſket.

HINCHA'DO, ſwelled, puffed up; met. proud, haughty,

HINCHADÚRA, a ſwelling.

HINCHAMIE'NTO, idem.

HINCHA'R, to ſwell, to puff up Lat. *inflare*.

HINCHAZÓN, a ſwelling; met. pride.

HINCHAZONZÍLLA, a little ſwelling.

HINCHÍR, to fill.

HIÑIDE'RO, a trough to knead bread in.

HIÑÍDO, kneaded as bread.

HIÑIE'STA, broom. Lat. *geniſta*.

HIÑÍR, to knead dough.

HINOGILES, Obſ. garters.

HINÓJO, the plant fennel; alſo a knee.

Hinójo marino, ſamphire.

HINOJOS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from *Sevil*, in the earldom of *Niébla*. It has 1 pariſh, 1 hoſpital, 3 chapels, 200 houſes,

hcuſes, and a plentiful territory, and belongs to the dukes of *Medina Sidonia*.

HINQUE', vid. *Hincár*.

HIP

HIPA'R, to hicket.

HIPE'RBOLE, a figure in rhetorick, repreſenting things above all likelihood of truth. Greek.

HIPERBÓLICO, hyperbolical, repreſented above all likelihood of truth.

HIPERIÓN, vid. *Hipperión*.

HÍPO, the hicket.

HIPOCONDRÍA, the hypochondria, melancholy.

HIPOCRA'S, hypocras, made of wine, ſugar, cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, and ambergriſe.

HIPOCRESÍA, hypocriſy. Greek.

HIPÓCRITA, an hypocrite.

HIPOTHE'CA, a mortgage, a bill of ſale, an engagement. Greek.

HIPÓSTASIS, a Greek word uſed in all languages, and ſignifies ſubſiſting nature, or a thing naturally and truly ſubſiſting. Hence

Unión hipoſtática, the hypoſtatick union; that is, the perſonal real union of the human nature of Chriſt with the divinity.

HIPPA'R, *Hippo*, vid. *Hipár*, *Hípo*.

HIPPOCRE'NE, a fountain near *Helicon*, dedicated to the muſes. Greek, ſignifying the horſe's fountain, becauſe the poets feign it was made with a kick of the horſe *Pegaſus*.

HIPPÓCRITA, an hypocrite.

HIPPO'MANES, ſomething that diſtils from a mare's nature when ſhe is in luſt, or a fleſhy bunch they ſay a colt brings with him into the world on his forehead, which the mare bites off. Either of theſe, they ſay, witches uſe for wicked purpoſes. Greek, ſignifying the rage of an horſe.

HIPPOPÓTAMO, a monſter ſaid to breed in the river *Nile*, with the forepart like an horſe. Greek, a river-horſe.

HIR

HIRA'RA, a beaſt in *Brazil* like a civet-cat. There are of them black and brown, and ſome white. They live only upon honey. When they find an hive, they dig under it till they have made a way into it; then they put in their young ones, and eat none themſelves till they are ſatisfied.

HIRCO, an he-goat. *Itinerário hiſtórial.*

HIRIE'NDO, wounding, ſtriking.

HIRVIE'NTE, boiling hot, fervent.

HIRVÍR, vid. *Hervír*.

HIS

HISCA'L, a three-ſtrand rope.

HISSOPO, the herb hyſop; alſo a thing like a bruſh to ſprinkle water with; a great bruſh or pencil.

HISSOPILLO, a little ſprinkler, a ſmall pencil.

Hiſſopillo griégo, the herb taragon.

HISTÓRIA, an hiſtory.

HISTORIADOR, an hiſtorian, an hiſtoriographer.

HISTRIA'DO, fluted as columns are.

HIT

HÍTA, the name of a town in *Spain*, formerly called *Ceſata*.

HÍTO, a mark, the white to ſhoot at, the pin to coit at. Quaſi *fito*. From *fixus*.

Jugár al híto, to play at coits.

Mudár híto, to change one's mind.

Dar en el híto, to hit the mark in ſhooting, or to pitch upon the pin at coits.

Mirár de híto en híto, to look earneſtly upon.

Tirár a dos hítos, to aim at two things, that if one fails the other may hit; to have two ſtrings to one's bow.

HÍTO is alſo the name of a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*.

HIV

HIVERNA'L, belonging to winter.

HIZ

HÍZA, hoiſe, as ſailors ſpeak.

HIZA'R, to hoiſe.

HÍZE, *Hiziéra*, *Hiziéſſe*, *Hízo*; vid. *Hazér*.

HOB

HOBA'CHO, or *Habachón*, a great jade of a beaſt, unfit for ſervice; met. a great lazy fellow.

HOBE'NQUES, vid. *Obénques*.

HOBE'RO; as, *Cavállo hobéro*, a cream-colour'd horſe. From *huébo*, an egg, becauſe he is like the yolk of an egg.

HOBLÓN, hops, ſuch as we put into beer. Borrowed from the French *houblon*.

HÓBO, a tree, the root whereof held in the mouth yields ſo much juice, that one will feel no thirſt. So ſays *Minſhew*.

HÓBAS, a ſort of fruit in the *Weſt Indies*, of no value, and therefore there is no further account of it but the bare name, and its little worth. *Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 258.

HOC

HOÇA'R, to root, or dig up the roots as an hog does with his ſnout, to run the noſe into any thing.

HÓCE, vid. *Hóz*.

HOCECÍLLA, a ſickle.

HOCHELA'GO, a town in the province of *Canada* in *North America*, 6 or 7 leagues from the banks of the great river of *Canada*.

HOCCICA'DA, a blow with the ſnout.

HOCICA'R, to muzzle, to turn up with the ſnout, to ſtrike or rub with the ſnout; ironically, to kiſs.

HOCICO, the ſnout of any beaſt, or great ſticking out lips in man or woman. Quaſi *focico*. From the Latin *fauces*, jaws.

HOCICÚDO, that has a ſnout.

HOCÍNA, or *Hocíno*, an hook or bill to lop trees. It is alſo an orchard on the ſide of a ſmall narrow bottom between two hills, call'd in Spaniſh *Hoz*, and thence *Hozíno*.

HOCIQUILLO, a little ſnout.

HOD

HODE'R, to have to do with a woman, to commit the act of carnal copulation.

HODÓR, one that commits carnal copulation.

HOG

HOGA'ÇA, a great loaf of bread.

Prov. *La hogaça no embaráça:* The loaf is no let. Store is no ſore.

Prov. *Al que cuéze y amáſa no le húrtes hogaça:* Do not ſteal a loaf from him that needs and bakes. Becauſe he counts them, and it is not ſafe to ſteal out of a parcel that is told.

Prov. *Pues tenémos hogáças, no buſquémos tórtas:* Since we have loaves, let us not ſeek for cakes. Let us be contented when we are well, and not aim at high things when we are eaſy.

HOGA'R, the hearth, the chimney, or any place to make a fire. Quaſi *focár*. From the Latin *focus*, fire.

HOGUE'RA, a bonfire.

HOGUE'RO, vid. *Hogár*.

HOJ

HÓJA, a leaf of a tree or herb, a thin plate of metal, a ſword blade, a ſheet of paper, a leaf of a book. Quaſi *fója*. From the Lat. *folium*.

Hoja de láta, tin, ſuch as we make lanthorns, pots, and other things of.

Hoja de Milán, idem.

Hoja de óro, leaf-gold to gild with.

Hoja rayáda, a leaf full of fibres.

Ser todo hoja ſin frúto, all leaf, and no fruit; all ſhow, and no ſubſtance; all talk, and no doing.

Al caér de la hojá, at the fall of the leaf, in autumn.

Temblár cómo hoja en árbol, to quake like a leaf on the tree.

Vino de tres o quátro hojas, wine three or four years old; ſo called becau

becauſe the vines have bore leaves ſo many times ſince it was made.

Bolvér la hója, to turn over a new leaf, to take another courſe.

Prov. *Quién debáxo de la hoja ſe póſa, dos vézes ſe mója:* He who reſts or ſtops under the leaf, (that is, under a tree when it rains) is doubly wet. Becauſe when the tree is loaded with rain, it falls from it much more heavy than from the clouds.

Prov. *Tras éſta hója buélve ótra:* After this leaf another comes up. That is, after ill luck comes up good.

HOJALDRA'DO, puff-paſte cruſt.

HOJA'LDRE, puff-paſte. From *hója*, becauſe it parts in leaves.

HOJARA'SCA, the wither'd leaves fallen from the trees.

HOJEA'R, to turn over the leaves of a book.

HOJECE'R, to bear leaves.

HOJÍCA, a little leaf, or ſword blade.

HOJÓSO, full of leaves.

HOJUE'LA, a pancake, or a fine puff-paſte cake.

Hojuéla de pláta, leaf-ſilver; alſo tinſel.

HOL

HOLA', a voice of calling; as, ho, hey.

HOLA'NDA, the province of *Holland*; alſo Holland cloth or linnen.

HOLANDE'S, a Dutchman, an Hollander.

HOLANDÍLLA, a ſlight ſort of Holland, ſuch as we call *Sileſia Holland*.

HOLGAÇA'N, an idle fellow.

HOLGADAME'NTE, eaſily.

HOLGA'DO, reſted; alſo feaſted, rejoiced, made merry, at eaſe.

Andár holgádo en la haziénda, to be well to paſs, to have plenty.

Traér holgádo el veſtído o el çapáto, to wear one's cloaths or ſhoes big enough, not to be pinch'd in them.

HOLGA'NÇA, reſt, merrimaking, eaſe.

HOLGA'R; Præſ. *Huélgo*, Præt. *Holgué*; to reſt, to be idle, to take one's pleaſure, to make merry, to rejoice, to be glad.

Holgár la fieſta, to keep holy-day, not to work.

Irſe a holgár, to go abroad to divert one ſelf.

Holgárſe de úna cóſa, to be glad, to rejoice at a thing.

HOLGAZA'N, an idle fellow.

HOLGAZANAME'NTE, idley.

HOLGAZANERI'A, idleneſs.

HOLGÚRA, reſt, eaſe, merrimaking, joy, pleaſure, diverſion.

HOLLA'DO, trod, trampled on.

Camíno holládo, the beaten road.

HOLLADÚRA, a treading or trampling.

HOLLA'R; Præſ. *Huéllo*, Præt. *Hollé*; to tread, to trample.

HOLLA'R *a ótro*, to uſe a man ill, to trample on him.

HOLLA'RSE *bién úna perſóna*, to make much of one's ſelf.

HOLLE'JA *de culébra*, the skin a ſnake caſts.

HOLLE'JO, the skin, husk or cod of fruit that is not par'd, as grapes, currans, gooſeberries, or the like.

HOLLI', a ſort of gum in *New Spain*, in *North America*, whereof the Indians make balls to play with.

HOLLÍN, ſoot.

HOLLINA'DO, ſooted, daub'd with ſoot.

HOLLINA'R, to ſoot, to daub with ſoot.

HOLLINIE'NTO, ſooty.

HOLLINAMIE'NTO, ſooting, daubing with ſoot.

HOLLÓRES, ſwellings. *Minſh.*

HOLOCA'USTO, a burnt-offering or ſacrifice in the Jewiſh law, in which no part was reſerv'd, but all burnt. Greek *olon*, all; and *caio*, to burn. Us'd frequently in Spaniſh.

HOM

HOMMARRA'CHE, vid. *Mamarrácho*.

HOMBRA'ÇO, a great luſty man.

HÓMBRE, a man. It was formerly called *hóme* or *ome*. From the Latin *homo*. Alſo the game at cards called ombre.

Hómbre buéno, a yeoman, one below a gentleman; as we call Goodman ſuch a-one.

Hómbre de mónte y ribéra, a man for the mountain and the ſhore; that is, a man fit for any buſineſs.

Mi hómbre, ſo ſome women among the meaner ſort call their husbands.

Ser muy hómbre, to be much a man, to be brave.

Es yá hómbre, he is now a man, now he is grown a man.

No ſeréis hómbre pára hazér tal cóſa, you are not man enough to do ſuch a thing, you have not the courage. It is calling a man coward.

No téngo hómbre, I have no man, I have no body to take my part, to aſſiſt or defend me.

No áy hómbre con hómbre, there are not two men left together. They are all diſpers'd and ſcatter'd. Alſo there are not two of the ſame mind, they are all at variance, they all differ or diſagree.

Ricos hómbres, were formerly men of the firſt rank and quality, before it was grown ſo frequent to diſtinguiſh them by the titles now uſed of dukes, earls, &c. They were alſo called *ricos hómes*, or *omes*, which is all the ſame.

Hómbre de cápa, y eſpáda, a man that wears a cloak and ſword; that is, one of the better ſort.

Hómbre de pélo en pécho, a man of worth, a ſtaid ſober man.

Hómbre apercebído vále por dos, a man prepar'd or provided, is worth two; that is, forewarn'd, forearm'd.

Hómbre apercebído médio combatído, a man that is prepar'd has half the battle over. The ſenſe the ſame as the laſt above.

Prov. *No tódos ſon hómbres los que mêan a la paréd:* They are not all men who piſs againſt the wall; that is, all who have the ſhape and outward actions of men, are not men in prudence, valour, and other manly attributes.

Prov. *Al hómbre viéjo múdale tiérra, y dará el pelléjo:* Remove an old man from one country to another, and he will leave you his skin; that is, when a man is grown old in one place, it may coſt him his life to remove to another country.

Prov. *Del hómbre es errár, y del diáblo perſeverár:* It is human frailty to err, but a diabolical obſtinacy to perſevere.

Prov. *De hómbre palabri-mugér, líbreme Diós del:* Some will have this to ſignify, God deliver me from a man that has a voice like a woman; that is, ſhrill; and it may be uſed in that ſenſe. But there is another better, which is, God deliver me from a man who regards not what he ſays, but like a woman, talks any thing, and never keeps his word.

Prov. *El hómbre hága ciénto, la mugér no le tóque el viénto:* Tho' the man commit an hundred faults, the woman muſt not let the wind blow upon her; that is, tho' the man be never ſo falſe to her, ſhe muſt not give the leaſt cauſe of ſuſpicion that ſhe is ſo to him.

Prov. *El hómbre buéno no ſúbe en lécho agéno:* A good man does not get into another's bed; that is, does not commit adultery.

Prov. *El hómbre rico con la fáma cáſa el hijo:* A rich man marries his ſon by fame; that is, the fame of his wealth brings him choice of wives.

Prov. *Hómbre que ſúfre cuérnos ſufrirá diéntes ménos:* The man who bears with horns, will bear with loſs of teeth; that is, he who knowingly will ſuffer himſelf to be cuckolded, will ſuffer another to beat his teeth down his throat.

Prov. *Hómbre zeloſo el cuérno al ójo:* A jealous man has horns in his eyes; that is, every ſhadow frights him, and looks like one that cuckolds him.

Prov. *Hómbre cornúdo, mas válе de ciénto, que de úno:* A man had better be made a cuckold by an hundred than by one; becauſe when people talk of many it is ſcarce believ'd, and of one every body credits it.

Prov. *Al hómbre oſádo la fortúna le da la máno:* Fortune gives her hand to a bold man; that is, fortune favours the bold.

Prov. *Al hómbre hárto las cerézas le amárgan:* When a man's belly is full, hart-cherries taſte bitter; that is, the greateſt dainties have no good taſte when a man is full.

Prov. *Al hómbre por la palábra y al buéy por el cuérno:* Hold a man by his word, and an ox by the horn.

Prov. *Al hómbre póbre cápa párda y cáſa de róble, táça de pláta, y ólla de cóbre:* A poor man ſhould have a ſad-colour cloak, a houſe of oak, a ſilver cup, and a copper pot. Becauſe they are laſting.

Prov. *Al hómbre vergonçóſo el diáblo le trúxo a palácio:* The devil carry'd the modeſt man to court. Becauſe all evil is attributed to the devil; and it is unhappy for a modeſt man to be at court, where none but impudence prevails.

Prov. *Al hómbre mezquíno báſtale un rocíno:* One nag is enough for a miſer.

Prov. *Al hómbre inocénte Diós le enderéça la ſimiénte:* God guides a good man's ſeed; that is, either his undertakings proſper, or his iſſue is provided for.

Prov. *'Ay hómbres béſtias cómo ánſares párdas:* There are beaſts of men as well as grey geeſe.

Prov. *Del hómbre heredádo núnca te veràs vengádo:* You'll never get your revenge of a rich man. They have too much power for the poor to have juſtice of them.

Prov. *Dezír y hazér, no es pára tódos hómbres:* To ſay and do is not for men; that is, all men have not ſo much honour or goodneſs.

Prov. *De un hómbre nécio a vézes buén conſéjo:* A fool ſometimes gives good advice.

Prov. *De hómbre regládo, nínca te véras vengádo:* You'll never get your revenge of a regular man. Becauſe he keeps out of harm's way.

Prov. *De hómbre agradecído tódo bién creído:* You may believe any good of a grateful man.

Prov. *De mal que hómbre téme de éſſe muére:* The diſeaſe a man dreads that he dies of.

Prov. *De hómbre jugadór, y de líte con tu mayór:* From a gameſter, and from a conteſt, or law-ſuit with one who is greater than you, good Lord deliver you.

Prov. *De hómbre que no hábla, y de can que no ládra:* From a man who does not talk, and from a dog that does not bark, deliver us, &c. Becauſe the ſilent man obſerves, and the dog bites.

Prov. *Dos pócos, y un múcho hazen a un hómbre ríco:* Two littles and one much, make a rich man. This may be underſtood literally. As we ſay, many littles make a mickle. But the common interpretation of the two littles is, little ſhame and little conſcience; and the much, is, much induſtry: For induſtry, impudence, and no conſcience are the way to wealth.

Prov. *El hómbre es el fuégo, la mugér la eſtópa, viéne el diáblo y ſópla:* Man is fire, and woman tow; the devil comes and blows, and ſo ſets it in a flame.

Prov. *El hómbre mantenído eſtíra el hílo:* The man that is well kept, ſtretches the thread; that is, he is ſtrong and labours hard.

Prov. *El hómbre neceſſitádo cádo áño apedreádo:* The poor man has his corn deſtroy'd by hail every year; that is, the poor ſhall be poorer.

Prov. *El hómbre buéno góza el húrto:* The honeſt man enjoys the theft; that is, the receiver, who lives in reputation as an honeſt man, and ſells what others ſteal.

Prov. *El hómbre mancébo perdiéndo gána ſéſo:* The young man by loſing, gains brains. Loſſes teach youth experience, and makes them cautious.

Prov. *Al hómbre mayór, dárle honór:* Honour old age.

Prov. *Al hómbre comedór, ni cóſa delicáda, ni apetíto en el ſalór:* A great eater muſt neither have dainties nor fine ſauce.

Prov. *Al hómbre buéno no le búſquen aboléngo:* Do not look for a good man's pedigree. Becauſe his virtue betokens a good birth; and tho' he be of no great family, virtue is honour enough.

Prov. *El hómbre metído en aſrénta háze por tréynta:* A man in diſtreſs or deſpair does as much as thirty. We ſee deſire of revenge, neceſſity or deſpair, have made ſome men perform incredible actions.

Prov. *Hárto es el hómbre de póco ſabér, que ſe máta por lo que no puéde avér:* That man is fool enough who kills himſelf; that is, who frets and vexes for what he cannot have, or for what cannot be mended.

Prov. *Hómbre de pócas palábras, y éſſas ſábias:* A man ſhould ſpeak few words, and thoſe wiſe ones.

Prov. *Hómbre apaſſionádo, no quiére ſer conſoládo:* A man in affliction will not endure to be comforted.

Prov. *Hómbre adeudádo, cáda áño apedreádo:* The man that is in debt is ſton'd every year; that is, dunn'd, follow'd, perplex'd.

Prov. *Hómbre hárto, no es comedór:* A man that has his belly full is no great eater.

Prov. *Hómbre ſin abrígo, pajáro ſin nído:* A man without an home is like a bird without a neſt, always ſtraying, and never well.

Prov. *Hómbre que madrúga de álgo tiéne cúra:* The man that riſes early has ſome care upon him.

Prov. *Hómbre holgazán, en el trabajár ſe lo verán:* You'll know an idle fellow by his work.

Prov. *A vézes lléva el hómbre a ſu cáſa con que llóre:* Sometimes a man carries that home which will make him lament. Men often miſtake in choice of friends and other affairs, and are fond of that which proves hurtful to them.

Prov. *Al hómbre deſnúdo mas válen dos camiſónes que úno:* For a naked man two ſhirts are better than one.

Prov. *Con hómbre intereſál no póngas tu caudál:* Do not join your ſtock with a griping man, leſt he cheat you, and run away with the profit.

Prov. *Con un póco de tuérto lléga el hómbre a ſu derécho:* With a little wrong a man comes by his right; that is, a man muſt ſometimes ſtrain a point beyond what looks honeſt to get his own.

Prov. *De hómbre obſtinádo, y de borrácho ayrádo:* From an obſtinate man, and from an angry drunkard, deliver us, O Lord.

Prov. *Hómbre brávo, y reçongón, ſon pedernál y eſtabón:* An haſty man, and one that mutters, are like a ſteel and a flint; one provokes and the other ſtrikes fire.

Prov. *Hómbre ſeñaládo, o buéno, o muí málo:*

málo: A man that is remarkable, or has any particular mark is either good or very bad. They generally look upon him as very bad.

Prov. *La que al hómbre crée el jurár, algo gána que llorár:* The woman that believes a man's ſwearing gets nothing but ſorrow, becauſe men are ſo apt to ſwear any thing till they have their will of a woman; and that done, they never mind her more.

Prov. *Quándo el hómbre méa las bótas, no es buéno para las móças:* When a man bepiſſes his boots, that is, when he cannot piſs beyond them, he is not fit for the young wenches.

Prov. *A falta de hómbres buénos házen a mi pádre Alcálde:* For want of good men my father is made Alcalde: Anſwerable to the Latin, *Cum nemini obtrudi poteſt itur ad me.*

Prov. *Quién ſírve a hómbre málo, ſiémbra en el mercádo:* He who ſerves an ill man, ſows in the market; that is, he who obliges baſe perſons, looſes his labour.

Prov. *Tópanſe los hómbres, y no los móntes:* Men meet, but mountains do not.

Prov. *Tódo lo buéno paréce bién, ſinó hómbre agéno ſóbre mugér:* Every good thing looks well, except another body's man upon a woman, that is, a marry'd man to commit adultery.

Prov. *Dónde hómbre no piénſa ſálta la liébre:* The hare ſtarts where a man leaſt expects it.

Prov. *El hómbre póbre tódo es tráças, y el rico trapáças:* The poor man is all contrivance, and the rich man cheats. The firſt contrives to live, and the latter values not what he does to gather more wealth.

Prov. *Trés cóſas mátan al hómbre, ſóles, cénas, y pénas:* Three things deſtroy man, the ſcorching ſun, great ſuppers, and troubles.

Hombreci'llo, a little dwarf; met. a pitiful fellow.

Hombrí'llo, a little ſhoulder.

Hombro, a ſhoulder. Lat. *humerus.*

Hómbro con hómbro, ſhoulder by ſhoulder; cheek by joul.

Llevár en hómbros, to carry on the ſhoulders.

Arrimár el hómbro, to ſupport.

Levantádo de hómbros, high-ſhoulder'd; look'd upon in *Spain* to betoken haughtineſs and courage.

Derrocádo de hómbros, low in the ſhoulders; which they count a ſign of a ſlovingly and faint-hearted fellow.

Hómbron, a great big man.

Hombrúno, manniſh, as *Mugér hombrúna*, a great manly woman.

Hóme, Obſ. vid. *Hómbre.*

Homeci'llo, Obſ. murder. From the Latin *homicidium.* But in the antient laws, called *De la partída.* It is alſo taken for a quarrel, fray, or contention, becauſe theſe often produce murders.

Homena'ge, or *Homenáje*, homage.

Tórre del homenáge, the chief or higheſt tower.

Home'ro, *Homer*, a Greek poet.

Homicída, a murderer.

Homicídio, murder, killing of a man. Lat. *homicidium.*

Homilda'd, Obſ. vid. *Humildád.*

Homilía, an homily, a more familiar ſpeech to the people than a ſermon. From the Greek *homilos*, a congregation or throng, becauſe ſpoken to the multitude.

Homiza'nó, a baſe murderer, one that murders baſely.

Homoge'neo, of one kind. Greek.

Homonomi'a, divers things ſignified by one word. Greek.

Homóusio, conſubſtantial, of the ſame ſubſtance with the father. A word firſt ſaid in the council of *Nice*, to ſignify the ſon's being of the ſame ſubſtance with the father; againſt *Arius* the arch-heretick, who deny'd it. And on account of their uſing this word, the *Arians* called the Catholicks *Homouſians.* Greek.

HON

Honcigue'ra, or *Honcijéra*, a gin to catch birds.

Hónda, a ſling to caſt ſtones. Lat. *funda.*

Honda'ble, that may be ſounded.

Hondame'nte, deeply.

Hondeadór, a ſlinger.

Hondea'r, to ſling.

Honde'ro, a ſlinger.

Hondído, vid. *Hundído.*

Hóndo, deep. Lat. *fundum.*

Hondón, the bottom; alſo the lees of any thing.

Prov. *Adó ſácan, y no pon, préſto llégan al hondón:* Where they take out, and do not put in, they ſoon come to the bottom.

Hondúra, depth.

Hondúras, a province of *North America*, bounded on the north by the gulph of the ſame name, on the eaſt by the *North Sea*, on the ſouth by the province of *Nicaragua*, and on the weſt, by thoſe of *Guatemala*, and *Verapaz.* A plentiful rich country.

Honestame'nte, modeſtly, decently.

Honesta'r, to honour, to give reputation to.

Honestída'd, modeſty, decency, probity of life.

Hone'sto, modeſt, courteous, well-behav'd, virtuous. Lat. *koneſtus.* But ſpeaking of the price in buying and ſelling, it is the reaſonable value of a thing.

Perſóna honéſta, a perſon of a good and untainted reputation.

Hónga'r, a ſpot of ground where muſhromes grow.

Hóngo, any ſort of muſhrome. From the Lat. *fungus.*

Hóngo béxin, vid. *Bexín.*

Hóngo de árbol que ſírve de yéſca, ſpunk that grows in trees, uſed inſtead of tinder.

Hóngo péce, a ſort of ſea fiſh.

Hongóso, full of muſhromes.

Honór, honour. Lat.

Prov. *El dar es honór, y el pedír dolór:* To give is an honour; and to ask is a ſorrow.

Prov. *Entónces perdí mi honór, quando díxe mal y oý peór:* I then loſt my honour when I ſpoke ill and heard worſe. This is common among women, who giving ill language, provoke others to ſay what is to their diſhonour.

Honora'ble, honourable.

Honora'ndo, to be honour'd.

Honorífico, honourable.

Honra, honour, reſpect. Latin *honor.*

Arráſtra la hónra. vid. *Arraſtrár.*

Prov. *Hónra y provécho no cáben en un ſáco:* Honour and profit cannot be contain'd in one bag; that is, they are incompatible.

Prov. *Hónra ſin provécho, anílło en el dédo:* This is convertible, and either ſignifies, that a ring on the finger is honourable, but not profitable; or, that honour without profit, is like a ring for ſhow and no uſe.

Prov. *Hónra es de los ámos la que ſe háze a los criádos:* The honour done to ſervants redounds to the maſters.

Prov. *La hónra del hidálgo, ántes róto que remendádo:* The gentleman's honour, rather ragged than patched. That is, a poor gentleman thinks it leſs diſhonourable to have a rent in his cloaths, than to have them patch'd.

Honradame'nte, honeſtly.

Honra'do, honoured; alſo honeſt, good and juſt.

Honradór, one that honours others.

Honra'r, to honour, to reſpect.

Prov. *Hónra al buéno, porqué te hónre, y al málo porqué no te deſhónre:* Honour a good man, that he may honour you;

and an ill man that he may not diſhonour you.

HÓNRAS, the funeral-obſequies for the dead.

HONRÍLLA, impertinent niceties in point of honour.

HONROSAME'NTE, honourably.

HONRÓSO, honourable.

HONTANA'LES, ſpring-heads.

HOP

HÓPO, a tuft, or ſuch like thing, as a fox-tail, or ſuch other. In cant, the welt of the cloak.

HOQ

HÓQUE, a bribe.

HOR

HÓRA, an hour. Lat.

HÓRAS *canónicas*, the ſet time for the clergy to ſay their office, alſo thoſe parts of the office it ſelf, called prime ſixth and none, becauſe ſaid at thoſe hours; and to theſe, we muſt add the mattins, lauds, veſpers, and complin, which joining the mattins and lauds, make the ſeven canonical hours.

HÓRA'S, any little prayer-book, but particularly that in which is the office of the bleſſed virgin, becauſe it is divided into hours, like the great office; and from that, the name apply'd, tho' improperly, to any other prayer-book.

Prov. *De hóra a hóra Diós mejóra:* From hour to hour God mends, that is, if we bear troubles with patience, God will mend them hourly.

Prov. *De hóra menguáda, y de génte que no tiéne náda:* From an ill hour, and from people that have nothing, deliver us, O Lord.

Prov. *En chíca hóra Diós óbra:* God works in a little hour, that is, God needs not time to bring to paſs the greateſt things.

Prov. *En hóra mála náce, quién mála fáma cóbra:* He is born in an evil hour who gets an ill name. And the contrary.

Prov. *En hóra buéna náce, quién buéna fáma cóbra:* He is born in a good hour who gets a good name.

HORACA'R, vid. *Horadár.*

HORADA'DO, pierc'd, bor'd.

Hómbre horadádo, is an infamous name, ſignifying a bardaſh, or one that is patient in the act of ſodomy.

Mugér horadáda, a woman that has been debauch'd.

HORADA'R, to pierce, to bore.

HORA'DO, a hole.

HORA'RIO, a dial.

HÓRCA, a gallows, a prong, a fork, a forked ſtick. Lat. *furca.* See more of it as gallows, verb. *Rollo.* Met. it is a crafty double-hearted knave.

Hórca de ájos, a rope of garlick.

Prov. *Moſtrár primero la hórca que el lugár:* To ſhow the gallows before the town, that is, to thwart and vex a man before doing him a kindneſs. Taken from little towns that have a gallows on a high ground, which appears before the town can be ſeen.

HORCAJA'DA, the name of ſome inconſiderable towns in *Spain.*

HORCAJADÍLLAS, as *Ir a horcajadíllas*, is for a woman to ride aſtride like a man.

HORCAJADÚRA, the forked part of a man, or rather the part where he begins to be forked.

HORCA'JO, a fork or prong.

HORCA'R, vid. *Aborcár.*

HORCA'SO, vid. *Horcájo.*

HÓRCO *de cebóllas*, a rope of onions.

HORCÓN, a great fork.

HORGONEA'R, vid. *Hurgár.*

HORICÓNES, Indians in that part of *North America*, called the *New Netherlands.*

HÓRIO, vid. *Hóro.*

HORIZÓNTE, vid. *Orizónte.*

HÓRMA, a ſhoe-maker's laſte. Lat. *forma.*

Prov. *Halládo ha hórma de ſu zapáto:* He has found a laſte to his ſhoe, that is, he has met with his match.

HORMA'R, to ſet ſhoes on the laſte.

HORMICA'NTE *púlſo*, a pulſe that beats ſoftly, like the motion of a piſmire.

HORMÍGA, an ant, a piſmire. Latin *formica.* In cant, a die.

HORMÍGAS, a parcel of rocks on the ſouth ſide of the iſland *Jamaica*, five leagues from the ſhore.

HORMÍGO, a ſort of meſs they make in *Spain*, to eat on faſting-days; it is made of oil fry'd with a cruſt of bread in it, till the cruſt is burnt to a coal, which then they throw away: To the oil they put as much water as is neceſſary, ſeaſon'd with ſalt and pepper, and ſome coriander-ſeed. This liquor is boil'd, and then thickned with grated bread, and ſmall nuts toaſted, and pounded as ſmall as the bread. Laſtly, it is ſweetned with ſugar.

HORMIGÓN *de paréd*, a ſort of plaiſter of *Paris.*

HORMIGUE'RO, an ant-hill.

HORMIGUÍLLO, a diſtemper in beaſts, which waſtes their skulls inwardly; alſo the ſame as *hormigo.*

HORNA'ÇA, a furnace to melt mettals.

HORNA'CHA *de lúmbre*, a great plate of iron to lay over the fire.

HORNA'CHOS, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, ten leagues from *Merida*, has a rich territory, 300 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of Franciſcan friars.

HORNACHUE'LOS, another town in the ſame province, eight leagues from the city *Cordova*, over which, on a rock, is a ſtrong caſtle; and the water is brought to the town from a mountain, through a trench cut in the rock under the caſtle. It is alſo walled, and has a good ditch cut in the rock, two churches, one of them a pariſh; three chapels, one hoſpital, and two monaſteries of friars without in its liberty, and 400 houſes: It is an earldom of the creation of king *Philip* the IVth, who beſtow'd that honour on D. *Lópe de Hozes y Cordova*, in whoſe iſſue it continues. From it comes the

Prov. *Los deſpoſádos de Hornachuélos:* The bride and bridegroom of *Hornachuelos.* So they call a man and his wife who bear an equal averſion for one another. The reaſon is, they ſay, that at this town the parents of a couple had agreed to marry them before they ſaw one another; but they were both ſo deformed, that when they met, they would both have gone back; yet in obedience to their parents, they comply'd: Whence the proverb remained, becauſe they could not endure one another.

HORNA'DA, an oven-full.

HORNAGUEA'R, to burn brakes on the ground.

HORNAGUE'RA *tiérra*, ground that is uſed to be burnt, as is done in ſome places for improvement.

HORNA'ZA, a furnace to melt metal in.

HORNA'ZO, a ſort of rich cake, ſometimes made with eggs.

Hornázo de acéyte, a cake made with oil inſtead of butter.

HORNEA'R, to ſet bread into the oven.

HORNE'RA, a woman-baker.

HORNERÍA, a bakehouſe.

HORNE'RO, a baker.

Prov. *No ſeáys hornéra, ſi tenéys la cabéza de mantéca:* Do not undertake to be a baker, if your head is made of butter, that is, do not take upon you any buſineſs you are unfit for.

HORNEZÍNO, a baſtard. *Quaſi fornecíno.*

HORNÍJA, a baven to heat the oven.

HORNÍLLO, a little oven; alſo a little ſtove as they have in great kit-

chins to ſtew meat upon. In fortification a *fourneau*, being the chamber of a mine, in the hollow under ſome work that is to be blown up.

HORNILLOS, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*.

HORNO, an oven. Lat. *furnus*.

Hórno de cal, a lime-kill.

Hórno de vídrio, a glaſs-houſe, where glaſs is made.

HORODA'DO, vid. *Horádádo*.

HOROSCÓPO, the horoſcope, a term in aſtrology. From the Greek *horoſcopos*, the conſtellation at a man's birth, ſo that it is the poſition of the heavens, from which aſtrologers pretend to tell fortunes, to cheat fools of their money.

HORQUÍLLA, a little fork or prong, a reſt for a muſquet; alſo the cleaving of the ends of hair, when it is too long.

HORRA'R, to make free.

HORRE'NDO, horrid, dreadful, ugly, hideous, frightful.

HORRE'RO, a granary-keeper. From the Latin *horreum*, a granary.

HORRÍBLE, horrible, frightful, dreadful, ugly. Lat. *horribile*.

HORRIBLEME'NTE, horribly, dreadfully.

HÓRRIDO, horrid, dreadful, hideous. Lat. *horridus*.

HORRIFÍCO, dreadful, terrible.

HORRI'SONO, that has a dreadful ſound. Lat.

HÓRRO, free, one that has been a ſlave, and is made free. Arabick *hor*, free. *Ir hórros en el juégo*, is when three play for two, to ſave their ſtakes.

Prov. *Hórro Mahóma, y diéz áños por ſervír*: You ſay you are free Mahomet, and have ten years to ſerve. Apply'd to thoſe who think they have done their duty, when the greateſt part is behind.

HORRÓR, horror, terror, fright, dread. Lat.

HORRÚRA, filth, naſtineſs; alſo the droſs of metal.

HORTALI'ZAS, all garden-ware, wholeſome herbs to be eaten, or for the pot.

HORTELA'NO, a gardiner.

HORTE'RA, a wooden diſh; alſo a round piece of wood ſpinſters clap on the ſpindle, to make it weigh that it may turn the better when they begin to ſpin; for them that ſpin by hand with a rock, not with a wheel.

HORTEZUE'LA, a little orchard.

HORTIGA, a nettle. Lat. *urtica*. See ſeveral ſorts of them in *Ray*.

Hortíga muérta, a nettle that cannot ſting, the herb archangel.

HORTIGA'R, to nettle, to ſting with a nettle.

HORTIGÓSA, the name of a ſmall town, and ſurname of a family in *Spain*.

HORTIGUÍLLA *muérta*. *Ray*, in his hiſtory of plants, ſets down three ſorts of it, and calls them Mercury, Dogs-mercury, and French-mercury; all of a purging nature.

HORTOLE'NO, as *Hortelano*; alſo a delicious ſmall bird called an ortelan.

HORÚGA, vid. *Orrúga*.

HORÚJO, vid. *Crújo* or *Borújo*.

HOS

HOSA'NNA, Hebrew; but uſed in all languages; ſignifying, ſave now.

HÓSCO, brown, dark-colour'd, dun-colour'd. Latin *fuſcus*. Alſo louring of countenance, of a ſtern aſpect.

Tóro hóſco, a fierce-looking bull.

HOSPEDA'BLE, hoſpitable.

HOSPEDA'DO, lodg'd, entertain'd as a gueſt.

HOSPEDA'GE, the act of hoſpitality, of lodging or entertaining gueſts: As *Buén*, or *Mal hoſpedage*, good or bad entertainment.

HOSPEDA'L, vid. *Hoſpitál*.

HOSPEDA'R, to entertain, to lodge as a gueſt.

HOSPEDERÍA, a place to entertain ſtrangers.

HOSPÍCIO, a lodging for friends only in travelling; a little houſe of any religious order, to entertain their brethren that travel.

HOSPITA'L, an hoſpital.

Prov. *De los leáles ſe hínchen los hoſpitáles*: The hoſpitals are fill'd with the honeſteſt people, becauſe honeſty makes them poor, cheating and knavery being the way to thrive.

HOSPITALE'RO, one that has charge of an hoſpital.

HOSPITALIDA'D, hoſpitality.

HOSSA'RIO, vid. *Oſſário*.

HOSTA'L, an inn.

HOSTALE'RO, an inn-keeper.

HÓSTE, Obſ. for *Huéſte*, an army.

HOSTERI'A, an inn.

HÓSTIA, the ſacrifice offer'd, the hoſt that is conſecrated at maſs. Lat.

HOSTIA'RIO, the box to keep the hoſts in that are to be conſecrated.

HOSTIGA'DO, prick'd, egg'd, or beaten on, ſpurr'd on, driven; alſo chaſtiz'd and expell'd, or forc'd away.

HOSTIGAMIE'NTO, driving or forcing away; egging or beating on, chaſtizing.

HOSTIGA'R; Præſ. *Hoſtígo*, Præt. *Hoſtigué*; to drive or force away; to egg, beat or ſpur on; to chaſtize. From the obſolete Latin word *hoſtio*, to ſtrike.

HOSTÍGO, a driving or forcing away; beating or ſpurring on; chaſtizing; alſo as much of a wall as the rain and wind beats on.

HOSTIGUE', vid. *Hoſtigár*.

HOSTILIDA'D, hoſtility. Lat. *hoſtilitas*.

HOSTILME'NTE, hoſtilly, like an enemy.

HOT

HOTEA'R, to ſpy, to watch.

HOTE'RO, vid. *Otéro*.

HÓTO, confidence in, relying on; as in this

Prov. *En hóto del cónde, no mátes el hómbre; que ſe morirá el cónde, y te pediran el hómbre*: Do not kill the man confiding in the earl, for the earl will die, and you will be called to account for the man; that is, do no ill action, confiding in the favour of a great man, for the great man may die, and you'll pay for all.

HOV

HOVACHÓN, a fat puſſy fellow. Vid. *Hobachón*.

HOVE'RO, vid. *Hobéro*.

HÓVO, a great ſhady tree in the province of *Darién*, near the Iſthmus of *America*, whoſe ſhade is counted wholſom; and therefore they generally ſleep under it. From its branches comes a very good water; and of the bark, they make veſſels to bath in, and to waſh the feet, for they ſay it takes away wearineſs. From the root preſſed, runs abundance of water, good to drink. Its fruit is ſmall, brown, and has a little pulp about the ſtone. It is wholeſom, and eaſy of digeſtion, but bad for the gums, becauſe of the harſhneſs of the ſtone.

HOX

HOXEA'R, to fright, to drive away birds, or the like.

HOY

HÓY, or *'Oy*, to day. Lat. *hodie*.

Hóy de mañána, this morning.

HÓYA, a grave to bury the dead; alſo any pit or deep place.

HÓYO, a pit, a hole, a dent.

Prov. *Hazér un hóyo pára tapár ótro*: To make a pit to fill up another, to rob *Peter* to pay *Paul*.

HOYÓSO, pitted, or full of holes.

HOYUE'LO, a little pit, hole or dent.

Jugar al hoyuélo, to play at chuck-farthing.

HOZ

Hóz, a ſickle or hook to reap corn; alſo a narrow bottom hemm'd in betwixt two hills. In the firſt ſenſe, from the Latin *falx*. In the ſecond, from *fauces*.

Entrárſe de hoz y de coz, to come into a place abruptly, without ſaying by your leave. Taken from ſtriking the ſickle into the corn.

Hoza'r, to grub, to rut in the ground with the ſnout as hogs do, and properly belonging to them.

Hozico, a ſnout like a hog's.

Hozino, a gardiner's knife, a pruning hook.

HRO

Hro, the abbreviation of *heredéro*, an heir.

HUA

Hua'ca, or *Guáca*, a Peruvian word, ſignifying any thing ſacred, excellent, or extraordinary; and by this name they call'd their idols, and the chapels, or places where they were worſhip'd.

HUB

Huba'tes, a nation of Indians, in the province of *New Mexico* in *North America*.

HUC

Húcha, a box with a ſlit to put money in; ſuch as ſervants ſet up in publick houſes at *Chriſtmas*, or are carried about to beg for the priſoners.

Huchohó, the word us'd by falconers to call down the hawk to the lure, when ſhe rakes; that is, flies out too far from her game.

Húcia, Obſ. confidence or truſt repos'd in another. *Quaſi fiducia.*

HUE

Hue'bra, an acre of land, or as much as can be plow'd in a day.

Hue'ca, the hollow of the bone, where the joint is.

Hue'car, one of the two rivers betwixt which the city *Cuenca* ſtands in *Caſtile*. The other is called *Jucar*, into which the firſt falls.

Hue'co, hollow. From the Latin *Occo*, to break clods of earth that they may lie hollow.

Hablár hueco, to talk loud, to make much noiſe; as hollow things do. Alſo to talk as old people do that have loſt their teeth.

Ponérſe hueco, to grow vain or proud.

Hue'go, Obſ. for *Fuégo*.

Hue'le, *Huélo*, vid. *Olér*.

Hue'lga, *Huélgo*, *Huélgue*, vid. *Holgár*.

Hue'lga, Subſ. a merry-making, a merry-bout, a play-day.

Hue'lgas, a monaſtery of Bernardine nuns, near the city *Burgos* in *Spain*, one of the fineſt in the world.

Hue'lgo, Subſ. the breath, a man's wind. So

Tomár huélgo, to take breath, to reſt.

Hue'lgo, vid. *Holgár*.

Hue'lla, the print of a man's foot, or of a beaſt; the track.

Sacárle por la huélla, to find one out by the track.

Hue'lle, *Huéllo*, vid. *Hollár*.

Hue'lva, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, in the earldom of *Niebla*, on the ſea-coaſt; it contains 1000 houſes, 2 pariſhes, 1 hoſpital, 3 chapels, 3 monaſteries of men, and 2 of nuns, is walled, has a good caſtle, and fruitful territory. Formerly called *Onoba*.

Hue'rfana, an orphan female.

Hue'rfano, a male orphan. Latin *orphanus*.

Hue'rco, hell. From the Latin *orcus*. Alſo a bier on which they carry the dead to the grave. Obſ. it is alſo taken for one that is always lamenting, and lives in obſcurity, becauſe he is the picture of death.

Hue'ro, addle, as an egg.

Hue'rta, an orchard.

Prov. *Huérta con palomár, paraýſo terrenál:* An orchard with a pidgeon-houſe is an earthly Paradiſe.

Hue'rta del Rey, a town in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, four leagues from *San Eſtevan de Gormaz*, ſeated in a plain woody country, and has not above 80 houſes.

Hue'rto, an orchard. From the Latin *hortus*.

Hue'rtos *pénſiles*, gardens on the tops of houſes, or on high terraſs-walks.

Prov. *Huérto ſin água, cáſa ſin texádo, mugér ſin amór, y marído deſcuydádo:* A garden without water, a houſe until'd, a wife without love, that is, for her husband, and a careleſs husband. Theſe four things are all alike, being all ſtark nought.

Prov. *Huérto, y tuérto, y móço, y pótro, y mugér que míra mál, quierenſe ſabér tratár:* An orchard, a man that has but one eye, a ſervant, and a colt, and a ſquinting woman, require art to manage them.

Hue'sca, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, ſeated on a hill, all encompaſs'd with valleys, and they again with hills, on the banks of the river *Iſuéla*. It has ſtrong walls, and on them 99 towers, and 10 gates. The ſoil fruitful, the inhabitants 5000, 4 pariſhes, 5 monaſteries of men, 1 of nuns. It is an univerſity, ſends deputies to the *cortes*, and is a biſhoprick worth 13000 ducats a year to its prelate. Antiently called *Oſca*.

Huesped, an hoſt, a landlord; alſo a gueſt. Lat. *hóſpes*.

Prov. *Huéſped con ſol ha honór:* A gueſt that comes by day-light, has honour, becauſe, if he comes late to an inn, perhaps the beſt rooms and proviſions are taken up; and if to a friend's houſe, they are not provided to entertain him.

Prov. *Iránſe los huéſpedes, y comeré-mos el gállo:* The gueſts will be gone, and we will eat the cock. This is a threat to a ſervant, to let him know, that when the gueſts are gone, he ſhall hear of his faults; becauſe when gueſts ſtay to eat up all the hens, the cock being left alone, is eaten after they are gone; ſo the ſervant ſhall ſuffer when they are gone, for whoſe ſake he was before conniv'd at.

Prov. *El huéſped y el péce a tres días hiéde:* A gueſt and a fiſh ſtink after three days. A man muſt not intrude upon his friend till he is weary of him.

Hue'speda, an hoſteſs, a landlady; alſo a woman gueſt.

Prov. *Hueſpéda hermóſa, mal pára la bólſa:* A beautiful hoſteſs or landlady is bad for the purſe.

Hue'ssa, a grave, a ditch, a pit. Corruptly from the Latin *foſſa*.

Prov. *El muérto en la huéſſa, y el vívo a la méſa:* The dead man in the grave, and the living at the table. Tho' we be never ſo much concern'd for the death of friends, they muſt go to the grave, and we muſt eat and drink. We muſt live by the living, and not by the dead.

Hueſſíllo, a little bone.

Hue'sso, a bone. Lat. *os*.

Huéſſo de frúta, the ſtone of any fruit, as peaches, &c.

Huéſſo del eſpinázo, the back-bone.

Huéſſo de la garganta, the knot of the throat.

Huéſſo del pélo, a bone near a man or woman's privities, being the ſecond part of *os ilium*.

Huéſſo ſácro, the *os ſacrum*.

Huéſſo yugál, the end of the cheek-bone towards the eye.

Róete éſſe huéſſo, pick that bone.

Eſtár podrído háſta los huéſſos, to be rotten to the bone; met. to be fretted to the bones.

Coſtál de huéſſos, a bag full of bones, one that is nothing but skin and bones.

Molér los huéſſos, to tire a man out with importunity.

HUE'SSOS, in architecture are pillars, or other ſupports ſet up at diſtances, to bear up the timber-work, or otherwiſe ſtrengthen a ſtructure. Alſo the rafters, or timber in a roof.

HUE'STE, an hoſt, an army.

HUE'TE, a city in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, ſeated in a pleaſant fruitful valley, water'd by the brook *Cauda*. It is walled, has a caſtle, 600 houſes, 10 pariſhes, 5 monaſteries of men, 2 of nuns, and 3 hoſpitals. Its territory, beſides its other product, yields one year with another, 40000 pounds of ſaffron, valu'd at 300000 ducats. The preſent name is Mooriſh, and ſignifies moon. The antient name was *Julia*, given it by *Julius Cæſar*.

HUE'VO, an egg. Lat. *ovum*.

Huévo huéro, an addle egg.

Huévo empolládo, an egg with chicken.

Huévos de peſcádo, the ſpawn of fiſh, the roes.

Huévos mexídos, the yolks of eggs, without any of the white, beaten or mix'd with white-wine, orange-flower-water, and ſugar, and then kept over the fire only till the raw taſte of the egg be gone.

Huévos eſtrelládos, fry'd eggs.

Huévos paſſádos por água, poach'd eggs.

Huévos y torrézmos, collops and eggs.

Huévos reáles, vid. *Cabéllos de Angeles*.

Huévos rebuéltos, butter'd eggs.

Huévos de faltriquéra, yolks of eggs preſerv'd in a ſhell of ſugar like their own ſhell, to carry in the pocket.

Ponér huévos, to lay eggs.

Tazér ſóbre huévos, to ſit upon eggs.

Empollár los huévos, to ſit to hatch eggs.

Parecérſe cómo un huévo a ótro, to be as like as two eggs.

Aborrecér los huévos. Vid. *Aborrecér*.

Prov. *Sóbre un huévo póne la gallína*: The hen lays upon an egg, that is, the neſt-egg. All beginnings are ſmall, but things increaſe by degrees, and there muſt be a beginning or foundation for every thing.

Prov. *Un huévo quiére ſal y fuégo*: An egg requires ſalt and fire. The pooreſt thing muſt have ſome dreſſing.

Prov. *Un huévo, y éſſe huéro*: But one egg, and that addle. Of thoſe who have but one child, and that ſickly, or good for nought. Or one of any other thing that is faulty.

Prov. *Huévos ſólos, mil manjáres y pára tódos*: Eggs alone will make a thouſand diſhes, and pleaſe every body.

Prov. *No pór el huévo, ſinó por el fuéro*: It is not for the egg, but for the right. As when a man goes to law, or conteſts for a thing that is not above the value of an egg. It is not for the ſake of that egg, but to preſerve ſome right or title; as when an eſtate pays an acknowledgement to the chief lord, of a pepper-corn, an egg, or the like.

Prov. *Cacareár, y no ponér huévo*: To cackle and lay no egg, to talk much and do little.

Prov. *Al fréir de los huévos ſe verá*: It will appear when you are to fry your eggs. A man ſtole a frying-pan, and the owner asking him what he carry'd, he ſaid, you'll know when you go to fry the eggs. Thence the proverb.

HUG

HÚGA, or *Hugía*, the fiſh called the *torpedo*.

HUI

HUÍDA, *Huído*, *Huír*. Vid. *Huyda*, *Huydo*, *Huyr*.

HUITZITZI'L, vid. *Tominéjos*.

HUL

HULA'NO, vid. *Fuláno*.

HUM

HUMANA'DO, made humane; alſo civiliz'd and humbled.

HUMANA'L, humane, that has humanity.

HUMANAME'NTE, humanly, civilly, courteouſly.

HUMANA'R, to tame, to make humane, to make courteous, to civilize.

Humanárſe, to humble one's ſelf, to be courteous and affable.

HUMANIDA'D, human nature; alſo civility, courteſy, human frailty, humanity, that is, the ſchools under philoſophy.

HUMA'NO, human; alſo civil, courteous, friendly, affable.

HUMARE'DA, ſmoak.

HUMA'ZO, ſmoak; commonly taken for the whiff of ſmoak boys give one another when they fall aſleep, ſnatching a firebrand out of the fire, and holding it under the noſe of him that ſleeps, which almoſt ſtifles him.

HUMBRA'L, the threſhold.

HUMEA'DO, ſmoaked.

HUMEA'R, to ſmoak.

HUMEDA'D, dampneſs. Lat. *humiditas*.

HUMEDECE'R; Præſ. *Humedéſco*, Præt. *Humedecí*; to moiſten, to dampen.

HUMEDECIDO, moiſten'd, dampen'd.

HÚMEDO, moiſt, damp. Lat. *humidus*.

HUME'RO, the tunnel of a chimney, or a place where they ſmoak bacon, or the like.

HUMILDA'D, humility. Lat. *humilitas*.

HUMILDEME'NTE, or *Humilménte*, humbly.

HUMILIACIÓN, humiliation, an humbling one's ſelf, as bowing, kneeling, or the like.

HUMILLADE'RO, a little chapel or altar ſet up on the high-ways, or other places, where people as they paſs ſtop to pray, or at leaſt kneel or bow as they paſs, whence it took name from their humbling themſelves.

HUMILLA'DO, humbled.

HUMILLA'R, to humble.

HUMILME'NTE, humbly.

HÚMO, ſmoak. Lat. *fumus*. It is ſometimes taken for the hearth, and the hearth for the houſe; ſo that to ſay, *Tántos húmos*, ſo many ſmoaks, ſignifies ſo many houſes.

Vendér húmo, to impoſe upon a man, and get his money upon pretence of doing him a kindneſs with one's intereſt at court, when either we cannot or will not do it.

Tenér múchos húmos, to be very haughty, proud, or conceited,

Irſe en húmo, to vaniſh away in ſmoak; when we expect great matters, and nothing comes.

Subír el húmo a las narízes, to take ſnuff, as we call it; to be offended, to be in an huff.

No lo hágo a húmo de pájas, I do it not lightly or inconſiderately.

Prov. *Húmo, y gotéra, y mugér gritadéra, échan al hómbre de ſu cáſa afuéra*: Smoak and the rain coming in at the tiles, and a bawling or ſcolding wife, turn a man out of his houſe. From a ſmoaky houſe and a ſcolding wife, we ſay, good Lord deliver us.

Prov. *Cérca le ánda el húmo tras la lláma*: The ſmoak is near the flame. There is no ſmoak without ſome fire.

Prov. *Do no áy húmo, no áy bién ningúno*: Where there is no ſmoak, there is no good. The ſmoak ſignifies the fire, without which there is no good living.

HUMÓSO, ſmoaky, full of ſmoak.

HUMOR, humour; that is, the humours of the body; *viz.* phlegm, choler, blood, and melancholy; alſo humour or temper, and moiſture. Lat.

HUN

HÚNA, the round top of a ſhip.

HUNDÍBLE, that may be caſt, founded, or melted.

HUNDICIÓN, caſting, founding, melting.

HUNDÍDO, caſt, founded, melted; alſo ſunk, drowned.

HUNDIDÓR, a founder.

HUNDIMIE'NTO, caſting, founding, melting; alſo ſinking, drowning.

HUNDIR, to run, melt, or caſt metal: From the Latin *fundere*, to melt. Alſo to ſink, to drown: From *fundum*, the bottom.

Hundírſe úna cóſa, is not only to ſink, but to vaniſh, to be loſt without knowing how.

Hundir la cáſa a vózes, to make ſuch a noiſe, as if they would bring the houſe down.

HUNGARÍNA, vid. *Ungarína*.

HUNGRÍA, the kingdom of *Hungary*.

H U R

HÚRA *de cabéza*, a ſort of ſcurf on childrens heads.

HURA'ÑO, one that lives obſcurely, flying all company, and is afraid of every man. Arab. *huraz*, reſerv'd; alſo coy, diſdainful.

HÚRCA, vid. *U'rca*.

HURGA'DO, raked, grabbled, ſtir'd about, poked.

HURGADÓR, one that rakes, grabbles, ſtirs about, pokes.

HURGAMENDE'RA, in cant, a wench, a whore.

HURGANE'RO, a rake, a poker, or ſuch like thing; alſo a maulkin to ſweep an oven.

HURGA'R; Præſ. *Húrgo*, Præt. *Hurgué*; to rake, to grabble, to poke, to ſtir about, to ſtir or remove with a fork, or ſuch like inſtrument. From *hórca*, a fork.

Peor es hurgállo, it is worſe to ſtir it; the more you ſtir it, the more it will ſtink.

HURGÓN, or *Hurgonéro*, a fire-fork, or poker.

HURGONA'ZO, a blow, a ſtroke, or a thruſt with a fire-fork, or poker.

HURGONEA'R, vid. *Hurgár*.

HURGUE', vid. *Hurgár*.

HURÓN, a ferret to catch rabbits.

Prov. *Andár a cáça con hurón muérto*: To go a coney-catching with a dead ferret. To undertake buſineſs with improper methods. Alſo to follow women in old age.

HURONEA'R, to ferret, to catch rabbits with a ferret.

HURRA'CA, a magpye; alſo the proper name of a woman.

HURRACA'N, an hurricane, a violent whirlwind.

HÚRTAA'GUA, a watering-pot full of holes.

HURTADAME'NTE, by ſtealth, privily.

A HURTADÍLLAS, idem.

HURTA'DO, ſtollen; alſo the ſurname of a very noble family in *Spain*.

HURTADÓR, a ſtealer, a thief, or robber.

HURTA'R, to ſteal. Quaſi *furtar*, from the Latin *fur*, a thief.

Hurtár el cuérpo, to ſlip aſide, to ſhun danger.

Prov. *Quién úna vez húrta, fiél ninca*: He who once ſteals is never truſty. Once a thief, always a thief.

HURTÍLLO, a little theft, a petty larceny.

HÚRTO, a theft, a robbery.

H U S

HUSA'DA, a diſtaff full of flax.

HU'SARO, a ſoldier called an *Huſſar*.

HUSÍLLO, a little ſpindle, a little ſcrew; alſo a wine-preſs.

HUSMA'R, to ſmell about as a dog does, or as Epicures when they get the ſcent of a dainty; met. to gueſs, to imagine, to ſuſpect.

HÚSO, a ſpindle. Lat. *fuſus*.

Derécho cómo un húſo, as ſtraight as a ſpindle: We ſay, as an arrow.

Prov. *Guáy del húſo, quándo no ánda la bárba de ſúſo!* Alas for the ſpindle, when the beard is not over it! By the ſpindle is meant the woman, and by the beard the man.

H U T

HUTI'A, a ſort of little beaſt in the iſland *Hiſpaníola* in *North America*, like a rabbit, but leſs, its ears ſhorter, with a tail like a mole.

HUTZOCHITE, ſo the Indians of *New Spain* call a tree, which diſtils a ſort of balſam, but not ſo good as thoſe of *Chile*, *Tolu*, and other parts.

H U V

HUVIE'RA, *Huviéſſe*, vid. *Avér*.

H U Y

HUY'DA, flight, running away.

HUY'DO, fled, run away.

Cárne huýda, fleſh that ſhrinks away from its place.

HUYDOR, one that flies or runs away.

HUY'R; Præſ. *Húyo*, or *Huygo*, Præt. *Húye*; to fly, to run away. From the Lat. *fugio*.

Huýr el róſtro, to get out of the way where a man may fare ill, and does not know how to help himſelf.

Prov. *Mas válе que dígan aquí huyó, que aquí murió*: It is better they ſhould ſay here he fled, than here he died. A jeer to thoſe that have behav'd themſelves ſhamefully; and anſwers ours of the ſame nature, It is better to run like a man, than to ſtay to be beaten like a dog; or, One pair of heels is worth two pair of hands.

Prov. *Huýr y corrér no es tódo úno*: To fly and to run is not the ſame thing.

H U Z

HÚZIA, vid. *Húcia*.

HUZÍLLO, vid. *Huſíllo*.

H Y A

HY, HY, HY, the ſound of fooliſh laughing.

H Y'A, vid. *Hía*.

H Y'ADAS, the conſtellation called the ſeven ſtars.

H Y D

HY'DRA, a ſerpent with many heads in the Lernean lake, kill'd by *Hercules*.

HY'DRIA, vid. *Hídria*.

HYDROMANCÍA, divining by water. Greek.

HYDROPESÍA, the dropſy. Greek.

HYDRÓPICO, dropſical, troubled with the dropſy.

H Y E

HYE'L, vid. *Hiél*.

HYE'NA, vid. *Hiéna*.

H Y G

HYGE'Y, the name of a province in the iſland *Hiſpaniola* in *North America*, at the eaſt end of it.

H Y M

HY'MNO, an hymn, a ſpiritual ſong. Greek.

H Y P

HYPERBORE'OS, the northern people. Greek.

HYPERCÓN, the herb St. *John*'s wort.

HY'PO, vid. *Hípo*.

HYPOCRESÍA, hypocriſy. Greek.

HYPÓCRITA, an hypocrite.

HYPOTHE'CA, a Greek word uſed in Spaniſh and other languages, ſignifying a pledge, and is properly the ſecurity given in contracts or bargains, generally conſiſting in a real eſtate, a mortgage.

HYPÓTHESIS, Greek alſo, ſignifying an argument to diſpute on.

HYPOTRACHE'LIO, a term in architecture, ſignifying the neck of a column.

H Y T

HYTA; as, *Cálle hýta*, all the ſtreet along, the whole length of the ſtreet.

I.

I, The third letter among the vowels, and ſerves as a conſonant before other vowels, as in the words *Jarro*, *Joya*, *Juſto*; for is is only uſed before the three vowels *a*, *o*, *u*, the *g* ſerving inſtead

inſtead of it before *e* and *i*, except in the names *Jeremias*, *Jeruſalem*, and *Jeſus*, where the *j* is uſed. The Spaniards, when thus uſed as a conſonant, give it an harſh guttural ſound, as is explained in the grammar. The *i* vowel in Spaniſh is pronounced as in the Latin, that is, as we pronounce it in the words *Hill*, *Hiſtory*, &c. not as in *Hide*, *Tide*, and the like.

J A

JA', vid. *Hía*.

J A B

JABALI'NA, Obſ. a javelin.

JABALQUÍNTO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, near the city *Baeça*. The name Arabick, and ſignifies the mountain of the cat.

JABE'GA, a great fiſhing-net, a drag-net.

JABÓN, *Jabonár*; vid. *Xabón*, *Xabonár*.

JABUTICA'BA, a large ſtraight tree in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, with large branches, bearing fruit from the foot to the top in ſuch quantity, and ſo cloſe together, that the body of the tree can ſcarce be ſeen. The fruit is round, black, and about as big as a ſmall lemon, the juice of it ſweet like ripe grapes, very wholſom, and good for people in fevers. *Laet.* p. 493.

J A C

JA'CA, a coat of mail.

JA'CA, a tree growing in ſome iſlands of *India* near the water. It is very tall and thick, the leaf a ſpan long, of a light green. The fruit is large, long, and thick, all of a dark green, cover'd with an hard rind ſet thick with prickles, eſpecially on the *Malabar* coaſt; for thoſe of *Goa* are not ſo good. When ripe, it has a good ſcent; and there are two ſorts of it, the one called *Barca*, which is the beſt, the other *Papa* or *Giraſal*, which is not ſo good, and is known by its ſoftneſs, for it yields under the finger like dough. It grows out of the trunk of the tree and branches. Cutting it open from end to end, it appears all white within, and pulpy, but divided into cells or holes, full of kernels bigger than dates, white within like cheſtnuts, and cover'd with a duskiſh red. They are not good raw, but roaſted, have a pleaſant taſte, and are provocatives to venery. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

JA'CA, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, ſeated in a plain at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains, in figure round, wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle, and a fruitful territory. It contains 800 families, 1 pariſh, which is alſo the cathedral, 3 monaſteries of men, 1 of nuns, and a good hoſpital. It ſends repreſentatives to the *cortes*, and is a biſhoprick, worth to its prelate 3000 ducats a year.

JACAPUCA'YA, one of the largeſt trees in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, bearing a fruit like a chalice with a cover to it, full of a ſort of nuts or kernels, like mirabolans. The cover comes off of itſelf when full ripe, ſo that the fruit falls out. If they eat many of them raw, they cauſe all the hair of the body to fall off; but boil'd they do no harm. They uſe the ſhell for a drinking-cup. The wood of the tree is very hard, and not ſubject to rot.

JA'CARA, a ſort of ſong or ballad.

JACARA'NDA, a tree in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, of a wonderful beauty, the wood whereof has a delicious ſcent, like that of a roſe.

JACARANDÍNA, vid. *Xacarandína*.

JACERÍNA *cóta*, a coat of mail.

JACÍNTA, the proper name of a woman.

JACÍNTO, a precious ſtone called an hyacinth; alſo a flower of the ſame name, being a ſort of violet, called by *Ray* the hyacinth plant and flower. It is alſo the proper name of a man. Lat. *hyacinthus*.

JA'CO, a coat of mail.

JACO'B, the ſcriptural name *Jacob*.

JACOBÍTAS, the Jacobites in the eaſtern countries, being a ſort of Chriſtians, ſo call'd from the founder of their opinions.

JACÓBO, *James*, the proper name of a man.

JA'CRA, the water that runs from the coco-tree, which diſtill'd makes a ſtrong ſpirit, and boil'd to a conſiſtence ſerves for ſugar.

JACTA'R, to boaſt, to brag.

JACUAGUÍA, the name of a province in the iſland *Hiſpaniola* in *North America*.

J A D

JADEA'R, vid. *Hijadlár*.

J A E

JAE'N, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, the metropolis of a kingdom under the Moors, ſeated at the foot of an hill, on which is a ſtrong caſtle. It is wall'd, has a rich and fruitful country about it, is inhabited by 5000 families, has 12 pariſhes, 11 monaſteries of men, 8 of nuns, 12 hoſpitals, and 12 chapels, ſends deputies to the *cortes*, has a fair on the 16th of *March*. Some will have it to be the ancient *Illiturgis*; others, with more probability, *Menteſa*. It is a biſhoprick, worth to its prelate yearly 40000 ducats.

JAE'N, a city in the province of *Quito* in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, ſeated in the diſtrict of *Chacaynga*, 50 leagues from *Loxa*, and 30 from *Chachapoya*, in a mountainous country, but very temperate.

JAE'N DE NICARA'GUA, a town in the province of *Nicaragua* in *North America*, 30 leagues from the *North Sea*, upon the mouth of the lake of *Nicaragua*.

U'vas Jaénes, a ſort of grapes peculiar to the territory of *Jaen*, but thence tranſplanted to other parts.

Dóblas Jaénes, Spaniſh piſtoles of *Jaen*.

JAE'Z, a furniture for an horſe.

Jaéz de cáma, furniture for a bed.

Cóſas déſte jaéz, things of this ſort.

J A G

JAGOARUCÚ, a ſort of creature of *Brazil* like a dog, and barks like it. They are of a colour brown and white mixed, have a bruſhy tail, and are very ſwift; they live upon prey and fruit.

JA'GUA, vid. *Xágua*.

JAGUACÍN, a beaſt in *Brazil* about as big as a fox, and like it in colour; it feeds moſt on crabs and prawns, as alſo on ſugar-canes, among which they often make great havock; in other reſpects harmleſs, and very ſleepy, which makes it eaſily taken.

JAGUA'NA, a town in the iſland of *Hiſpaniola* in *America*, otherwiſe called *Santa Maria del puerto*, ſeated on the weſt ſide of the iſland, 50 or 60 leagues from the metropolis, and 1 league from the ſea, where it has a pretty good port. It conſiſts of about 150 houſes.

J A H

JAHARRA'DO, plaiſter'd.

JAHARRA'R, to plaiſter a wall.

JAHA'RRO, plaiſtering. Arabick. Uſed by plaiſterers.

J A L

JA'LDE, yellow.

JALE'A, jelly.

JALVEGA'DO, white-waſh'd, as walls are.

JALVEGA'R, to white-waſh, as they do walls.

J A M

JAMAÍCA, the iſland of *Jamaica*, diſcover'd by *Columbus* in his ſecond voyage, lying between 17 and 18 deg. of north latitude, about 170 miles in length, and 70 in breadth. A long chain of mountains runs the whole length of it, and divides the north from

the ſouth part. It was taken from the Spaniards by *Oliver Cromwel.*

JAMA'S, never.

JA'MBAS, the jambs of a door, the two poſts on the ſides of it. So called by artiſts from the French *jambe*, a leg.

JA'MBO, a ſort of fruit in the *Eaſt Indies*, pleaſant to the ſight, and very delicious both for ſcent and taſte. The tree that produces it is as large as the biggeſt orange-trees in *Spain*, very thick of boughs, making a fine ſhade, and pleaſing to the ſight. The trunk and boughs are of a dark colour, and eaſily break. The leaf is beautiful and ſmooth, of a bright green on the outſide, and a darker within, about a ſpan long. The fruit is about as big as a good pear, and there are two ſorts of it; ſome of ſuch a dark brown, that they almoſt look black, and moſt of theſe have no ſtone in them, and are the beſt in all reſpects; the others are white, and have a white ſtone, hard, and as big as a peach-ſtone, ſmooth, and cover'd with a white downy skin; theſe, tho' fit for the niceſt pallate, are not ſo good as the others. They ſmell like a roſe, and are cold and moiſt, and very ſoft in the mouth; the rind ſo thin and tender, that it cannot be par'd off with a knife. The trees are always full of fruit and bloſſom, all the ground under it cover'd with bloſſoms, which look like ſcarlet, freſh coming out as the old falls off; ſo that there is bloſſom, green and ripe fruit all at once. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

JAMBOA, a ſort of fruit growing in the *Philippine Iſlands*, twice as big as a man's head, round, and yellowiſh. Some of them have white, ſome red, and ſome yellow ſeeds. Their taſte is like a lemmon, with a mixture of ſweet to the ſowre. The tree is alſo like the lemmon-tree in bigneſs and leaves. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. l. 2. c. 4.

JAMBOLA'NOS, a ſort of fruit in the *Eaſt Indies* like the ripe olives of *Cordova*, of an harſh taſte, which contracts the throat. The leaf is like that of the crab-tree, and taſtes like the green myrtle. The wood without is of the colour of the maſtick-tree, and the fruit commonly eaten with rice, and pleaſant. It is not medicinal, nor much in eſteem. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

JAMÍLLA, the proper name of a woman in *Spain*, now out of uſe.

Prov. *Tenédme, Jamilla, ſinó haréos biúda:* Hold me, *Jamilla*, or I ſhall make you a widow. A jear upon thoſe that would appear very ſtout, but ſeek all occaſions where people may hold or part them.

JAMÓN, a gammon of bacon.

JAMÓNA, in cant, is a gratuity at will for money lent.

JAMÚGA, a ſort of ſide-ſaddle for a woman to ride on, with a rail about it, or laths, or a frame ſo ſet up, that ſhe ſits as it were in an arm-chair, and cannot eaſily fall out, having reſts for her back and arms. It was brought into *Spain* by the Moors, and the name is theirs.

JAN

JA'NA, a ſmall town of about 200 houſes in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain.*

JANDIRÓBA, a plant in *Brazil*, which runs up the trees, and bears a round fruit like a quince, full of a white pulp within, and in that three beans, which yield a good ſort of yellow oyl, good againſt pains in the limbs proceeding from cold.

JANDUCÓCO, a bird in *Brazil* like an oſtrich, very large, lives on prey, and cries ſo loud, that it is heard half a league. It is all black, has beautiful eyes, a beak like a cock, to which joins an horn almoſt a ſpan long, which is ſaid to cure any impediment in the tongue, only hanging it about the neck.

JANDULÍLLA, a little river in the country of *Jaen*, of the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain.*

JANE'YRO *río*, vid. *Río de Janéyro.*

JANGÓMA, a fruit in the *Eaſt Indies*, ſomewhat like the ſervice or ſorb-apple, and in colour and taſte like a plum not thorough ripe. The tree is like the plum-tree, as is the leaf and bloſſom. It grows in the fields, the woods, and gardens. The fruit, tho' ripe, before it is eaten, is ſoften'd betwixt the fingers, and is very aſtringent, and therefore is uſed for binding. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

JANIPA'BA, a very beautiful tree in *Brazil*, of a delightful green, changes its leaves every month, and they are like thoſe of the walnut-tree, bears a fruit in ſhape like an orange, in taſte like a quince, excellent againſt the flux. The juice of it is firſt white, but rubbing the skin with it, ſoon turns wonderful black, which laſts nine days, and the Indians uſe it to colour their skins with; this is before the fruit is ripe.

JA'NO, the Roman God *Janus*, whoſe temple was always open in time of war, and ſhut in time of peace.

JAO

JAÓLA, vid. *Jaúla.*

JAP

JAPÓN, the great iſland of *Japan*, eaſt of *China.*

JAQ

JA'QUE, check, at the game of cheſs. In cant, a ruffian, a bully.

JAQUE'CA, vid. *Axaquéca.*

JAQUE'L, a chequer, or cheſs-board.

JAQUE'TA, a ſort of jacket, made cloſe before and open on the ſides.

JAQUETÍLLA, a little jacket.

JAQUÍMA, vid. *Xaquíma.*

JAQUIMA'LLA, a coat of mail.

JAR

JAR, in cant, to piſs.

JA'RA, vid. *Xára*, an arrow, a ſhaft to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow. Hebrew *jara*, to caſt.

JARA'L, vid. *Xarál.*

JARA'MA, vid. *Xaráma.*

JARAMA'GO, vid. *Xaramágo.*

JARANDÍLLA, vid. *Xarandílla.*

JARANDÍLLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, near *Eſtremadura*, on the mountains of *Cordova*, contains 400 families, 1 pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, has much game about it, and is a marquiſate belonging to the earl of *Oropeſa.*

JARARA'CAS, this name comprehends four ſorts of ſnakes in *Brazil*, which ſee at large deſcribed in *Laet.* p. 488.

JARARA'NDA, an odoriferous tree in *Brazil.*

JARA'VA, vid. *Xaráva.*

JARA'VE, vid. *Xaráve*,

JA'RZIAS, vid. *Xárzias.*

JARDA'LES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 22 leagues from *Sevil*, and 8 from *Malaga*, contains 300 families, 1 pariſh, 4 chapels, 1 hoſpital, and one monaſtery of Capuchins; it is a marquiſate belonging to the marquiſs *de Algava.*

JARDÍN, a garden. Gothick *garten.*

JARDINERÍA, gardening,

JARDINE'RO, a gardener.

JA'RES, the ſmall guts.

JARE'TAS, vid. *Xarétas.*

JARE'TE, vid. *Xaréte.*

JARÓCHO, vid. *Xarócho.*

JARÓPE, vid. *Xarópe.*

JA'RRA, a pot with a great belly and two handles.

JARRA'ZO, a blow with a pot.

JARREA'R, to drink often, that is, to lift the pot often to the head; alſo to lade any liquor out with a pot.

JARRETA'DO, hough'd, hamſtrung.

JARRETA'R, to hough, or hamſtring.

JARRE'TE, the hough or bending of the

the leg under the knees, the hams; alſo any defect or blemiſh.

JARRETE'RA, a garter; ſo they call the Engliſh order of the garter, from which they have taken the word.

JARRÍLLO, a little pot.

JA'RRO, a pot or pitcher.

Dar beſitos al járro, to kiſs the pot often, to ſip often.

Echárſe el járro a péchos, to lay the pitcher to one's mouth, and drink without meaſure.

Dar pára trípas al járro, to give money to fetch wine.

No dar un járro de água, not to give a pitcher of water; to be ſo covetous or ill natur'd, as not to give another water.

JARRÓN, a great pot or jar.

JARRONCÍLLO, a ſmall pot, or an urn.

JARRÚMA, a herb in the *Weſt Indies*, whoſe leaves heal wounds.

JAS

JASMÍN, vid. *Jazmín*.

JA'SPE, the jaſper-ſtone.

JASPEA'DO, ſpeckled, or colour'd like jaſper, or adorned with jaſper-ſtone.

JASSA'DO, ſacrificed, carbonadoed, ſlaſh'd.

JASSADÓR, a ſacrificer, one that carbonadoes or ſlaſhes meat.

JASSADÚRA, ſacrificing, carbonadoing, ſlaſhing of meat.

JASSA'R, to ſacrifice, to carbonado, to ſlaſh, to lance the fleſh.

JAT

JATA'NCIA, boaſting. Latin.

JATANCIÓSO, given to boaſting.

JATA'R, to boaſt, to brag.

JAV

JAVALÍNA, a boar-ſpear. Obſ.

JAVALÍ, a wild boar. From the Arabick *gebel*, becauſe it lives in woods and on mountains.

Navájas o colmíllos de javalí, the tusks of a wild boar.

Lavajál de javalí, the ſoil of a wild boar.

JAVE'GA, vid. *Xavéga*.

JAVEGUE'RO, vid. *Xaveguéro*.

JAVELÍN, a wild boar. Ruſtick.

JAVÍES; as *Uvas javíes*, a ſmall ſort of grapes like currants.

JA'ULA, a cage, a goal.

JAULE'RO, a cage-maker; alſo a goaler.

JAULÓN, a great cage; alſo a goal.

JAVÓN, *Javonár*, *Javonéte*; vid. *Xabón*, *Xabonár*, *Xabonéte*.

JAY

JAYA'N, a giant, a great raw-bon'd fellow. In cant, a pimp of quality.

JAYME', the proper name *James*.

JAZ

JAZERÍNA, a coat of mail.

JAZMÍN, jaſmin. Arab. *yazmin*.

IBA

IBAISABE'LLO, a river in *Biſcay* that runs by the town of *Bilbao*, ſo called by the natives and others, *Nervio*.

IBE

IBERIA, one of the antient names of *Spain*. Vid. *Eſpáña*.

IBE'RNIA for *Hibérnia*, the kingdom of *Ireland*.

IBE'RO, vid. *Ebro*.

IBI

IBIBOBÓCA, a ſort of ſerpent in *Brazil*, beautiful to behold, being all over ſpeckled with black, white, and red, but the moſt venomous of any, and moves the ſloweſt.

I'BIÇA, a ſmall iſland in the *Mediterranean*, not far from *Mayorca* and *Minorca*, and ſubject to *Spain*.

IBIRA'BA, a tree in *Brazil* like a pear-tree, bearing a flower as large as a roſe, very fragrant, and conſiſting of five leaves of a pale yellow. The fruit is like a cup with a plain cover, with ſexangular knobs ſticking out, the cup as big as a cheſtnut. They make ink of this fruit. *Ray*, p. 1676.

IBIRA'CUA, a ſort of ſnake in *Brazil*, ſo venomous, that whoever is bit by it, bleeds ſo violently at the eyes, ears, noſe, mouth, and lower paſſages, that unleſs immediately remedies be applied, he preſently dies.

IBIRAPITA'NGA, the moſt celebrated tree in *Brazil*, like our oak in bigneſs, and abundance of branches, ſometimes ſo large, that three men can ſcarce fathom it, the leaves very like thoſe of the box-tree. It bears no fruit. The bark of it is very grey, the wood very hard and red, without any moiſture, but ſo dry, that burnt it ſends forth very little ſmoak; it affords a ſtrong red dye. *Laet.* p. 496.

IBIS, a bird in *Egypt* reſembling the ſtork, but is not the ſame.

ICA

IÇA, in cant, a wench, a whore.

IÇA'DO, one that keeps a whore.

IÇA'R, to hoiſe, a ſea-term.

ICH

ICHNOGRAPHÍA, the ichnography, that is, the plan or platform of any ſtructure, being the draught of it on the ground. Greek *ichnos graphe*, the deſcription of the footſtep; in Engliſh, the ground-plat.

ICO

ICÓNES, in Spaniſh ſignify books full of cuts. Greek *icon*, an effigies.

IDA

ID, for *Td*, go. Vid. *Ir*, or *Tr*.

I'DA, a going, a departure.

Prov. *La ída del cuérvo:* The going of the crow. That is, going never to return again. Becauſe when *Noah* let the crow out of the ark, it did not return again, as the dove did.

Prov. *'Ida y venída por cáſa de mi tía:* Going and coming I call at my aunt's houſe. A jear to thoſe who cannot paſs by a place without ſtaying. Taken from a child that had a kind aunt, and could never go to, or come from ſchool, but he would call in there.

I'DA, an high mountain in *Aſia* near the city *Troy*.

IDA'NHA, vid. *Tdánha*.

IDE

IDE'A, an idea, notion, or conception of a thing. Lat.

IDEA'DO, fancied, conceited, conceived, imagined.

IDEA'R, to fancy, to conceit, to conceive, to imagine.

IDENTIDA'D, identity, the very ſame being. Lat.

IDI

IDIÓMA, an idiom, the proper or peculiar manner of ſpeech, or the language of any nation. Greek *idios*, peculiar.

IDIÓTA, an idiot, an unlearned perſon, a fool. Greek.

IDO

IDOLA'TRA, an idolater.

IDOLATRA'R, to commit idolatry.

IDOLATRÍA, idolatry.

I'DOLO, an idol. Lat.

IDÓNEO, meet, fit, apt. Lat.

IDR

IDROPESI'A, the dropſy. From the Greek *hydor*, water.

IDRÓPICO, dropſical.

IDU

IDÚBEDA, a great mountain in *Spain*, which runs from the Pyreneans acroſs the country to *Portugal*.

JEM

JE'ME, vid. *Xéme*.

JEN

JENA'BE, vid. *Xenábe*.

JENA'BLE, vid. *Xenáble*.

JENE'R, vid. *Xenér*.

JE'NERO, vid. *Género*.

JENIZA'RO, vid. *Genizáro*.

JEQ

JEQUITINGUAÇU, a tree in *Brazil* bearing a fruit like a ſtrawberry, in which, inſtead of a ſeed, is an hard bean, round, black, and ſhining as jet, its skin very bitter; it ſerves inſtead of ſoap, and waſhes better than the beſt Portugueſe ſoap.

JER

JEREMI'AS, the proper name *Jeremy*.

JEREPEMÓNGA, a ſort of ſea-ſnake in *Brazil*, which often lies ſtill under the water, and whatever creature touches it, ſticks ſo faſt that it can ſcarce be parted, on which the ſnake feeds. Sometimes it comes out and coiles itſelf on the ſhore, and if a man puts his hand to it, it ſticks faſt, and putting the other to get it off, that ſticks too; then the ſerpent ſtretches itſelf out, and getting into the ſea feeds on its prey.

JE'RGA, vid. *Xérga*.

JERGÓN, vid. *Xergón*.

JERGUERÍTO, vid. *Xergueríto*.

JERIGÓNÇA, vid. *Gerigónça*.

JERÍNGA, vid. *Xeríngа*.

JERINGA'R, vid. *Xeringár*.

JERÓNIMO, *Jerome*, the proper name of a man.

JERÓNIMOS, the religious of the order of St. *Jerome*; ſo called, not becauſe inſtituted by him, for he founded no religious order, but becauſe their rule was gather'd out of his works by *F. Lope de Olmedo*, who was general of the Jeronimites, or hermits of St. *Jerome*, who before lived under the rule of St. *Auguſtin*. Pope *Martin* V. approv'd this new inſtitute, and they have ſeveral monaſteries in *Spain*, *France*, and *Italy*, and among them the nobleſt that of the *Eſcurial*.

JERVÍLLA, vid. *Xervílla*.

JERVILLE'TA, vid. *Xervilléta*.

JERUSALE'M, the city *Jeruſalem* in the holy land.

JES

JESUÍTAS, the Jeſuits, a religious order inſtituted by St. *Ignatius* in the year 1534, and confirmed by Pope *Paul* III. in the years 1539 and 1540. They are alſo call'd *La compáñia de Jeſus*, or the ſociety of Jeſus; and the Spaniards vulgarly, though improperly, call them *Teatínos*, for in reality the Theatins is another congregation of prieſts living in community. Beſides the three vows of poverty, chaſtity, and obedience, which are common to all orders, the Jeſuits take a fourth, which is for miſſions. They have ſpread wonderfully ſince their firſt inſtitution, and gone as far in miſſions as any order, but more particularly in *Japan* and *China*, and have had among 'em a very great number of learned men.

JESÚS, the moſt ſacred name of *Jeſus*.

Prov. *Jeſús, y crúzes, y pedrádas en los Andalúzes: Jeſus*, and croſſes, and caſting of ſtones againſt the Andaluzians. The Caſtilians, who are a moſt ſincere ſort of people, have made this proverb againſt the Andaluzians, who are more crafty and deceitful, as living near the ſea, and learning of ſtrangers. They call upon the holy name of *Jeſus* to aſſiſt them againſt thoſe people, make the ſign of the croſs as they do againſt the devil; and, thinking all this too little, add, they muſt throw ſtones at them.

JET

JETAÍBA, the locuſt-tree; its wood is hard, white, and fit for building; it yields a ſort of ſweet gum, which the *Braſilians* call *Jetica-Eica*, uſed for pains in the head proceeding from cold.

IGB

IGBUCAMÍCI, a tree in *Brazil* bearing a fruit like a quince, full of little ſeeds, which are a certain cure, as they ſay, for the flux.

IGC

IGCIE'GA, a tree in *Brazil* producing a ſort of maſtick of a pleaſing ſcent; the bark of it bruiſed yields a liquor, which, when congealed, ſerves inſtead of frankincenſe, and is apply'd with ſucceſs in plaiſters on aches proceeding from cold.

IGL

IGLE'SIA, a church, a congregation of chriſtians. Lat. *eccleſia*.

Igléſia catedrál, a cathedral church, or biſhop's ſee.

Igléſia colegiál, a collegiate church, which has a dean and prebends.

Igléſia parroquiál, a pariſh church.

Igléſia rurál, a church that ſtands alone in the country.

Ser de la igléſia, to be a clergyman.

No le vále la igléſia, the privilege of the church will not avail him.

Igléſia me llámo, my name is church. This is the anſwer thoſe who have taken ſanctuary in the church give, when they ask them any queſtions.

Prov. *Quién quiére medrár, igléſia, o mar, o cáſa reál:* He that will thrive muſt follow the church, the ſea, or the king's ſervice.

IGN

IGNA'CIO, *Ignatius*, the proper name of a man.

IGNIPOTE'NTE, hot or powerful in fire.

IGNOMÍNIA, reproach, ſhame, diſgrace, ignominy. Lat.

IGNOMINIÓSO, ignominious, reproachful, ſhameful.

IGNORA'NCIA, ignorance. Lat.

IGNORA'NTE, ignorant.

IGNORA'R, to be ignorant, not to know.

IGNÓTO, unknown. Lat.

IGU

IGUA'L, equal. Lat. *equalis*.

IGUALA'DA, a ſmall town and famous monaſtery of the order of St. *Jerome*, in the kingdom of *Aragon*, formerly called *Ergaria*, according to *Ortelius* and *Ptolomy*.

IGUALA'DO, made equal.

IGUALA'R, to make equal.

Igualárſe con ótro, to ſtand in competition, and make one's ſelf equal to another.

Igualár mercaduría, to bargain and agree for a commodity; becauſe it brings the price and the goods to a ballance.

IGUALDA'D, equality.

IGUALME'NTE, equally.

IGUA'NA, ſo they call the alligators in ſome parts of the *Weſt Indies*.

IJA

IJA'DA, the flank.

Mal de ijáda, the cholick, a pain in the flank.

Tenér ſu ijáda, to have a blind ſide.

Ijáda de peſcádo, the belly-piece of a fiſh.

IJADEA'R, to pant as an horſe does after running.

IJA'RES, the flanks.

JIG

JIGÓTE, vid. *Gigóte*.

JIM

JIME'LGA, vid. *Ximélga*.

ILA

ILACIÓN, an inference.

ILE

ILEGALIDA'D, unlawfulneſs. Lat.

ILEGITIMO, illegal, unlawful.

ILE'SO, unhurt. Lat.

ILI

ILI'ACO *dolór*, the gripes or cholick.

ILIBE'RIA, or *Ileberis*, it was formerly a city near the preſent city of *Granada* in *Spain*; now nothing remains of it but the memory, preſerved in a mountain corruptly called *Elvira*, and a gate of *Granada* of the ſame name.

ILICITAME'NTE, illegally, unlawfully.

ILÍCITO, unlawful. Lat.

ILIÓN, *Troy* city.

ILL

ILLE'SCAS, vid. *Ylléſcas*.

ILU

ILUMINACIÓN, illuminating, lighting. Lat. Alſo colouring of prints, and adorning with leaf or ſhell-gold or ſilver.

ILUMINA'DO, illuminated, lighted; alſo colour'd, or ſet off with leaf or ſhell-gold or ſilver.

ILUMINADÓR, one that colours prints, or adorns them with leaf or ſhell-gold or ſilver.

ILUMINA'R, to colour prints, or to adorn them with leaf or ſhell-gold or ſilver.

ILUSIÓN, a falſe apparition or repreſentation, a deceit.

ILUSTRA'DO, illuſtrated, made famous or remarkable.

ILUSTRADÓR, he that extols or magnifies another.

ILUSTRA'R, to illuſtrate, to make famous, or remarkable, or conſpicuous.

ILÚSTRE, illuſtrious, famous, honourable, noble. Lat.

I M A

I'MA, a great ſort of turnip.

IMA'GEN, an image. Lat. *imago.*

Imágen celéſte, a conſtellation.

IMAGINA'BLE, imaginable.

IMAGINACIÓN, the imagination.

No me paſſa por la imaginación, I have no ſuch thought.

IMAGINA'DO, imagined.

IMAGINA'R, to imagine, to conceive.

IMAGINA'RIO, a ſtatuary, one that makes images or ſtatues, imaginary.

IMAGINATÍVO, thoughty, penſive.

IMAGINERÍA, imagery, or work of images.

IMAGINE'RO, a carver, an image-maker.

IMAGINE'TAS, little pictures or images, puppets.

IMA'N, vid. *Imán.*

I M B

IMBADÍDO, invaded.

IMBADÍR, to invade.

IMBECI'L, weak, frail. Lat. *imbecilis.*

IMBECILIDA'D, weakneſs.

IMBECILME'NTE, weakly.

IMBE'LE, not warlike.

I M E

IME'NSO, vid. *Imménſo.*

I M I

IMITACIÓN, imitation.

IMITADÓR, one that imitates others.

IMITA'R, to imitate. Lat.

I M M

IMMACULA'DO, immaculate, unſpotted. Lat.

IMMARCESSÍBLE, unperiſhable, that will not fade, periſh, or decay. Lat.

IMMEDIATAME'NTE, immediately, directly, preſently.

IMMEMORA'BLE, immemorial.

IMMENSIDA'D, immenſity, unmeaſurableneſs. Lat.

IMME'NSO, immenſe, vaſt, unmeaſurable.

IMME'RITO, undeſerv'd. Lat.

IMMOBÍL, immoveable, not to be moved. Lat. *immobilis.*

IMMOBILIDA'D, immoveableneſs.

IMMOBILME'NTE, immoveably.

IMMODERAME'NTE, immoderately.

IMMODERA'DO, immoderate.

IMMODESTAME'NTE, immodeſtly.

IMMODE'STIA, immodeſty. Lat.

IMMODE'STO, immodeſt.

IMMOLACIÓN, immolation, ſacrifice. Lat.

IMMOLA'DO, ſacrificed.

IMMOLADÓR, a ſacrificer.

IMMOLA'R, to ſacrifice. Lat.

IMMORTA'L, immortal. Lat.

IMMORTALECE'R; Præſ. *Immortaléſco*, Præt. *Immortalecí*; to grow immortal.

IMMORTALME'NTE, immortally.

IMMORTALIDA'D, immortality.

IMMORTALIZA'DO, immortalized.

IMMORTALIZA'R, to immortalize, to make immortal.

IMMOVÍBLE, immoveable.

IMMOVIBLEME'NTE, immoveably.

IMMUDA'BLE, immutable, unchangeable. Lat.

IMMUNDÍCIA, filth, dirt, uncleanlineſs. Lat.

IMMÚNDO, unclean, filthy.

IMMÚNE, exempt, free. Lat.

IMMUNIDA'D, immunity, exemption, freedom, liberty.

IMMUTA'BLE, unchangeable. Lat.

I M P

IMPACIE'NCIA, impatience.

IMPACIENTA'R, to put out of patience, to vex, to fret.

IMPACIE'NTE, impatient. Lat.

IMPACIENTEME'NTE, impatiently.

IMPALPA'BLE, impalpable, not to be felt. Lat.

IMPALPABLEME'NTE, impalpably.

IMPALPABILIDA'D, impalpability.

IMPA'R, odd, uneven, unequal. Lat.

IMPARCIA'L, impartial.

IMPARCIALME'NTE, impartially.

IMPARCIALIDA'D, impartiality.

IMPASSIBILIDA'D, impaſſibility, the quality of not being able or ſubject to ſuffer. Lat.

IMPASSÍBLE, impaſſible, that cannot ſuffer.

IMPASSIBLEME'NTE, impaſſibly.

IMPAVIDAME'NTE, undauntedly.

IMPA'VIDO, undaunted. Lat.

IMPECÍBLE, that may be hindred; rather *Empecíble.*

IMPEDÍDO, hindred, obſtructed; alſo diſabled by lameneſs or ſickneſs.

IMPEDIMIE'NTO, let, hindrance, obſtruction, impediment.

IMPEDÍR; Præſ. *Impído*, Præt. *Impedí*; to hinder, to let, to obſtruct. Lat.

IMPELE'R, to force, to thruſt on, to urge, to compel. Lat.

IMPELÍDO, forced, thruſt on, urged, compelled.

IMPELÍR, vid. *Impelér.*

IMPENETRABILIDA'D, impenetrability, the quality of not being to be pierced.

IMPENETRA'BLE, impenetrable, not to be pierced.

IMPENETRABLEME'NTE, impenetrably.

IMPENITE'NTE, impenitent, that does not repent.

IMPENSADAME'NTE, unexpectedly.

IMPENSA'DO, unexpected, unthought for. From *penſár*, to think.

IMPERA'NTE, ruling, reigning, commanding.

IMPERA'R, to reign, to ſway, to command. Lat.

IMPERATÍVO, commanding; alſo the imperative mood.

IMPERCEPTIBILIDA'D, imperceptibility, the quality of not being perceivable. Lat.

IMPERCEPTÍBLE, imperceptible, not to be perceived.

IMPERCEPTIBLEME'NTE, imperceptibly.

IMPERFECIÓN, imperfection. Lat.

IMPERFE'CTO, or *Imperféto*, imperfect.

IMPERIA'L, imperial. Lat.

IMPERIA'L, a city in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, in 38 deg. and 4 min. of ſouth latitude, 4 leagues from the *South Sea*, ſeated on the banks of the river *Cauten.*

IMPERIA'LES, gamaſſes, or buskins of coarſe cloth.

IMPE'RIO, the empire, ſovereignty. Lat.

IMPERIOSEME'NTE, imperiouſly, haughtily.

IMPERIÓSO, imperious, haughty.

IMPERITAME'NTE, unskilfully.

IMPERÍTO, unskilful. Lat.

IMPERSOÑA'L, imperſonal, that has no perſon. Lat.

IMPERSONALME'NTE, imperſonally.

IMPERTINE'NCIA, impertinency. Lat.

IMPERTINE'NTE, impertinent.

IMPERTINENTEME'NTE, impertinently.

IMPE'RVIO, inacceſſible. Lat.

IMPETRA'BLE, that may be obtained.

IMPETRACIÓN, obtaining, getting by intreaty.

IMPETRA'DO, obtained.

IMPETRA'R, to obtain, to get by intreaty or endeavour. Lat.

I'MPETU, force, violence, vehemency. Lat.

IMPETUOSAME'NTE, impetuouſly, violently.

IMPETUOSIDA'D, impetuoſity, forcibleneſs.

IMPETUÓSO, impetuous, forcible, violent, vehement.

IMPÍDE, *Impído*, vid. *Impedír*.

IMPIEDA'D, impiety, ungodlineſs, wickedneſs. Lat.

IMPIGE'NES, an excreſcence above an horſe's hoof, called a ring-bone; or upon the ſhin-bone, and then call'd a knot or knob.

IMPÍO, impious, ungodly, wicked.

IMPLACABILIDA'D, implacableneſs.

IMPLACA'BLE, implacable, not to be appeaſed. Lat.

IMPLACABLEME'NTE, implacably.

IMPLEÓLA, an hole cut in a ſtone, narrow at the ſuperficies, and wider within, which ſerves to put in wedges of iron, which, being in, open, and hold faſt, ſo that the ſtone is drawn up with pullies by them, and when ſet down again, preſſing the wedges together, they come out with eaſe. It is a term uſed by builders, and by us called a luis-hole.

IMPLICACIÓN, implying; alſo intangling or perplexing.

IMPLICA'DO, imply'd; alſo intangled or perplexed.

IMPLICA'R, to imply; alſo to entangle or perplex. Lat.

IMPLICIDA'D, implicitneſs, implication; alſo intangling or perplexing.

IMPLORA'DO, implored, intreated, ſought to.

IMPLORA'R, to implore, to intreat, to ſeek to. Lat.

IMPONE'R; Præſ. *Impóngo, impónes, impóne*; Præt. *Impúſe, impuſiſte, impúſo*; Fut. *Impondré* or *imporné, -as, -á*; Sub. Præſ. *Impónga*; Imperf. *Impuſiera, impuſiéſſe*, or *impornía*; Fut. *Impuſiére*; to impoſe, to lay upon, to put on; alſo to accuſe; alſo to teach or inſtruct. Lat. *imponere*.

IMPÓNGA, *Impóngo*; vid. *Imponér*.

IMPÓRTA, vid. *Importáncia*.

IMPORTA'NCIA, importance, moment, weight. Lat.

IMPORTA'NTE, important, of moment, of weight.

IMPORTANTEME'NTE, importantly.

IMPORTA'R, to be of importance, moment, or weight. French *importer*.

IMPORTUNACIÓN, importuning.

IMPORTUNAME'NTE, importunely.

IMPORTUNA'R, to importune, to ſue earneſtly, to preſs hard.

IMPORTUNIDA'D, importunity.

IMPORTÚNO, importune. Lat.

IMPOSICIÓN, an impoſition, a tax. Lat.

IMPOSSIBILIDA'D, impoſſibility.

IMPOSSIBILITA'DO, made impoſſible; alſo diſabled.

IMPOSSIBILITA'R, to make impoſſible; alſo to diſable.

IMPOSSÍBLE, impoſſible. Lat.

IMPOSSIBLEME'NTE, impoſſibly.

IMPÓSTAS, figures ſtanding upon rails that reſt on baniſters at certain diſtances for ornament; alſo the rail itſelf.

IMPOTE'NCIA, impotency, weakneſs, want of ability. Lat.

IMPOTE'NTE, impotent, weak.

IMPOTENTEME'NTE, impotently, weakly.

IMPRECACIÓN, an imprecation, a curſe. Lat.

IMPRE'NTA, a printing-houſe.

IMPRESCRIPTÍBLE, that is without preſcription.

IMPRE'SA, vid. *Empréſa*.

IMPRESSIÓN, an impreſſion, the mark made by preſſing one thing upon another; the impreſſion of a book. Lat.

IMPRESSIONA'DO, that has received an impreſſion.

IMPRESSIONA'R, to make an impreſſion.

IMPRE'SSO, printed as books are, or that has an impreſſion.

IMPRESSÓR, a printer.

IMPRÍME, vid. *Imprimír*.

IMPRIMÍDO, imprinted, or printed.

IMPRIMIDÓR, a printer.

IMPRIMÍR, to print, to imprint, to preſs on. Lat.

IMPROBABILIDA'D, improbability. Lat.

IMPROBA'BLE, improbable.

IMPROBABLEME'NTE, improbably.

IMPROBIDA'D, improbity, diſhoneſty.

I'MPROBO, naught, wicked. Lat.

IMPROPE'RIO, a reproach. Lat.

IMPROPRIAME'NTE, improperly.

IMPROPRIEDA'D, impropriety.

IMPRÓPRIO, improper. Lat.

IMPROVA'BLE, that may be found fault with; alſo as *Improbable*.

IMPROVISO, unforeſeen, unexpected. Lat.

IMPRUDE'NCIA, imprudence, indiſcretion. Lat.

IMPRUDE'NTE, imprudent, indiſcreet.

IMPRUDENTEME'NTE, imprudently, indiſcreetly.

IMPUDE'NCIA, impudence. Lat.

IMPUDE'NTE, impudent.

IMPUDENTEME'NTE, impudently.

IMPUDICAME'NTE, immodeſtly, lewdly.

IMPUDICÍCIA, immodeſty, lewdneſs.

IMPUDÍCO, immodeſt, lewd.

IMPUE'STO, impoſed, laid on, laid to a man's charge.

IMPUGNA'DO, impugned, oppoſed.

IMPUGNADÓR, an impugner, an oppoſer.

IMPUGNA'R, to impugn, to oppoſe. Lat.

IMPULSA'DO, excited, forced, or puſh'd on.

IMPULSIÓN, an impelling, or puſhing on, or exciting.

IMPÚLSO, an impulſe, a natural inclination or propenſion. Lat.

IMPULSÓR, one that excites or puſhes on.

IMPÚNE, unpuniſh'd.

IMPUNEME'NTE, freely, without puniſhment.

IMPUNIDA'D, impunity. Lat.

IMPUNÍDO, unpuniſhed.

IMPUNI'TO, idem.

IMPURAME'NTE, impurely, uncleanly, fouly, unchaſtely.

IMPURIDA'D, impurity, uncleanneſs, unchaſteneſs. Lat.

IMPÚRO, impure, unclean, unchaſte.

IMPÚSE, *Impuſiéra, Impuſiéſſe, Impúſo*; vid. *Imponér*.

IMPUSICIÓN, vid. *Impoſición*.

IMPUTACIÓN, imputation.

IMPUTA'DO, imputed.

IMPUTADÓR, he that imputes, or lays to another's charge.

IMPUTA'R, to impute, to lay to one's charge. Lat.

INA

INABÍL, uncapable, unfit, unable. Lat.

INABILIDA'D, inability, unfitneſs, uncapableneſs.

INABILITA'DO, diſabled, made unfit or uncapable.

INABILITA'R, to diſable, to make unfit or uncapable.

INABILME'NTE, unaptly, unhandily.

INABITA'BLE, inhabitable. Lat.

INACESSÍBLE, inacceſſible. Lat.

INADVERTE'NCIA, inadvertency, heedleſneſs, inconſiderateneſs.

INADVERTIDAME'NTE, inconſiderately.

INADVERTÍDO, inconſiderate, raſh, heedleſs.

INALIENA'BLE, not to be alienated.

INAMISSI'BLE, not to be loſt.

INANIMA'DO, inanimate, that has no life or ſoul.

INAPEA'BLE, inconceivable, incomprehenſible.

INAUDÍTO, unheard of, ſtrange.

INAVERTE'NCIA, vid. *Inadverténcia*.

INAUGURACIÓN, inauguration, the ceremony of conſecrating or admitting a prince or prelate.

INC

INCAPACIDA'D, incapacity.

INCAPA'Z, incapable.

INCARNA'DO, incarnated, made fleſh; the fleſh growing up in a wound.

INCA'UTO, not wary, careleſs, not circumſpect.

INCENDIA'RIO, an incendiary, one that fires houſes; met. one that raiſes tumults or broils, or ſets folks together by the ears.

INCE'NDIO, a conflagration, a great fire. Lat.

INCENSA'RIO, a cenſor, a thurible.

INCENTÍVO, an incentive, that which excites or ſtirs up; alſo excitive, or ſtirring up.

INCERTIDÚMBRE, *Incertitúd*, or *Incertidúd*, uncertainty.

INCESSA'BLE, inceſſant.

INCESSA NTE, idem.

INCESSANTEME'NTE, inceſſantly.

INCE'STO, inceſt, carnal copulation between kindred. Lat.

INCESTUÓSO, inceſtuous.

INCHA'R, vid. *Hinchár*.

INCHÍR, vid. *Henchír*.

INCHOA'DO, commenc'd, begun.

INCHOA'R, to commence, to begin. Lat.

INCIDE'NTE, incident.

INCIE'NSO, vid. *Encienſo*.

INCIERTAME'NTE, uncertainly.

INCIE'RTO, uncertain. Lat.

INCIE'RTA *fabrica*, vid. *Fábrica*.

INCÍLE, the mouth of any running water, the way or paſſage for it.

INCIRCUMCÍSO, uncircumcis'd.

INCISIÓN, an inciſion. Lat.

INCÍSO, that has an inciſion made in it.

INCITACIÓN, an inciting or ſtirring up.

INCITA'DO, incited, ſtirred up.

INCITADÓR, an inciter, a ſtirrer up.

INCITAMIE'NTO, an inciting or ſtirring up.

INCITA'NTE, inciting, ſtirring up.

INCITA'R, to incite, to ſtir up. Lat.

INCITATÍVO, inciting, ſtirring up.

INCIVILIDA'D, incivility.

INCIVILME'NTE, uncivilly.

INCLEME'NCIA, inclemency, unmercifulneſs.

INCLEME'NTE, inclement, unmerciful.

INCLINACIÓN, inclination; alſo bowing or inclining out of reſpect. Lat.

INCLINA'DO, inclin'd, addicted; alſo bow'd or bent down.

Bien, or *Mal inclinádo*, well or ill-inclin'd.

INCLINA'R, to incline, to addict; alſo to bow, to bend.

Inclinár la cabéza, to bow the head in token of reſpect, or let it ſink thro' weakneſs.

Inclinárſe la paréd, is for the wall to incline and threaten ruin.

Inclinárſe a úna parcialidád, to incline or be affected to a party.

INCLITÍVOS, a ſort of herb and flower.

I'NCLITO, renowned, famous, noble. Lat.

INCLUÍDO, included.

INCLUÍR, to include. Latin *includere*.

INCLUSIVAME'NTE, incluſively.

INCLUSI'VE, idem.

INCLÚSO, included.

INCOGITA'BLE, not to be thought on.

INCÓGNITO, unknown. Lat.

I'NCOLA, an inhabitant. Lat.

INCOMBUSTI'BLE, incombuſtible, that cannot be burnt.

INCOMMENSURA'BLE, incommenſurable, that cannot be meaſur'd by the ſame meaſure.

INCOMODA'DO, incommoded, ill at eaſe, not well.

INCOMODADÓR, a diſturber.

INCOMODAME'NTE, inconveniently.

INCOMODA'R, to incommode, to diſturb.

INCÓMODO, inconvenient, troubleſome; alſo an inconveniency or diſturbance.

INCOMPARA'BLE, incomparable.

INCOMPARABLEME'NTE, incomparably.

INCOMPATÍBLE, incompatible. Lat.

INCOMPATIBLEME'NTE, incompatibly.

INCOMPENSA'BLE, not to be made amends for.

INCOMPETE'NCIA, incompetency, unfitneſs.

INCOMPETE'NTE, incompetent, unfit, improper.

INCOMPETENTEME'NTE, incompetently, unfitly.

INCOMPORTA'BLE, unſufferable.

INCOMPORTABLEME'NTE, unſufferably.

INCOMPREHENSI'BLE, incomprehenſible.

INCOMPREHENSIBLEME'NTE, incomprehenſibly.

INCOMPUE'STO, not compounded; alſo diſorder'd, undreſs'd.

INCONSIDERACION, inconſiderateneſs, raſhneſs.

INCONSIDERADAME'NTE, inconſiderately, raſhly.

INCONSIDERA'DO, inconſiderate, raſh.

INCONSIDERA'NCIA, vid. *Inconſideracion*.

INCONSOLA'BLE, inconſolable, that cannot be comforted.

INCONSTA'NCIA, inconſtancy.

INCONSTA'NTE, inconſtant.

INCONSTANTEME'NTE, inconſtantly.

INCONTESTA'BLE, inconteſtable, not to be controverted.

INCONTINE'NCIA, incontinency, unchaſtity.

INCONTINE'NTE, incontinent, unchaſte; alſo immediately.

INCONTINENTEME'NTE, incontinently, unchaſtely.

INCONSTRASTA'BLE, firm, ſtable, not to be oppos'd or overturn'd.

INCONVENIE'NCIA, inconveniency.

INCONVENIE'NTE, inconvenient.

INCONVENIENTEME'NTE, inconveniently.

INCÓRDIO, vid. *Encordio*.

INCORPORA'DO, incorporated.

INCORPORA'R, to incorporate, to make, or to receive into one body.

INCORPÓREO, incorporeal, that has no body.

IMCORRECIÓN, uncorrectneſs, and incorrigibility.

INCORRECTAME'NTE, uncorrectly.

INCORRE'CTO, uncorrect.

INCORREGÍBLE, incorrigible.

INCORREGIBLEME'NTE, incorrigibly.

INCORRÍR, vid. *Incurrír*.

INCORRUPCIÓN, incorruption, exemptneſs from corruption.

INCORRUPTÍBLE, incorruptible.

INCORRUPTIBLEME'NTE, incorruptly.

INCORRÚPTO, incorrupt, not corrupted.

INCREÍBLE, incredible, not to be believ'd.

INCREIBLEME'NTE, incredibly.

INCREDULIDA'D, incredulity.

INCRE'DULO, incredulous. Lat.

INCREME'NTO, increaſe, augmentation.

INCREPA'DO, rebuk'd, reprov'd.

INCREPA'R, to rebuke, to reprove. Lat.

INCREYBLE, incredible.

INCREYBLEME'NTE, incredibly.

I'NCUBO, a devil or evil ſpirit, which is ſaid to take human form, and have to do with women. Lat.

INCULCA'DO, inculcated.

INCULCA'R, to inculcate. Lat.

INCULPA'BLE, blameleſs.

INCULPABLEME'NTE, blameleſly.
INCÚLTO, unpoliſh'd, undreſs'd, not adorn'd. Lat.
INCUMBÍR, to apply one's ſelf to, to be diligent about. Lat.
INCURA'BLE, incurable.
INCURRÍDO, incurr'd.
INCURRIR, to incur. Lat.
INCURSIÓN, an incurſion.

IND

INDAGA'DO, ſearch'd out, inquir'd into.
INDAGA'R, to ſearch out, to inquire into. Lat.
INDECE'NCIA, indecency.
INDECE'NTE, indecent.
INDECENTEME'NTE, indecently.
INDECI'BLE, unſpeakable.
INDECISAME'NTE, irreſolutely.
INDECÍSO, not decided, not reſolv'd.
INDECLINA'BLE, not to be declin'd.
INDEFE'NSO, undefended.
INDEFE'SSO, indefatigable, not to be tir'd.
INDEFINI'TO, indefinite.
INDELÍBLE, indelible, not to be blotted out.
INDE'MNE, not damnify'd.
INDEMNIDA'D, indemnity.
INDEMNISA'R, to ſave from damage or loſs.
INDEPENDE'NCIA, independency.
INDETERMINA'BLE, not to be determin'd or decided.
INDETERMINA'DO, undecided, not reſolv'd.
INDEPENDIE'NTE, independent.
INDEVIDAME'NTE, unduly.
INDEVI'DO, undue.
INDEVOCIÓN, want of devotion.
INDEVOTAME'NTE, undevoutly.
INDEVÓTO, undevout.
INDEZI'BLE, unutterable, not to be expreſs'd.
INDIA, properly the country of *India* in *Aſia*, being that which is moſt of it ſubject to the *Mogol*. In the plural number *Indias* ſignifies both the *Eaſt* and *Weſt Indies*, but moſt generally, by Spaniards, taken for the *Weſt*, where they are maſters; whereas they have no trade to the *Eaſt*.
INDIA'NO, one that has been in the *Indies*.
INDICACIÓN, declaration, pointing out, ſhowing.
INDICA'DO, pointed out, ſhow'd.
INDICA'R, to point out, to ſhow.
INDICCIÓN, vid. *Indicion*.
INDÍGIO, a token, a circumſtantial proof. Lat.
INDICIÓN, an indiction, which is a term of 15 years, by which Chriſtians began to reckon in the year 313, when Chriſtian Religion was aſſerted by *Conſtantin* the Great; after which time, they reckon'd ſo many indictions, and ſuch a year of the laſt indiction. It is alſo a tax, and the impoſing or authoriſing that tax.
INDIFERE'NCIA, indifferency.
INDIFERE'NTE, indifferent.
INDIGE'NCIA, indigence, want. Lat.
INDIGE'NTE, indigent, poor.
INDIGESTI'BLE, not to be digeſted.
INDIGESTIÓN, indigeſtion, want of digeſting well in the ſtomach.
INDIGE'STO, undigeſted; alſo hard of digeſtion.
INDIGNACIÓN, indignation, wrath. Lat.
INDIGNA'DO, angry, provok'd.
INDIGNAMEMTE, unworthily.
INDIGNA'R, to offend, to provoke, to make one angry.
INDIGNIDA'D, unworthineſs, indignity.
INDÍGNO, unworthy. Lat.
INDÍNO, idem.
I'NDIO, an Indian.
INDIRECTAME'NTE, indirectly.
INDIRE'CTE, idem.
INDIRE'GTO, indirect, out of courſe, diſhoneſt.
INDISCRECIÓN, indiſcretion, want of judgment, a fooliſh act.
INDISCRETAME'NTE, indiſcreetly.
INDISCRE'TO, indiſcreet.
INDISERTAME'NTE, uneloquently.
INDISE'RTO, not eloquent.
INDISPENSA'BLE, indiſpenſable, not to be diſpens'd with.
INDISPENSABLEME'NTE, indiſpenſably.
INDISPOSICIÓN, indiſpoſition, ſickneſs.
INDISPUE'STO, indiſpos'd, not well.
INDISSOLÚBLE, indiſſoluble, not to be diſſolved.
INDISSOLUBLEME'NTE, indiſſolubly.
INDISSOLÚTO, undiſſolv'd.
INDISTINTAME'NTE, undiſtinctly.
INDISTÍNTO, undiſtinct.
INDIVÍDUO, individual, that cannot be divided.
INDIVISI'BLE, that cannot be divided.
INDIVI'SO, undivided.
INDIVÚLSO, not parted, or torn away.
INDÓCIL, dull, hard to learn.
INDOCILME'NTE, dully.
INDOCTAME'NTE, unlearnedly.
INDÓCTO, unlearned.
INDOMA'BLE, untameable.
INDOMABLEME'NTE, untameably.
INDOMEÑA'BLE, not to be tam'd.
INDOMITAME'NTE, untamedly, fiercely.
INDÓMITO, untam'd, fierce, wild.
INDÓTO, vid. *Indócto*.
INDUBITA'BLE, not to be doubted of, undoubted.
INDUBITABLEME'NTE, undoubtedly.
INDUBITADAMENTE, idem.
INDUCÍDO, induc'd, prevail'd upon, perſwaded.
INDUCIDÓR, he that induces or perſwades.
INDUCIMIE'NTO, or *Inducion*, inducement, perſwaſion.
INDUCÍR, to induce, to perſwade, to prevail upon. Lat. Vid. *Induzir*.
INDULGE'NCIA, indulgence, pardon. Commonly taken for the indulgence granted by the pope, which is a remiſſion of the pain or puniſhment due to ſin, upon performing ſome religious acts, as faſting, praying, giving alms, &c. provided the party be truly penitent for his ſins, and reſolves, with God's grace, never to commit them again. Of which ſee more verb. *Jubileo*.
INDULGE'NTE, indulgent, favourable.
INDULGENTEME'NTE, indulgently.
INDÚLTO, ſuffer'd, born with, pardon'd. The *indulto* in trade is the king's licenſe for landing plate or goods, and delivering them to the owners, which is granted by means of a compoſition made, the merchants paying as much as is agreed on to the king in the groſs, in lieu of all the duties that ſhould be paid, if the goods were carry'd to the cuſtom-houſe.
INDÚSTRIA, induſtry. Lat.
Hazér úna cóſa de indúſtria, to do a thing on purpoſe, or deſignedly.
INDUSTRIA'DO, inſtructed.
INDUSTRIA'R, to inſtruct.
INDUSTRIOSAME'NTE, induſtriouſly.
INDUSTRIÓSO, induſtrious.
INDÚZGA, *Indúſgo*, vid. *Induzír*.
INDUZÍDO, induc'd.
INDUZIDÓR, an inducer.
INDUZÍR; Præſ. *Indúzgo*, Præt. *Inducí*, or *Indúxe*; to induce, to perſwade, to prevail upon. Lat.

INE

INEFA'BLE, inaffable, unſpeakable. Lat.
INEFABLEME'NTE, ineffably, unſpeakably.
INENARRA'BLE, not to be related.
INE'PCIA, unaptneſs, folly, impertinence. Lat.
INEPTAME'NTE, unaptly, fooliſhly, impertinently.

INE'PTO, unapt, fooliſh, impertinent.

INE's, *Agnes*, the proper name of a woman.

INESCRUTA'BLE, inſcrutable, unſearchable.

INESCUSA'BLE, inexcuſable, not to be excus'd.

INESCÚSABLEME'NTE, inexcuſably.

INESPERADAME'NTE, unexpectedly.

INESPERA'DO, unexpected.

INESPERTAME'NTE, unexpertly.

INESPE'RTO, unexperienc'd.

INESPUGNA'BLE, impregnable.

INESTIMA'BLE, ineſtimable.

INEVITA'BLE, inevitable, not to be ſhunn'd.

INEVITABLEME'NTE, inevitably.

INEXHA'USTO, not exhauſted, or not to be exhauſted.

INEXORA'BLE, inexorable, not to be won by prayer or intreaty.

INEXPE'RTO, unexperienc'd.

INEXPLICA'BLE, not to be explicated or explain'd.

INEXPLICABLEME'NTE, inexplicably.

INEXPUGNA'BLE, impregnable.

INEXTINGUÍBLE, unquenchable.

INEXTINGUIBLEME'NTE, unquenchably.

INF

INFALÍBLE, infallible, certain, not to be deceiv'd.

INFALIBLEME'NTE, infallibly, certainly.

INFAMA'DO, defam'd.

INFAMADÓR, a defamer.

INFAMA'R, to defame.

INFAMATÓRIO, defaming.

INFA'ME, infamous.

INFAMEME'NTE, infamouſly.

INFA'MIA, infamy. Lat.

INFANÇON, vid. *Infanzón.*

INFA'NDO, ſo wicked, villainous, or profane, as not fit to be ſpoken.

INFA'NTA, a king's daughter. They are all called *Infantas*, except only the eldeſt, if ſhe be an heireſs, is call'd *Princeſa.*

INFANTA'DO, a territory in *Spain*, containing the towns of *Alcozer*, *Salmeron* and *Valdeolivas*; ſo called, becauſe formerly the dower of an Infanta. In proceſs of time, it came to the family of *Mendoça*, and was, by *Ferdinand* and *Elizabeth*, king and queen of *Aragon* and *Caſtile*, erected into a dukedom in favour of its owner D. *James Hurtado de Mendoça*, then marquis of *Santillana*, which title is now given to his eldeſt ſon, the father being ſtiled duke *del Infantádo*. The family of *Mendoça*, or *Hurtado de Mendoça*, which is the ſame thing, is of great antiquity and antient nobility, the dukes progenitors having been created marquiſſes of *Santillana* by king *John* the ſecond of *Spain*, in the year 1445. Their arms are, *Parti per ſaultier, in chiefe & baſe vert a bend gules coytiz'd Or*; the dexter and ſiniſter ſides, *Or*, with theſe words, *Ave Maria gratia plena, Azure.*

INFANTA'ZGO, the title and dignity of an *Infante* or *Infanta.*

INFA'NTE, the title by which all the kings ſons are called, except the eldeſt, who is called *principe*, prince. It alſo ſignifies a foot-ſoldier; and formerly a child.

INFANTERÍA, the infantry, the foot of an army.

INFANÇON, an old word, now out of date, and ſignify'd a man of a great eſtate, a good family, and lord of manors, being originally thoſe that had caſtles, or ſtrong holds, whence they made war againſt the Moors, and were ſo called as having a ſuperior power over the infantes or private ſoldiers. This title deſcended to all their ſucceſſors, ſo that it became common to all the nobility and gentry, which, in *Spain*, are both call'd noble. See *Diſcurſos de la nobleça de Bern. Moréno de Vargas.* Diſc. 4.

INFATIGA'BLE, indefatigable, not to be tir'd.

INFATIGABLEME'NTE, indefatigably.

INFATUA'DO, infatuated.

INFATUA'R, to infatuate.

INFA'USTO, unfortunate, unhappy. Lat.

INFECTA'DO, infected.

INFECTADÓR, an infecter.

INFECTA'R, to infect.

INFE'CTO, infected.

INFECUNDAME'NTE, unfruitfully.

INFECUNDIDA'D, unfruitfulneſs.

INFECÚNDO, unfruitful.

INFELICIDA'D, unhappineſs.

INFELÍZ, unhappy, unfortunate.

INFERE'NCIA, an inference, a conſequence.

INFERIÓR, inferior, lower, meaner. Lat.

INFERIORIDA'D, inferiority.

INFERIORME'NTE, inferiorly.

INFERIR; Præſ. *Infiéro*, Præt. *Inferí*; to infer, to deduce a conſequence. Lat.

INFERNA'DO, made helliſh.

INFERNA'L, infernal, helliſh.

INFERNA'R; Præſ. *Infiérno*, Præt. *Inferné*; to caſt to hell.

INFE'RTIL, unfruitful.

INFERTILIDA'D, unfruitfulneſs.

INFERTILME'NTE, unfruitfully.

INFESTACIÓN, an infeſting or annoying.

INFESTA'DO, infeſted or annoy'd.

INFESTA'R, to infeſt or annoy.

INFE'STO, offenſive, troubleſome, annoying, hoſtile. Lat.

INFICIONA'DO, infected.

INFICIONA'R, to infect.

INFIDELIDA'D, infidelity.

INFIE'L, unfaithful, an infidel.

INFIE'RE, *Infiéro*, vid. *Inferír.*

INFIE'RNO, hell. Lat. *infernus.* In religious houſes where they do not eat fleſh, they call the chamber where ſervants or ſtrangers eat it, *infiérno.* In libraries they give the ſame name to a place they have apart lock'd up, where they keep heretical books.

'INFIMO, loweſt, meaneſt, baſeſt. Lat.

INFINIDA'D, infinity, a vaſt number or quantity. Lat.

INFINITAME'NTE, infinitely.

INFINÍTO, infinite, without bounds, unmeaſurable, numberleſs. Lat.

INFLACIÓN, ſwelling, puffing up.

INFLAMA'BLE, that may be inflam'd.

INFLAMACIÓN, an inflamation.

INFLAMA'DO, inflam'd.

INFLAMA'R, to inflame. Lat.

INFLEXÍBLE, inflexible, that will not bow. Lat.

INFLUE'NCIA, influence. Lat.

INFLUÍR, to have an influence.

INFLÚXO, a flowing in. Lat.

INFORMACIÓN, information.

INFORMA'DO, inform'd.

INFORMA'NTE, the informant, or the deponent, he that gives an information.

INFORMA'R, to inform.

INFÓRME, information; alſo monſtrous or miſhapen. Lat.

INFORTUNA'DO, unfortunate.

INFORTÚNIO, a misfortune.

INFRACTÓR, an infringer. Lat.

INFRANGÍBLE, not to be broken. Lat.

INFREQUE'NCIA, loneſomeneſs, unfrequency.

INFREQUE'NTE, loneſome, unfrequent.

INFREQUENTEME'NTE, unfrequently.

INFRUTÍFERO, unfruitful.

INFRUTUOSAME'NTE, unfruitfully.

INFRUTUOSIDA'D, unfruitfulneſs.

INFRUTUÓSO, unfruitful.

INFUNDIDO, infus'd, poured in.

INFUNDÍR, to infuſe, to pour in. Lat *infundere.*

INFURCIÓN, the rent, or other payment for lands held of the church.

INFUSIÓN, infuſion, ſteeping or macerating.

INFÚSO, infus'd, ſteep'd, macerated.

I N G

INGA, the title of the Indian ſovereigns of *Peru*, equivalent to king or emperor.

INGALATE'RRA, *England*.

INGENIA'R, to contrive, to deſign, to invent, to play the ingenier.

INGENIE'RA, a trap to catch birds.

INGENIE'RO, an ingenier.

INGE'NIO, wit and ingenuity. It is not that light ſort of wit which we commonly mean by this word, but a ſolid capacity and ingenuity, as is ſignified by the Latin *ingenium*; whence the Spaniſh. It is alſo any manner of ingine or invention to perform that with eaſe, which before was difficult; as

Ingénio de azúcar, a ſugar-work; that is, the mill, and other neceſſaries to get it from the cane.

INGENIOSAME'NTE, ingeniouſly, wittily.

INGENIÓSO, ingenious, witty.

INGENUAME'NTE, ingeniouſly.

INGENUIDA'D, ingenuity.

INGERÍDO, intruded, thruſt in; alſo ingrafted.

INGERÍR, vid. *Inxerír*.

INGERÍRSE, to intrude, to thruſt one's ſelf in.

INGLATE'RRA, *England*.

INGLE', the groin. Lat. *inguina*.

INGLE's, an Engliſhman.

INGRATAME'NTE, ungratefully.

INGRATITÚD, ingratitude. Lat.

INGRA'TO, ungrateful.

INGREDIE'NTE, an ingredient in a compoſition.

INGUE'NTO, an ointment. Latin *unguentum*.

I N H

INHA'BIL, unapt, unfit, uncapable, unhandy.

INHABILIDA'D, inhability, unhandineſs, incapacity.

INHABILITACIÓN, rendring unfit or uncapable.

INHABILITA'DO, diſabled, rendred unfit or uncapable.

INHABILITAMIE'NTO, a diſabling, rendring unfit or uncapable.

INHABILITA'R, to diſable, to render unfit or uncapable.

INHABILME'NTE, unhandily, unartificially, unskilfully, ignorantly.

INHABITA'BLE, inhabitable, not to be inhabited.

INHABITA'DO, not inhabited.

INHA'MA *cóna*, a fruit in the *Eaſt Indies*, white within, and growing under ground, like patatas, but much bigger, and weighing many pounds. Boil'd it is much better than patatas. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

INHIBICIÓN, inhibition, prohibition.

INHIBÍDO, forbidden.

INHIBÍR, to forbid, to prohibit. Lat.

INHIE'STA, the plant, broom.

INHIE'STA, a town near the borders of the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, which *Pliny* and *Strabo* call *Egelaſte*.

INHIE'STO, rais'd or rear'd up, ſtanding upright, ſet up an end.

INHONESTAME'NTE, baſely, vilely, diſhoneſtly, immodeſtly, indecently.

INHONE'STO, baſe, vile, diſhoneſt, immodeſt, indecent.

INHUMANAME'NTE, inhumanly, barbarouſly.

INHUMANIDA'D, inhumanity, barbarity.

INHUMA'NO, inhuman, barbarous, cruel. Lat.

I N I

INIA'MBI, a river in the captainſhip or government of *St. Vincent* in the great province of *Brazil* in *South America*.

INJECIÓN, injection, caſting into. Lat.

INIE'STA, vid. *Inhiéſta*.

IÑIGO, the proper name of a man; more us'd formerly in *Spain* than at preſent.

INIMICI'CIA, enmity. Lat.

INIQUAME'NTE, wickedly.

INIQUIDA'D, iniquity, wickedneſs. Lat.

INÍQUO, wicked, unrighteous.

INJÚRIA, injury, wrong. Lat. Alſo a reproach, ill language.

INJURIA'DO, injur'd, wrong'd, reproach'd.

INJURIADÓR, one that injures, wrongs, or reproaches.

INJURIA'R, to injure, to wrong, to reproach.

INJURIOSAME'NTE, injurioufly, wrongfully, reproachfully.

INJURIOSO, injurious, wrongful, reproachful.

INJUSTAME'NTE, unjuſtly.

INJUSTI'CIA, injuſtice. Lat.

INJÚSTO, unjuſt.

I N L

INLLEVA'BLE, intollerable.

I N M

INME'NSO, vid *Imménſo*.

I N N

INNAVEGA'BLE, innavegable, that cannot be ſail'd on.

INNOVA'DO, innovated.

INNOVA'R, to innovate.

INNUMERA'BLE, innumerable, not to be number'd.

I N O

INOBEDECE'R; Præſ. *Inobedéſco*, Præt. *Inobedecí*; to diſobey.

INOBEDECI'DO, diſobey'd.

INOBEDIE'NCIA, diſobedience.

INOBEDIE'NTE, diſobedient.

INOBEDIENTEME'NTE, diſobediently.

INOCE'NCIA, innocency. Lat.

INOCE'NTE, innocent, guiltleſs, harmleſs; alſo an infant, and a fool.

INOCE'NCIO, the proper name *Innocent*.

INOCENTEME'NTE, innocently.

INOFFICIÓSO *teſtaménto*, a will bequeathing more than the effects amount to.

INOGÍL, Obſ. a garter.

INOJA'L, the bone of the knee-pan.

INÓJO, vid. *Hinójo*.

IÑÓLO, the herb elicampane.

INÓPIA, ſcarcity, want, poverty. Lat.

INOPINADAME'NTE, unexpectedly.

INOPINA'DO, unexpected, not thought of.

INÓRME, vid. *Enórme*.

INÓTO, vid. *Ignóto*.

INPERTINE'NTE, vid. *Impertinénte*.

INOVACIÓN, innovation.

INOVA'DO, innovated.

INOVADÓR, an innovator.

INOVA'R, to innovate, to altar, to bring up new cuſtoms or devices. Lat.

I N P

INPACIE'NCIA, vid. *Impaciéncia*.

INPLACA'BLE, vid. *Implacáble*.

INPORTUNA'R, *Inportúno*, vid. *Importunár*, *Importúno*.

INPÚRO, vid. *Impúro*.

I N Q

INQUIETA'DO, diſturb'd, diſquieted.

INQUIETADÓR, a diſturber.

INQUIETA'R, to diſquiet, to diſturb.

INQUIE'TO, unquiet, reſtleſs, turbulent. Lat.

INQUIETÚD, unquietneſs, reſtleſſneſs.

INQUILÍNO, an inmate, one that is come to live from another place. Lat.

INQUÍNA, corruption.

INQUIRIDÓR, an enquirer.

INQUIRÍR, to inquire. Lat.

INQUISICIÓN, inquiſition, ſearch, inquiry. Alſo the inquiſition, conſiſting of the moſt learned churchmen, who are a court above all appeal, to try all matters of religion; as Jews, hereticks, ſorcerers, ſodomites, blaſphemers, &c. with whom they proceed to conviction, and then deliver them up

up to receive ſentence of the ſecular magiſtrate, if the puniſhment be of blood.

INQUISIDÓR, an inquiſitor, one that has an employment in the inquiſition.

INS

INSACIA'BLE, inſatiable. Lat.

INSACIABLEME'NTE, inſatiably.

INSA'NO, mad. Lat.

INSCRIBIR, to inſcribe, to write upon; alſo to enrole, to regiſter. Lat.

INSCRIPCION, an inſcription, a title writ upon any thing; alſo a regiſtering or enrolling.

INSCRIPTO, inſcrib'd, writ upon; alſo regiſtred or enroll'd.

INSCRUTA'BLE, unſearchable. Lat.

INSCRUTABLEME'NTE, inſcrutably, unſearchably.

INSCULPIDO, ingraven.

INSCULPÍR, to ingrave. Lat.

INSE'CTO, an inſect.

INSECULA'DO, intitled by preſcription.

INSENSA'TO, ſenſeleſs, a fool, a madman.

INSENSÍBLE, inſenſible. Lat.

INSENSIBLEME'NTE, inſenſibly.

INSEPARA'BLE, inſeparable. Lat.

INSEPARABLEME'NTE, inſeparably.

INSE'RTO, inſerted. Lat.

INSIDIA'R, to lay ſnares. Lat. Uſed only in poets.

INSIDIA'S, ſnares. Lat.

INSIGNE, notable, famous, renowned. Lat.

INSI'GNIA, a ſign, a token, a mark of honour. Colours among ſoldiers. Coats of arms among gentry. The robes or other diſtinctions of honour among magiſtrates.

INSÍNE, vid. *Inſigne*.

INSINUACIÓN, an inſinuation.

INSINUA'DO, inſinuated.

INSINUA'R, to inſinuate. Lat.

INSÍPIDO, inſipid, unſavoury, without reliſh. Met. fooliſh, void of ſenſe.

INSIPIE'NTE, a fool. Lat.

INSÍSTIDO, inſiſted on.

INSISTÍR, to inſiſt, to urge a matter, to ſtick to a thing, to preſs it home, to ſtand upon it. Lat.

INSOCIA'BLE, unſociable. Lat.

INSOLE'NCIA, inſolency, impudence. Lat.

INSOLE'NTE, inſolent.

INSOLENTEME'NTE, inſolently.

INSÓLITO, unuſual. Lat.

INSOLÚBLE, inſolvent.

INSONÓRO, untuneable. Lat.

INSOPORTA'BLE, inſupportable, not to be born with. Lat.

INSPECIÓN, inſpection, looking into. Lat.

INSPIRACIÓN, inſpiration. Lat.

INSPIRA'DO, inſpir'd.

INSPIRA'R, to inſpire.

INSTABILIDA'D, inſtability, unſteadineſs. Lat.

INSTA'BLE, unſtable, unſteady.

INSTABLEME'NTE, unſteadily.

INSTALACIÓN, an inſtallment.

INSTALA'DO, inſtall'd.

INSTALA'R, to inſtall.

INSTA'NCIA, inſtance, earneſtneſs, preſſing, urging. Lat.

Priméra inſtáncia, the firſt hearing of a cauſe.

INSTA'NTE, inſtant, preſſing, urging; alſo an inſtant, a moment.

INSTANTEME'NTE, preſſingly.

INSTA'R, to inſiſt, to preſs, to urge.

INSTAURACIÓN, inſtauration, renewing, repairing. Lat.

INSTAURA'DO, renew'd, repair'd.

INSTAURA'R, to renew, to repair.

INSTIGA'DO, inſtigated, ſet on.

INSTIGA'R; Præſ. *Inſtígo*, Præt. *Inſtigué*; to inſtigate, to ſet on, to egg on. Lat.

INSTIGUE', vid. *Inſtigár*.

INSTILACIÓN, inſtilling.

INSTILA'DO, inſtill'd.

INSTILA'R, to inſtill. Lat.

INSTIMULA'DO, ſtimulated, ſet on.

INSTIMULA'R, to ſtimulate, ſet on. Lat.

INSTÍNTO, natural inſtinct.

INSTITUCIÓN, inſtitution, inſtruction; alſo a decree, an ordinance.

INSTITUCIONES, the civil law.

INSTITUÍDO, inſtituted, inſtructed, decreed, ordained.

INSTITUÍR, to inſtitute, to inſtruct, to decree, to ordain.

INSTITÚTO, an inſtitute, a decree, an ordinance; alſo inſtituted, decreed, ordain'd.

INSTRUCIÓN, inſtruction. In architecture it is the middle part of the work.

INSTRÚTO, inſtructed.

INSTRUYDO, idem.

INSTRUYR, to inſtruct. Latin *inſtruo*.

INSTRUMENTA'L, inſtrumental.

INSTRUME'NTO, an inſtrument, a tool, an authentick writing. Lat.

INSUFICIE'NCIA, inſufficiency, defect. Lat.

INSUFICIE'NTE, inſufficient.

INSUFICIENTEME'NTE, inſufficiently.

INSUFRI'BLE, inſufferable.

INSUFRIBLEME'NTE, unſufferably.

INSUFRÍDO, impatient, one that will not ſuffer any thing.

I'NSULA, an iſland. Lat.

INSULA'NO, an iſlander.

INSULA'R, belonging to an iſland.

INSULILLA, a little iſland.

INSÚLSO, inſipid, dull, void of [illegible]

INSULTA'DO, inſulted.

INSULTA'R, to inſult.

INSÚLTO, an inſult, a villainous act, an offence, a wrong.

INSÚME, as *Ropas inſúmes*, coſtly rich garments, gay apparel, or robes of ſtate. An obſolete word, now out of date, but found in antient books.

INSUPERA'BLE, invincible. Lat.

INSUPERABLEME'NTE, invincibly.

INSUPORTA'BLE, inſupportable, not to be born with.

INSUPORTABLEME'NTE, inſupportably.

INT

INTACATÚRA, the joining of any two pieces in building. Italian.

INTEGRAME'NTE, entirely, wholly.

INTEGRIDA'D, integrity, uprightneſs, honeſty. Lat.

I'NTEGRO, entire, whole; alſo righteous, upright. Lat.

INTELE'CTO, the intelect, the underſtanding.

INTELECTUA'L, intelectual.

INTELETUA'L, idem.

INTELIGE'NCIA, intelligence, knowledge, underſtanding. Lat.

INTELIGE'NTE, intelligent, underſtanding, knowing.

INTELIGÍBLE, intelligible, that may be underſtood.

INTELIGIBLEME'NTE, intelligibly.

INTEMPERA'NCIA, intemperance. Lat.

INTEMPERADAME'NTE, intemperately.

INTENCIÓN, intention, deſign, purpoſe. Lat.

INTENCIONA'DO, that has a deſign, or intention. As *Bien, o mal intencionádo*, that has a good or ill intention.

INTENSÍVO, intenſive, that may be intended or ſtretch'd out.

INTE'NSO, intenſe, ſtrain'd or ſtretch'd; ſet out to the full, vehement.

INTENTA'DO, attempted, intended, deſign'd.

INTENTA'R, to attempt, to intend, to deſign. Lat.

INTE'NTO, a deſign or intention.

INTERCA'CIA, formerly a city in *Spain*, betwixt *Valladolid* and *Aſtorga*, deſtroy'd by the Romans.

INTERCADE'NCIA, the intermiſſion, or unequal beating of the pulſe. Lat.

INTERCALA'DO, inſerted, or clapp'd in between.

INTERCALA'R, to inſert, or clap in between.

INTERCALA'R, Subſ. as *Dia intercalar*, the day that is added to the leap-year. Lat.

INTERCEDE'R, to interceed, to pray for another. Lat.

INTERCEPTA'DO, intercepted.

INTERCEPTA'R, to intercept.

INTERCESSIÓN, interceſſion. Lat.

INTERCESSOR, an interceſſor.

INTERCOLÚMNIO, the ſpace between columns or pillars. Lat.

INTERE'S, or *Interéſſe*, intereſt, profit, advantage. Lat. *intereſt.*

INTERESSA'BLE, profitable; alſo one that ſeeks his intereſt.

INTERESSADAME'NTE, for intereſt.

INTERESSA'DO, that has an intereſt or ſhare in a thing; alſo one that ſeeks his intereſt.

INTERESSA'L, that yields an intereſt or profit; or a man that does all for his intereſt.

INTERESSA'R, to intereſt, to gain a part or intereſt in a thing.

INTERESA'RSE *en úna cóſa*, to concern, or intereſt one ſelf in a thing.

INTERE'SSE, vid. *Interés.*

INTERÍM, the mean while. Lat.

INTERIOR, inward. Lat.

INTERIORIDA'D, inwardneſs.

INTERIORME'NTE, inwardly.

INTERLOCUCIÓN, interlocution, interpoſition of ſpeech. Lat.

INTERLOCUTÓRIO, that is inſerted or clapt between. As

INTERLOCUTÓRIA *ſenténcia*, a judge's opinion by the by, not pronounc'd as judgment upon the bench.

INTERLOCUTÓRIO *áuto*, an appeal.

INTERLOCUTÓR, one that claps in diſcourſe between others.

INTERME'DIO, the ſpace between; alſo the means.

INTERMINA'DO, unbounded.

INTERMISSIÓN, intermiſſion, ceſſation. Lat.

INTERMÍSSO, intermitted, diſcontinu'd.

INTERMITI'R, to intermit, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe at times. Lat.

INTERNA'L, or *interno*, internal, inward. Lat.

INTERNO'DIO, the ſpace between two joints.

INTERNÚNCIO, a meſſenger that paſſes between two; and the Pope's nuncio reſiding at inferior courts.

INTERPELACIÓN, ſummoning, calling upon.

INTERPELA'DO, ſummon'd, call'd upon.

INTERPELADÓR, one that ſummons or calls upon.

INTERPELA'R, to ſummons, to call upon. Lat.

INTERPOLA'DO, intermix'd.

INTERPOLA'R, to intermix. Lat.

INTERPONE'R, to interpoſe, to ſet between.

INTERPÓSITO, interpos'd, plac'd between.

INTERPOSICIÓN, interpoſition, placing between.

INTERPRETACIÓN, interpretation, expoſition.

INTERPRETA'DO, interpreted, explain'd.

INTERPRETA'R, to interpret, to explain.

INTE'RPRETE, an interpreter, an expounder, one that explains difficult matters, or puts them out of one language into another. Lat. *interpres.*

Los ſeſénta intérpretes, the ſeptuagint, the 70 Jews, who tranſlated the old teſtament out of Hebrew into Greek.

INTERPUE'STO, interpos'd, plac'd between.

INTERRE'GNO, an interregnum, the ſpace between two reigns, when kings do not immediately ſucceed one another, but that the throne is ſome time vacant. Lat.

INTERROGACIÓN, an interrogatory, a queſtion.

INTERROGA'DO, interrogated, queſtion'd.

INTERROGA'NTE, he who puts the queſtions, or interrogates; alſo the mark in writing that ſhows the asking of the queſtion, called *Punctum interrogationis.*

INTERROGA'R, to interrogate, to queſtion.

INTERROGATÓRIO, an interrogatory or queſtion.

INTERRUMPÍDO, interrupted.

INTERRUMPIMIE'NTO, interruption.

INTERRUMPÍR, to interrupt. Lat.

Interrumpír la poſſeſſión, to put by the poſſeſſion.

INTERRUPCIÓN, interruption.

INTERRÚPTO, interrupted.

INTERVA'LO, an interval, a diſtance, or ſpace, a pauſe in muſick.

INTERVENCIÓN, intervention, coming between.

INTERVE'NGA, *Intervéngo*, vid. *Intervenír.*

INTERVENÍR; Præſ. *Intervéngo*, *Intervièn*es, *Intervién*e; Præt. *Intervíne*, *Intervenís*te, *Intervín*o; Fut. *Intervendré*, or *Interverné*, *-ás*, *-á*, Subj. Præſ. *Intervénga*, Imperf. *Interviniéra*, *Intervenía*, *Intervinieſſe*; Fut. *Interviniére*; to intervene, to come between. Lat.

INTERVÍNE, *Interviniéſſe*, *Intervíno*, vid. *Intervenír.*

INTERVENIE'NTE, intervening, that comes between. Lat.

INTESTÍNO, inteſtine, inward; alſo an intral, a bowel. Lat.

Guérra inteſtína, an inteſtine, or civil war.

INTESTÍNOS, the bowels.

INTIMACIÓN, an intimation, a notification.

INTIMA'DO, intimated, notify'd.

INTIMAME'NTE, inwardly, affectionately, from the heart. Lat.

INTIMA'R, to intimate, to notify. Lat.

INTIMIDA'DO, made afraid.

INTIMIDA'R, to make afraid.

INTIMO, intimate, inward, affectionate, fix'd in the heart. Lat.

INTITULA'DO, entitled.

INTITULA'R, to entitle.

INTOLERA'BLE, intollerable. Lat.

INTOLERABLEME'NTE, intollerably.

INTOLERA'NCIA, impatience. Lat.

INTRACTABILIDA'D, intractability. Lat.

INTRACTA'BLE, intractable.

INTRACTABLEME'NTE, intractably.

INTRATA'BLE, intractable.

INTREPIDAME'NTE, undauntedly.

INTRE'PIDO, undaunted. Lat.

INTRICADAME'NTE, intricately.

INTRICA'DO, intricate, hard to be underſtood, intangled.

INTRICA'R, to intangle, to perplex, to fill full of difficulties. Lat.

INTRINSECAME'NTE, inwardly.

INTRI'NSECO, inward; alſo familiar; alſo a reſerv'd perſon. Lat.

INTRODUCCIÓN, or *Introducion*, an introduction; alſo an innovation. Lat.

INTRODUZIDO, introduc'd, brought in; alſo innovated, or newly brought into faſhion.

INTRODUZÍR; Præſ. *Introúzgo*, Præt. *Introduzí*, or *Introdúxe*; to introduce, to bring in, to bring into faſhion. Lat.

INTRÓITO, the introit, or beginning of the maſs; alſo the introduction or prologue.

INTRUSIÓN, intruſion.

INTRÚSO, intruded. Lat.

INTUITÍVO, intuitive, that is, to be look'd upon, or expos'd to the view of the eye.

INTUITIVAME'NTE, intuitively, in ſuch a manner as to be expos'd to the eye. *Myſtica cuidad de dios.*

INV

INVADÍR, to invade. Lat.

INVA'LIDO, invalid, of no force. Lat.

INVASÍBLE, that may be invaded.
INVASIÓN, an invaſion.
INVECTIVA, an invective. Lat.
INVECTIVA'R, to inveigh againſt.
INVENCÍBLE, invincible. Lat.
INVENCION, an invention, a device, a contrivance; alſo a lye. Lat.
Invención de la cruz, the feaſt of the invention, or finding of the holy croſs.
INVENCIONE'RO, a lyar.
INVENTA'DO, invented, found out.
INVENTA'R, to invent, to deviſe, to find out.
INVENTARIA'DO, put into an inventary.
INVENTARIA'R, to make an inventary of goods.
INVENTA'RIO, an inventary of goods. Lat.
INVENTOR, an inventer.
INVERNADE'RO, a wintering-place.
INVERNA'L, belonging to the winter.
INVERNA'R; Præſ. *Inviérno*, Præt. *Inverné*; to winter.
INVERNIE'GO, or *Invernízo*, that has the qualities of winter.
INVERTIDO, inverted.
INVERTI'R, to invert. Lat.
INVESTI'DO, inveſted as a town that is to be beſieged, or inveſted in a dignity; alſo attack'd, ſet, or fallen upon.
INVESTIDÚRA, the inveſtiture of a dignity.
INVESTIGA'BLE, unſearchable.
INVESTIGACIÓN, a ſearch.
INVESTIGA'DO, ſearch'd, look'd into.
INVESTIGA'R; Præſ. *Inveſtígo*, Præt. *Inveſtigué*; to ſearch, to look out, to ſeek into. Lat.
INVESTIGUE', vid. *Inveſtigár*.
INVESTI'R; Præſ. *Inviéſto*, Præt. *Inveſtí*; to inveſt a town, to inveſt in a dignity; alſo to attack, to ſet upon, to fall upon.
INVETERA'DO, inveterate, grown old in wickedneſs.
INVETERAR'SE, to grow old in wickedneſs.
INVI'CTO, unconquer'd. Lat.
INVÍDIA, envy. Lat.
INVIDIA'DO, envy'd.
INVIDIA'R, to envy.
INVIDIOSO, envious.
INVIE'RNE, *Inviérno*; vid. *Invernár*.
INVIE'RNO, Subſt. winter.
Prov. *Al inviérno lluvióſo veráno abundóſo:* A rainy winter is follow'd by a plentiful ſummer.
Prov. *En invierno y en veráno el buén dormír en ſobrádo:* In winter and in ſummer it is good to ſleep above ſtairs, becauſe of the damps ground-rooms are ſubject to.
INVI'NCIBLE, invincible. Lat.
INVINCIBLEME'NTE, invincibly.
INVIOLA'BLE, inviolable. Lat.
INVIOLABLEME'NTE, inviolably.
INVIOLA'DO, unviolated.
INVISI'BLE, inviſible. Lat.
INVISIBLEME'NTE, inviſibly.
INVISTE', *Inviſto*; vid. *Inveſtír*.
INVITA'DO, invited.
INVITA'R, to invite. Lat.
INUMERA'BLE, innumerable. Lat.
INUNDACIO'N, an inundation, a flood.
INUNDA'R, to overflow.
INVOCACIO'N, invocation, calling upon. Lat.
INVOCA'DO, invoked, called upon.
INVOCA'R, to invoke, to call upon.
INVOLUNTARIAME'NTE, unwillingly.
INVOLUNTA'RIO, not voluntary.
INUSA'DO, unuſed.
INUSITA'DO, not uſed, out of cuſtom. Lat.
INUTI'L, unprofitable, uſeleſs. Lat.
INUTILME'NTE, unprofitably.

INX

INXERI'DO, grafted.
INXERI'R, to graft.

JO

Jo, the word carters and ſuch people uſe in *Spain* to their horſes to make them ſtop.

JOA

JOACHÍN, *Joachim*, the proper name of a man.

JOB

JOB, the patient *Job*.
Prov. *Sacar de camíno un Job:* To try *Job*'s patience, to vex a ſaint.

JOC

JOCÚNDO, jocund, pleaſant. Lat.

JOD

JODA'R, a ſmall town in *Spain*, made a marquiſate by king *Philip* III. of *Spain*, and the title conferred on *D. Gonçalo de Carvajal*, which noble family king *Henry* IV. by his letter ſtill extant, promiſed to make earls, and in it mentions that they are deſcended from a ſon of king *Bermudo* II. which, I ſuppoſe, muſt be a baſtard ſon; for he had no ſons by his two wives, but only daughters. Their arms are, *Or*, a bend *Sable*. The town is in the province of *Andaluzia*, at the foot of a mountain a league from the river *Guadalquivir*, contains about 600 families, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery, 1 hoſpital, and a ſtately palace belonging to its marquis.

JOF

JÓFRE, the proper name of a man, in Engliſh *Godfrey*.

JOG

JOGE'R, Obſ. to lie down.
JOGLA'R, vid. *Juglár*.
JOGUE'R, Obſ. to lie down.

JOL

JOLÍTO, reſt, lying ſtill without motion; a ſea-term uſed by ſailors when the galleys are in harbour, and not likely to ſtir out for ſome time. Sometimes it is taken for a dead calm.

JON

JONJOLÍ, vid. *Ajonjolí*.

JOR

JORDA'N, the river *Jordan* in the holy land; ironically uſed for waſhes to beautify women, becauſe they make them look young. It is alſo the ſurname of a good family in *Spain*.
JORFE, a wall of ſtone without mortar.
JÓRGE, *George*, the proper name of a man.
JORGÍNA, a witch. *Covar*.
JORGOLÍNO, in cant, an aſſiſtant or ſervant to a bawd or pimp.
JORGUÍA, ſoot of the chimney.
JORGUÍNA, a witch.
JORGUÍNO, a wizard, ſo called from *jorguín*, ſoot, becauſe they ſay they fly up chimneys.
JORÍNES, a ſort of India calicoes.
JORNA'DA, a journey, a day's work, a battel; alſo an act in a play.
JORNA'L, day-wages; alſo a day-book.
Prov. *Jornal de obréro éntra por la puérta, y ſale por el huméro:* A workman's day-wages comes in at the door, and goes out at the chimney. It is ſo ſmall, that it is all ſpent in eating.
Prov. *Jornál de eſcardadéra, ſi del cóme, no céna:* A weeder's days wages, if it affords her a dinner, will not afford her a ſupper, it is ſo ſmall.
JORNALE'RO, a day-labourer.
JÓRRO; as, *Llevár la náve a jórro:* To tow a ſhip along. Arab.

JOS

JOSE'PH, *Joſeph*, the proper name of a man.
JOSTRA'DO; as, *Virotoe joſtrádo*, a ſhaft that has a round head or plate at the end like a foil.

JOT

JÓTA, a jot, a ſcrap, a tittle; alſo the *j* conſonant, called *j jóta*.

JOV

JO'VEN, a youth.
JOVENCÍLLA, a girl.
JOVENÍL, vid. *Juvenál*.
JOVENTÚD, vid. *Juventúd*.

JOVIA'L, jovial, merry, pleaſant.

JOVÍDO *de bóca*, blowing with the cheeks full of wind. *Minſh.*

J O Y

JÓYA, a jewel.

JOYA'NTE; as, *Séda joyánte*, very fine gloſſy ſilk.

Polvora joyánte, the fineſt ſhining powder.

JOYE'L, a jewel.

JOYE'RA, a millener, or woman that keeps a millener's ſhop, and ſells gloves, ribbons, laces, and all womens attire.

JOYERÍA, the jeweller's ſtreet.

JOYE'RO, a jeweller.

JÓYO, cockle, darnel.

Jóyo ſilvéſtre, wild darnel.

JOYOSA, by this name hiſtorians and romancers call one of the ſwords of the famous Spaniſh commander againſt the Moors, *Roderick Dias de Bivar*, of whom many fables are writ.

JOYÓSA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Alicant*. It is a ſea-port, wall'd, contains 360 families, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of Auguſtinians. Antiently called *Oroſca*.

I P O

IPOCRA'S, vid. *Hipocrás*.

IPOCRESI'A, vid. *Hipocreſía*.

IPOCRISA'R, to play the hypocrite.

IPÓCRITA, vid. *Hipócrita*.

IPOTE'CA, vid. *Hipothéca*.

I R

IR; Præſ. *Voy, vas, va*; Præt. *Fúi, fuíſte, fué*; Fut. *Iré*; Subj. Præſ. *Váya*; Imperf. *Fuéra, iría* or *fuéſſe*; Fut. *Fuére*; to go. Lat. *ire*.

Ir a la párte, to go a part, or be ſharer in a thing with others.

Irle a úna perſóna algúna cóſa, is for a thing to concern a man.

Ir a la máno, to hinder, to obſtruct, to withhold.

Irſe de bóca, to be laviſh of one's tongue.

Irſe el enfermo, to die.

Irſe la ólla en la lúmbre, is for the pot to boil over.

Irſe el járro, is for the pot to leak.

I R A

I'RA, anger, wrath. Lat.

Prov. *A íra de Diós no áy cúſa fuérte:* Againſt God's wrath no houſe is ſtrong.

Prov. *De íra de ſeñor, de alboróto de puéblo, y de juégo de Eſpartéña:* From the anger of a great man, from a mutiny of the people, and from being left in the lurch by the *eſpartéña*, (or *alpargate*, that is, a ſort of ſhoe, or ſhort buskin made of *eſparto*,) good Lord deliver us. Thoſe ſhoes laſt but little, eſpecially in dirty ways.

Prov. *Íra de hermános, íra de diáblos:* The wrath of brothers is a deviliſh wrath. Becauſe when brothers fall out, they are often bitterer enemies than ſtrangers.

IRACÚNDIA, wrath, indignation. Latin.

IRACÚNDO, paſſionate, haſty, wrathful.

IRA'DO, angry, in wrath.

IRA'R, to anger.

IRASCIBLE, that can be provoked to anger, the iraſcible faculty.

I R E

IRENE'O, *Ireneus*, the proper name of a man.

I R I

IRI's, a ſort of precious ſtone of ſeveral colours; alſo a flower-de-luce, and poetically the rain-bow.

I R L

IRLA'NDA, the kingdom of *Ireland*.

I R O

IRONI'A, an irony, a figure in ſpeaking, when one means a contrary thing to what he ſays, uſed in jeſting and ſcoffing. Lat.

I R R

IRRACIONA'L, irrational, void of reaſon. Lat.

IRRACIONALME'NTE, irrationally.

IRRECUPERA'BLE, irrecoverable.

IRRECONCILIA'BLE, irreconcilable, not to be reconciled.

IRREFRAGA'BLE, irreſiſtible, not to be withſtood. Lat.

IRREGULA'R, irregular.

IRREGULARIDA'D, irregularity. This word, and the next above it, generally uſed to ſignify the irregularity of clergymen; that is, when for ſome fact, as ſhedding blood, or the like, he may not, according to the canons, perform his function; or if a layman, for ſome defect, is incapable of receiving holy orders.

IRREGULARME'NTE, irregularly.

IRRELIGIOSAME'NTE, irreligiouſly.

IRRELIGIÓSO, irreligious.

IRREMEDIA'BLE, not to be remedied.

IRREMEDIABLEME'NTE, irretrievably.

IRREMISSÍBLE, unpardonable.

IRREMISSIBLEME'NTE, unpardonably.

IRREPARA'BLE, irreparable.

IRREPARABLEME'NTE, irreparably.

IRREPREHENSÍBLE, unblameable.

IRREPREHENSIBLEME'NTE, unblameably.

IRREPROVA'BLE, irreprovable, not to be found fault with.

IRREPROVABLEME'NTE, irreprovably.

IRRESOLÚTO, irreſolute.

IRREVERE'NCIA, irreverence. Lat.

IRREVERE'NTE, irreverent.

IRREVERENTEME'NTE, irreverently.

IRREVOCA'BLE, irrevocable, not to be recalled.

IRREVOCABLEME'NTE, irrevocably.

IRRISIÓN, deriſion, ſcoffing.

IRRITA'BLE, that may be irritated or provoked.

IRRITACIO'N, provocation.

IRRITA'DO, irritated, provoked.

IRRITADÓR, a provoker.

IRRITAMIE'NTO, provocation.

IRRITA'R, to irritate, to provoke.

IRRUPCIÓN, an irruption.

I S A

I'SA, a cant word for an harlot kept by ruffians.

ISABE'L, *Elizabeth*, the proper name of a woman; tho' ſome through ignorance would make a new name of it, calling it *Iſabel*, or *Iſabella*.

ISAGO'GE, not properly Spaniſh, but uſed by ſome authors; it ſignifies an introduction. Greek.

ISAI'AS, the name of the prophet *Iſaiah*.

I S C

ISCARIÓTE, *Judas* the *Iſcariot*, thence apply'd to any baſe villainous fellow.

ISCHI'A, or *Iſchío*, the holm-tree.

I S I

ISIDÓRO, *Iſidorus*, the proper name of a man, corruptly called *Iſidro*. Gothick.

I'SIS, otherwiſe called *Io*, an Egyptian Goddeſs, worſhipped by them in the ſhape of a cow.

I S L

I'SLA, an iſland. Lat. *inſula*.

I'ſla de Fernando de Noroña, an iſland under the fourth degree of ſouth latitude, about 50 leagues from the coaſt of *Brazil*.

I'ſla de Sánto Tomás, St. *Thomas's* iſland on the coaſt of *Brazil*, 36 leagues in compaſs.

I'ſla de Pínos, a ſmall iſland on the ſouth ſide of the great iſland of *Cuba* in *North America*, parted from it by a ſmall channel. It is 10 leagues in length, and 6 or 7 in breadth. There are ſome hills in the midſt of it, the reſt is plain, wooded, and has ſweet water; not inhabited, but abounds in cattle by reaſon of its good paſture, which makes the Spaniards viſit it often. It lies in 21 degrees of north latitude. There is another ſmall iſland of the ſame name oppoſite to the port of

of *Acla* in the *North Sea*, not far from *Uraba*, in the government of *Panama*.

Isla de Arénas, an island of *North America*, in 44 degrees of north latitude, it is about 15 leagues in length, but not near so broad, has no ports, and many ships have been cast away upon it.

Islas de Pérlas, there are about 20 of them, but only two of any note, the rest being rather rocks than islands. They are in the *South Sea*, about 17 leagues from *Panama*, and had this name from the pearl-fishery formerly there.

Islas de los Ladrónes, or *de las Vélas*, a number of small islands in the *Archipelago de San Lazaro*, between the *South Sea* and *China*, running down from north to south, discover'd by *Magellan*, who gave them this name, because the inhabitants were addicted to thieving. There are 15 principal ones, the rest very small.

Islas de Juán Fernández, two small islands in the *South Sea*, in 33 degr. 48 minutes of south latitude.

ISLA'DO, made an island, or in the form of an island.

ISLA'NDA, the island of *Iseland* in the *Northern Seas*.

ISLANDE'S, a native of *Iseland*.

ISLE'ÑO, an islander.

ISLE'O, a little small island.

ISLE'TA, or *Islílla*, a little island.

ISLÍLLA is also that part above the breast between it and the shoulders.

ISLO'TE, a great rock or small island in the sea.

ISO

ISO, in cant, yea, yes.

ISOPA'ZO, a sprinkling with a sprinkler of water.

ISOPEA'DO, sprinkled with a water-sprinkler.

ISOPEADÓR, one that sprinkles with a water-sprinkler.

ISOPEA'R, to sprinkle water with a sprinkler.

ISOPILLO, little hyssop; also a little water-sprinkler; also a little *Æsop*, that is, a little crooked fellow.

ISO'PO, the herb hyssop; so called from the Greek *hyssópos*, signifying a sprinkler, because with it they used to sprinkle the people, the Jews dipping it in blood, and the Gentiles in water. Therefore this name is given to the sprinkler used in churches for holy water, tho' made of hog's hair, or any other matter. It is also in Spanish the name of the famous writer of fables, by us more properly call'd *Æsop*.

ISQ

ISQUIE'RDA, the left hand.

ISQUIE'RDO, left-handed.

ISR

ISRAE'L, *Israel*, the name given by the angel to the patriarch *Jacob*, signifying prevailing against God; and from him communicated to all the Jewish nation.

ISRAELÍTA, an Israelite, a Jew.

IST

ISTÓRIA, *Istoriadór*, &c. vid. *História*, *Historiadór*, &c.

ISTRIA'DO, fluted, as columns or other works in structure are; that is, hollowed with half rounds from top to bottom.

ISTRUME'NTO, vid. *Instrumento*.

ITA

ITABÚCA, a river in *South America*, in the country of *Guayra*, south of *Brazil*.

ITACUATIA'RA, a small river in *South America*, somewhat southward of the captainship of St. *Vincent* in the province of *Brazil*.

ITA'LIA, *Italy*.

ITALIA'NO, an Italian.

Italiáno vérso, a sort of Spanish poetry in imitation of the Italian, in which each verse consists of eleven syllables, the penultima always long, and the last short.

ITA'LICA, the name of a city formerly in *Spain*, supposed to have been *Old Sevil*.

ITANHAE'N, a town and small river in the captainship of St. *Vincent* in *Brazil*, called by the Portuguese *Nossa Senhora da Conceiçáo*, *Itanhaén* being the Indian name.

ITA'TA, a rapid river in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

ITE

ITEM, also, item.

ITEN, idem.

ITERA'DO, repeated, reiterated.

ITERA'R, to repeat, to reiterate. Latin.

ITERI'CIA, the disease called the jaundice. Greek *ictheras*, an overflowing of yellow choler.

ITE'RICO, one that is troubled with the jaundice.

ITI

ITICÚCU, a sort of root like that of *Mechoacan*, as long as a raddish, but thicker, of a purging nature, and is taken bruised in wine against fevers, as also boiled with a pullet. It is also preserved; but it has one fault, which is, that it is believed to cause thirst, otherwise of great use and virtue. It grows in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*.

ITINERA'RIO, a journal kept in travelling; also an account or instruction to travel by, with the distances of places, and directions how to go to them; also prayers for travellers.

JUA

I'VA, the preterimperfect tense of the indicative mood of the verb *ir*; I did go, or he did go; I was going, or he was going.

JUA'N, *John*, the proper name of a man.

Juán, in cant, a box in a church to put in alms.

Juán platerón, in cant, money, or silver.

Juán marchíz, in cant, a large knife.

Juán dorádo, in cant, gold coin.

Juán díaz, in cant, a padlock.

Juán taráse, in cant, a dye.

Juán peréz, so they call cold beef cut in bits, and heated with a little water, onion, salt, pepper, clove, and coriander-seed.

Juán bóbo, *John* fool, as we say *Tom* fool.

Prov. *Dos Juánes y un Pédro házen un ásno entéro:* Two *Johns* and one *Peter* make one entire ass. *John*, as we said above, being used in Spanish for a fool, as *Tom* in English, and *Peter* counted little better.

Prov. *Ló mío, mío; lo de Juán mi hermáno súyo, y mío:* What is mine, is my own; what is my brother *John*'s, is his and mine. We say, what is yours is mine; and what is mine, is my own.

JUA'NA, *Joanna*, the proper name of a woman.

Prov. *Juána si mal áspa, peór devana; de hilár maldíta la gána: Joanna* reels ill, and winds worse; the devil a stomach she has to spin. This they say to any lazy wench that does nothing well.

JUANE'RO, in cant, a thief that robs the boxes that are in churches to put alms.

JUANE'TE, the top-gallant mast of a ship.

Juanéte is also the knuckle-bone of the thumbs and great toes, when it sticks out more than ordinary, as it does in some ill-shap'd hands and feet; thence apply'd to signify any sticking-out bone, or other excrescence.

JUANÍCO, or *Juanílo*, *Jac* or *Jacky*, the nick-name or diminutive of *John*.

JUANÍCA, or *Juanílla*, *Jenny*, the diminutive of *Juána*.

Prov. *Juanica la pelotéra, casarás, y amansarás, y andarás quéda:* Light *Jenny*,

Jenny, you'll marry, and grow tame, and go ſteady. We ſay, marriage will tame wild folks.

JUB

JÚBA, Obſ. a petticoat.

JUBERTA'R, a ſea-term, to hoiſe the boat into the ſhip or galley.

JUBETERÍA, the ſtreet where the doublet-makers live.

JUBETE'RO, a doublet-maker or ſeller.

JUBILA'DO, one that for his long ſervice is exempted from the duties of his profeſſion.

JUBILA'R, to exempt a man from the duty of his profeſſion on account of his long ſervice.

JUBILE'O, the jubilee: Among the Jews it was every fiftieth year, when the land was not tilled or ſowed, and all lands were to return to their firſt owners. It is now the jubilee granted by the pope, which at firſt was every hundred years; afterwards, in regard to the ſhortneſs of man's life, reduced to every fifty; and laſtly, to every twenty five; beſides which, there are jubilees granted upon other occaſions. The meaning of it is an indulgence or remiſſion of all penalties or penances due to ſin, according to the practice of the primitive church, when they impoſed ſo many years penance for every heinous ſin, as adultery, murder, theft, &c. This jubilee is a remiſſion of thoſe penances, to be obtained by performing certain religious acts, as praying, faſting, giving alms, viſiting churches, and the like, as ſpecified in the bulls of every jubilee.

JÚBILO, joy, content, ſatisfaction.

JUBÓN, a doublet.

Jubón de azótes, a whipping at the cart's tail; ſo called, becauſe it ſits as cloſe to the back as one's doublet.

Prov. *Buén jubón me téngo en Fráncia:* I have a good doublet in *France*. This they ſay when a man boaſts of, or comforts himſelf with that he cannot come at.

JUBONCÍLLO, a little doublet.

JUC

JU'CAR, a river in *Spain* that runs by the city *Cuenca* in the kingdom of *Caſtile*, and falls into the *Mediterranean* in the kingdom of *Valencia*.

JUD

JUDA'ICO, Jewiſh.

JUDAÍSMO, the Jewiſh nation or religion.

JUDAIZA'R, to play the Jew.

JÚDAS, *Judas* that betrayed Chriſt.

JUDERÍA, the quarter where the Jews live.

JUDI'A, a Jewiſh woman; alſo a kidney bean, or French bean.

JUDICATÚRA, judicature, judgment, the power of the judge; alſo the court of juſtice.

JUDICIA'L, belonging to judgment, or to a court of juſtice.

JUDICIA'RIO, judiciary; properly a judiciary aſtrologer.

JUDIE'GO, belonging to a Jew, or the Jews.

JUDIHUE'LO, a little or a pitiful Jew; met. a ſneaking fellow; alſo a ſmall ſort of kidney-bean.

JUDI'O, a Jew.

Prov. *El Judío açotó ſu híjo pórque ganó la priméra:* The Jew whipt his ſon, becauſe he won the firſt hand. That is, becauſe he would have had him loſe the firſt hand to draw in his adverſary, that he might afterwards cheat him the more.

Prov. *Achacóſo cómo Judío en ſábado:* As ailing, or as full of excuſes, as a Jew on a Saturday. Becauſe in *Spain*, where they dare not own themſelves Jews, ſuch as will keep the ſabbath pretend ſickneſs, or frame other excuſes to avoid buſineſs.

Prov. *Al Judío dádle un pálmo, y tomará quátro:* Give a Jew a ſpan, and he'll take four. That is, give him an inch, and he'll take an ell.

Prov. *Al Judío dádle el huévo, y pedíros ha el toçuélo:* Give a Jew an egg, and he'll ask you for the beſt bit; that is, the brawny part of the neck. The ſame as the laſt above, in other words.

JUE

JUE'GA, *Juégo*; vid. *Jugár*.

JUE'GO, play, ſport, paſtime, game; alſo a ſet of any things that are to go or be uſed together.

Juégo de agújas, a ſet of knitting-needles; that is, as many as are uſed for knitting of a ſtocking.

Juégo de palábras, jeſting.

Juégo de ſortíja, the ſport of riding at the ring.

Juégo de maſecorál, or *de páſſa páſſa*, or *de meſagicomár*, juggling, tricks of ſlight of hand.

Juégo de cáñas, a ſport uſed by gentlemen, in the nature of a skirmiſh, caſting canes or reeds at one another inſtead of darts.

Juégo de piédras, the boyiſh play called merrils, or five-penny morris, with five ſtones, toſſing up, and catching them.

Juégo de abejón, vid. *Abejón*.

Juégo de argólla, vid. *Argólla*.

Juégo de tíra ſóxa, vid. *Eſtíra ſóxa*.

Juégo de los ciéntos, the game of picket at cards.

El hómbre, ombre.

El enterlú, l'entelu.

Pharaón, pharao.

Verquiér, verkier.

Tr quetraque, tricktrack.

Paſſa di z, paſſage.

Ríſa, raffle.

Juégo de fortúna, hazard.

As de dádos, an ace at dice.

Dos de dádos, a duce at dice.

El juégo de axedréz, the game of cheſs.

Xaquimáte, check-mate at cheſs.

Juégo de dámas, the game of draughts.

Juégo de tablas, the game at tables.

Juégo de trúcos, the game of trucks or billiards.

Táco de trúcos, a tack of a billiard-table.

Juégo del mállo, the game of mall.

Juégo de bólos, the game of bowls.

Juégo de la peléta, the game of tennis.

Cháça, a chaſe at tennis.

Peléta de viénto, a foot-ball.

Juégo de márro, the play of coits.

Bólos, o Bírlos, nine-pins.

Peónça, a top.

Trómpo, a caſting-top.

Requiléte, a ſhittlecock.

Juégo de mános, ſometimes taken for juggling, or ſlight of hand, but moſt generally for that we call horſe-play; thence

Prov. *Juégo de mános es juégo de villános:* Playing with the hands, or horſe-play, as vulgarly called, is ſport for clowns and baſe people; all rude handling, tho' in jeſt, being unfit for gentlemen.

Prov. *Hazér del juégo máña:* To make the beſt of one's game. That is, to protract time, when a man knows he ſhall have the worſt, or be caſt in a ſuit.

JUE'VES, Thurſday.

Juéves de compádres, the Thurſday three weeks before Lent, when the men or he-goſſips meet to be merry.

Juéves de comádres, the Thurſday fortnight before Lent, when the women or goſſips meet to be merry.

Juéves pára tódos, the Thurſday immediately before Lent, when men and women meet together to be merry.

JUE'Z, a judge. Lat. *judex*.

Juéz de alçádas, a judge of appeal, an old name uſed in the Spaniſh laws, called *Léyes de las partídas*.

Juéz del crímen, or *Juéz criminál*, a judge in criminal cauſes.

Juéz de regiſtro, a judge or officer appointed to examine the entries ſhips make, bound to and from the *Weſt Indies*.

Juéz ordinário, a judge that has the uſual or ordinary juriſdiction, and has the trying of common cauſes in a place.

Juéz delegádo, a judge delegate.

Juéz metropolitáno, a ſupreme judge.

Juéz árbitro, an arbitrator.

Juéz de biénes confiſcádos, a peculiar judge appointed for goods forfeited to the king.

Juéz de puértos, a judge to try cauſes in a ſea port-town, relating to ſea affairs.

Juéz de méſtas y cañádas, a country judge among ſhepherds and peaſants, to decide their quarrels about their ſheep and encloſures.

Juéz de náypes, he that is choſen to give judgment when a diſpute ariſes at cards.

Prov. *Juéz cadañéro eſtrécho cómo ſendéro*: A judge for a year is very nice, becauſe he muſt be accountable at the year's end.

JUG

JUGA'DO, play'd away.

Tráer la vída jugáda, to go in danger of one's life.

JUGADOR, a gameſter.

Jugadór de mános, a juggler; alſo one that plays horſe-play.

Jugár; Præſ. *Juégo*, Præt. *Jugué*; to play.

Jugár al alçár, vid. *Alçár*.

Jugár al bodóque, to play at a certain game with bowls on the ground, which with little boards fitted for that purpoſe with handles, they ſhove forward thro' a ring.

Jugár la camíſa, to play away all, even to one's ſhirt.

Jugár de antubión, to prevent one that deſigns to do a miſchief.

Jugár las ármas, to exerciſe one's weapon.

Jugár de mános, to juggle; alſo to have much action with the hands in talking, and to play horſe-play.

Jugar náypes, peléta, &c. to play at cards, at tennis, &c.

Jugár los kíries, is for a clergy-man to play away the alms that is given him for praying.

Jugar de oréja, to whiſper in one's ear.

Jugár de pica, to toſs a pike.

Jugárſe el galeóte, is for a galley-ſlave to borrow ſo much money of his captain to play, upon condition, that if he loſes he ſhall continue a ſlave for ſo many years.

Jugar el ſol ántes que ſálga, to play away the ſun before it riſes. Generally taken for playing away, or loſing a day's wages before it is earned. But *F. Joſeph Acoſta*, in nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* ſays, that when the Spaniards firſt enter'd *Peru*, they plunder'd an Indian temple at *Cuſco*, which was full of immenſe wealth, and, among the reſt, a ſoldier took to his ſhare an idol of the ſun, all of beaten gold, ſet with jewels of a prodigious value, which, falling to play that night, he loſt before morning; and thence it came in uſe, when a man play'd away all he had, to ſay, he play'd away the ſun before it roſe; becauſe this ſoldier play'd away that idol of the ſun before day. In ſhort, it ſignifies to play and loſe all a man has.

JUGLA'R, a jeſter, a buffoon.

JUGLERÍA, buffoonry.

JÚGO, the juice of any thing.

JUGÓSO, juicy, full of juice.

JUGUE'TE, a child's play-thing, a toy.

JUGUETÓN, one that is always jeſting or playing.

JUJ

JÚICA, or *'Yviça*, or *Ibiza*, an iſland in the *Mediterranean* near thoſe of *Majorca* and *Minorca*; formerly called by the Greeks *Pituiſſa*.

JÚJUBA, vid. *Açoféyfa*.

JUI'ZIO, judgment. Lat. *judicium*.

JUL

JULE'PE, a cooling drink called a julep.

JULIA'N, the proper name of a man.

JULI'LLA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, 3 leagues from *Liria*, on the banks of the river *Turia*, has a ſtrong caſtle, a fruitful territory, contains 150 families, and 1 pariſh; ſuppoſed to have been antiently called *Juliela*, or *Julioſa*.

JÚLIO, the month of *July*; alſo *Julius*, the proper name of a man, and a Roman coin worth about ſix pence.

JÚLO, a word uſed by carriers to quiet their beaſts when they are unruly.

JUM

JUMA'NES, a nation of Indians in the province of *New Mexico* in *South America*, who, when firſt diſcover'd, had good houſes of ſtone artificially built.

JUME'NTO, any beaſt of burden. Lat. But more particularly taken for an aſs.

JUN

JUNCA'DA, a medicine for horſes that have a cold, made with the pith of ruſhes; uſed in *Spain*, but I do not find it known in *England*.

JUNCA'L, a place where ruſhes grow.

JÚNCIA, generally taken for the plant called Engliſh galangal; ſometimes for all ſorts of ruſhes, and other times for the herb gentian.

JÚNCO, a ruſh. Lat. There is alſo a ſort of a boat in the *Eaſt Indies*, call'd by this name.

Júnco maríno, ſalt marſh-ruſh.

Júnco oloróſo, galangal.

Júnco ámaçorcado, the plant called water-torch, or cats-tail.

JUNCÓSO, ruſhy, full of ruſhes.

JUNDULÍLLA, a little river in the kingdom of *Jaen*, of the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

JÚNIA GÓGA, in cant, a fine beautiful woman.

JÚNIO, the month of *June*. Lat.

Prov. *Júnio, Júlio, y Agoſto, Señóra no ſóy vóſtro*: *June, July*, and *Auguſt*, madam, I am not yours. That is, during thoſe three hot months it is better lying alone than with a woman.

Prov. *Júnio, Júlio, y Agóſto, y puerto de Cartagéna*: *June, July*, and *Auguſt*, and the port of *Carthagena*. An able ſailor being asked by the emperor *Charles* V. which were the beſt ports in the *Mediterranean*, made this anſwer; meaning, that thoſe 3 months were ſafe every where, and *Carthagena* the only good harbour at other times.

JUNQUE'RA, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*.

JUNQUÍLLO, a little ruſh; alſo the ſweet ruſh called ſquinanth, or camels-meat. See more of it, verb. *Pája de Méca*.

JÚNTA, a meeting, an aſſembly; it is alſo the joyning or putting together of any two things. From the Latin *junctus*.

Júnta de médicos, a conſult of phyſicians.

Júnta de tiérra, as much land as a yoke of oxen can plow in a day.

JÚNTAS, the name of a place in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*, being in the way from *Buenos Ayres* to the mines of *Potoſi*; ſo called, becauſe two great roads meet there.

JUNTA'DO, joyned, aſſembled. Met.

JUNTAME'NTE, joyntly, together.

JUNTA'R, to joyn, to aſſemble, to meet, to put together. Lat. *jungere*.

JUNTE'RA, the plane joyners uſe to ſhoot joynts; that is, to ſhoot the edges of two boards true that are to be glew'd together, called a joynter.

JUNTÍLLAS, as, *Apiés juntíllas*, with the feet close together. It generally signifies positively, obstinately, unmoveably.

JÚNTO, close to, joyn'd, put together, near, hard by.

JUNTÚRA, a joynt, joyning, putting together.

JÚNULA, a small river in the kingdom of *Jaen* in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

JUP

JÚPITER, *Jupiter* the heathen God.

JUR

JÚRA, an oath.

Prov. *Júra mála en piédra cáiga:* Let an ill oath fall upon a stone. That is, if you do not swear true, may God avert the judgment.

Prov. *Júras del que áma mugér, no se han de creér:* The oaths of him that loves a woman are not to be believ'd. Lovers swear many rash oaths.

Prov. *Júras de talúr pássos son de liébre:* A gamester's oaths are like the steps of an hare. That is, not to be minded, things of course, which leave no track or impression.

JURADERÍA, the office of an alderman, or like it.

JURA'DO, Subst. a magistrate not unlike an alderman; so called from the oath he takes.

JURA'DO, Adj. sworn.

JURADÓR, a swearer.

JURAMENTA'DO, sworn, that has taken an oath.

JURAMENTA'RSE, to take an oath, to stand to what is agreed on both sides.

JURAME'NTO, an oath. Lat.

Juraménto de calúmnia, vid. *Calúmnia*.

JURA'R, to swear. Lat.

JURIDICAME'NTE, in course of law, legally.

JURIDICIÓN, jurisdiction; also a territory, a liberty. Lat. *jurisdictio*.

JURÍDICO, according to course of law, legal; also a court-day.

JURÍES, a nation of Indians in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*. They are all shepherds, and clad in woollen, and sometimes in cows hides well dress'd. Their villages are small, but frequent; their houses stood round formerly, and were fenced about with hedges of thorns and brambles, because they were always in war among themselves, but now subdued by the Spaniards.

JURISCONSÚLTO, a counsellor at law. Lat.

JURISPERÍCIA, knowledge in the law. Lat.

JURISPERÍTO, one that is skilful in the law.

JURÍSTA, a lawyer by profession.

JÚRO, a revenue, right; as

Júro de heredád, a revenue of inheritance; or an annuity settled upon an estate.

Ser de júro, to be according to right and custom.

JURUME'ÑA, a town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from the city *Elvas*; walled, seated on an hill near the river *Guadiana*. It contains 200 families and 1 parish.

JUSA'NA, Obs. inferior, lower, or below.

JUSBA'RBA, kneeholm, or butchers-broom.

JUSGA'R, vid. *Juzgár*.

JUSIÓN, or *Jussión*, a command. Lat. *jussio*.

JUS

JÚSTA, a justing, a running at tilt, tilting. In cant, justice.

JUSTADÓR, one that runs at tilt, a tilter.

JUSTAME'NTE, justly, righteously.

JUSTA'R, to run at tilt.

JUSTE'ZA, exactness.

JUSTÍCIA, justice, right. Lat. It is also taken for the officers of justice, and for the execution of it.

El justícia de Aragón, a supreme magistrate in the kingdom of *Aragon*, who is to take care to preserve their privileges, and may oppose the king if he invades them.

Encontrár con la justícia, to meet with the officers of justice.

Hazér justícia de un ladrón, to execute a thief.

Tenéos a la justícia, stand, as a constable says.

Prov. *La justícia de Peralvíllo, que ahorcádo el hombre le háze la pesquísa:* *Abington* law, to hang a man first, and try him afterwards. *Peralvillo* is a place where the officers for apprehending of highway-men, called *la Santa Hermandád*, or the holy brotherhood, execute robbers they take *in flagrante*, and therefore they need no tryal; whence this proverb.

JUSTICIA'DO, executed according to sentence of law.

JUSTICIA'R, to execute according to sentence of law.

JUSTICIE'RO, a severe judge, one that executes justice strictly.

JUSTIFICACIÓN, justification. Lat.

JUSTIFICADAME'NTE, justifiably.

JUSTIFICA'DO, justified.

JUSTIFICADÓR, a justifier.

JUSTIFICA'R, to justify.

JUSTÍLLO, a woman's little doublet.

JUSTÍNO, *Justin*, the name of a man.

JÚSTO, just, righteous, upright. Lat. Also exact, fit; as,

Vestído jústo, a fit garment, or a streight one.

Cuénta jústa, a just account.

Pagár jústos por pecadóres, is for the righteous to suffer for the ungodly.

En jústo, y en creénte, immediately; that is, just now with incredible haste.

JUV

JUVENA'L, the poet *Juvenal*; there have been some holy men of the name.

JUVENÍL, youthful.

JUVENTÚD, youth. Lat.

JUY

JUY'ZIO, judgment. Lat. *judicium*.

Parecér en juýzio, to appear in court.

A mi juýzio, in my opinion or judgment.

Perdér el juýzio, to run mad.

A juýzio de buén varón, by the judgment of an honest man; that is, referring a thing to arbitration without going to law.

Juýzio de Dios vénga sóbre el, God's judgment light on him.

JUZ

JUZGA'DO, judged; also the court or judgment-seat.

Passár en cósa juzgáda, to be denied the privilege of appeal.

JUZGADOR, a judge.

JUZGA'R; Præs. *Júzgo*, Præt. *Juzgué*; to judge; also to be of opinion. Lat. *judicare*.

Juzgár mal de úna cósa, to have an ill opinion of a thing.

Juzgár en derécho de su dédo, to give judgment partially.

JUZGUE', vid. *Juzgár*.

IZA

I'ZA, a term used by seamen when they are haling at a rope, signifying as much as hale; in reality being only a noise to make them pull together.

IZA'GA, a place full of rushes. Arab.

IZA'R, to hoise; that is, to hale up any thing aboard a ship.

IZN

IZNA'LLOS, a castle in *Andaluzia*, signifying in Arabick the castle of the almond-trees.

IZNATORA'FE, a town in the kingdom of *Jaen*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*. The name Arabick, signifying an heap of earth, because seated on a round mount.

IZQ

IZQUIE'RDA, the left hand.

IZQUIE'RDO, left-handed.

L

L, is one of the conſonants called liquids, becauſe it may be ſounded with another conſonant of thoſe they call mutes; as in the Spaniſh words, *blédo*, *fláco*, *pláto*; and in the Engliſh, black, fleſh, plate, &c. *Ll* in Spaniſh is pronounc'd, preſſing the tongue againſt the roof of the mouth, cloſe to the upper teeth, and is ſounded as *gl* in Italian; as in the words *llama*, *llega*, &c. In numbers L ſtands for 50.

La, ſhe, or it; the article of the feminine gender.

Labaça, monks rubarb, or garden-patience; a plant growing in *Italy*, *France*, *Germany* and *Spain*; and purging choler. *Ray*, verb. *hippolapathum*.

Labaja'l, a miry place, a ſlough, a quagmire.

Laba'nca, a ſort of wild duck.

Laba'nco, the drake of that duck.

Labande'ra, a laundreſs.

Labapi, the name of a river in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*, which on one ſide is the limit of the famous province of *Arauco*.

Laba'r, vid. *Lavár*.

La'baro, the Labarum, or Roman ſtandard, on which the emperor *Conſtantine* embroider'd the croſs, and name of Chriſt. See the deſcription of it in *Euſebius*, lib. 1. vit. *Conſtant*.

Labe'rintio, a labyrinth, a place ſo intricate, that there is no finding the way out of it, without a clue of thread be faſtned at the entrance, to guide a man by it. Greek *labyrinthos*, winding. It is alſo a compoſition in verſe, which may be read ſeveral ways, and ſtill makes good ſenſe.

La'bia, prating, talkativeneſs; alſo a ſmooth, deceitful way of talking. tongue-padding. From *labio*, the lip.

La'bio, a lip. Lat. *labium*.

Labiri'nto, vid. *Laberíntio*.

Labór, work; tho' from the Latin *labor*, it ſignifies not the ſame, for the Latin implies painful labour, and the Spaniſh, any ſort of work, but particularly women's work; as ſewing, embroidering, or the like.

Hazér labór, to ſew as women do.

Ir a la labór, to go to ſchool, as girls do to ſew, embroider, &c.

Labór de cámpo, tillage, husbandry.

Prov. *Hazér la labór de la Judia, que traſnochava la nóche, y holgava de dia*: To work like the Jewiſh woman, who ſate up all night, and was idle all the day. To invert the right order.

Labora'r, to labour. Lat.

Laborcíca, a ſmall work.

Laborióſo, laborious.

Labra'do; till'd as ground; or wrought with the needle, otherwiſe.

Labradór, an husbandman, a farmer.

Prov. *Al labradór deſcuidádo ratónes le cómen lo ſembrádo*: The mice eat up what the careleſs husbandman ſows. The vermin deſtroy his ſeed when he does not plow and harrow as he ought.

Labradóra, a country woman.

Labra'dos, plow'd fields.

Labra'nça, tillage, husbandry; alſo a farm, or parcel of till'd land.

Labra'ndera, a woman that works at her needle.

Labra'nte, a hewer of ſtone.

Labra'r, to work at any trade or employment; to till, to ſew, to build.

Labrar ſeda, to keep ſilk-worms to make ſilk.

Labrár la béſtia, to mark a beaſt with an hot iron.

Labrár caſa, to build an houſe.

Labrúsca, a wild vine. Lat.

L A C

Laça'da, vid *Lazáda*.

Lacarga'ma, the herb wild bugloſs.

Laca'yo, a footman, a lackey.

La'cca, lake, us'd in phyſick, and painting or colouring. It is brought from the *Eaſt Indies*, where it is made by certain wing'd ants, as honey is by the bees. They make it on a tree called the Indian apple-tree. At the proper ſeaſon the country people break off the boughs of the tree on which it is made, and dry them in the ſhade; they take it off in ſmall long pieces. They powder and colour it as they pleaſe, and make long ſticks of it, which they ſend into *Europe*, and are the fine ſealing-wax, little known now becauſe ſo much counterfeited. It is much us'd in phyſick, as may be ſeen at large in *Chriſt. Acoſta Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

Lacera'do, ragged. Lat. *laceratus*. Thence, poor, wretched; alſo a miſer that will not allow himſelf neceſſaries.

Lacera'r, to live wretchedly.

Lace'ria, poverty, miſery, want; alſo avarice, niggardlineſs.

La'cha, a ſort of fiſh.

La'cio, lank, that is not ſtiff.

La'ço, vid. *Lázo*.

Laconico, laconick, brief, ſhort.

La'cra, Obſ. a deplorable thing, or caſe. From *lachryma*.

La'cre, ſealing-wax.

Lacrima'r, to weep. Lat. Poetical.

Lacrimóſo, deplorable; alſo full of tears.

Lacticínio, any thing made of milk. Lat.

L A D

Lade'ar, to wave or move from ſide to ſide.

Lade'ra, the ſide of a hill; alſo a round piece of wood on the ſide of a cart.

Ladílla, a crab-louſe.

Ladiname'nte, knowingly in the language.

Ladíno, generally uſed for a ſtranger that ſpeaks Spaniſh perfectly well. From *latíno*, becauſe the Spaniſh is derived from the Latin.

La'do, aſide. Lat. *latus*.

Ir ládo a ládo con ótro, to walk cheek by jole with another.

No apártárſe del ládo de ótro, to be always in the company of another.

Hazérſe a un ládo, to ſtand aſide.

Andár de ládo, to go ſideling.

Ladradór, a dog that barks much.

Prov. *Pérro ladradór póco mordedór*: A dog that barks much ſeldom bites.

Ladra'r, to bark. Lat. *latrar*. Met. to threaten.

Ladrár el eſtómago, is to be hungry, to crave meat.

Ladrído, the barking of a dog.

Ladrilla'do, a floor laid with bricks or tiles, or a wall adorn'd with tiles.

Ladrilla'l, a brick-kill, a place where bricks are made.

Ladrilla'r, to lay a floor with bricks or tiles, or tile the ſide of a wall.

Ladrilla'zo, a ſtroke with a brick or tile.

Ladrille'jo, a little brick, or tile of ſuch as are uſed for floors or walls. They alſo give this name to an unlucky trick of youth, which is to hang a piece of brick or tile to a door, with a line to it, which reaches to a place where one is hid, who pulling, knocks at the door in the night, and when the people look out they can ſee nobody, by which means they diſturb them without being diſcover'd.

Ladrille'ro, a brick-maker.

Ladrillo, a brick or tile, ſuch as is laid in chimnies, not on the tops of houſes. Lat. *later*.

Ladrón, a thief, a houſe-breaker. Lat. *latro*. It is alſo the ſurname of a very noble family in *Spain*.

Prov. *Quién hurta al ladrón gána cién áños de perdón*: He who ſteals from a thief gains an hundred years pardon. To ſteal from a thief is no ſin, or to cheat the cheater.

Prov. *Por un ladrón piérden ciento en el meſón*: An hundred ſuffer for one

thief in an inn, or publick houſe. Becauſe when a thief is taken in it, either the rabble that breaks in pilfers, or the houſe is in ſuch diſorder, that people cannot be attended.

Prov. *Del ladrón de cáſa, y del lóco de fuéra de cáſa:* From the thief that lives in the houſe, and from a mad-man abroad, deliver us, good Lord. Becauſe the thief in the houſe is not ſuſpected, and a mad-man abroad is hard to be avoided.

Prov. *Peléan los ladrónes y deſcúbrenſe los húrtos:* When thieves fall out, honeſt men come by their goods.

Prov. *Piénſa el ladrón que tódos ſon de ſu condición:* The thief thinks that all men are like him. Knaves are moſt apt to ſuſpect others.

Prov. *Quiéres hazér del ladron fiél, fíate del:* If you would make the thief honeſt, truſt him. Becauſe he cannot ſteal what is put into his cuſtody.

LADRONCÍLLO, a little thief.

LADRÓNA, a female thief.

LADRONE'RA, the place where thieves are conceal'd, or entertain'd. Alſo a trench to turn away the water from a mill.

LADRONERÍA, or *Ladronía*, thievery.

LADRONI'CIO, a theft.

L A F

LAFE'YLA, a knaviſh trick of a thief taken in the fact, who pretends to ſwoon away.

L A G

LAGANE'S, a bird in the iſland of *Zebu*, of the archipelago of St. *Lazaro*, like a jackdaw.

LAGA'ÑA, a bleer in the eye.

LAGOÑÓSO, bleer-ey'd.

LAGA'R, the wine-preſs, or place where the grapes are preſſed in. Latin *lacus*.

LAGARE'JO, as *Hazérſe lagaréjo la ríya*, is for the grape to be bruis'd in carrying, or the like; and becauſe that makes wet and dirt, therefore the ſame word is uſed to ſignify any ſlopping of water, or any dirty wet place.

LAGARE'RO, a preſſer of grapes to make wine.

LAGARE'TA, a veſſel the wine runs into out of the preſs.

LAGARTÍJA, a lizard.

LAGA'RTO, an alligator; ſometimes taken for a lizard. In cant, a robber who often changes his diſguiſe. It is alſo uſed for the croſs which is the badge of the order of the knighthood of *Santiago*, or St. *James*.

LA'GO, a lake. Lat. *lacus*.

LA'GOS, a poor city in the little kingdom of *Algarve*, which is the ſouth part of *Portugal*, ſeated on a large bay, wall'd, has a caſtle, about 2000 inhabitants, 2 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns, a houſe of Miſericordia, and 1 hoſpital. It was antiently call'd *Lacobriga*.

LAGOSTÍN, a craw-fiſh.

LA'GRIMA, a tear. Latin *lachryma*. Thence the bleeding or dropping of a vine, when it is cut.

Lágrimas de moyſén, a ſort of cant word for good round ſtones.

Lágrimas de davíd, a ſort of plant whoſe ſeed is as hard as a ſtone.

Prov. *Ni de lágrimas de púta, ni de fiéros de rufián:* Neither of the tears of a whore, nor of the bravadoes of a ruffian, that is, take no notice of them.

LAGRIMA'L *del ójo*, the corner of the eye.

LAGRIMA'R, to weep, to ſhed tears; it is alſo for the vine to bleed after cutting.

LAGRIMÍLLA, a little tear.

LAGRIMÓSO, full of tears; alſo lamentable.

LAGÚNA, a lake. Latin *lacúna*. Sometimes taken for a moraſs. In a book it ſignifies a *caſma*, or the interruption of the ſenſe by leaving out ſome words; a blank.

LAGÚNA, a town in *Caſtile*, eight leagues from *Aſtorga*, ſeated in a plain, walled, has a caſtle, about 200 families, and 1 pariſh.

LAGÚNA, a town in the province of *Venezuela*, in *South America*, ſeated on the weſt ſide of the lake *Maracaybo*, about 40 leagues from *Coro*, the metropolis of that province.

LAGÚNA DE NICARA'GUA, a great lake in the province of *Nicaragua*, in *North America*; it is 130 leagues in compaſs, and all about its banks there are abundance of ſmall towns; it flows and ebbs, having a channel into the *North Sea*, tho' it runs a-croſs the land till within 3 leagues of the *South Sea*. It is very full of fiſh, and has abundance of alligators.

LAGUNA'JOS, deep ſloughs or pits in a piece of ground full of water; but too little to be called lakes.

L A I

LA'JA, vid. *Láxa*.

LA'ICO, a layman. Greek *laicos*, profane.

L A M

LA'MA, dirt, mire, ouze, or mud in rivers, or ſuch places; alſo brocade, or cloth of gold.

LA'MAS. In the *Weſt Indies* they give this name to the droſs or waſhings of the ore, when the ſilver is waſh'd off, becauſe then it is mud. *Acoſta* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.*

LAMBA'CIO, a label in heraldry.

LAMBE'RTO, *Lambert*, a proper name.

LAMBICA'R, to diſtill from a limbeck or ſtill. Met. to ſtrain, as *Lambicár el celébro*, to ſtrain one's brain.

LAMEDA'L, puddle, a ſlough, a dirty place.

LAMEDÓR, ſyrrup; alſo one that licks.

Dar lamedór, among gameſters is a cant word to let a man win at firſt to draw him in to play deep, and win all he has. The words ſignifying to give him ſyrrup, that is, to ſweeten him.

LAMEDÚRA, a licking.

LAME'GO, a city in *Portugal*, not far from the river *Duero*; it contains 2000 inhabitants, 2 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns, a houſe of Miſericordia, and an hoſpital; its walls ruin'd; the country producing wine, but very little corn. Antiently called *Laconimurgi*.

LAMENTA'BLE, lamentable, deplorable.

LAMENTACIÓN, lamentation. Lat.

LAMENTA'DO, lamented, bewail'd.

LAMENTADOR, one that bewails or laments.

LAMENTA'R, to lament, to bewail.

LAME'NTO, lamenting, mourning, bewailing.

LAME'R, to lick. Lat. *lambere*.

LA'MIA, a fiſh called a breaknet, being the biggeſt ſort of dog-fiſh. Uſed alſo by poets for a witch or hag.

LAMIDO, lick'd.

LAMÍN, Obſ. a dainty, liquoriſh fellow.

LA'MINA, a plate of any metal. Lat. It is alſo taken for any picture painted upon copper.

LAMINA'DO, plated with any metal.

LAMINA'R, to plate over with metal.

LAMINÓSO, Obſ. dainty, liquoriſh.

LA'MIO, the fiſh called a skate.

LAMIZUE'RO, Obſ. Vid. *Laminóſo*.

LA'MPARA, a lamp. Latin *lampas*. Thence uſed for a ſpot of oil as if fallen from a lamp.

LAMPARA'DA, the quantity of oil that fills a lamp; or a ſpot of lamp-oil.

LAMPARE'RO, one that looks after the lamps.

LAMPARÍLLA, a little lamp.

LAMPARÓNES, the diſtemper called the king's evil; alſo the farcy in a horſe.

LAMPA'ZO,

LAMPA'ZO, any ſort of dock. Latin *lapathum.*

Páños de lampázos, hangings that are wrought with herbage, and many docks among the reſt, whence they take name.

LAMPEÓN, or *Lampión*, a great lamp to hang in a great hall or porch, or the like place.

LANPIÑO, beardleſs, ſmooth.

LAMPRE'A, a lamprey. Lat. *lampreda.*

LAMPREHUE'LA, a little lamprey.

LAMPÚGA, a ſort of delicate fiſh, called in Latin *hipicurus.* So ſays *Covarrubias*, and adds, I know not what reaſon they have for it, for *hipycurus* is a ſort of lobſter, which is not taken in winter, becauſe then it hides it ſelf in holes by reaſon of the cold.

L A N

LA'NA, wool. Lat.

Lána búrda, coarſe wool.

Lána carmonáda, carded wool.

Lána de vicúña, vid. *Vicúña.*

Lána merína, the fineſt curled wool.

Lána peynáda, combed wool,

Llevár a úno con cuérda de lána, to draw a man with a twine-thread.

Vos lavaréis la lana, you ſhall waſh the wool, that is, you ſhall do the hardeſt labour.

A coſta de lanas, to ſpend of another man's purſe.

Lána de ſu mónte, wool in its natural colour.

Prov. *Póca lana y éſſa en çárças:* Little wool, and that on the briars, that is, but little good, and that ſo divided, that nothing can be made of it. A ſmall ſtock, and that ſquandered.

Prov. *Qual mas qual ménos toda la lána es pélos:* Some more, ſome leſs, all the wool is hairs. Never a barrel better herring.

Prov. *Quién tráta en lána óro mána:* They that deal in wool flow in gold. The wool trade is rich and profitable.

Prov. *Ir por lána y bolvér traſquiládo:* To go for wool, and return ſhorn. To go about to get great matters, and loſe what one has.

LANA'DAS, the ſpunges for ſcouring the cannon after firing.

LANA'GE, all ſorts of wool.

LA'NÇA, a lance, a ſpear. Latin *lancea.*

Lança ginéta, a light-horſeman's ſpear.

Lança en ríſtre, the lance in the reſt.

Lança en cúja, the lance in the ſocket at the ſtirrup.

Metér la lança háſta el regatón, to thruſt in the lance up to the thick part of the hand. Met. to preſs a man hard.

No quedár lança enhiéſta, not to leave an enemy to hold up a ſpear.

Prov. *Echár lanças en la mar:* To caſt ſpears into the ſea, that is, to ſtorm, or to be furious to no purpoſe, as if a man ſhould caſt darts at the ſea.

LANÇADA, a wound, a thruſt of a ſpear or lance; alſo a vineyard that contains 2000 plants.

Prov. *A Móro muérto gran lançáda:* To give a dead Moor a great wound. A jear upon boaſting fellows, to tell them they ſhow'd their bravery upon dead men, or againſt thoſe who inſult over thoſe that cannot defend themſelves.

Lançáda de Móro izquiérdo, a thruſt of a ſpear from a left-handed Moor, becauſe they look upon left-handed people to be unlucky and miſchievous.

LANÇADE'RA, a weaver's ſhuttle.

A'nda que paréce lançadéra, he goes about like a weavers ſhuttle, that is, never ſtays in a place, but is always moving or gadding.

LANÇA'DO, caſt, thrown; alſo vomited.

LANÇAMIE'ÑTO *a pópa*, or *a próa*, the part of the ſhip that hangs over either at head or ſtern, beyond the length of the keel.

LANÇA'R, to caſt, to throw. From caſting of a lance. Alſo to vomit.

Lançár el demónio, to caſt out the devil.

Lançárſe en cáſa, to ruſh haſtily into the houſe.

LANÇARÓTE, the ſort of gum called *ſarcacolla*, uſed in chirurgery.

LA'NCE, a caſt of a net in fiſhing, or a draught of fiſh; a caſt at dice, an accident.

Comprár de lánce, to buy a cheap pennyworth by accident.

Lánce forçóſo, an accident that is unavoidable.

Prov. *El mejór lánce de los dádos es no jugállos*, the beſt caſt at dice is not to play.

LANCEA'R, vid. *Alancear.*

LANÇE'RA, a rack to lay ſpears on.

LANÇE'RO, one that makes or ſells ſpears or lances, or a ſoldier that fights with a lance.

LANCE'TA, a chirurgeon's lancet.

LANCETA'DA, a prick or gaſh with a lancet.

LA'NCHA, the pinnace of a ſhip; alſo a broad flat ſtone.

LANCHA'ZO, a ſtroke with a great flat ſtone.

LANCÍLLA, a little lance.

LANÇÓN, a great lance.

LA'NDA, Obſ. a deſert place.

LA'NDE, Obſ. an acorn. For *glande.*

LA'NDRE, a peſtilential ſort of ſwelling, or glandules, riſing ſometimes in the groin, ſometimes under the armpits, and ſometimes in the throat, where they ſoon choak the patient. In cant, it is money ty'd in the corner of a handkerchief, or ſuch like place.

LANDRE'RO, a thief who obſerves thoſe that tie their money in their handkerchiefs, and ſuch like places, and ſteals it.

LANDREZÍLLA, that part of the thigh called the pope's-eye. The diminutive of *landre*, that is, any ſmall bily ſwelling, ſcurvyneſs, ſcab or leproſy.

LANE'RO, one that deals in wool.

LANEVA'DA, catmint.

LANGARÚTO, a long ſlim fellow. A barbarous word.

LANGÓR, languiſhing.

LANGÓSTA, a great graſhopper, a locuſt; alſo a lobſter, Lat. *locuſta.*

LANGOSTÍN, a craw-fiſh.

LA'NGUIDO, faint, languiſhing, weak, drooping. Lat.

LANGUÍR, to faint, to languiſh, to pine, to droop.

LANGUÓR, a languiſhing, faintneſs, drooping.

LANÍLLA, a ſort of ſtuff our merchants have found no other name for. It is carry'd from *Flanders* to *Spain.*

LA'ÑA, a cramping iron to bind ſtones together in building.

LAÑA'R, to bind ſtones with cramping irons.

LAÑÓRA, a ſmall town in the province of *Andaluzia*, and kingdom of *Cordova* in *Spain.* It contains 300 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and 2 chapels. Belongs to the marquis *del Carpio*; and there is good cloth and bayſe made in it.

LANTE'JA, a lentil. Vid. *lentéja.*

LANTEJUE'LAS *de óro o pláta*, gold or ſilver ſpangles.

LANTE'RNA, a lanthorn. Latin *laterna.*

LANTE'RNAS, in cant, the eyes.

LANTERNE'RO, one that makes or ſells lanthorns.

LANTÍA, a ſea term for the light at the compaſs.

LANTÍSCO, the lentisk, or maſtick tree.

LANÚDO, woolly.

LANZARÓTE, one of the Canary iſlands.

LAP

LA'PA, any ſhell-fiſh; alſo an hollow under a bank ſide; alſo the purging of wine.

LA'PA, is alſo any foul ſore, blotch, or ſcabby diſtemper; but particularly pocky ſores, or buboes in the groin.

LAPACHA'R, a place where much ſhell-fiſh is found.

LAPIDA'RIO, a lapidary.

LAPISLA'ZULI, a ſtone ſo called in Engliſh, and in Latin *lapis cyaneus*. It is blue with veins of gold.

LA'PITOS, the *lapithæ*, a people of *Theſſaly*.

LAPIZ, black lead.

LAR

LA'R, the fowl called a raile.

LA'RA, a town in *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, four leagues from the city *Burgos*, ſeated near the river *Arlanca*, walled, has a ſtrong caſtle, a fruitful territory, but not above 80 inhabitants in one pariſh, antiently call'd *Agoſina*. It belongs to the king.

LARDA'R, to baſte meat in roaſting.

LARDE'RO, as *Martes lardéro*, Shrove Tueſday, becauſe the kitchins are then fat, taking leave of fleſh before *Lent*.

LA'RDO, lard, the fat of bacon. Lat. *lardum*.

LARE'DO, a ſea-port town in *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, upon the bay of *Biſcay*, being one of the four ports of *Caſtile*. It is walled, has a ſmall mole, and about 300 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of Franciſcan friars, and 1 of Recolet devotes.

LA'RES, the houſhold gods of the heathens.

LA'RGA, as *Eſſe negócio va a la lárga*, that buſineſs goes ſlowly on.

LARGAME'NTE, ſlowly, in length.

LARGA'DO, let go, loos'd, let ſlip.

LARGA'R, to let go, to looſe, to let ſlip. In the ſea phraſe, to eaſe a rope, or to veere out.

LA'RGO, long, large; alſo liberal.

Hazérſe a lo lárgo, to keep aloof off, to put out to ſea.

Lárgo en razonár, tedious in talk.

Eſſe es cuénto lárgo, that's a long tale.

Dárſe tánto en ánchо cómo en lárgo, to give one another as good as they bring.

LARGÓR, length.

LARGUEA'DO, that has paſſed by at nine-pins without carrying; alſo ſtriped as ſilk or ſtuff.

LARGUEA'R, to paſs by at nine-pins without carrying.

LARGUE'ZA, liberality.

LARGUÍLLO, longiſh.

LARGÚRA, length.

LA'RICE, the larch, or larix-tree.

LARIN, a Perſian coin, worth two royals plate, that is, a ſhilling. *Teixeira*. The *larin* at *Bazora*, he ſays, is worth 65 maravedies, which will not amount to above 8 pence.

LARÍNGA, the gum of the larch tree.

LAS

LAS, they, or thoſe, the plural number of the articles of the feminine gender.

LASA'ÑA, a pancake.

LASCÍVIA, laſciviouſneſs, wantonneſs, leudneſs, luſt. Lat.

LASCIVO, laſcivious, wanton, lewd, luſtful.

LA'SO, or *Láſſo*, weary. Lat.

LAS *óras*, Obſ. then.

LASTA'R, to ſuffer, or endure for another, or for what is paſt.

LA'STIMA, compaſſion, pity.

LASTIMA'DO, mov'd to compaſſion; alſo affronted, offended or hurt.

LASTIMADOR, one that moves to compaſſion, or that offends or hurts.

LASTIMA'R, to hurt, to grieve, to wound, to affront.

LASTIME'RO, vid. *Laſtimóſo*.

LASTIMOSO, diſmal, to be pity'd, moving to compaſſion.

LA'STO, the charge one is at in recovering the money paid for another.

LASTRA'DO, ballaſted.

LASTRA'R, to ballaſt a ſhip.

LA'STRE, ballaſt for a ſhip.

LASTRO'NES, the flat ſtones that come off the top of the quarry, which are not of much uſe for building.

LAT

LA'TA, the ſtick or latch which is laid a-croſs the other two forked ones ſtuck upright in the ground in vineyards to ſupport the vines.

LA'TA, as *Oro de láta*, gold beaten into thin plates.

LA'TA, as *Hója de láta*, tin, ſuch as candleſticks, and other things are made of.

LATERA'NO, the church and palace of St. *John Lateran* at *Rome*, where the Lateran council was held, whence the ſaid council took name.

LATÍDO, the beating of the heart, or the pangs of any violent pain.

LATIGA'ZO, a laſh with a whip.

LA'TIGO, a laſh of a whip.

LATÍN, Latin.

Prov. *Con latín, rocín, y florín andarás el múndo, latín*, an horſe and money will carry you thro' the world.

LATINIDA'D, the Latin tongue, or the ſtudy of Latin.

LATÍNO, Latin.

LATÍR, to beat as the heart does, to ach violently, to throb as in great pain.

LATITA'R, to lie hid. Lat.

LATITÚD, breadth, latitude. Lat.

LATOCLA'VO, the Roman *latuſclavus*, being a purple robe worn only by ſenators.

LATÓN, fine braſs, latton.

LATRÍA, the adoration, worſhip, honour and ſervitude due to God alone. From the Greek *latreo*, to worſhip. See more of it verb. *dulia*.

LATRÍNA, a neceſſary houſe for people to eaſe themſelves. Lat.

LATROCINA'R, to ſteal, to play the thief. Lat.

LATROCÍNIO, a theft.

LAV

LAVA'CIAS, ſuds, or water for waſhing of linnen, or the like.

LAVADE'RO, a waſhing-place.

LAVA'DO, waſh'd.

LAVADÓR, a waſher.

LAVADÚRA, a waſhing.

LAVAJA'L, a puddle, a ſlough, a place full of mire.

LAVA'JO, idem.

LAVA'JOS, an inconſiderable town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*.

LAVAMIE'NTO, a waſhing; ſometimes a clyſter.

LAVA'ÑÇA, vid. *Labánça*.

LAVA'ÑÇO, vid. *Labánço*.

LAVANDE'RA, a laundreſs.

Prov. *La buéna lavandéra ſu camiſa la priméra*: The good laundreſs waſhes her own ſmock firſt. We ſay, the parſon will chriſten his own child firſt.

LAVANDE'RO, a man waſher, or the laundreſs's husband.

LAVA'R, to waſh. Lat.

Lavár ſus mános de úna cóſa, to waſh one's hands, that is, not to be conſenting to a thing.

No ſe lavará con quánta água lléva el Duéro, all the water in the river will not waſh him clean, when a man has committed a foul fact.

Viéneſe a la méſa con ſus mános lavádas, he comes to table with his clean waſhed hands, when a man intrudes to take ſhare of what others have work'd for, without having taken any pains for it himſelf.

LAVATÓRIO, a laver to waſh at, a bath, a ciſtern.

LAVA'ZIAS, vid. *Lavacias*.

LAÚD, a lute, ironically, an hunch back'd man.

LA'UDANO, the gum *laudanum*.

LA'UDE, a tomb-ſtone, with an inſcription on it, ſuppos'd to be ſo called,

a laudándo, becauſe it contains the praiſes of the dead.

LA'UDES, praiſes; generally uſed for the lauds, being that part of the divine ſervice, which prieſts ſay in the morning next to the matins.

LA'VIO, vid. *Lábio*.

LAÚMA, or *Laúna*, a lawn, a fine green plain.

LAVOR, vid. *Labór*.

LAVORA'R, vid. *Laborár*.

LA'URA, the proper name of a woman.

LA'UREA, a garland of laurel. Lat.

LAUREA'DO *poéta*, a poet laureat.

LAUREA'R, to crown with laurel.

LAUREDA'L, a grove of laurel or bay-trees.

LAURE'L, the laurel or bay-tree. Lat. *laurus*.

LAURE'OLA, the herb laury.

LAURO, a laurel-tree.

LAUTAME'NTE, ſplendidly, plentifully.

LA'UTO, ſplendid, plentiful. Lat.

LAUZONES, or *Boáſbas*, a ſort of fruit in the *Eaſt Indies*, in taſte and other qualities very like grapes. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. l. 2. cap. 4.

L A X

LA'XA, a broad ſtone for pavements; alſo a leaſh for dogs; at ſea, a ſhoal.

LAXA'R, to put the dogs into the leaſh.

LAXATÍVO, laxative.

LAXÍBIA, the cuttle-fiſh, which is full of black ſtuff like ink.

L A Z

LAZA'DA, a ſlip-knot; alſo a ſnare; ſometimes taken for a riddle.

LAZARÍM, a poor little town of about an hundred inhabitants in *Portugal*.

LA'ZARO, *Lazarus*, the proper name of a man.

LAZDRA'DO, Obſ. for *lazerádo*; alſo a labourer, but out of uſe.

LAZERADAME'NTE, miſerably, wretchedly.

LAZERA'DO, vid. *Lacerádo*.

LAZE'RIA, vid. *Lacéria*.

LAZERA'R, vid. *Lacerár*.

LAZÍLLO, a little knot, a little ſnare.

LA'ZIO, lank.

LA'ZO, a knot, a ſnare. Lat. *laqueus*; alſo a knot or flouriſh in writing.

Armár lázo, to lay a ſnare.

Caér en el lázo, to be catch'd, to fall into the ſnare.

Tenér el lázo a la gargánta, to have the rope about the neck in order to be hang'd, to be in imminent danger.

LAZÚL, vid. *Lapis Lazuli*.

L E A

L'EA, *Léo*, vid. *Leér*.

LEA'L, loyal, faithful.

Prov. *No víve mas el leál de quánto quiére el traydór:* A fair honeſt man lives no longer than a treacherous villain pleaſes. Becauſe a treacherous perſon may at any time take an honeſt man, who ſuſpects nothing, at a diſadvantage.

LEALME'NTE, loyally, faithfully, honeſtly.

LEALTA'D, loyalty, fidelity, truſtineſs.

L E B

LEBE'CHE, the ſouth-weſt wind.

LEBRA'DA, a particular way of dreſſing an hare ſtew'd.

LEBRASTÍLLA, a levret, a young hare.

LEBRE'L, an Iriſh greyhound; tho' ſome will uſe it for a common greyhound, which is not proper, thoſe being called *gálgos*.

LEBRÍLLO, an earthen pan.

LEBRILLE'JO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from the city *Xeres* ſeated in a fruitful valley, abounding in corn, wine, and oil, and fiſh from the river *Guadalquivir*, which runs hard by, and a lake that breeds vaſt quantities of fowl; it has a ſtrong caſtle, 1500 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns, 7 chapels, and 2 hoſpitals. Antiently call'd *Veneria*; it is alſo called *Nebrixa*, under which name ſee more of it.

LEBRÓN, a great coward.

LEBRONA'ZO, idem.

LEBRÚNO, hariſh, or belonging to an hare.

L E C

LECONDÓN, a ſmall diſtrict on the borders of the province of *Yucatan* in *North America*. It is all amidſt craggy mountains. The natives formerly went naked, were fierce and ſavage, till ſubdued by the Spaniards.

LECCIÓN, reading.

LECHA'DA *de trápos*, the matter of which paper is made; that is, the rags beaten in a mill till they are like a milky paſte.

LECHA'L, any ſucking creature; alſo made of, or belonging to milk.

LE'CHE, milk. Lat. *lac*.

Léche de gallína, a white field-onion.

Léche de mantéca, butter-milk.

Léche de péz, the milt, or ſoft row of a fiſh.

Léche de Pinipiníchi, vid. *Pinipiníchi*.

LECHECÍLLA, the ſweet-bread of any beaſt.

LECHE'RA, a milk-woman or milk-maid. From *léche*, milk.

Lechéra, the planking of a battery for cannon to be planted on. From *lécho*, a bed.

Lechéra yérba, vid. *Lechetréſna*.

Lechéra piédra, the precious ſtone called a galactite.

LECHETRE'SNA, the herb ſpurge, of which there are theſe ſorts; wood-ſpurge, tree-ſpurge, ſea-ſpurge, corn-ſpurge, dwarf-ſpurge, and ſun-ſpurge, or wart-ſpurge. See *Ray*, verb. *Tithymalus*.

Prov. *La léche con el víno tórnaſe veníno:* Milk with wine becomes poyſon. It is apt to curdle on the ſtomach, and is dangerous.

Prov. *Lo que en la léche ſe máma en la mortája ſe derráma:* What is ſuckt in the milk is ſhed in the winding-ſheet. That is, what is bred in the bone will never out of the fleſh.

Prov. *Díxo la léche al víno, en hóra buéna vengáis amígo. Díxo la léche al água, en hóra mála vengáis hermána:* The milk ſaid to the wine, you are welcome friend. The milk ſaid to the water, ſhame light on you ſiſter. A good fellow's ſaying; that is, it is better to drink wine after milk than water.

LECHÍA, a ſort of plum.

LECHÍGA, a bier to carry dead bodies on.

LECHIGA'DA, a litter of pigs.

LECHÍN, a ſort of long olive; alſo the galling or rubbing off of the hair of a beaſt, when firſt it begins to work.

LE'CHO, a bed. Lat. *lectus*.

Un lécho de úna cóſa, y un lécho de ótra: A layer of one thing, and a layer of another.

Eſtár la már en lécho, is for the ſea to be very calm and ſmooth, as if ſtretch'd out upon a bed; tho' people generally miſtake, and ſay, *Eſtár la mar en léche*, as if it were milky; but it is a corruption of ignorance.

LECHÓN, properly a ſucking pig: From *léche*, milk; but uſed for any hog.

Lechón de viúda, a widow's hog; that is, a pamper'd fellow.

LECHONCÍLLO *de léche*, a ſucking pig; improperly ſo called, becauſe the true name is *lechón*, from *léche*, milk; and therefore *lechoncíllo de léche* is a tautology.

LECHÚGA, a lettice. Lat. *lactuca*. So called from being milky, and good to fill nurſes with milk. There are many ſorts, which ſee in *Ray*, verb. *Lactuca*.

Lechúga créſpa, curled, or ragged-leaved, or endive-leaved lettice.

Lechúga murciána, the cabbage-lettice.

Lechúga parráda, broad-leaved lettice.

Lechúga romána, the roman lettice.

LECHUGUILLA, a little lettice; alſo the ſcalloping of a ruſh, or the like.

Lechuguílla ſilvéſtre, a plant in *Peru*, that has leaves like a lettice, of a dark green. It is very bitter, and hot above the firſt degree, and cures the tooth-ach, holding the decoction of it in the mouth, or putting a drop of its juice into the tooth, and ſtopping it with the bruiſed herb. *Monardes*, fol. 108.

Mángas de lechuguílla, fine ruffled linnen ſleeves, worn by women.

Cuéllo de lechuguílla, a ruff band.

LECHUGUÍNO, a young lettice.

LECHÚZA, an owl; quaſi *lecythuſa*, from the Latin *lecythus*, an oyl-pot, becauſe the owls ſuck oyl wherever they can find it.

LECIÓN, reading, a leſſon.

LECTO'R, a reader, a maſter; alſo one of the leſſer orders in the church.

Lector en teología, a profeſſor of divinity.

LECTÚRA, vid. *Letúra*.

L E D

LEDAME'NTE, Obſ. merrily, joyfully.

LEDE'SMA, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from the city *Salamanca* to the north-eaſt, upon the banks of the river *Turmes*, famous for its hot baths, its territory abounding in corn, wine, oyl, cattel, and fruit. It has ſtrong walls, and 600 houſes, 6 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friars, 1 of nuns, 3 hoſpitals, 6 chapels. The antient name of it was *Bletiſſa*. It is an earldom, belonging to the duke of *Alburquerque*, whoſe eldeſt ſon has generally the title. See more of them, verb. *Alburquerque* and *Cueva*, which is the ſurname of their family.

LE'DO, Obſ. pleaſant, merry. Lat. *laetus*.

Lédo is alſo beautiful.

LE'DRO, in cant, mean, of ſmall value.

L E E

LEE'R, to read. Lat. *legere*. Alſo to teach a ſcience; as

Leér philoſophía, to teach philoſophy.

Leér a úno la cartílla, to read a man his primer, is to tell him what he muſt truſt to.

L E G

LEGACÍA, an embaſſy.

LEGA'DO, an embaſſador; now uſed only for the pope's legate. Lat. *legatus*.

LEGA'JO, a bundle of papers. A *ligando*, from tying them together.

LEGA'L, legal, belonging to the law.

LEGALIDA'D, lawfulneſs. Lat.

LEGALIZA'DO, made legal.

LEGA'R, to will, to bequeath by will.

LEGATA'RIO, one that has legacies left him.

LEGA'TO, a legacy.

LEGE'NDA, a legend. Lat.

LEGÍA, lye to waſh with.

LEGIBLE, legible, that may be read. Latin.

LEGIÓN, a legion, being an antient Roman regiment, conſiſting of 6000 foot and 750 horſe. Lat.

LEGIONA'RIO, a ſoldier belonging to a legion.

LEGISLADÓR, a legiſlator, a lawgiver.

LEGI'STA, a lawyer.

LEGI'TIMA, the ſon's ſhare of the inheritance of his father's goods.

LEGITIMACIÓN, legitimation. Lat.

LEGITIMA'DO, legitimated, made lawful or legal.

LEGITIMAME'NTE, legally, lawfully.

LEGITIMA'R, to legitimate, to make legal or lawful.

LEGÍTIMO, lawful, legitimate.

LE'GO, a lay-brother, or ignorant perſon.

LEGÓN, a ſpade. Lat. *ligo*.

LEGONCÍLLO, a hoe to hoe gardens.

LE'GRA, a ſurgeon's inſtrument with which he lays open the skull to ſearch whether it be ſound.

LEGRA'R, a term in ſurgery, ſignifying to lay open the skull to ſearch whether it be ſound.

LE'GUA, a league, commonly three miles. Lat. *leuca*.

Trága léguas, ſwallow-leagues; ſo they call a horſe that rids much way.

Prov. *Por do quiéra áy ſu légua de mal camíno*: Whatſoever way you go, there is a league of bad way. When a buſineſs is croſs and difficult every way.

LEGÚMBRE, pulſe of all ſorts, as peas, beans, vetches, &c. Lat. *legumen*.

Vários géneros de legúmbres, ſeveral ſorts of pulſe.

Altramúz, a lupine.

Alvérja, a vetch.

Alverjón, a great vetch.

Cicércla, a wild tare.

Garvánço, a ſort of Spaniſh pea.

Gaiſante, a pea.

Hába, a bean.

Indía, a French bean.

Lantéja, a lentile.

L E I

LEÍDO, vid. *Leýdo*.

LEIBLE, vid. *Leýble*.

L E L

LELILI'ES, the cries of the Moors when they join battle, like the Engliſh huzza's.

L E M

LE'ME, the helm of a ſhip.

LEME'RA, the hole in the ſhip the helm goes out at.

LE'MOS, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, and an earldom in the family of *Oſorio y Caſtro*, under which names ſee more of it.

L E N

LENÇA'L, any thing of linnen.

LENCA'STRE, a noble family in *Portugal*, who took their name from the Engliſh houſe of *Lancaſter*, and are a baſtard line of the kings of *Portugal*. The chief of them is the duke of *Aveiro*, the next branch the marquiſs of *Portoſeguro*.

LENCERÍA, the linnen-drapers ſtreet.

LENCE'RO, a linnen-draper.

LENÇUE'LO, a handkerchief, a ſmall piece of linnen.

LENDRE'RO, a place full of nits.

LENDRÓSO, full of nits.

LE'NGUA, the tongue, a language. Lat. *lingua*. It is alſo an interpreter, becauſe he turns one tongue into another. Sometimes the little wire, or tongue of the ballance, which ſhows what way it inclines; alſo the clapper of a bell.

Léngua del água, the edge of the water.

Léngua de buéy, the herb bugloſs, call'd alſo languedebeuf.

Léngua de ciérvo, harts-tongue, an herb common in *England*. Outwardly apply'd, it cleanſes wounds; inwardly, it is good againſt ſpitting of blood and fluxes, and for the ſpleen. The powder of it drank in beer or poſſet-drink, is good for the palpitation of the heart, ſtoppage of the womb, and convulſions. *Ray*, verb. *philitis*.

Léngua de cordéro, the herb lambs-tongue.

Léngua cervína, vid. *Léngua de ciérvo*.

Léngua de cavállo, the herb horſe-tongue, or laurel of *Alexandria*.

Léngua de pérro, the herb houndſe-tongue.

Lengua ſerpentina, the herb adderſ-tongue. Good for wounds, inwardly and outwardly applyed. See *Ray*, verb. *Ophyogloſſum.*

Poner lengua en alguno, to talk ill of one.

Irſe de lingua, to be laviſh of one's tongue.

Hazerſe lenguas en un negocio, to talk eagerly or zealouſly in an affair.

Venir con la lengua de un palmo, to come with the tongue hanging out a ſpan; that is, in haſte, panting, and the tongue hanging, as a dog when he runs.

Prov. *Quien lengua ha, a Roma va:* He that has language may go to *Rome*. That is, a man may go any where, if he has language to ſpeak for himſelf, and ask the way.

Prov. *Allá va la lengua do duele la muela:* The tongue goes where the tooth aches. That is, every one is apt to talk of what concerns him, or pains or troubles him. From the cuſtom of feeling a ſore tooth with the tongue.

Prov. *A las malas lenguas tigeras:* For bad tongues, ſciſſars. That is, bad tongues deſerve to be cut out.

Prov. *La lengua del mal amigo mas corta que el cuchillo:* A falſe friend's tongue is ſharper than a knife; that is, does more miſchief.

Prov. *No diga la lengua por do pague la cabeza:* Let not the tongue ſpeak what the head may ſuffer for. Ill tongues are often requited with blows.

LE'NGUA DE OCA, the province of *Languedoc* in *France*.

LENGUA'DO, the fiſh called a ſoal. From *lengua*, becauſe like a tongue.

LENGUA'GE, or *Lenguaje*, language.

LENGUA'Z, full of tongue, talkative.

LENGUE'TA, a little tongue; the *uvula* in the throat; the iron point of an arrow; the beard of a fiſhing-hook; the little iron at the end of goads; the little braſs plates that fall upon ſome of the holes of an hautboy, and ſome other ſorts of wind-muſick.

LENGUEZUE'LA, a little tongue.

LE'ÑA, wood.

Léña enligada, twigs dawb'd with birdlime.

Léña hazinada, wood piled up.

Cargár a uno de léña, to load a man with wood; met. to cudgel him very well.

Prov. *Llevár léña al monte:* To carry wood to the mountain; that is, to carry coals to *Newcaſtle*.

Prov. *Léna de higuéra, rézia de humo, y flata de madéra:* The wood of the fig-tree is much ſmoak and little timber.

LEÑADÓR, a carrier or cleaver of wood.

LE'ÑO, a block, any large timber, a trunk of a tree. Lat. *lignum*. Met. a blockhead. In old Spaniſh a ſhip, or a fiſher-boat.

LEÑÓSA *yérba*, an herb that has a root as hard as wood.

LENTAME'NTE, ſlowly.

LENTECE'R; Præſ. *Letnéſco*, Præt. *Lentecí*; to grow ſlow or weak.

LENTE'JA, the pulſe called lentiles.

Lentéja de agua, the herb duck-meat growing on the top of ſtanding waters, of a cooling nature, and therefore apply'd to inflammations, gout, and St. *Anthony*'s fire. The ducks delight in it, whence the Engliſh name; and hens eat it mix'd with bran. *Ray*.

LENTÍSCO, the lentisk or maſtick-tree.

LE'NTO, ſlow, negligent. Lat.

LENTÚRA, ſlowneſs.

LENZERI'A, vid. *Lenceria*.

LENZE'RO, vid. *Lencéro*.

LENZÓN, very coarſe linnen cloth.

L E O

LEOCA'DIA, the proper name of a woman.

LEON, a lion; alſo *Leo*, the proper name of a man. Lat. *leo*.

Prov. *No es tan brávo el león, cómo le píntan:* The lyon is not ſo fierce as he is painted.

LEÓN, the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, bordering on the eaſt with *Biſcay* and part of *Old Caſtile*, on the weſt with *Portugal*, on the north with *Aſturias*, and on the ſouth with another part of *Old Caſtile*. It took name from its capital city *Leon*, ſeated on the banks of the rivers *Eſlatorio* and *Vernezga*, in a temperate and wholſome clime and fertile country, producing plenty of corn, wine, fruit, fowl, cattle and game. The city is walled, and contains 2000 houſes, 13 pariſhes, 6 monaſteries of men, 5 of nuns, 15 chapels, and 4 hoſpitals. Sends deputies to the *cortes*, is a biſhoprick worth 13000 ducats a year to the prelate. Its antient name was *Legio*, being the ſeat of a Roman legion; thence corruptly *Leon*.

LEÓN, ſo the Spaniards call the famous city of *Lions* in *France*.

LEÓN DE NICARA'GUA, the capital city of the province of *Nicaragua* in *North America*, lying 104 leagues ſouth-weſt of the city *Guatimala*, and 12 from the *South Sea*, on the banks of the great lake of *Nicaragua*. It is a biſhoprick.

LEÓNA, a lyoneſs.

LEONA'DO, the colour we call murrey.

LEONA'RDO, *Leonard*, the proper name of a man.

LEÓNAS, in cant, hoſe, ſtockings.

LEONCÍLLO, a little lyon, a lyon's whelp.

LEONE'RA, a cage or place to keep lyons in.

LEONE'RO, a keeper of lyons. By this ſame name they call one that keeps a gaming-houſe; perhaps becauſe men are there devoured as it were by lyons.

LEOPA'RDO, a leopard.

LEOPÓLDO, *Leopold*, the proper name of a man.

L E P

LEPA'DO, in cant, that has the hair pulled off.

LEPA'NTO, a ſea-port in *Greece*, which gives its name to the gulph of *Lepanto*.

LEPA'R, in cant, to pull off the hair.

LE'PE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Saltes*, not far from *Ayamonte*, and half a league from the ſea; has a good old caſtle, a fruitful territory, 700 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friars, and 1 of nuns; antiently called *Leptis*.

LE'PIDO, pleaſant, merry, diverting, pretty. Lat.

LE'PRA, the leproſy. Lat.

LEPRÓSO, a lazar, one that has the leproſy.

L E R

LE'RDO, ſlow, lazy, dull.

LE'RIDA, a city in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, near the borders of *Aragon*, on the banks of the river *Segre*, and on an hill; wall'd, well built, has a fruitful territory, and is famous for fine gloves. It contains 3000 inhabitants, 6 pariſhes, 9 monaſteries of men, 2 of women, and a good hoſpital. It is alſo an univerſity and a biſhoprick, worth 12000 ducats a year to its prelate. Its antient name was *Ilerda*.

LE'RMA, a ſmall town in *Old Caſtile* on the banks of the river *Arlánzon*, 6 leagues ſouth of *Occa*. It is a dukedom.

L E S

LESIÓN, damage, hurt.

LE'SNA, vid. *Aléſna*.

LESNORDE'STE, eaſt-north-eaſt.

LESSUE'STE, eaſt-ſouth-eaſt.

LE'STE, eaſt.

LET

LETA'L, deadly, mortal. Lat. *lethalis.*

LETANÍA, the litany. Greek *letaneyo*, to pray.

LETHARGÍA, the diſeaſe called a lethargy. Greek *lethargiæ*, oblivion.

LETHA'RGO, or *Letárgo*, a lethargy.

LE'THE, a river poets feign in hell, whoſe waters drank, make a man forget all that is paſt.

LETÓR, vid. *Lector.*

LE'TRA, a letter. Lat. *litera.*

Létra de mólde, print, or printed letters.

Létra por létra, punctually, exactly, without leaving out a letter.

Létra de cámbio, a bill of exchange.

La létra con ſángre éntra, the letter is imprinted with blood; that is, with labour and pains. He that will learn, muſt labour.

Hómbre de létras, a learned man.

LETRA'DO, a learned man, or a lawyer.

LE'TRAS, learning.

Prov. *Létras no embotán lánça:* Learning does not make a man the worſe ſoldier.

LETRE'RA, a row of letters.

LETRE'RO, an inſcription.

LETRÍNA, a privy. Lat.

LETRÓNES, great letters; alſo the papers in great letters ſet up at the gates of churches, to declare any perſon excommunicated.

LETUA'RIO, an electuary.

LETÚRA, reading.

LEV

LE'VA, raiſing of ſoldiers; alſo weighing anchor.

Léva, in cant, is a trick, a cheat.

Tocár a léva, is to ſound, or to beat the general to march.

Léva de hiérro, an iron bar, a crow.

LEVA'DA, a bout or turn at fencing; alſo the flouriſh made with the foil before fencing.

LEVADA'DO, leavened.

LEVADA'R, to leaven bread.

LEVADÍZO, to be lifted; as, *Puénte levadíza*, a draw-bridge.

LEVADÓR, a crafty thief.

LEVANTA'DO, lifted, raiſed.

LEVADÚRA, leaven for bread. A *levando*, becauſe it makes it riſe.

LEVANTA'DAS *las méſas*, the table taken away after dinner.

LEVANTADÚRA, raiſing, lifting.

LEVANTA'L, corruptly. Vid. *Devantál.*

LEVANTAMIE'NTO, an inſurrection, a rebellion.

LEVANTA'R, to raiſe, to lift. Lat. *levare.*

Levantár úna cóſa en álto, to raiſe a thing high.

Levantár un péſo, to lift a weight.

Levantár un edifício, to raiſe a ſtructure.

Levantár la cáça, to rouſe, ſtart, or ſpring game, according as it is.

Levantár fálſo teſtimónio, to accuſe falſly.

Levantár génte de guérra, to raiſe ſoldiers.

Levantár el cérco, to raiſe the ſiege.

Levantár la tábla, to take away after dinner.

Levantárſe de la cáma, to riſe out of bed.

Levantárſe a mayóres, to take upon one, to grow haughty.

Levantárſe el pueblo, to mutiny, to rebel.

Levantárſe del juégo, to give over play.

Prov. *De los eſcarmentádos ſe levántan los artéros:* From thoſe that have taken warning by their own or others misfortunes come the crafty men. That is, experience, and obſervation, and misfortune, make men cautious.

LEVA'NTE, the *Levant*, the eaſt.

Eſtár de levánte, to be unſettled.

LEVANTÍSCO, a Levantine, one of the eaſt country.

LEVA'R, to raiſe, to lift. Lat.

Levárſe, in cant, to remove, to be gone.

LEUCÓMA, a large tree in the *Weſt Indies*, the wood very hard, the leaf like that of the ſtrawberry, the fruit bearing the ſame name, of the bigneſs and colour of a cheſtnut, well taſted, and good againſt the flux. *Monardes*, fol. 104.

LEUDA'DO, vid. *Levadádo.*

LEUDA'R, vid. *Levadár.*

LE'VE, light; alſo of no moment. Lat. *levis.*

LEVE'CHE, the ſouth-weſt wind.

LEVEDA'D, lightneſs.

LEVIATA'N, the leviathan. Hebrew, ſignifying the great beaſt, or great ſerpent, taken for the devil.

LEVÍTICO, the book of *Leviticus* in the bible.

LEX

LEXA'NO, diſtant, that is, far off.

LEXÍA, lye to waſh with. Lat. *lixivium.*

Prov. *Perdída es la lexía en la cabéza del áſno:* It is loſing the lye, to waſh an aſs's head with it. There is no waſhing the blackamore white. Inſtructions are loſt upon a dunce.

LEXICÓN, a lexicon, a dictionary. From the Greek *lexis*, a word.

LEXIÔN, a ſort of lye uſed by dyers.

LE'XOS, far off.

Léxos, in painting, are the figures that appear ſmall, repreſenting a diſtance.

Tenér úna mugér buénos léxos, is for a woman to look better at a diſtance than near at hand.

LEXÚRA, diſtance, farneſs.

LEY

LE'Y, a law. Lat. *lex.* Alſo fidelity, honeſty, &c. as in the following phraſes.

Léy del encáge, a diſcretional law.

Oro o pláta de léy, gold or ſilver that is ſtandard.

Léy canſáda, is the bare ſtandard ſilver, when a mark is worth bare 2210 maravedies.

Léy ſubída, high ſtandard ſilver, when the mark is worth above 2376 maravedies; and ſo proportionably in gold.

Léyes de tóro, a book of laws enacted at the city *Toro.*

Léyes de la partída, a collection of old Spaniſh laws; ſo called, becauſe they are divided into heads and chapters.

Mercadería de léy, a good legal commodity, in which there is no cheat.

Tenér léy con ſu ſeñór, to be faithful to his maſter.

A léy de buéno júro, I ſwear by the faith of an honeſt man.

Prov. *Allá van léyes dónde quiéren réyes:* The laws go which way kings pleaſe. That is, monarchs make the laws ſpeak what they pleaſe.

Prov. *Por tu léy, y por tu réy, y por tu gréy, y por lo túyo morirás:* You ſhall die (that is, you muſt venture your life) for your religion, for your king, for your country, and for your eſtate.

LEY'BLE, legible, that can be read.

LEY'DO, read.

Hómbre leýdo, a well read man.

LEYE'NTE, a reader.

LEYE'NDA, a legend.

LE'YLA, an antient dance among the Moors.

LE'YNO, Obſ. for *Línde*, a limit or bound.

LEYRÍA, a city in *Portugal* between *Santarem* and *Coimbra*, on the banks of the river *Lis*, wall'd, has a good caſtle and fruitful territory. It contains 2000 inhabitants, 3 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns, an houſe of Miſericordia, and ſends deputies to the *cortes.*

LE'YTO, Obſ. for *Lécho*, a bed; ſtill uſed in Portugueſe.

LE'YVA, in cant, the ſleeve of a garment.

LEZ

LEZÚGA, a town in *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Alcaraz*, contains about 300 inhabitants in one pariſh. Antiently called *Libiſoco*, afterwards *Forum Auguſtanum*, and laſtly *Lezuga*.

LIA

LÍA, a with of oſier-twigs to bind with; alſo *Leah*, the ſcriptural name of *Jacob*'s wife.

LIA'ÇA, a bundle of oſiers.

LIA'DO, bound.

LIADÚRA, a binding.

LIA'R, to bind any thing with cords.

LIB

LIBACIÓN, a ſacrifice offered, or the taſting of what is offered. Lat.

LÍBANO, the frankincenſe-tree; alſo mount *Libanus* in the *Leſſer Aſia*. Lat.

LIBA'R, to offer in ſacrifice; alſo to taſte, to aſſay.

LIBE'LO, a libel, a ſcandalous inveſtive. In the courts of juſtice a declaration. Lat. *libellus*.

LIBERA'L, liberal, bountiful, free, generous. Lat.

LIBERALIDA'D, liberality, bounty, generoſity.

LIBERALME'NTE, liberally, bountifully, generouſly.

LIBERAME'NTE, vid. *Libremènte*.

LIBERO, vid. *Líbre*.

LIBERTA'D, liberty, freedom. Lat.

LIBERTA'DO, made free, enfranchiſed.

LIBERTA'R, to ſet free, to enfranchiſe.

LIBERTÍNO, the ſon of one that has been a ſlave and made free, a libertine.

LIBE'RTO, one that has been a ſlave and made free.

LIBIA, a town in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, a league from *Puicerdan*, at the foot of an hill, on the frontier of *France*, among the Pyrenean mountains. It is wall'd, and contains 400 inhabitants. Alſo the great country of *Lybia* in *Africk*.

LIBIDINÓSO, luſtful, luxurious, unchaſte. Lat.

LIBITÍNA, the Roman Goddeſs who had the charge of funerals.

LÍBRA, a pound weight; alſo the conſtellation called *Libra*. Lat.

Líbra carnicéra, the butcher's pound, which is double the common pound.

LIBRA'DO, delivered, freed; alſo aſſigned or ordered, ſpeaking of money.

El mejór librádo, he that has eſcaped or fared beſt.

LIBRADÓR, a deliverer, a diſcharger; alſo he that gives bills or warrants to receive money.

LIBRAMIE'NTO, a freeing, or diſcharging; alſo as *Librança*.

LIBRA'NÇA, a bill, note, warrant, or order to receive money.

LIBRA'R, to deliver, to ſet free, to give a bill, note, warrant, or order for money. In nunneries, to give a nun leave to talk at the grate. Lat.

LIBRATÓRIO, the ſpeaking-room of a monaſtery of nuns, where they come to the grate to ſpeak to ſtrangers.

LÍBRE, free, clear, bold. Lat. *liber*.

LIBRE'A, a livery.

LIBREME'NTE, freely.

LIBRERÍA, a library.

LIBRE'RO, a bookſeller.

LIBRE'TA, a little pound weight.

LIBRÍLLO, a little book; alſo a little earthen pan, in which ſenſe it is better ſpelt *lebrílla*.

LIBRIXA, vid. *Lebríxa*.

LÍBRO, a book. Lat. *liber*.

Líbro de cáxa, a ſhop-book, or merchant's book.

Líbro de memória, a pocket-book, a note-book.

Líbro agujereádo, a file on which looſe papers are kept.

Líbro de máno, a manuſcript book.

Hazér líbro nuévo, to turn over a new leaf, to take new meaſures, to begin a new courſe of life.

No avér eſtudiádo mas que en el líbro de ſu Aldéa, not to know how to read in any book but his own.

Prov. *Líbro cerrádo no ſáca letrádo*: A book that is ſhut makes no ſcholar.

LIC

LIÇA, the liſts for combat; alſo a combat, and a fiſh called a skate.

LICE'NCIA, licence, leave. Lat.

LICENCIA'DO, licenſed; alſo a licentiate.

LICENCIA'R, to licenſe, to diſcharge, to give leave. In the *cortes* or parliament it ſignifies to diſſolve them.

LICENCIOSAME'NTE, licentiouſly, lewdly.

LICENCIÓSO, licentious, lewd.

LICIÓN, a leſſon, reading.

LICITAME'NTE, lawfully.

LÍCITO, lawful. Lat.

LICÓR, liquor. Lat.

LID

LÍD, contention, ſtrife, debate, combat. Lat. *lis*.

LIDIA'DO, contended, ſtrove, debated.

LIDIADÓR, a contender, debater, a combatant.

LIDIA'R, to contend, to debate, to ſtrive, to combate.

LIE

LIEBA'NA, a diſtrict or territory in the north part of the *Old Caſtile*, 9 leagues in length, and 4 in breadth, being one of the craggieſt mountains in *Spain*, lying in the ſight of the bay of *Biſcay*, near the town of *St. Vincent de la Barquera*, yet the ſoil fruitful, as producing plenty of corn, wine, fruit, cattle, and game, and contains ſeveral ſmall villages and boroughs, which all make up above 2000 houſes, and many of antient gentry; divided into 5 valleys, called *Cillorígo*, *Valdeprádo*, *Vahebára*, *Cerecéda*, and *Polánes*. Its principal town is *Villa de Potes*; it was never conquer'd by the Moors.

LIEBRASTÓN, a levret, a young hare.

LIE'BRE, an hare. Lat. *lepus*. Met. a coward.

Liébre de mar, a deformed fiſh called a ſea-hare.

Tomár úna liébre, to take an hare; but met. to fall down in the dirt.

Prov. *La liébre y la púta cábe el camíno la búſca*: Look for an hare and an whore near the high-way.

Prov. *La liébre y la raméra cábe la veréda*: The ſame as that above.

Prov. *La liébre búſcala en el cantón, y la púta en el meſón*: Look for an hare in a corner, that is, a by buſh, and for a whore in an inn.

Prov. *Levantár la liébre pára que ótro médre*: To ſtart the hare that another may thrive. As we ſay, one man beats the buſh, another runs away with the hare.

Prov. *Por múcho que córra la liébre, mas córre el gálgo pués la prénde*: Tho' the hare runs never ſo well, the greyhound runs better, ſince he takes her. None ought to boaſt of what they can do, where others out-do them.

LIE'NÇO, linnen cloth; alſo a picture, becauſe painted upon cloth.

Liénço liſtádo, ſtriped linnen.

Liénço de narízes, an handkerchief.

Liénço de murálla, a ſide of a wall, or a curtain of a wall.

LIE'NDRE, a nit.

LIE'NTO, moiſt, damp, lank, pliant, ſlow.

LÍESE, found in old writings for *léeſe*, it is read.

LIE'VESE, Obſ. for *Levantéſe*.

LIG

LÍGA, birdlime; alſo a league, a confederacy, a garter; allay in metals.

LIGAÇÓNES, the ribs of a ſhip.

LIGA'DO, bound.

LIGADÚRA, a binding.

LIGAGA'MBA, Obſ. a garter. From *ligár*, to bind, and *gámba*, in old Spaniſh, a leg.

LIGAME'NTO, a band or binding.

LIGA'R; Præſ. *Líguo*, Præt. *Ligué*; to bind, alſo to betwitch. Lat. and to allay metal.

LIGAZÓN, a binding, or tying.

LIGERAME'NTE, lightly, nimbly, actively.

LIGERE'ZA, lightneſs, nimbleneſs, activity.

LIGE'RO, light, nimble, active.

Cavállos ligéros, the light-horſe. Vid. *cavállos*.

Creér de ligéro, to be credulous, to believe on light grounds.

LIGERUE'LO, lightiſh.

Uvas ligeruélas, a ſort of early grapes that are firſt ripe.

LIGUE', vid. *Ligár*.

LIGÚSTRO, vid. *Alhéña*.

L I J

LIJE'RO, vid. *Ligéro*.

L I L

LILLE, a ſort of camelot made in the town of *Liſle* in the *Low Countries*, from which it takes name.

LI'LIO, vid. *Lírio*.

L I M

LÍMA, a citron, or citron-tree; alſo a file as ſmiths uſe; thence the correcting of any writing, as it were filing of it.

LI'MA, a river in the north of *Portugal*, which runs by *Viána de Foz de Líma*, 6 leagues weſt of *Brága*, and loſes itſelf in the ocean. Antiently called *Lethe*.

LÍMA, the capital city of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, ſeated in 12 degrees, 30 minutes of ſouth latitude. All its ſtreets are ſtrait without any bending; it is magnificently built, very large, has a mighty trade, and infinite wealth, and is an archbiſhoprick, and the reſidence of the viceroy, containing about 5000 Spaniards, 40000 Blacks, and many thouſands of Indians, many churches, monaſteries, colleges, and hoſpitals, beſides a ſumptuous palace of the viceroy.

LIMA'ÇA, a ſnail.

LIMA'DA, a ſort of dog-fiſh.

LIMADAME'NTE, curiouſly, exquiſitely.

LIMA'DO, filed, curious.

LIMADÚRA, filing, pin-duſt.

LIMA'R, to file; met. to correct, to refine.

LIMA'ZA, a ſnail.

LÍMBO, the place where the ſouls of the patriarchs were till the coming of Chriſt. From the Greek *limbos*, inſatiable; or from *limbros*, night or darkneſs, becauſe ſuppoſed to be in the bowels of the earth, where the light of the ſun does not come.

LIME'RA, a citron or ſweet lemmon-tree.

LIME'TA, a belly'd glaſs vial.

LIMETI'LLA, a ſmall glaſs-vial.

LIMI'STE, a fine ſtuff like ſerge.

LIMITACIÓN, limitation, confinement.

LIMITADAME'NTE, circumſcribedly, ſcantily.

LIMITA'DO, bounded, circumſcribed; alſo ſcanty.

Hómbre limitádo, a narrow-ſoul'd man.

LIMITA'NEO, bounding or circumſcribing.

LIMITA'R, to limit, to circumſcribe, to bound.

LI'MITE, a limit, a bound. Lat. *limes*.

LI'MO, mud, dirt. Lat. *limus*.

LIMÓN, a lemmon.

Limón Ceutí, a ſmall ſort of lemmon firſt brought from *Ceuta*.

Limón de cárro, the pole that goes between the oxen in a wain.

LIMONA'DA, a limonade, made of white wine, water, ſugar and lemmons.

LIMONA'DO, lemmon-colour.

LIMONA'R, a lemmon-orchard.

LIMO'NÇA, a ſort of large lemmon.

LIMONE'RO; as *Cavállo limonéro*, the thill-horſe.

LIMÓSNA, alms. Greek *eleemoſyna*.

Prov. *El dar limóſna nínca ménguа la bólſa:* Giving alms never empties the purſe. Becauſe God gives a bleſſing to charitable people.

LIMOSNA'R, to give alms.

LIMOSNEADÓR, one that begs alms.

LIMOSNEA'R, to beg alms.

LIMOSNE'RO, an almoner, or one that gives much alms.

LIMÓSO, dirty, miry.

LIMPIADE'RA, a bruſh.

LIMPIADE'RO, any thing to make clean with.

LIMPIA'DO, cleaned.

LIMPIADÚRAS, whatever is taken off in cleaning a thing.

LIMPIADAME'NTE, cleanlily, neatly.

LIMPIA'R, to clean, to cleanſe.

LIMPIE'ZA, cleanlineſs, neatneſs, purity.

Prov. *Limpiéſa no en la bólſa:* Cleanlineſs not in the purſe. A purſe very clean is a ſign of no money in it.

LI'MPIO, clean, neat, pure, bright. Lat. *limpidus*.

Perſóna límpia, one that has no taint in his blood, as not deſcended from Moors or Jews.

No ſer água límpia, to have ſome blemiſh.

Límpio de pólvo y de pája, no way defiled, without any incumbrance; met. from clean wheat.

LIMPIÓN, one that cleanſes privies, a gold-finder.

L I N

LINA'GE, a lineage, ſtock, or family. Lat. *linea*.

Prov. *No dígas ax! que deſbonrarás tu linax:* Do not ſay oh! for you will diſgrace your family. That is, do not cry out when in pain, becauſe it is ſcandalous in a man.

LINAJU'DO, one that boaſts much of his family.

LINALOE', lignum aloes.

LINA'R, a field of flax.

LINA'RES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Morena*, 7 leagues from *Andujár*, contains 1000 houſes, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries, 5 chapels, and 2 hoſpitals; famous for its lead-mines, which yearly yield above 40000 quintals or hundred weight of it.

LÍNCE, a ſpotted beaſt called a lynx, very quick ſighted.

LINDA'ÇO, a great beau.

LINDAME'NTE, finely, curiouſly.

LINDA'R, to limit, to bound.

LÍNDE, a limit, a bound. Latin *limes*.

LINDE'RO, idem.

LINDE'ZA, fineneſs, curiouſneſs, beauty.

LÍNDO, fine, curious, dainty, beautiful. Spoken of a man, without any addition. It ſignifies a beau, a fop. But

Líndo hómbre, is a fine man in a good ſenſe.

LÍNEA, a line. Lat.

Línea récta, a ſtraight line.

Línea flechádа, an arch, or ſection of a circle.

LINEAME'NTO, a lineament; it is a certain fine order or form conceiv'd in the underſtanding, laid down in lines and angles, and finiſh'd by a knowing and ingenious mind. It is thus defin'd by *Leo Alberti* in his architecture, p. 5.

LINE'RO, one that deals in flax.

LÍÑA, Obſ. for *Linea*, a line, a pedigree.

Prov. *De líña viéne la tína:* A ſcald head comes by deſcent. People of baſe extraction

extraction ſhow it in their manners or nature.

LIÑA'ÇA, lintſeed.

LIÑA'RES, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from *Celorico*, at the foot of the mountain *Serra da Eſtrella*, in a poor ſoil, contains 300 houſes, 1 pariſh, a houſe of Miſericordia, 1 hoſpital; but moſt remarkable for being an earldom in the family of *Noronha*.

LIÑÓS, or *Caberos de la viña*, the rows or ranks in which vines are planted.

LIÑUE'LO, a cord made of ruſhes, or of *eſparto*.

LI'NO, flax or linnen. Lat. Alſo the proper name of a man.

LINTE'L, the piece that lies a-croſs the two jambs of the door. In Latin, *limen ſuperius*, the upper threſhold; whence the Spaniſh is deriv'd.

LINTE'O, of linnen.

LINTE'RNA, a lanthorn.

LINTERNE'RO, a lanthorn-maker.

LINUE'SO, lintſeed.

L I O

LI'O, a bundle, a fardle, a pack. From *liár*, to bind.

L I P

LIPÚSCOA, vid. *Guipuſcoa*.

L I Q

LIQUECE'R, to melt. Lat. *liqueſco*.

LIQUIDACIÓN, melting, or making liquid; alſo clearing.

LIQUIDA'DO, made liquid; alſo clear'd.

LIQUIDAMBA'R, is an odoriferous medicinal liquor, next in value to the balſam, naturally thicker, and congeals by degrees, and turns like a paſte, of nature hot, and a curious ſcent, being uſed for wounds and other uſes. It is produc'd in *New Spain*. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. chap. 29. p. 265. *Ray* adds, that this *liquidambar* is the roſin flowing from the tree *ocoſote*; ſo called by the Indians, which is very large, and they make an inciſion in it for the ſubſtance to guſh out, ſome of the bark powder'd is mixt with it, to give it the more fragrancy. It is of excellent uſe in perfumes, and much more in phyſick. *Ray*'s hiſt. plant. p. 1848. verb. *liquidambar*.

LIQUIDA'R, to make liquid, to melt, to diſſolve; alſo to clear any thing that is dubious or difficult.

LI'QUIDO, liquid. Lat.

LIQUÓR, liquor. Lat.

L I R

LI'RA, a harp; alſo the conſtellation of that name. It is alſo a poetical compoſition of five verſes in a ſtanza, two long, and three ſhort, or broken; ſo called becauſe ſung to the harp.

LI'RIA, bird-lime.

LIRÍA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, four leagues from the city *Valencia*, ſeated between two hills, near a fine brook, that waters the plain, and fertilizes it, ſo that it produces plenty of corn, wine, oil, flax, hemp, ſilk, honey, fruit, cattle and game. It contains 500 houſes, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries of men, and a houſe for widows or maids to retire to. Firſt called *Edera*, afterwards *Laurona*, and laſtly *Liria*.

LI'RICO, Lirick, as

Poéta lírico, a Lirick poet, as *Pindar* and *Horace*.

Vérſos líricos, Lirick verſes, ſuch as thoſe poets writ; ſo call'd, becauſe they were ſung to the harp.

LI'RIO, a lilly.

Lírio cárdeno, the flower-de-luce.

LIRÓN, a dormouſe.

LIRONCI'LLO, a little dormouſe.

LIRUE'LA, a town of 800 houſes and 1 pariſh, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, and half a league from *Caçorla*, ſeated on a hill; antiently called *Licurris*.

L I S

LISA'DO, ſmooth'd, poliſh'd.

LISAME'NTE, ſmoothly, plainly.

LISA'R, to ſmooth, to poliſh.

LISBÓA, the city of *Lisbon*, metropolis of *Portugal*, an archbiſhoprick and univerſity, formerly called *Olyſippo*, and *Ulyſippo*; it is a noble and large city, of great antiquity, has an excellent harbour form'd by the river *Tagus*, on the north ſide whereof, it is ſeated upon ſeveral hills, on one of which is an old caſtle; it is in 38 degrees, 30 minutes of north latitude. It is computed to contain 50000 families, 40 pariſhes, 25 monaſteries of friars, 18 of nuns, ſeveral hoſpitals, and a houſe of Miſericordia, which maintains 1000 priſoners, and 70 boys, and gives portions to 14 maids every year. The great hoſpital capable of 1000 ſick perſons. The archbiſhoprick is worth to its prelate 40000 cruzadoes a year.

LISIA'DO, hurt, wounded.

LISIA'R, to hurt, to wound. From the Latin *lædo*, *læſi*.

LISIÓN, an hurt, a wound.

LI'SO, ſmooth, plain. In cant, ſattin.

Hombre líſo, a plain-dealer, a man without fraud.

LISONGEA'DO, flatter'd.

LISONGEA'R, to flatter.

LISONGE'RO, a flatterer.

LISÓNJA, flattery. There is alſo a ſort of flower of this name, but what it is in Engliſh I cannot find, or whether we have any ſuch.

Liſónjas de óro, a ſort of gold embroidery.

LISONJEA'R, vid. *Liſongeár*.

LISANJE'RO, vid. *Liſongéro*.

LI'STA, a liſt of names, or of cloth; a ribbon.

LISTA'DO, ſtrip'd.

LI'STO, ready, quick, diligent.

LISTÓN, a broad ribbon.

LISTRA'DO, ſcor'd, done in ſtripes, ſet with laces.

LISÚRA, ſmoothneſs.

L I T

LITANÍA, vid. *Letanía*.

LITARGÍA, vid. *Letargía*.

LITARGÍRIO, litargy, the froth or foam of ſilver. Greek *litargyros*.

LITE'RA, a horſe-litter.

LI'TERA, vid. *Létra*.

LITERA'L, literal.

LITIGADÓR, a wrangler, one that contends.

LITIGA'NTE, one that is at law.

LITIGA'R; Præſ. *Litígo*, Præt. *Litigue*; to go to law, to contend, to diſpute, to ſtrive. Lat.

LITÍGIO, contention, ſtrife.

LITIGIÓSO, litigious, contentious.

LITIGUE', vid. *Litigár*.

LITISPENDE'NCIA, a demur in law.

LITÓR, a ſerjeant belonging to ſome court. Lat. *lictor*.

LITURGÍA, the liturgy, the publick form of divine ſervice. Greek.

L I V

LIVIANAME'NTE, lightly.

LIVIANDA'D, lightneſs, any fooliſh action.

LIVIANI'LLO, lightiſh.

LIVIA'NO, light, inconſtant. Latin *levis*.

LIVIA'NOS, the lights of any creature, becauſe they are light.

LIVRE'A, vid. *Libréa*.

L I X

LI'XA, a ſeal-fiſh, the skin whereof is uſed for poliſhing wood.

LI'XO, Obſ. mud.

L I Z

LI'ZA, the skate-fiſh.

LI'ZO, a web of cloth in the loom.

LI'ZOS, the owfe, or thread of linnen wound on the two beams, which the ſley does move up and down.

L L A

LLA'GA, a wound, a ſore. Latin *plága*.

Prov. *Llága de juntúra, no te la de Dios en ventúra*: God grant it be not your luck to have a wound, or ſore in

a joint, becauſe troubleſome, and bad to heal.

Prov. *Quién da la llága da la medecína:* He that gives the ſore gives the medicine, that is, when God ſends troubles, he gives ſtrength to bear them.

Prov. *Sánan llágas, y no málas palabras:* Wounds heal, but not ill words.

LLAGA'DO, wounded, full of ſores.

LLAGA'R; Præſ. *Llágo*; Præt. *Llagué*; to wound.

LLAGÓSO, full of wounds or ſores.

LLAGUE', vid. *Llágar.*

LLA'MA, a flame. Lat. *flamma.*

LLAMA'DA, a call, a feint in fencing, the clamade in war.

LLA'MAS, a ſort of cattle peculiar to the kingdom of *Peru*, which the Spaniards call *carneros de las indias*, or *Weſt India* ſheep; the fleſh of them is good to eat, as our mutton, and the wool for cloathing; beſides they ſerve for beaſts of burden, like horſes or aſſes, and have no charge of ſhooing, of pack-ſaddles, or corn to feed them, being ſatisfy'd with what graſs they find. There are two ſorts of them, the one call'd *pacos*, which are woolly, the others are ſmoother, but better for burden. They are all bigger than our largeſt ſheep, and ſomewhat leſs than large calves; their neck is long like a camel's, and they have need of it to graze, being very tall. Some are quite white, others quite black, others grey. Their lambs are the beſt meat in the world. Theſe ſheep are drove in flocks of 100, 500, or 1000 together, like pack-horſes, with their loads of all ſorts of commodities; and it is they that carry all the ſilver from the mines of *Potoſi* to *Arica*, which is 70 leagues; and formerly they carry'd it to *Arequipa*, which is 150 leagues. Every ſheep commonly carries about an hundred weight, or an hundred and a half; but if they are to travel far, they go but 2, 3, or at moſt 4 leagues a-day; if it be but for one day's journey, one of theſe ſheep will carry two hundred weight, or more, and will travel between 8 and 10 leagues. They naturally affect cold, and therefore live moſt on the mountains, and die often with heat in the plains. The ſmooth ſheep will ſometimes ſtop on a ſudden, and ſtand a long time gazing a man in the face, that it will make one laugh to ſee them; but now and then they will take a fright, and run away to the mountain, ſo that not being able to overtake them, they are forc'd, for fear of loſing the plate, to ſhoot them. The *pacos*, or woolly ſheep, ſometimes take pet under their burden, and lie down, and then they may kill them ſooner than make them riſe. The way the Indians uſe to get them up, is to ſtop, and ſitting down by them, to ſtroke, and make much of them till their anger is over, which is ſometimes two or three hours. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 45. p. 293.

LLAMA'DO, called.

LLAMADÓR, one that calls.

LLAMAMIE'NTO, a call, or calling. In phyſick, the drawing a humour to a place.

LLAMA'R, to call, to knock at the gate. Lat. *clamare.*

LLAMA'RSE *por tal nómbre*, to bear ſuch a name.

LLAMARA'DA, a blaze of fire.

LLANAME'NTE, plainly.

LLANA'R, vid. *Allanár.*

LLANE'ZA, plainneſs, ſincerity, plain dealing, familiarity.

LLA'NO, plain, ſimple, ſincere, honeſt, without difficulty. Lat. *planus.*

Hómbre llano, a downright honeſt man.

Carnéro llano, a weather mutton.

Cánto llano, vid. *Cánto.*

LLA'NTA, a colewort; alſo the binding irons about the wheels of carts or coaches, called the ſtreeks.

LLANTEA'R, to bewail, to bemoan.

LLANTE'N, the herb plantain.

LLANTO, mourning, weeping. Lat. *planctus.*

Prov. *De dónde venís raſcáda? Del llanto del rabadán de mi cuñáda:* Whence come you ſcratch'd? From bewailing my ſiſter in law's ſhepherd. A jear to thoſe who thruſt into all companies, as chriſtnings and burials, &c. As this woman, who, they ſay, ſcratch'd her ſelf at the funeral, tho' ſhe was ſo little concern'd that the party deceas'd was only her ſiſter in law's ſhepherd.

LLANÚRA, plainneſs, a plain.

LLA'OS, ſluces to keep out, or let in water.

LLA'RES, for *Ollares*, pot-hangers.

LLA'VE, a key. Lat. *clavis.*

Prov. *Lláve en cínta háze buéna a mi, y a mi vezína:* The key in the girdle makes me and my neighbour good, that is, when things are lock'd up, the opportunity of ſtealing is taken away.

LLAVE'RA, a key-clog.

LLAVERÍZO, a key-bearer; a turn-key in a priſon.

LLAVE'RO, the key-hole; alſo a chain or ſtring to hang keys at.

LLA'UTO, a ſort of wire the Indians wear, ſtanding up over their foreheads, adorn'd with curious works in gold and precious ſtones, to which they faſten plumes of feathers.

LLE

LLE'COS, lands that are not broke up.

LLEGA'DA, the arrival or coming to a place; alſo a gathering.

LLEGA'DO, gather'd, got together, come to a place, ſet near to another; alſo touch'd.

LLEGA'R, to arrive, to come to a place, to gather; alſo to touch.

Acábo de llegár, I am juſt come.

No llégues a éſto, do not touch this.

LLE'NA, a filling.

Prov. *A gran llena gran vazía:* great filling muſt have great emptying.

LLENA'DO, filled.

LLENA'R, to fill.

LLE'NO, full. Lat. *plenus.*

Dár de lléno, to hit a thing full.

LLERE'NA, a city in the kingdom of *Leon*, in *Spain*, ſeated in a delightful plain, abounding in corn, wine, oil, game, cattle and fruit. The city is walled, contains 1600 houſes, 2 pariſhes, 3 monaſteries of men, 4 of nuns.

LLEVADE'RO, ſupportable, to be born.

LLEVA'DO, carry'd.

LLEVADÓR, one that carries.

LLEVA'R, to carry. From the Lat. *levare.* Alſo to produce.

Llevár en buélo, to carry away in paſſing by, or to carry hanging, or as a bird that ſeizes his prey, and flies away with it.

Llevár de la riénda, to lead by the bridle.

Llevár a jórro, to tow, as veſſels do one another on the water.

Llevár la tiérra trígo, is for the land to bear wheat.

No llevár el eſtómago algúna comída, is for the ſtomach not to bear ſome ſort of meat.

No llevárſe bien con úna perſóna, not to agree well with ſome perſon.

Llevár la ſóga arraſtrándo, vid. *Arraſtrár.*

No llevár camíno úna cóſa, is for a thing to be unlikely.

Llevár ventája, to have an advantage.

Llevár a ótro tántos áños, to be ſo many years older than another.

Llevár tánto de péna, to be fin'd ſo much.

LLEUDA'DO, vid. *Lleúdo.*

LLEUDA'R, to leaven bread.

LLE'UDO, leaven'd.

L L O

LLORADE'RA, a woman that is hir'd to cry at a funeral, a mourner.

LLORADE'RO, lamentable, to be lamented; alſo a place of weeping and wailing.

LLORA'DO, wept, lamented.

LLORADÓR, a weeping fellow.

LLORADUE'LOS, a ſniveling perſon that cries at every turn.

LLORA'R, to cry, to weep. Latin *plorare*.

LLÓRO, crying, weeping.

LLORÓN, a child that cries much, or a great crying lubber.

LLOROSAME'NTE, weepingly, lamentably.

LLORÓSO, mournful, full of tears.

LLOVEDÍZA *água*, rain-water.

LLOVE'R; Præſ. *Lluévo*, Præt. *Llovi*; to rain. Lat. *pluere*.

Prov. *Llovér ſóbre mojádo:* To rain upon the wet, to add ſin to ſin, or affliction to affliction, or pleaſure to pleaſure.

LLOVÍDO, rain'd.

LLOVÍDOS, ſo they call thoſe that go over to the *Weſt Indies* without leave, becauſe they come as if they dropt out of the clouds.

LLOVÍZNA, a ſmall mizling rain.

LLOVIZNA'R, to mizzle, to rain very ſmall.

L L U

LLÚBIA, vid. *Llúvia*.

LLUE'VE, *Lluévo*, vid. *Llovér*.

LLUVEZÍTA, a ſmall mizling rain.

LLÚVIA, rain. Lat. *pluvia*.

LLUVIÓSO, rainy.

L O A

Lo, it, that, the article of the neuter gender.

LO'A, praiſe, commendation. Lat. *laus*, the prologue to a play.

LOA'BLE, commendable, praiſe-worthy.

LOABLEME'NTE, commendably, praiſe-worthily.

LOA'DO, prais'd.

LOA'R, to praiſe. Lat. *laudare*.

LOA'RRE, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from the city *Hueſca*, ſeated at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains, walled, has a caſtle, 100 houſes, 1 pariſh, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

L O B

LÓBA, a ſhe wolf, a wide ſort of caſſock without ſleeves, a ridge between two furrows; alſo a ſtock-lock for a door.

Prov. *Lo que la lóba háze, al lóbo apláce:* What the ſhe-wolf does, pleaſes the he-wolf. Marry'd people ought to do nothing to offend one another.

Prov. *Quiéres ver lóba parída, cáſa tu híja:* Would you ſee a ſhe-wolf that has whelp'd, then marry your daughter? The ſhe-wolf that has whelp'd is ſaid to carry all ſhe can get to her den for her whelps; and ſo the proverb ſays, that when a woman has a child, ſhe is like a ſhe-wolf to her father, getting from him all that ever ſhe can.

LOBADA'DO, a ſwelling about the jaws, or in other parts. In a horſe, the faſhions.

LOBA'DO, idem.

LOBAGA'NTE, in ſome parts they give this name to a lobſter.

LOBANÍLLO, a ſwelling called a carbuncle, a bile, a puſh.

LOBA'RRO, a large ſort of fiſh, whereof there is great plenty on the coaſt of the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, not known in *England*.

LOBATÓN, in cant, a ſheep-ſtealer.

LOBATÓN, vid. *Tórre lobatón*.

LOBE'RA, a wolf's den; alſo a furred caſſock.

LOBE'RO, a wolf-dog.

LOBE'ZNO, a wolf's whelp.

LOBÍLLO, idem.

LOBÍSMO, great hunger or greedineſs, like a wolf's.

LOBÍTO, a little wolf.

LÓBO, a wolf. Lat. *lupus*. In cant, a thief.

Lóbo maríno, a ſea-calf.

Lóbo cervál, the beaſt called an ounce.

LÓBO, is alſo the ſurname of a good family in *Portugal*, the chief whereof is the baron *de Alvito*. The count *de Cerzedas* is alſo deſcended from the houſe, and takes both the names of *Lobo* and *Silveyra*.

Prov. *El lóbo háze éntre ſemána por donde no va a míſſa el domíngo:* The wolf does ſomething during the week, that hinders him from going to maſs on *Sundays*. Apply'd to wild or lewd people, who commit offences, for which they dare not ſhow their heads, when they ſhould go to church to ſerve God.

Prov. *Eſperár del lóbo cárne:* To look for fleſh from a wolf. To expect generoſity from a covetous perſon.

Prov. *El lóbo, y la vulpéja ámbos ſon de úna conſéja:* The wolf and the fox are both of a gang, that is, both contrivers of miſchief, and not to be truſted. To expreſs any two perſons are equally wicked.

Prov. *Del lóbo un pélo, y éſſe de la frénte:* Of a wolf, take, if it be but a hair, and let that be off his forehead. Of ſharpers, get what you can, and where you can.

Prov. *Dar vocés al lóbo:* To call out to the wolf, that is, to labour in vain, becauſe the louder you call to the wolf, the faſter he runs away.

Prov. *Con un lóbo no ſe máta ótro:* One wolf is not to be kill'd with another, that is, you muſt not employ a knave againſt another.

Prov. *Comprár del lóbo cárne:* To buy fleſh of a wolf, is to buy dear.

Prov. *De lo contádo cóme el lóbo:* The wolf eats of what is counted. Shepherds know how many ſheep they have, and yet the wolf ſteals them, that is, thieves will ſteal, tho' they know it will be miſſed, much more, if they think it will not.

Prov. *El lóbo piérde los diéntes, mas no las miéntes:* The wolf loſes his teeth, but not his inclination. Wicked men in age loſe the ability, or power of doing ill, but not the will.

Prov. *El lóbo hárto de cárne, ſe méte frávle:* The wolf, when his belly is full of meat, turns friar. When a wicked man can ſin no longer, he pretends to be good. When the devil was ſick, the devil a monk would be.

Prov. *Lóbo tardío no buélve vazío:* The wolf that ſtays long, returns not empty, that is, tho' he is ſlow, he is ſure.

Prov. *Lóbo hambriénto no tiéne aſſiénto:* An hungry wolf cannot be ſtill in a place. Hunger or want makes all creatures reſtleſs.

Prov. *Quándo un lóbo cóme a ótro, no áy que comér en el ſóto:* When one wolf eats another, there is nothing elſe to eat in the wood, or in the field. When ſharpers prey upon one another, there is no game abroad.

Prov. *Quándo el lóbo va a hurtár, lèxos de cáſa va a caçár:* When the wolf goes to ſteal, he ſeeks his game far from home. We ſay, the fox never preys near home.

Prov. *Un lóbo no muérde a ótro:* One wolf does not bite another. Knaves do not hurt one another.

LOBÓN, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, 4 leagues below *Merida*, on the banks of the river *Guadiana*, in a fruitful ſoil, has a caſtle, 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of Franciſcans, 3 chapels, and an hoſpital. Call'd antiently *Lyclon*; in Greek, a wolf; whence *Lobon*.

LOBREGA'T, a river in *Catalonia*, near the city *Barcelona*, corruptly ſo called from the antient name *Rubricatus*.

LÓBREGO, dark, diſmal.

LOBREGUE'Z, darkneſs, diſmalneſs.

LOBÚNO, wolfiſh.

LOC

LÓÇA, earthen-ware. From the Latin *lutum*, clay.

Ande la loça, let us be merry, let us make good chear.

LÓCA, a mad woman.

LOCA'L, local, of place, as *moviménto local*, local motion. From the Latin *locus*, place.

LOCA'LES, as *Mári locáles*, hair-brains, mad-cap. From *lóco*, mad.

LOCAME'NTE, madly.

LOÇANEA'R, to play the wanton, or the gallant, or the bully.

LOÇANÍA, wantonneſs, luſtineſs, bravery.

LOÇA'NO, wanton, luſty, briſk, gay.

Eſtar los pánes loçános, is when the corn is full ear'd, and in good caſe.

Cavállo loçáno, a mettleſome, ſprightly horſe.

LÓCO, mad, a madman.

Lóco atreguádo, one that is mad by fits.

Lóco perenál, one that is always mad.

Cáſa de lócos, a mad-houſe.

Prov. *Mas ſábe el lóco en ſu cáſa que el cuérdo en la agéna:* The mad-man knows more in his own houſe, than a wiſe man in another bodies, that is, every man, tho' never ſo ſimple to appearance, knows his own buſineſs beſt.

Prov. *Un lóco háze ciénto:* One mad-man makes an hundred, that is, one fool makes many.

Prov. *El lóco por la péna es cuérdo:* Puniſhment makes a mad-man ſober. Extravagant people would be reclaim'd, were they ſure of puniſhment if they offended.

Prov. *Al lóco y al tóro dárles córro:* Give a mad-man and a bull a clear way, do not ſtop them, or ſtand in their way.

Prov. *Al lóco tóma el tóro:* The bull catches or toſſes the mad-man, becauſe a wiſe man will not ſtand in his way.

Prov. *Al lóco, y al áyre, dálles cálle:* Give way to the wind and to a mad-man, do not ſtand before them, or oppoſe them.

Prov. *De lóco porráda, o mála palábra:* From a mad-man expect a blow, or an ill word.

Prov. *Góza de tu póco, miéntras búſca mas el lóco:* Enjoy your little whilſt the mad-man looks for more. It is more wiſdom to be ſatisfy'd with a moderate competency, than to ſlave all one's life for wealth.

Prov. *O es lóco, o privádo, quién llámа apreſſurádo:* He is either a mad-man or a favourite, who knocks in haſte, becauſe it is ill manners to knock haſtily at any bodies door.

Prov. *Quándo topáres con el lóco, fíngete nécio:* When you meet with a mad-man, feign your ſelf a fool, becauſe it is a madneſs to talk diſcreetly to one that is void of reaſon.

Prov. *Los ínos, y los ótros, tódos ſómos lócos:* One or other of us, we are all mad, that is, we have all our failings and our follies.

LOCOÉN, a ſmall river in the little kingdom of *Jaen*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

LÓCRO, a choice ſort of the roots called *papás*, in the *Weſt Indies*. Vide *Pápas*.

LOCÚRA, madneſs.

Prov. *Conocerás la locúra, en cantár, y jugár, y correr múla:* You'll perceive a man's madneſs by his ſinging, playing and riding. Theſe things ill-timed, are ſufficient proofs of an empty skull.

Prov. *Quién enférma de locúra, o ſána tárde, o núnca:* He that runs mad is cur'd late or never; it is a difficult cure, and ſeldom perfect.

Prov. *Si la locúra fuéſſe dolóres, en cáda cáſa darían vozés:* If madneſs were pain, they would cry out in every houſe, that is, no houſe is free from it.

LOCUTÓRIO, the ſpeaking room where nuns come to the grate to talk to their friends.

LOD

LODAÇA'L, a place full of dirt and mire.

LÓDO, mud, mire, dirt. Latin *lutum*.

Ponér un negócio en lódo, to lay a buſineſs in the mire, to ſpoil it.

Prov. *De lódos al caminár, y de luénga enfermedád:* From deep ways, or dirt in travelling, and from long ſickneſs; *ſubintelligitur*, Deliver us, good Lord.

Prov. *Mas válе ganár lódo que perdér en óro:* It is better to get dirt than to loſe gold. Better be dirty than neglect one's buſineſs which brings in money.

Prov. *Salir de un lódo, y entrár en ótro:* To get out of one mire to ſtep into another. To leave one ſin for another.

LODÓSO, muddy, miry, dirty.

LODRA, an otter.

LOE

LOESNORUE'STE, weſt-north-weſt.

LOE'STE, weſt.

LOG

LÓGICA, logick, the art of reaſoning. Greek.

LÓGICO, a logician.

LOGRA'DO, got, gain'd, purchas'd.

LOGRA'R, to get, to gain, to purchaſe, to get good of a thing, to attain its end.

LOGRE'RO, an uſurer.

LÓGRO, uſury, intereſt, gain; alſo the good ſucceſs, or attaining the end of a thing.

LOGROÑO, a city in *Caſtile*, on the borders next *Navarre*, and banks of the river *Ebro*, in a delightful, rich and fertile plain. Its buildings are beautiful, and the ſtreets are cleans'd and refreſh'd by the brook *Tregua*, running through them in ſeveral ſmall ſtreams. It is walled, has a caſtle, and ſo much water, that it can drown the plain about it; contains 1500 houſes, 4 pariſhes, 1 of them collegiate, five monaſteries of men, 2 of nuns, a good hoſpital, and grammar and philoſophy ſchool; ſends deputies to the *cortes*. Antiently call'd *Juliobriga*.

LOGUE'RO, Obſ. hire.

LOGÚSTA, vid. *Langóſta*.

LÓJA, vid. *Lóxa*.

LOM

LÓMA, a ridge, or top of a hill.

LOMA'R, in cant, to give.

LOMBA'RDA, a cannon.

LOMBARDA'R, or *Lombardeár*, to cannonade.

LOMBARDE'RO, a gunner.

LOMBRIGUE'RA *yérba*. There are two ſorts of this herb, the male called ſouthernwood, and the female called lavender-cotton; of which there are alſo ſeveral ſorts. Which ſee in *Ray*, verb. *Abrotonum*.

LOMBRÍZ, a worm.

LOMIENHIE'STO, long-back'd and upright.

LÓMO, the loins, the ridge of the back; a ridge between two furrows; a loin of any meat.

Béſtia de buénos lómos, a ſtrong-backed beaſt.

Jugár de lómo, to be in good caſe.

Traginár al lómo, to carry burdens on beaſts backs.

LON

LÓNA, ſail-cloth.

LÓNDRES, the city *London*.

LONGANÍZA, a great ſaucidge.

Prov.

Prov. *Mas días áy que longanízas:* There are more days than ſaucidges; that is, we muſt live within compaſs, that we may not ſpend all too ſoon.

Longanize'ro, a ſaucidge-maker, or ſeller.

Longa'r, in cant, a coward.

Longitúd, length, the longitude. Lat.

Longuerón, a ſhell-fiſh, as long as one's finger; like the top of a pocket ink-horn.

Longúra, length.

Lónja, a long piece, a ſlice, a ſliver, a good cut. Alſo an exchange where merchants meet; or any walk like a cloiſter. In falconry the leaſe, or leach; being the ſlender long leather thong faſtned to the jeſſes, by which the hawk is held faſt on the fiſt, being wound about the fingers.

L O O

Loór, praiſe, commendation. Latin *laus*.

L O P

Lópe, the proper name of a man. From *lupus*.

López, a ſurname from the proper name *Lópe*; as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

Lopos, a nation of Indians in *Brazil*, living in the mountains remote from the ſea, and never ſubdu'd by the *Portugueſe*.

L O Q

Loquasida'd, talkativeneſs.

Loqua'z, talkative. Lat. *loquax*.

Loquea'r, to play the mad-man.

Loque'sco, maddiſh.

Loquíllo, or *Loquíto*, a little mad-man.

L O R

Lóra, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 9 leagues from *Sevil*, on the river *Guadalquivir*, in a delicious ſoil. Contains 2000 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries of friars, and 1 of nuns. Formerly called *Axalita*, according to ſome; others ſay, *Ilurcum*, and thence corruptly *Lora*.

Lorca, a city in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, ſeated on a hill by a ſmall brook, in a moſt fruitful ſoil. It is walled, has a caſtle, 2000 inhabitants, 7 pariſhes, 4 monaſteries of men, 2 of nuns. Firſt called *Eliocrota*, afterwards *Ilorci*; thence corruptly *Lorca*.

Lore'nço, *Laurence*, the proper name of a man.

Loríga, a coat of mail.

Loríga cumplída con almoſár, compleat armour.

Loriga'do, in armour.

Loriguílla, a little coat of mail; alſo a ſmall town of only 60 houſes, in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

Lorigón, Obſ. a coat of mail.

Loriguíllo, a ſort of herb uſed by dyers.

Lóro, dun-colour'd; alſo a parrot. But more particularly a ſort of parrot all green, except only the tips of the wings and head, which are yellow. But uſed for any parrot.

Lorquí, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from the city *Murcia*, ſeated in a plain, encompaſſed by the river *Segúra*, has not above 100 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

L O S

Lós, the article of the plural number; as *los hómbres*, the men, &c.

Losa, a flat ſtone, ſuch as is uſed in pavements.

Losa'do, paved with broad ſtones.

Losa'r, to pave with broad ſtones.

Lose'ta, a little trap or ſnare to catch birds; alſo a ſmall flat ſtone.

Losílla, idem.

Cogér a úno en loſílla, to enſnare, to put a trick upon a man, to cheat him.

L O U

Loule', a town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from the city *Faro*, ſeated in a pleaſant plain. It is walled, has a caſtle, 800 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries of friars, a houſe of Miſericordia, and an hoſpital; and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

L O X

Lóxa, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, ſeated in a valley between two high clifts, full of delicate ſprings. It is double wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle, ſtately building. The river *Xenil* runs through the middle of it, which renders the country delightful and fertile. The inhabitants amount to 1400 families, in 3 pariſhes, with 3 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns, 4 chapels, and a good hoſpital.

Loxa, is alſo a town in the province of *Quito* in *South America*, 16 leagues ſouth of *Cuenca*, and 80 from the city *Quito*, in 5 degrees of ſouth latitude, and in the pleaſant valley of *Cuxibamba*, where there are no *moſquitos*, or venomous creatures.

L O Z

Lóza, vid. *Lóça*.

Lozanía, *Lózano*, vid. *Loçanía*, *Loçáno*.

L U B

Lubrica'n, the dawning of the day, the twilight.

Lubricame'nte, ſlipperily.

Lubricida'd, ſlipperineſs.

Lúbrico, ſlippery. Lat.

L U C

Luca'nes, a province of Indians in the kingdom of *Peru*, in the road between *Lima* and *Cuſco*.

Lúcas, *Luke*, the proper name of a man. In cant, cards.

Prov. *Por ſan Lúcas máta tus puércos, y tápa tus cúbas:* About the feaſt of St. *Luke*, kill your ſwine, and ſtop up your casks of wine. Becauſe then the weather grows cold, and fit to ſalt meat and keep wine cloſe.

Lucayas Islas, the *Lucayo Iſlands* of *North America*, lying north of *Cuba* and *Hiſpaniola*. There are many of them, and were the firſt diſcover'd by *Columbus* in his firſt voyage.

Luce'na, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

Lucentór, a coſmetick to beautify the face.

Luce'rna, a candle, a lamp, any ſort of light. Uſed only by poets. Latin.

Luce'rnas, in cant, eyes.

Lucerne'ja, a glow-worm.

Luce'rno, in cant, a candleſtick.

Luce'ro, vid. *Luzéro*.

Lúcha, wreſtling. Lat. *lucta*.

Luchadór, a wreſtler.

Lucha'r, to wreſtle.

Luche'nto, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, ſeated in a rich country, contains 160 houſes, one pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of Dominicans. Anciently called *Lucentum*, whence corruptly the preſent name.

Lucía, *Lucy*, the proper name of a woman.

Lucído, bright, gay, glorious, handſome, fine.

Lucie'nte, bright, ſhining.

Lucie'rnaga, a glow-worm.

Lucíllo, a tomb.

Lucimie'nto, ſplendor, gallantry.

Lúcio, the fiſh called a pike; alſo bright, ſhining or tranſparent.

Cáſcos lúcios, an empty ſcull, as if it were tranſparent.

Lucír, to ſhine, to be gay, to appear handſomely or creditably.

Lúcma, a fruit growing in the *Weſt Indies*, in ſhape and bigneſs like an orange, rather ſweet than ſower. *Ray*, p. 1831.

Luctuóso, mournful. Lat.

Lúcuma, a ſort of fruit in the *Weſt Indies*, of ſo little worth, that the Spaniards ſay it is wood diſguiz'd. *Acoſta* at. hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 258.

L U D

Lúda, in cant, a woman.

Lúdia, in cant, a wicked woman.
Lúdio, in cant, a wicked man.
Ludír, to rub one thing againſt another.

L U E

Lue'go, preſently, immediately, by and by; alſo then.
Lue'ne, Obſ. vid. *Luēne*,
Luengame'nte, longly, tediouſly.
Lue'ngo, long, diſtant. From the Lat. *longus*.
Lue'ñe, Obſ. diſtant, far off.

L U G

Luga'r; place; alſo a town, or rather a village.
En lugár de ótro, inſtead of another.
Dar lugár a úna cósa, to give way to, to permit, to ſuffer a thing.
No ha lugár éſſo, that cannot be done.
Hazér lugar, to make room.
Lugar de Don Xime'no, a village of about 50 houſes in *Old Caſtile*.
Prov. *Al ruín lugár, la hórca al ójo:* A poor town has the gallows in ſight. Little country towns are often ſeated very low, and on a riſing ground by them is the gallows, which is always ſeen before the town.
Prov. *En lugár ventóſo tiempo ſin repóſo:* In a windy place the time is ſpent without reſt; that is, uneaſily.
Prov. *Siéntate en tu lugár, no te harán levantar:* Sit in your place and they will not make you riſe; that is, take no more upon you than is your due, and there will be no cauſe to find fault with you.
Lugare'jo, a little town or village.
Lugartenie'nte, a lieutenant, a deputy.
Lúgo, a city in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, ſeated near the ſource of the river *Minho*, in a pleaſant plain. It is well built, and walled; the walls ſo thick, that two carts can go a-breaſt on them, which is much for thoſe old ones. The territory produces all things neceſſary for human life in great plenty; as, corn, wine, cattle, game and fruit; but above all, wonderful turnips, ſo large, that they weigh 50 pounds each. There are alſo medicinal baths. It contains 1000 houſes, 3 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of men, 2 of women, one ſeminary, 5 chapels, 2 hoſpitals; and is a biſhoprick extending over 1020 pariſhes, worth to the prelate 18000 ducats a year. Antiently called *Lucus Auguſti*, and corruptly *Iúgo*.
Lúgubre, mournful, lamentable. Lat.

L U I

Luís, *Lewis*, the proper name of a man.

L U M

Lumade'ros, in cant, the teeth.
Lumbón, a tree in the *Philippine Iſlands*, which produces a ſort of ſmall nuts, with a hard ſhell, the kernel whereof taſtes like that of the pine-apple. Being hurtful to the ſtomach, the general uſe the Chineſes make of it is to extract the oil, which ſerves inſtead of tallow for ſhips. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.
Lumboy, a tree in the *Philippine Iſlands*, called by the Tagalian natives, *dobat*. It is in all reſpects like the pear-tree; puts out a pretty, but ſmall white bloſſom, the fruit like a cherry, only longuiſh as an olive is. The Portugueſe give it the name of *giambulon*. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.
Lumbra'l, vid. *Umbrál*.
Lumbra'ria *en ermítas de aldéas*, a lamp in country chapels.
Lúmbre, fire, light. Lat. *lumen*.
Movérſe a lúmbre de pájas, to do things without conſideration, to turn with every wind.
Lumbre'ra, a ſmall window, or a ſky-light.
Lúmbres, lights.
Lumbrezílla, a little fire.
Lumbríz, vid. *Lombríz*.
Lumbroso, lightſome.
Lume'ta, a belly'd glaſs vial.
Luminación, colouring and guilding of prints, or making gold letters in books.
Lumina'do, gilt or colour'd.
Lumina'r, to colour prints, or to make gold letters in books.
Lumina'ria, an illumination, as is us'd upon occaſion of publick joy; a bonfire. In cant, a window.
Luminóso, lightſome.
Lumpia'r, Obſ. for *Limpiár*.

L U N

Lúna, the moon. Lat.
Lúna lléna, the full moon.
Lúna creciénte, the increaſe of the moon.
Lúna menguánte, the decreaſe of the moon.
Lúna con cuérnos, the new moon, when its horns are ſharp.
Média lúna, vid. *Média*.
Lúna de eſpéjo, a looking-glaſs.
Lúna, the name of the family of the earls of *Santiſtevan de Gormaz*, of which there are other branches. See more of it under the title.
Lúna, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 9 leagues from *Zaragoza*, in a plentiful plain ſurrounded with hills; has 300 houſes, 2 pariſhes, and a monaſtery of Franciſcans.
Dexár a úno a la luna de valencia, to leave a man without a croſs.
Eſtá la lúna ſóbre el hórno. They ſay, when a man is at the height of his madneſs. As we ſay, it is Midſummer-moon.
Prov. *A la lúna el lóbo al áſno eſpúlga:* The wolf picks the aſs's fleas by moon-light; that is, preys upon him. At night ſharpers prey upon their cullies.
Prov. *Lúna en creciénte cuérnos a oriénte, lúna en menguánte cuérnos adelánte:* The moon in the increaſe has the horns towards the eaſt; the moon in the decreaſe has the horns forwards.
Luna'da, a gammon of bacon. Corruptly for *clunada*. From the Latin *clunis*, an haunch.
Lunagua'na, a river and valley in the low country of *Peru*; ſo called from *Guano*, the Indian name for the dung of birds, with which they manure the valley. *Acoſta*, p. 37. and *Laer.* p. 360.
Luna'r, a mole on the skin; alſo the moon-light; alſo the ſtone called *ſelenites*.
Luna'rio, an almanack that ſhows the moons.
Lunária yérba, the herb moon-wort.
Luna'tico, a lunatick, one that is mad at the full-moon.
Lúnense, in very old writings us'd for *apártenſe*, make room, or ſtand by.
Lúnes, *Monday*.
Lúne'ta, a ſmall round, or half round window.
Lunétas de pávo, the ſpots in a peacock's tail, which look like eyes.

L U P

Lúpia, a diſtemper in beaſts with ſore kernels.
Lupinos, the beans called lupins. This word only uſed by poets.
Lupióna, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from the city *Baeza*, in a plentiful ſoil; contains 150 houſes, 1 pariſh, 2 chapels and an hoſpital, and belongs to the king.
Lúpo, the fiſh called a baſe.
Lúpulos, hops, ſuch as we put into beer.

L U Q

Lúque, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſeated in the plain of *Cordova*, 8 leagues from that city. It contains 800 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 3 chapels, and 1 monaſtery of friars. It is an earldom.
Luque'te, vid. *Aluquéte*.

LUS

Lusa'rte, an old name for a Portugueſe.

Lusita'nia, the kingdom of *Portugal*; formerly ſo call'd, and now often among poetical writers. Vid. *Portugal.*

Lusita'no, a Portugueſe.

Lúso, the fiſh called a pike.

Lústre, luſtre, brightneſs, the glittering or gloſs of any thing. Met. pomp, honour, ſplendor. *A luce.*

Lústro, the ſpace of five years, as uſed among the Romans, the word not properly Spaniſh, but uſed by poets, and others who affect being obſcure.

Lustróso, gloſſy, bright, ſhining.

LUT

Luta'do, vid. *Enlutádo.*

Lúteo, made of clay or dirt. Lat.

Lutera'no, a Lutheran.

Lutíco, a little mourning.

Lúto, mourning. From the Latin *luctus.*

LUX

Luxúria, leachery, riot, lewdneſs. Lat.

Luxuria'r, to be leacherous, riotous or lewd.

Luxuriosame'nte, riotouſly, lewdly.

Luxurióso, leacherous, riotous, lewd.

LUZ

Lúz, light. Lat. *lux.*

Lúzes, often uſed for candles.

Entre dos lúzes, in the twilight.

Dar luz en un negócio, to give an inſight into an affair.

Luze'na, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſeated in a moſt exuberant ſoil, producing infinite quantities of oil, wine and corn. It contains 5000 inhabitants, 2 pariſhes, 4 monaſteries of friars, 4 of nuns, and 14 chapels. Antiently called *Luceria.*

Luzentór, vid. *Lucentór.*

Luze'ro, the morning-ſtar. In cant, an eye.

Luzído, vid. *Lucído.*

Luzie'nte, vid. *Luciènte.*

Luzie'rnaga, vid *Luciérnaga.*

Luzíllo, vid. *Lucíllo.*

Luzimie'nto, vid. *Lucimiénto.*

Lúzio, vid. *Lúcio.*

Luzír, vid. *Lucír.*

Lúzo, the fiſh called a pike.

LYR

Lyra, vid. *Lira.*

Lyrío, vid. *Lírio.*

M

M, This letter is one of the conſonants called liquids. Sometimes it ſtands for a thouſand, ſometimes for *merzéd*, and ſometimes for *mageſtád.*

Ma'bo, a rammer, ſuch as paviers uſe; alſo a hammer, or peſtle of an oil or a paper-mill; and the handle of a pump to bring up the water.

MAC

Ma'ca, a bird in the province of *Quito*, in *South America*, leſs than our cocks, with a long bill red and yellow, and its feathers of ſuch variety of colours, as is admirable.

Ma'ça, a mace, a club, a beetle; alſo a clog, ſuch as is faſtned to a chain to hold any creature. In cant, a wicked woman. It is alſo the ſpice called mace.

Máça de ruéda, the ſtave of a wheel, where the ſpokes come together.

La máça tras la móna, the clog after the monkey, when any two are always together.

Macabe'os, the Macabees; of whom ſee the book of Macabees in the bible.

Ma'ca *buháy*, a plant growing in the *Philippine Iſlands*; the name ſignifies giver of life. It is a ſort of ivy, which runs up about any tree, and as thick as a man's finger. It caſts out ſome long ſhoots like vine-branches, whereof the natives make bracelets to wear againſt any poyſon. The juice of it is very bitter. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

Maçacóte, a hard ſort of plaiſter, or cement. Arab.

Maça'da, a blow with a club. In cant, a ſham broil contriv'd by a thief.

Dar maçáda a úno, to do a man an ill turn.

Maça'do, bruiz'd.

Maça'gua, a fruit in the *Indies*, ſays *Minſhew.*

Maçamórra, the crumbs or broken bisket, of which they make pottage or bruice at ſea.

Maça'n, a mace-bearer.

Maçán de puérco, the herb called ſow's-bread.

Maca'na, an Indian ſword made of wood, and the edge of ſharp flints ſet along it.

Macana'o, a ſmall town or village in the iſland *Margarita*, on the coaſt of the *Firmland* in *South America.*

Maçane'ro, a mace-bearer.

Maçapa'n, a marchpain.

Maca'do, ſpotted; alſo bruiſed.

Maca'r, to ſpot or to bruiſe. From the Hebrew *macan*, a blow,

Maca'rio, *Marcarius*, the proper name of a man.

Macarrone'a, a ſort of *linguæ franca*, or a language made up of many.

Macarrónes, a ſort of fine paſte made up in little cakes, which they boil in broth, and then ſweeten it with ſugar, cinnamon, &c. Italian *macaroni.*

Macarrónicos *verſós*, a ſort of verſes made up of ſeveral languages.

Macea'r, to beat with a club or beetle.

Maceár en úna cóſa, to hammer at a thing, that is, to endeavour to beat it into a dull head.

Ma'cer. This macer is a particular plant growing in *Malabar*, the iſland of *Santa Cruz* of *Cochin*, on the banks of the river *Mangate*, and near *Cranganor.* The tree is large, tall, and full of branches; the leaf is ſeven fingers long, and two broad; of a bright green on the outſide, and a dark green within. It bears no other flower, fruit or ſeed, but only a ſeed about half the bigneſs of a farthing, flat, and ſhaped like a hart, of a ſtraw-colour; its taſte like the kernel of a peach-ſtone, cover'd with a thin skin, and grows on ſome of the leaves. The root of this plant is given with good ſucceſs to cure the flux. The Portugueſe call this plant, *arvore do fluſſo*, or the flux-tree; the Chriſtians of the country, *arvore de S. Thome*; and Macruire and the Brachman Chriſtians, *macer.* Ignorant perſons would have the mace and *macer* to be the ſame, but they differ in all reſpects, as may appear by what is ſaid of them both. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

Mace'ro, a mace-bearer.

Mace'ta, a flower-pot to ſet flowers or young trees in.

Mace'te, a little mallet or club.

Macetón, a great flower-pot, or box to ſet trees in.

Machaca'do, pounded in a mortar, bruiſed.

Machaca'r, to pound in a mortar, to bruiſe.

Macha'do, an hatchet.

Machamartíllo, as *Hécho a machamartíllo*, hammer'd out.

Macha'r, as *Machacár.*

Ma'che, the matrix of any creature.

Mache'r, a village in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain.*

Mache'rra, vid. *Machórra.*

Mache'ta, a term in architecture, ſignifying the ſame as *címa*, vid. *Címa.*

MACHE'TE, a great knife formerly peaſants wore at their girdle; alſo a ſhort ſword.

MACHIN, idem.

MA'CHINA, an engine; alſo a great quantity of any thing, as we ſay, a world of ſuch a thing. Alſo a contrivance.

MA'CHO, the male of any creature. Lat. *mas*. More particularly uſed for a he-goat, and the male of mules.

Macho de herréro, a ſmith's ſledge or great hammer. Alſo the log on which a ſmith's anvil is fix'd.

Mácho de ſilla, an he-mule to ride on.

Vino mácho, ſtrong wine.

Enciénſo mácho, the beſt ſort of frankincenſe.

Machos y hembras, hooks and eyes; mortiſſes and tenants; ſpiggets and fauſſets, or any ſuch thing as go within one another.

MACHONCILLOS, a term in architecture, ſignifying boſſes, or ſtones ſtanding out beyond the flat work, on which ſome figures are carved or fix'd in braſs or other metal. They are alſo the flat body of pillaſters.

MACHORA, vid. *Machórra*.

MACHÓRRA, a barren woman, or other creature; a maſculine woman, a ſcold.

MACHÚCA, the ſurname of a good family in *Spain*, ſo called becauſe one of their anceſtors knock'd out the brains of many Moors with a club, which is *machucár*, to batter or bruiſe.

MACHUCA'DO, bruiſed, batter'd.

MACHUCADÓR, one that bruizes or batters.

MACHUCADÚRA, a bruiſing or battering.

MACHUCA'R; Præſ. *Machúco*, Præt. *Machuqué*; to bruiſe, to batter.

MACHÚCO, a ſtrong brawny fellow.

MACHUE'LO, a little he-mule.

MACHUMACE'TE, an opiate uſed by the Moors.

MACHÚNO, maſculine, manniſh.

MACHUQUE', vid. *Machucár*.

MACÍAS, a nick-name given to any paſſionate lover; from the name of a page formerly in *Spain*, who dy'd for love of his miſtreſs. Some call the ſpice mace by this name, but it ſhould be *mácis*.

MACIÇA'DO, made ſolid or maſſy.

MACIÇA'R, to make ſolid or maſſy.

MACICE'Z, ſolidity, maſſineſs.

MACIÇO, ſolid, maſſy.

MACILE'NTO, lean, lank. Lat.

MA'CIS, the ſpice mace.

MACÍSSO, a ſort of paſte to caſt to fiſh in angling.

MACITO, a little mallet.

MACIZE'S, vid. *Macicéz*.

MA'ÇO, a beetle, a mallet, an hammer of a mill; alſo a bundle of any ſmall ware. Met. a dull fellow. In cant, a wicked fellow.

Máço de hiérro, an iron ſledge.

Máço de cártas, a packet of letters.

Máço de batán, the hammer of a fulling-mill.

MACÓLLA, a ſheaf of wheat.

MAÇÓN, a great inſtrument to drive down ſtakes, a rammer.

MAÇONADÚRA, a ramming, or beating in, or playing the maſon, or maſon's work.

MAÇONA'R, to level, to ram, to beat down, to do maſon's work.

MAÇONEA'R, idem.

MAÇONERIA, a maſon's art or work; alſo an emboſs'd or raiſed work in ſilver, gold, or any other metal.

MACOQUE'R, a ſort of fruit in *North America*, very like our calabaſh.

MAÇORCA, as much flax as is put upon a diſtaff at once. Arab.

MACORRA'L, a miſ-ſhapen coarſe thing, that looks as if it were beaten or made with a mallet.

MACUA'ES, an obſcure ſmall nation of Indians on the coaſt between *Virginia* and *New England* in *North America*.

MAÇÚCA, the little flower-de-luce, or garden-flag.

MACUCA'GUA, a fowl in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, bigger than our pullets, and very like a pheaſant, and therefore called a pheaſant by the Portugueſes. It has three skins, much fleſh, and very delicate, and lays twice a year 13 or 14 eggs, runs upon the ground, but to avoid man, flies upon the trees. Lat.

MAÇUE'LA, a little mace or club.

MACUE'LO, a little beetle, ſledge, bundle of ſmall things, or the like.

MA'CULA, a ſtain, a ſpot, a blemiſh. Lat.

MACULA'DO, ſtained, ſpotted, blemiſhed.

MACULA'R, to ſtain, ſpot, or blemiſh.

MACULÓSO, full of ſtains, ſpots, or blemiſhes.

MACUREGUA'RA, an Indian town on the river *Oronoko* in *South America*.

M A D.

MADALE'NA, *Magdalen*, the proper name of a woman. From the Hebrew *migdol*, a tower.

MADA'MA, madam. French.

MADE'JA, vid. *Madéxa*.

MADE'RA, wood, timber; alſo the parings of an horſe's hoof; alſo fruit before it comes to any perfection, as we ſay, it is ſticky.

MADE'RA, a ſmall iſland in the ocean, off the weſtern coaſt of *Africk*, by the Portugueſes called *Madeira*, becauſe it was, when they diſcover'd it, all wooded. It is in 32 deg. of north latitude. Its chief town called *Funchal* produces abundance of ſugar, mather for dying, and ſtrong wine.

MADERA'DA, a great parcel of timber.

MADERA'DO, timber'd, done with timber, plank'd.

MADERA'JE, timber.

MADERAMIE'NTO, covering with timber, planking, the timber-work of an houſe.

MADERA'R, to timber, to plank.

MADERE'RO, a wood-monger.

MADE'RO, a piece of timber, a beam, a rafter, a quarter, a gibbet.

MADE'XA, a ſkein of thread, ſilk, worſted, or the like. Lat. *mataxa*.

Madéxa ſin quénda, a ſkein without an end faſtened, to keep it from ravelling; met. a lazy, ſlaternly perſon; becauſe when one end of a ſkein is looſe, it all tangles.

Sabér vendér ſus madéxas, to be ſharp, to underſtand one's buſineſs.

MADEXÍTA, a little ſkein of thread, &c.

MADRA'STRA, a ſtep-mother. In cant, a chain or a goal.

Prov. *La madráſtra y entenáda ſiempre ſon en barája:* The ſtepmother and ſtepdaughter are always at variance.

Prov. *Madráſtra mádre áſpera, ni de cera, ni de paſta:* A ſtepmother an harſh mother, good neither of wax nor of dough. To expreſs that ſtepmothers of no ſort are good.

MA'DRE, a mother. Lat. *mater*.

Mádre de río, the channel of a river.

Mádre, the matrix, the womb.

Mádre is alſo the common ſewer in a ſtreet, ſo called, becauſe it receives all the kennels that run into it; thence alſo the great drain or trench in the fields, into which all the ſmall ones run, which are therefore called *hijuélas*, or little daughters.

Mádres, or *Matrízes*, ſo the founders call the moulds in which they caſt any thing.

Mádre de pérlas, mother of pearl.

Mal de mádre, the diſtemper among women called the fits of the mother.

Prov. *Qual la mádre, tal la hija:* Like mother, like daughter.

Prov.

Prov. *Mádre viéja y camíſa róta, no ſs deſhónra:* An old mother and a torn ſhirt are no diſgrace. To ſignify, that age and poverty are no diſhonour, tho' the latter be contemned by the world, yet with virtue it is honourable.

Prov. *Mi mádre andadóra, ſinó es en ſu caſa, en tódas las ótras móra:* My rambling mother lives in all other houſes but her own. A reproof to gadding women, who love to be in all other houſes of the town but her own.

Prov. *Quién no crée a buéna mádre, creéra a mala madraſtra:* He that does not believe a good mother, will believe a bad ſtepmother. That is, he who is not pleaſed when he is well, will be forced to be contented when he is worſe.

Prov. *Caſáos mádre:* Mother marry. This ſhort proverb, they ſay, took its riſe from a widow who had a great mind to marry; but having a ſon grown up who was a ſcholar, he always oppoſed it violently, and ſhe perſiſted in her reſolution; wherefore at length ſhe told him, if he would do one thing ſhe ſhould enjoin him, ſhe would not marry: He conſented; and he being then very full of the itch, ſhe ſaid, if he did not ſcratch himſelf in three days, ſhe would lay aſide all thoughts of an husband. The young man was cloſely watch'd, and before many hours were paſs'd, had occaſion enough to ſcratch, but forbore becauſe of the contract. Thus he continued ſome time; but the itching increaſing, he could not hold at laſt, and ſo falling to ſcratch to his own content, he cry'd out, Mother, marry. The contract was void, and he could reſiſt no longer. It is apply'd to thoſe who conſent others ſhould do what they pleaſe, ſo they have the ſame liberty themſelves.

Prov. *Mádre, que cóſa es caſár? Híja, hilár, parír, y llórar.* Mother, what is it to marry? Daughter, to ſpin, to bring forth children, and to weep. The daughter asks her mother what matrimony is; ſhe gives her this diſmal account, that it is no other but labour, bearing of children, and trouble. Theſe are the words of ſome unfortunate wife, who ſpoke of matrimony as perhaps ſhe had found, and are uſed by ſuch as have occaſion to it.

Prov. *Mádre, caſár, caſár; que carrapíco me quiére llevár:* Mother, marry me, marry me; for the gull will carry me away. *Carrapico* is a ſea-gull, and metaphorically any ſtranger that haunts a place. The daughter adviſes her mother to marry her off quickly, for fear the ſtranger carry her away. To let her know ſhe is in haſte for an huſband, and if not ſoon marry'd, ſhe ſhall run away with the next that asks her. Applicable to young girls that are too forward.

Prov. *Bién cuénta la mádre, mejór cuénta el infánte:* The mother reckons well, but the child reckons better. For the mother is often miſtaken in her account of going with child, but the infant will be born at its due time.

Prov. *La mádre y la híja por dar y tomár ſon amígas:* The mother and the daughter are friends by giving and taking. That is, they love one another for what they get of one another. Apply'd to thoſe who entertain friendſhip only for intereſt, which has ſo far prevailed, that even many parents and their children have no other mutual affection, but for what they get of one another.

Prov. *La buéna mádre no díze, quiéres?* A good mother does not ſay, will you have this? That is, good generous people, if they deſign to give any thing, muſt not ask whether they will have it, but give without asking.

Prov. *Mádre y híja víſten úna camíſa:* The mother and the daughter wear the ſame ſhift. That is, they are both alike, they have both the ſame qualities, ſignified by the ſhift that is next them; or, as we ſay, Like mother, like daughter; like maſter, like man.

Prov. *Mádre no víſte, padre no tuviſte, diáblo te hiziſte:* You ſaw no mother, you had no father, and you became a devil. A ſaying of baſtards, who ſometimes never ſee their mothers, being put out to nurſe as ſoon as born, to ſave reputation, and never know their father, who is aſhamed to own them; and therefore having no parents to breed them up, their education is lewd, and they become devils.

Prov. *Mádre ardída háze hija tullída:* A buſy mother makes a lame daughter. When a mother does every thing, and lets her daughter ſit idle, ſhe makes her fit for nothing, which is as bad as being lame. The ſame is ſaid of maſters who keep idle ſervants, and do their buſineſs themſelves; and of maſters, who ask their ſcholars queſtions, and anſwer themſelves.

Prov. *Madre piadóſa cría hija merdóſa:* A tender mother breeds a naſty daughter. Becauſe when ſhe is an infant, ſhe will not waſh and clean her for fear ſhe ſhould cry; and when grown up, ſhe will not ſuffer her to put her hand to any thing; and by that means ſhe grows lazy, and conſequently a ſlut.

Prov. *Quién tiéne mádre, muéraſele témprano:* May he who has a mother be long before he loſes her. Becauſe mothers are moſt tender in their affections, and always ſtudying their childrens good, therefore the proverb wiſhes them long life for the benefit of their children.

Prov. *Traſſegálla, porqué no ſépa a la mádre:* Rack her off, that ſhe may not taſte of the mother. This advice one young man gave to another, who had complained to him that his wife had many ill habits which ſhe had learned of her mother. The husband underſtood it not, till one day he ſaw him rack off his wines, and turn them out of one cask into another, ſtill leaving the lees behind; when perceiving his meaning, he went home, and removed his houſe far from his wife's mother and acquaintance, and then found he could manage her, and ſhe ſoon forgot all the ill her mother and others taught her. It is good advice in general to remove all youth from that company that teaches them any ill.

Prov. *Váſe mi mádre, malaya quién mas hilare, o púta ſea quién mas hilare:* My mother is going, a curſe on her that will ſpin any longer, or, may ſhe be a whore who ſpins any longer. This they ſay to ſuch as will not work or mind buſineſs any longer than there are eyes over them.

Prov. *Quién mádre tiéne en villa, ſiéte vézes ſe amortéce cáda día:* She that has a mother in the town ſwoons away ſeven times a day. This they ſay of lazy wenches, who are put out to ſervice, and pretend ſickneſs and fainting fits, that their mothers may take them home; and of impertinent young wives, who, when their huſbands diſpleaſe them, pretend indiſpoſition, that their mothers may be ſent for.

Prov. *Quién no tiéne mádre, no tiéne quién le láve, o le alábe:* He who has no mother has no body to waſh him or praiſe him. This is only to denote the great tenderneſs of mothers; for no body does ſo praiſe or ſerve children as good mothers do.

MADRECÍLLA, vid. *Madrezílla.*

MADRESE'LVA, the plant woodbine or honeyſuckle.

MADREZÍLLA, a little mother.

MADRID, the reſidence of the court of *Spain*, never made a city, but continues a market town, ſeated on the banks of the river *Mançanáres*, in the kingdom of *Caſtile*, and heart of *Spain*, its ſituation delightful, and the country fruitful. It contains 400 ſtreets, 14 ſquares, 18 pariſhes, 57 monaſteries of men and women, 22 hoſpitals, that which is called the general ſeldom entertaining leſs than 500 ſick perſons, and ſometimes 1000. At one end of it is a noble palace of the king's, and at the other end another of later fabrick. The town ſends deputies to the *cortes*, and was antiently called *Mantua Carpentana*, or *Carpentanorum*.

MADRIGA'DO *tóro*, a town-bull that bulls all the cows; ſo called, ſays *Covarrubias*, becauſe he makes them mothers.

MADRIGA'DOS, ſo they call men that are expert and ſecret in their affairs.

MADRIGA'L, a madrigal or paſtoral ſong; the Spaniſh have each ſtanza conſiſting of three ſtaves. *Morley*, p. 180, ſays, a madrigal is a kind of muſick made upon ſongs and ſonnets, and is next to the motet the moſt artificial, and to men of underſtanding the moſt delightful. Alſo a ſort of very irregular verſes.

MADRIGA'L, a town in *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Medina del Campo*, ſeated in a fruitful valley, famous for rich wine. The town wall'd, yet has not above 200 houſes, 2 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friars, 1 of nuns, and a great hoſpital.

MADRIGA'L, a town in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, by the Indians called *Chapanchica*, 35 leagues to the ſouth of the city *Popayan*. The country is rugged and ſtony, but produces Indian wheat thrice a year. There are ſome gold mines in the country.

MADRIGUE'RA, a coney-borough; met. a cellar, or ſuch place where many ordinary people are.

MADRÍNA, a godmother.

Madrína de la bóda, one of the witneſſes at a wedding that attends the bride.

Prov. *Al madrína, que éſſo yó me lo ſabía:* Talk of ſomething elſe, bride-woman, for I knew that before. The bride-woman pretending to inſtruct a young bride, who was well skilled in thoſe affairs, ſhe made this anſwer; and it is apply'd to thoſe who pretend to inſtruct others better knowing than themſelves.

MADRÍZ, the matrix, the womb.

MADROÑA'L, or *Madroñéra*, a place where *madroños* grow.

MADRÓÑO, a ſort of fruit they have in *Spain* like a ſtrawberry, eating whereof, they ſay, makes people drunk.

MADRUGA'DA, early in the morning.

MADRUGADÓR, an early riſer.

MADRUGA'R; Præſ. *Madrúgo*, Præt. *Madrugué*; to riſe early in the morning.

Prov. *Madrúga, y verás; trabája, y aurás:* Riſe early, and you'll ſee; take pains, and you'll have wealth.

Prov. *Por múcho madrugár no amanéce mas aína:* Early riſing makes it not day the ſooner. When a man is never the better for taking much pains.

MADRUGÓN, an early riſing.

MADURA'DO, ripened.

MADURAME'NTE, ripely, in due time, diſcreetly.

MADURA'R, to ripen.

MADURATÍVO, a pultice or plaiſter to bring a ſore to an head.

MADURAZÓN, ripening.

MADURE'ZA, ripeneſs, diſcretion.

MADU'RO, ripe, diſcreet. Lat. *maturus*.

Prov. *Quién cóme las madúras, cóma las dúras:* Let him that eats the ripe, eat the hard. That is, let him that has the profit take the pains. Take the ſowre with the ſweet.

MAE

MAE'SA, vid. *Maéſtra*.

MAE'SE *de cámpo*, vid. *Maéſtre de cámpo*.

MAESTRA, a miſtreſs that teaches.

Prov. *No áy mejór maéſtra que neceſſidád y pobréça:* There is no better miſtreſs than want and poverty. Need makes the old wife trot. Poverty teaches men to be ſharp.

MAESTRA'L, the north-weſt wind.

MAESTRA'NÇAS, all the ſeveral trades or handicrafts that belong to building of ſhips, as carpenters, caulkers, &c.

Capitán de maeſtrânças, an officer that has the command of thoſe workmen.

Superintendénte de maeſtrânças, an overſeer of them.

MAESTRA'ZGO, maſterſhip; commonly uſed for the maſterſhip of one of the military orders of knighthood.

MA'ESTRE, a maſter; properly the great maſter of a military order; as, *Maéſtre de Santiágo*, or *de Alcántara*, the maſter of the knights of *Santiago* or *Alcantara*, which maſterſhips are now all in the king.

MAESTRADA'TA, a notary, or rather a recorder.

Maéſtre de cámpo, a colonel of foot. *Maéſtre de cámpo*, in the Spaniſh army was formerly, as *Herera* informs us, the next perſon to the captain-general, and almoſt equal in power to him, by which he ſhould be lieutenant-general; but by the account he gives of his marking out incampments, and doing other ſuch things, he ſeems rather to have been a major-general. However it muſt be obſerved, that the number and names of commanders have been much altered in armies ſince that author wrote; and as he tells us, the colonels being called *Maéſtres de cámpo*, the title of *maéſtre de campo general* is therefore given to him that was before only *maéſtre de cámpo*, to diſtinguiſh him from colonels.

Maéſtre eſcuéla, a ſchoolmaſter; a dignity in the church.

Maéſtre corál, a juggler.

Maéſtre ſala, a gentleman ſewer.

MAESTRÍA, maſterſhip.

MAE'STRO, a maſter. Lat. *magiſter*.

Maéſtro de capílla, the maſter of the muſick, who beats time, and gives the muſicians their parts in the church.

Maéſtro de ceremónias, a maſter of the ceremonies, either to the king or in the church.

Maéſtro de cbras, a maſter-builder, an architect.

Maéſtro de eſgríma, a fencing-maſter.

Maéſtro de pláte, an officer aboard the Spaniſh ſhips coming from the *Weſt Indies*, who has charge of all the plate brought aboard them.

Maéſtro de áltas óbras, a maſter of high works; a nick-name for an executioner or hang-man, ſo called, becauſe his work is commonly on high, as hanging on the gallows, and beheading on a ſcaffold.

Maéſtro de fuégos artificiáles, an engineer for fire-works.

Maéſtro de guárdia, Obſ. a major.

MAG

MA'GA, an enchantreſs.

Mága árbol, a tree in the iſland of *St. John de Puerto Rico* in *North America*, and peculiar to it; its wood extreamly hard, not ſubject to worms.

MAGACE'N, a magazine, a ſtore-houſe, a warehouſe.

MAGALLA'NICA *provincia*, that part of *South America* which lies along the ſtreights of *Magellan*.

MAGA'NTO, lean, poor in fleſh; a lean, pale-faced, ill-looked fellow.

MAGA'Ñ

MAGA'RÇA, the herb motherwort, feverfew.

MÀGA'Z, a town in *Caſtile* a league from *Torquemada*, on the river *Piſuerga*, ſeated in a fruitful plain, has a caſtle, and 200 houſes.

MAGAZE'N, a magazine, a ſtore-houſe, a warehouſe.

MAGESTA'D, majeſty.

MAGESTUOSO, majeſtick, ſtately.

MA'GICA, art, magick.

MA'GICO, magical, a magician.

MAGISTE'RIO, maſterſhip, the dignity or poſt of a maſter.

MAGISTRA'DO, a magiſtrate.

MAGISTRA'L, belonging to the maſter.

MAGNA'NIMO, magnanimous. Lat.

MAGNANIMIDA'D, magnanimity.

MAGNANIMAME'NTE, magnanimouſly.

MAGNA'TES, great men, chief nobility, or perſons in great employment. Lat.

MAGNIFICAME'NTE, magnificently, nobly, bountifully.

MAGNIFICA'R, to magnify.

MAGNIFICE'NCIA, generoſity, bounty, magnificence. Lat.

MAGNÍFICO, magnificent, generous, bountiful.

MA'GNO, great. Lat. *magnus*. Only uſed in ſpeaking of great princes; as *Alexándro mágno*, *Cárlos mágno*, &c.

MA'GO, a magician, a conjurer, a wiſe man. Perſian.

MAGRAME'NTE, leanly.

MAGRA'N, Obſ. a ſort of toil.

MAGRECE'R; Præſ. *Magréſco*, Præt. *Magrecí*; to grow lean.

MAGRE'ZA, leanneſs.

MA'GRO, lean. Lat. *macer*.

MAGRÚRA, leanneſs.

MAGUA'NA, a province of the iſland *Hiſpaniola* in *North America*, lying almoſt in the middle of the iſland, between the two great rivers *Neyba* and *Taques*.

MAGUE'R, Obſ. albeit, altho'.

MAGUE'Y is the tree of wonders, for it yields water, wine, oyl, vinegar, honey, a ſort of muſt like that of new wine boiled, thread and needles, beſides many other things. It is therefore much valued in *New Spain*, and grows wild, and is alſo cultivated. The leaves of it are broad and coarſe, ending in a ſharp ſtrong point, which ſerves either for a pin, or to ſew with, and this is the needle; and from the leaf they draw out threads, which are its fibres. The body or trunk of the tree being large, when it is young and tender, they cut an hollow in it, to which the ſap or moiſture riſes from the root, and this they drink inſtead of water, being cool and ſweet. This liquor boiled is like wine; letting it ſowre, it ſerves for vinegar; being boiled to a conſiſtence, it is honey; and half-boiled, it is like the muſt above-mention'd, well taſted, and wholſome, and in my opinion better than that which is made of grapes. So that according as they boil it, there come from it ſeveral ſorts of liquors; and the quantity the tree yields is great, as ſeveral quarts every day for ſome time. The wood of this tree is ſpongy, and ſerves to keep fire a long time, like the match uſed by ſoldiers. *F. Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* l. 4. c. 23. p. 254.

MAGÚJO, a tool they uſe on ſhip-board to drive the old caulking in the ſeams of the ſhip.

MAGULLA'DO, bruiſed, battered, beaten.

MAGULLADÚRA, a bruiſe.

MAGULLA'R, to bruiſe, to batter.

M A H

MAHERÍDO, taken up for a ſoldier.

MAHERIMIE'NTO, preſſing, taking up, or chooſing of ſoldiers.

MAHERIR; Præſ. *Mahiéro*, Præt. *Maherí*; to preſs, to take up, to make choice of men for ſoldiers.

MAHIE'RE, *Mahiéro*; vid. *Maherír*.

MAHOMA, *Mahomet*, the falſe prophet of the Turks.

MAHOMETA'NO, a Mahometan, one of *Mahomet*'s followers.

MAHÓNA, vid. *Galeáça*.

MAHOZMEDÍN, a coin formerly uſed in *Spain*, worth three royals plate, or eighteen pence Engliſh. A word found in Spaniſh antiquaries, corruptly ſo called from a Mahometan king of *Cordova*, who firſt coined it, and whoſe name was *Mahozemut*. *Blancas coronaciónes de los reyes de Aragon.*

M A J

MAJA'DA, a ſheep-fold, a place for the ſheep and ſhepherd to retire to at night. Lat. *magalia*.

MAJADERA'ZO, a great blockhead, a fooliſh fellow.

MAJADERÍA, folly, a fooliſh ſaying or action.

MAJADE'RO, a wooden peſtle to pound with; alſo a coxcomb, a blockhead.

MAJADERUE'LO, a little wooden peſtle to pound with; alſo a little coxcomb or blockhead.

MAJA'DO, pounded, bruiſed, beaten in a mortar.

MAJADOR, one that pounds, bruiſes, or beats in a mortar; alſo the peſtle to do it with.

MAJADÚRA, a pounding, bruiſing, or beating in a mortar.

MAJAGRA'NÇAS, one that beats the droſs of any thing, or the huſk of corn; alſo a ſilly fooliſh fellow.

MAJAGUA'NA, one of the *Lucayo* iſlands in *North America*.

MAJA'NO, an heap of ſtones.

MAJA'R, to pound, to bruiſe, to beat in a mortar. From the Latin *malleus*, an hammer.

MAJESTA'D, majeſty.

MAJESTUÓSO, majeſtick, ſtately.

MAIMONE'TA, a ſmall piece of timber nailed to the inſide of a ſhip, to which they belay the ſheets and tacks, called by Engliſh ſeamen a kevel.

MAJOLA'R *los çapátos*, to put thongs to the ſhooes to tie them with, or ſtraps to buckle them.

MAIÓR, vid. *Mayór*.

MAJUE'LA, a leather point, or thong, or ſtrap.

MAJUE'LAS, hawthorn berries.

MAJUE'LO, a vineyard new planted. From *malleolus*, a vine branch.

MAIZ, vid. *Mayz*.

M A L

MAL, Adv. ill; as *Mal héchо*, ill done.

MAL, Subſt. ſickneſs, harm, hurt.

Mal de coſtádo, vid. *Dolór*.

Mal cadúco, the falling-ſickneſs.

Mal de hijáda, a pain in the ſide.

Mal criádo, ill-bred.

Hazér mal a un cavállo, to manage an horſe, to ride curvetting and prancing, as managed horſes do.

Prov. *El mal del cornúdo, el no le ſábe, y ſábelo tódo el múndo:* The cuckold knows not his own misfortune, and all the world knows it. Commonly the husband is one of the laſt that finds out his wife's falſhood, becauſe it is her buſineſs to hide it from him. Applied to thoſe who are kept ignorant of their misfortunes.

Prov. *Al que mal hizières no le créas:* Do not truſt him that you wrong. Becauſe it is likely he will ſeek revenge.

Prov. *Alla váya el mal do comén los huévos ſin ſal:* May miſchief go thither, where they eat eggs without ſalt. Becauſe that is ſuppoſed to be done no where.

Prov. *Juſto es el mal que viéne, ſi lo búſca quién lo tiéne:* The evil that comes is juſt, if it be of his ſeeking that has it. If a man ſeeks his own harm, when it comes he ought not to complain.

Prov. *Mal de múchos gózo es:* The misfortune that involves many is a pleaſure. That is, many companions in miſery make it eaſy and light.

Prov. *Pága lo que déves ſanarás del mal que tiénes:* Pay what you owe, and you'll be cur'd of your diſtemper. That is, you'll be eas'd of trouble.

Prov. *Póco mal, y bién atádo,* or *bién quexádo:* A little hurt and much care taken of it, or much complaint of it. Much noiſe made of a ſmall matter.

Prov. *Quién mal padéce, mal paréce:* He that is ſick looks not well; or he that is under misfortunes is ill look'd upon.

Prov. *Quién bién eſtá, y mal búſca, ſi mal le viéne, Dios le ayúda:* He who is well and ſeeks troubles, if they come upon him God aſſiſts him. That is, if a man is well, and knows it not, but runs himſelf into troubles, God gives him but what he ſought after.

Prov. *Del mal el ménos:* Of evil the leaſt. Of two evils, we ſay, chooſe the leaſt.

Prov. *Quién cánta, ſus máles eſpánta:* He that ſings, frights his misfortunes. That is, eaſes and diverts them.

Prov. *Bién véngas mal, ſi viénes ſólo:* Welcome miſchief, if thou comeſt alone. Becauſe, they ſay, misfortunes ſeldom come alone, but one upon the neck of another.

Ma'la, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, 13 leagues from the city *Lima*, divided by a ſmall rivulet, and thick wooded. In this place *Acoſta* ſays there is a fir-tree, which produces its fruit on the ſide that looks towards the ſouth, and the mountains in thoſe months when it is ſummer on the mountains, and on the other ſide when it is ſummer on the plain.

Malachías, the proper name of a man, the prophet *Malachy*.

Mala'cia, a loathing of meat, proceeding from a bad ſtomach.

Ma'laga, a famous city and ſea-port of great trade on the coaſt of the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, upon the *Mediterranean*. It has a good mole, ſeated in a valley, is double wall'd. By it runs the river *Guadalmedina*; its territory moſt fruitful and rich, its inhabitants above 12000, 4 pariſhes, 10 monaſteries of men, 6 of nuns, and 6 hoſpitals. It is a biſhoprick worth 50000 ducats a year to its prelate.

Malagón, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, on which goes the

Prov. *En Malagón en cáda cáſa un ladrón, y en la del Alcálde, el hijo, y el pádre:* At *Malagon* there's a thief in every houſe, and in the *Alcalde*'s the father and the ſon. This was ſaid by an inhabitant of the place, when a ſoldier was quarter'd in every houſe in the town, and a captain with his ſon in the *Alcalde*'s. Becauſe the ſoldiers being in want, committed many diſorders; and ſince then it is uſed as a jeer to thoſe people.

Malagora'r, to foretell or forebode ſome evil.

Malague'ta, the ſeed call'd grains of paradiſe.

Malame'nte, evilly, badly.

Malanda'nça, bad ſucceſs, or bad behaviour.

Malanda'nte, unfortunate and ill-belov'd.

Malandrín, a knave, a robber, a baſe fellow; uſed only in romances.

Ma'las; as, *Andár a málas*, to be fallen out.

Mala'tico, ſick, unhealthy.

Malaventura'do, unfortunate, unlucky; alſo a miſer.

Malaviſa'do, ill adviſed.

Malbarata'do, ill ſold, made an ill market of; met. ſpoil'd, diſorder'd.

Malbarata'r, to ſell or buy ill, to make an ill market; met. to ſpoil, to diſcompoſe, to diſorder.

Malcín, an informer, a tale-carrier.

Malcinadór, idem.

Malcina'r, to play the informer, to carry tales.

Malcocina'do, ill dreſs'd, in cookery; thence apply'd to ſignify a place where they ſell boil'd puddings and offal of meat.

Malconte'nto, a malcontent, diſſatisfy'd.

Malcria'do, ill bred.

Malcozina'r, to dreſs meat ſcurvily.

Malda'd, wickedneſs, lewdneſs, miſchief.

Maldezír; Præſ. *Maldígo, maldízes, maldíze*; Præt. *Maldíxe, maldixíſte, maldíxo*; Fut. *Maldíre, -rás, -rá*; Subj. Præſ. *Maldíga*; Imperf. *Maldixéſſe, maldixéra, maldiría*; Fut. *Maldixere*; to curſe. Lat. *maledicere.*

Maldición, a curſe.

Prov. *Maldición de púta viéja nínca alcánça:* An old whore's curſe never reaches any body.

Prov. *Maldición de púta viéja por dónde ſále por aý ſe éntra:* An old whore's curſe goes in the ſame way it came out. It returns from whence it came.

Maldíga, *Maldígo*; vid. *Maldezír.*

Maldiria, vid. *Maldezír.*

Maldíto, accurſed.

Maldíxe, *Maldixéra, Maldixíſſe, Maldíxo*; vid. *Maldezír.*

Maldizidor, a curſer.

Maldizie'nte, a curſer, one that has an ill tongue.

Maldizimie'nto, a curſing, or ill ſpeaking.

Maldola'do, rough, unpoliſhed, ill-ſhaped.

Maldóſo, malicious.

Maleador, a cheat that uſes falſe dice.

Malea'nte, idem.

Malea'r, to bring forth before time; alſo to do ill, to ſpoil, and to bear ill will.

Maleficio, an ill action, a crime; alſo witchcraft.

Male'fico, an evil doer; an offender, a criminal; alſo a wizard.

Malencolía, vid. *Melancolía.*

Malencólico, vid. *Melancólico.*

Malenconía, vid. *Melancolía.*

Malenconico, vid. *Melancólico.*

Male'ta, a mail, a cloak-bag, a portmanteau. In cant, an whore.

Malete'ro, one that makes cloak-bags, or ſells them.

Malevole'ncia, ill will.

Male'volo, ill affected, that bears ill will.

Male'za, a thicket, a place full of briers or brambles.

Malezíllo, a little evil, or baddiſh.

Malfetría, an ill action, ill uſage of a landlord to his tenants. Obſ.

Malgaſta'do, laviſh'd, ill ſpent.

Malgaſta'r, to laviſh, to miſpend.

Malhada'do, unfortunate, unlucky.

Malharquia'na *yérba*, ſea-moſs, coraline or coral-moſs.

Malhe'cho, an ill action; alſo miſſhapen, ill done.

Malhechór, a malefactor.

Malhorquia'na, ſea-moſs, coraline, or coral-moſs.

Malícia, malice. Lat.

Prov. *Aunque malícia eſcuréce verdád, no la puéde apagár:* Though malice darkens truth, it cannot put it out. We ſay, truth may be blamed, but not ſhamed.

Maliciosame'nte, maliciouſly.

Malicióſo, malicious.

Malignida'd, malignity, ill diſpoſition or inclination, perverſeneſs.

Maligno, ill inclined, perverſe. Lat.

Malílla, at the game of *hombre*, is the ſecond beſt card, and is the deuce of the black ſuits when trumps, and the ſeven of the red.

MALÍNA, a great ſtorm of rain, thunder, &c.

MALINIDA'D, vid. *Malignidád.*

MALÍNO, vid. *Malígno.*

MA'LLA, armour of mail.

Malla de red, the meaſh of the net.

MALLE'N, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Borja*, near the river *Ebro*, ſeated in a fruitful plain, wall'd, has 400 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of *Franciſcans*, ſuppoſed by ſome to be the *Malia* of the antients.

MALLE'RO, an armourer, or ſmith that forges armour.

MA'LLO, a great hammer.

MALLORCA, the iſland of *Majorca* in the *Mediterranean*, oppoſite to the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, about 110 miles in compaſs, ſo call'd, becauſe bigger than *Minorca*. Its principal city bears the ſame name, and is a biſhoprick and univerſity, large and ſtrong, and has a good port. Towards the ſea, the iſland is all mountainous, but within plain and fruitful. It is one of the antient *Baleares*.

MALLORQUÍN, a native of the iſland *Mallorca*.

MALMARIDA'DA, a woman that is ill marry'd, that has a bad husband.

MALMIRA'DO, unadviſed, inconſiderate, raſh.

MA'LO, naught, wicked, bad. Lat. Alſo ſick.

Ser málo, to be wicked.

Eſtár málo, to be ſick.

MALOCEGA'LLO, a cock that is an ill treader.

MALOGRA'DO, that has miſcarry'd, that came to an untimely end, that came to no good.

Malográrſe, to come to an ill end, or to no good, not to attain to the intended end, to miſcarry, to fall out croſly.

MALÓGRO, diſappointment, coming to an ill end, or to no good, miſcarrying, failing of the deſigned end.

MALORQUIA'NA, coraline, or coralmoſs.

MALPARA'DO, in bad caſe, ill conditioned, miſuſed.

MALPARA'R, to miſuſe.

MALPARÍR, to miſcarry, as women do.

MALPA'RTO, a miſcarriage.

MALPÍCA, the herb creſſes, ſo call'd in ſome parts of *Spain*.

MALQUERE'R, to bear ill will.

MALQUERÍDO, vid. *Malquíſto.*

MALQUERIE'NTE, one that bears ill will.

MALQUERE'NCIA, ill will.

MALQUÍSTO, ill beloved.

MALSÍN, an informer, a tale-carrier, a pick-thank.

MALSINA'R, to inform, to carry tales, to play the informer.

MA'LTA, the iſland of *Malta* in the *Mediterranean*, near *Sicily*, belonging to the knights of *Malta*, antiently *Melita*.

MALTALLA'DO, miſ-ſhapen, ill proportioned.

MALTRATA'DO, abuſed, ill handled; alſo ill apparelled.

MALTRATA'R, to miſuſe.

MA'LVA, the herb mallows. Lat.

MALVADAME'NTE, wickedly.

MALVA'DO, wicked.

MALVA'R, a place where mallows grow.

MALVASÍA, the rich wine called malmſey.

MALVAVÍSCO, marſh-mallows. Lat.

Malvavíſco ſalvage, jagged marſh-mallows.

MALVÍS, a large ſort of black bird.

MALZÍN, vid. *Malſín.*

MALZINA'R, vid. *Malſinár.*

M A M

MA'MA, a dug, a pap, a teat; or, as children ſay mammy to their mother. Lat. *mamma.*

MAMACÓNAS, a ſort of heathen nuns, like the Roman Veſtal virgins, that ſerv'd in the ſame nature in *Peru*, before the conqueſt by the Spaniards.

MAMA'NTE, a ſucking babe. The word obſolete, and ſcarce uſed but in one expreſſion; as,

No quedára mamánte ni piánte, there ſhall not be left ſo much as a chicken, or a ſucking babe. To ſignify, that all living creatures ſhall be deſtroy'd.

MAMANTÓNES, young ſucking lambs or kids that have never graz'd.

MAMA'R, to ſuck. From *mamma*, a teat.

MAMARRA'CHO, a ſcurvy ugly figure, a baſe piece of painting, an ill made image, a maulkin; alſo a jack-pudding.

MAMELÚCO, a mameluke; they were originally ſlaves, who took up arms, and tyranniz'd in *Egypt* for many years, chooſing a ſultan among themſelves. Whence the Portugueſes in *Brazil* gave this name to thoſe that were begot by them on Indian women, who for many years committed the moſt barbarous villanies that ever were heard of, as may be ſeen in *del Techo*'s hiſtory of *Paraguay*.

MAME'Y, a ſort of fruit in the *Weſt Indies*, bigger than a large peach, with one or two ſtones in it, and the pulp harder than that of a peach. Some are ſweet, others ſomewhat tart; the rind is hard; they are pleaſant to eat, and make a good preſerve, which looks like quince. They grow in the iſlands; the tree is large, handſome, and bears a good head. *Acoſt.* hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 256.

MAMOEÍRO, a tree in *Brazil*, of which there is male and female. The male bears no fruit, but only flowers; the female bears fruit, and no flower; but unleſs the male be planted near, ſhe bears not. This female grows about two foot thick and nine in height before it bears, and then the top appears cover'd with fruit, growing cloſe, clinging one to the other, near nine foot in height. This fruit is round, and as big as a ſmall gourd; the pulp of it when ripe is yellowiſh, which the Indians eat to purge them. It has many ſeeds as big as peaſe, black and ſhining; the leaves grow out among the fruit on long ſtalks, and are like thoſe of the plane.

MAMÓLA, vid. *Mamón.*

MAMÓN, a milk-ſop, an overgrown ſucking looby; alſo a young ſucking beaſt, as a kid, lamb, &c.

MAMÓNA, a gripe, a pinch given on the face with all four fingers and the thumb; ſo called, becauſe it reſembles the womens taking their breaſts to give the children ſuck.

MAMOTRE'RO, a great volume of frivolous matters; ſo call'd from an author that writ ſuch a book.

MAMPARA'R, to fence off, to parry with the hand.

MAMPA'RO, a parrying with the hand.

MAMPESA'DA, or *Mampeſadílla*, the night-mare; alſo weighimg by the hand.

MAMPOSTÓR, vid. *Manpoſtéro.*

MAMZE'R, vid. *Manzér.*

M A N

MAN, is uſed joined with other words for *máno*, an hand.

MANA', manna, which the Iſraelites fed on in the deſert.

Maná, the kind, eaſy, and medicinal manna found in the province of *Uſbech* in *Perſia*, and thence ſent to *Ormuz*, and all over *India*. There are five ſorts of it in thoſe parts. One white, ſmall, in grains like comfits, and ſweet as honey; and this, ſome ſay, is a dew that falls on thoſe trees, whence they gather it, and they keep it in glaſs veſſels well ſtopped from the air; others ſay, it is a gum coming from the ſame tree. Another ſort, they ſay, grows on thiſtles, whence

they draw it, beating them with ſtaves. It is of a ruddy colour, and of the bigneſs of a coriander-ſeed. This, ſome think to be the fruit, others, the gum of thoſe thiſtles; and the Perſians reckon it better and wholſomer than the other. The third ſort is in bigger pieces, and mix'd with ſome leaves, white, and like the manna of *Calabria*; this moſt uſed, and deareſt. Another ſort is ſold about *India*, liquid, in skins and pots, like white honey, but ſoon decays. All theſe purge with eaſe, and without danger. Another ſort in bits, bigger than that of *Calabria*, and not white, is ſold at *Ormuz*, and in ſeveral parts of *India*. This purges more violently, and therefore the common ſort reckon it the better, as alſo becauſe it is cheaper; but this is a compoſition. It is ſo ſafe a medicine, that it is given to children and women with child. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

MA'NA, is alſo an abbreviation of *ermána*, ſiſter.

MA'NA, the name of a river in the province of *Oronoko* in *South America*.

MANA'ÇA, a great hand.

MANA'DA, a flock, herd, or drove of cattle.

MANA'DA, is alſo a gripe or handful.

MANADE'RO, a ſtream, a place where water flows.

MANA'DO, flow'd.

MANA'L, a large ſort of ſea-fiſh.

MANANCIA'L, a ſpring, a fountain.

Agua mananciál, running water.

MANA'R, to flow, to run as water does. Lat. *manáre*.

MANATÍ, a ſtrange ſort of fiſh in the *Weſt Indies*, which does not ſpawn, but brings forth live young ones, and grazes in the fields, but lives for the moſt part in the water. It is as big as a cow, looks and taſtes when dreſs'd like veal, cut out into ſlices. *Acoſta* hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 158.

MANA'ÇA, a great hand.

MANCA'DO, maim'd.

MANÇA'NA, an apple.

Mançána de váca, a cow's udder.

MANÇANA'L, an apple-orchard.

MANCANAPE'RA, a longiſh ſort of an apple, like a pear.

MANÇANA'RES, a ſmall river that runs by *Madrid*; alſo a town of the ſame name, 8 leagues from *Madrid*, at the foot of a mountain, has 200 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

MANÇANE'RO, a fruiterer.

MANÇANÍLLA, a little apple; alſo a knob, ſuch as are on chairs, beds, or ſuch like things. It is alſo the plant camomil.

Mançanílla baſtárda, the herb maudlin.

Mançanílla lóca, the herb ox-eye, or *May*-weed.

Mançanílllas de la bárba, the two little balls, or points of the chin.

MANÇANÍLLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from *Sevil*, in a rich ſoil, has 600 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

MANÇANÍLLO, a tree in the iſland *Hiſpaniola*, ſmall, and ſpreading its branches along the ground, the leaves like thoſe of our pear-tree; it appears firſt full of bloſſoms, after which come ſmall apples, a little longiſh, full of red ſtreaks, which make them very beautiful to the eye, and with it a moſt delicious ſmell, but eaten, are a mortal poyſon. The very ſhadow of the tree is ſo pernicious, that if a man falls aſleep under it, his body ſwells wonderfully; and if any drop of the dew falls from the leaves on the bare skin, it burns it off like *aqua fortis*.

MANÇA'NO, an apple-tree.

Mançáno de la India, a tree in *India*, producing a ſort of fruit, ſomewhat reſembling an apple, the beſt upon the coaſt of *Malaca*, the tree large and full of leaves and fruit; in the ſpring it is always cover'd with a ſort of flying piſmires, which make the drug call'd Lake, as the bees do honey. Of which ſee more, verb. *lacca*. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

MANCA'R; Præſ. *Mánco*, Præt. *Manqué*; to maim.

MANCE'BA, a young girl, a wench; always taken in an ill ſenſe for a wench that is kept by a man.

MANCEBÍA, youth; but now always taken in a bad ſenſe for a bawdy-houſe.

MANCEBÍTO, a little youth or lad.

MANCE'BO, a youth, a young man; alſo a batchelor.

MANCE'RA, vid. *Manzéra*.

MANCE'VA, vid. *Mancéba*.

MANCEVÍA, vid. *Mancebía*.

MANCEVÍTO, vid. *Mancebíto*.

MA'NCHA, a ſpot, a ſtain, a blot, a blemiſh.

La mánchа, a liberty within it ſelf, diſtinct from all the country about. There is one in *Caſtile*, and another in *Aragon*.

MANCHA'DO, ſpotted.

MANCHA'R, to ſpot, to ſtain, to blemiſh.

MANCHE'GO, one of the territory of *la Mancha*.

LA MANCHUE'LA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, two leagues from the city *Jaen*, in a moſt fruitful ſoil, has 400 inhabitants, one pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friars. It belongs to the king.

MANCÍLLA, a blot, a blemiſh. From *macula*. Alſo pity, compaſſion.

Prov. *Al lavár ſaldrá, la mancílla*: The ſpot will come out in the waſhing. Or, as we ſay, It will rub out when it is dry.

MANCILLA'DO, ſpotted, ſtain'd; alſo blemiſh'd.

MANCILLA'R, to ſpot, to ſtain, to blemiſh.

MA'NCO, lame of an hand or arm. From *máno*; and therefore it ſignifies not the lameneſs of the leg. Alſo deficient.

MANCOMÚN, joyntly.

MANCÓTA, vid. *Maneóta*.

MA'NDA, a legacy.

MANDADE'RA, vid. *Demandadéra*.

MANDADE'RIA, Obſ. an embaſſy, or a meſſage.

MANDADE'RO, Obſ. an embaſſador, a meſſenger.

MANDA'DO, a command; alſo commanded and bequeathed.

MANDADÓR, a commander.

MANDAMIE'NTO, a commandment.

Los diez mandamiéntos, the ten commandments. Ironically, the ten fingers and thumbs.

MANDA'R, to command; alſo to bequeath.

Mandár al timonéro, to cond, that is, to ſtand upon deck a-ſhip-board, and direct the man at the helm how to ſteer.

MANDARE'CHA, vid. *Manderécha*.

Prov. *Mandád y hazéd, y ſeréis bién ſervído*: Command and do, and you'll be well ſerv'd.

MANDA'RRIA, an heavy iron hammer us'd by ſhip-carpenters to drive in iron pins.

MANDATA'RIO, the perſon to whom any thing is bequeath'd.

MANDA'TO, a command. This ſame name is given to the Maundey, or waſhing of the feet on Maundey-Thurſday. From our Saviour's ſaying, I give you a new commandment.

MANDERE'CHA, the right hand.

MANDÍBULA, a jaw. *Herrera* Dec. 4. lib. 10. p. 289.

MANDÍL, an apron; alſo an hair-cloth to rub down horſes; alſo a pimp or pander.

MANDILA'DA, a company of mean people that wear aprons. In cant, a company of ruffians or bullies.

MANDILE'TE, a pimp, a pander.

MANDILÓN, idem.

MANDIOCA, a root in the province of *Brazil*, like a carrot, or parſnip, but bigger, which ſhoots out branches that grow 15 ſpans in height, very tender, and of a white pulp, divided at every ſpan by knots, which knots broke off, and ſtuck in the earth, in eight or nine months have large roots. All creatures but man eat theſe roots raw, and yet the juice of them preſſed out is rank poyſon. The Indians dry and grind them, and of that meal make their common bread, as do moſt of the Portugueſe. They alſo make of them a very wholſome liquor to drink, and look upon the root dry'd to be a ſovereign antidote againſt the bites of venomous ſerpents. Vid. *Aypi*.

MA'NDO, command, authority, power.

MANDÓBLE, a two-handed blow.

MANDÓN, a perſon that is always commanding.

MA'NDRA, a ſheep-fold, or any place for ſheep and ſhepherds to take ſhelter in.

MANDRACHE'RO, one that keeps a gaming-houſe. So called from *mano*, an hand at play, becauſe the keeper of the gaming houſe expects ſo much for the hands the gameſters hold in.

MANDRA'CHO, a gaming-houſe.

MANDRA'GORA, the herb and root mandrake.

MANDRA'GULA, idem. Alſo any thing that hangs daggling.

MA'NDRIA, a pitiful fellow, a coward, an ungain'd, unpoliſh'd perſon.

MANDRÓN, the ſtroke a ſtone or ball gives thrown out of the hand; alſo an under-hand caſt.

MANEA'R, to fetter a beaſt.

MANE'ÇA, Obſ. a bracelet.

MANECILLAS *de libro*, claſps of a book.

Manecillas de cábrito, kids feet. From *mano*, as little hands.

MANEJA'DO, handled, managed.

MANEJAMIE'NTO, handling, managing.

MANEJA'R, to handle, to manage. From *mano*, the hand.

MANE'JO, handling, managing.

MANEOTAS, fetters for a horſe.

MANE'RA, the manner, way or form. Alſo a ſleeve, or cut in a garment to put the hand through.

MANESTRA'L, vid. *Meneſtral*.

MA'NFLA, in cant, a bawdy-houſe.

MANFLOTA, idem.

MANFLOTE'SCOS, in cant, rogues that frequent bawdy-houſes.

MA'NGA, a ſleeve; alſo a portmanteau. Lat. *manica*. Alſo a deep net, wide at top, and narrow at bottom; or a bag of the ſame ſhape to ſtrain any thing through.

Manga de cruz, a caſe of ſilk that hangs under a crucifix, which can be pull'd over it to keep it clean.

Manga de pica, the ſpear of a pike.

Manga de broquél, the handle of a buckler.

Manga perdida, an hanging-ſleeve.

Manga de arcabuzéros, a ſmall body of muſqueteers, a diviſion, a platoon.

Manga de navío, the breadth of the ſhip taken in the wideſt part upon the firſt deck in the clear, from ſtarboard to larboard. Our ſailors call it the breadth at the beam.

Manga árbol, vid. *Mango*.

Ir de manga, or *hazér un negocio de manga*, to take bribes.

Aunqué me cortáron las faldas me dexáron las mangas, tho' they have cut off my skirts, they left me the ſleeves. So ſaid a great man who had a conſiderable part of his eſtate taken from him, but was ſtill well to paſs. And it is uſed upon occaſion of ſuch loſſes.

Prov. *Buénas ſon mangas deſpués de Páſcua*: Sleeves are good after *Eaſter*. This they ſay when any thing that has been long expected or deſir'd comes late, or a thing out of ſeaſon. For tho' the weather grows warm after *Eaſter*, and people may leave off cloaths, yet if a pair of ſleeves be then given, they are not to be refus'd, for a good thing never comes too late.

Prov. *Entrár por la manga, y ſalír por el cabeçón*: To go in at the ſleeve and come out at the neck. Taken from the antient cuſtom of adopting a ſon in *Spain*, when ſhe that was to be the mother, put the adopted through the ſleeve of a wide ſmock, and ſo paſs'd his head out of the neck or boſom of it. Thence metaphorically apply'd to ſignify, one that being admitted to favour, gains an entire aſcendant over the perſon. Or one, that if you give hin an inch, takes an ell.

MANGA'DO, ſleev'd.

MANGANE'SE, a ſort of mineral ſtone.

MANGANÍLLA, a jugling trick.

MA'NGLE, the mangrove-tree, growing in the *Weſt Indies*, of excellent uſe for building, ſays *Ray*, hiſt. plant. F. *Joſ. Acoſta*, hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 269, adds, that they make maſts for ſhips of it, and they are counted as ſtrong as iron.

MA'NGO, an haft, helve or handle.

MA'NGO, the mango, well known in *England*, brought over in pickle, and an excellent ſauce. The tree that bears it is large, and thick of boughs, the fruit commonly bigger than a gooſe egg; but in ſome parts of *India* there are of them that weigh above two pounds. Some of them are green, ſome with a mixture of red, and ſome yellow, but all from the ſame tree. This fruit is very pleaſant to the taſte and ſmell, and much better than the quince. It is eaten ſeveral ways, and all of them good; as alſo preſerv'd, and pickled, opening it, and filling the ſhell with garlick, muſtard, ſalt and oil, and then putting it into vinegar. It is cold and moiſt. Before it is quite ripe this fruit is of a very harſh taſte, but ripe, very ſweet and pleaſant. The kernel in its ſtone, eaten raw, is bitter, but good to kill worms, and againſt the flux; roaſted, it taſtes like an acorn. There are ſome mangos without any ſtone. There is a ſort of wild mangos which are ſuch rank poyſon, that there is no antidote yet known againſt them. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

MANGONA'DA, a bob, a thruſt with the arm, a flap with a ſleeve.

MANGORREA'R, to put on a haft.

MANGORRE'RO, that which is common in every hand.

Cuchillo mangorréro, a knife that has a bad haft.

MANGUE'RA *de la bómba*, the pumpdale aboard a ſhip, being as it were a trough, in which the water runs along the deck, out at the skupper holes.

MANGUE'TA, a little ſleeve. In *Valencia* it ſignifies a cliſter.

MANGUÍLLA, a little ſleeve.

MANGUILLO, a muff.

MANGUÍTO, idem.

MANGUSTA'N, a wild fruit growing in *India*, very good, round, and as big as an apple, with ſix ſtreaks on the top like a ſtar; when ripe, yellow without, with white diviſions within, like cloves of garlick, but ſoft and ſweet. The rind of it powder'd and drank in water, ſtops the bloody flux. *Gemelli*.

MA'NI, a ſort of root in the *Weſt Indies*, of which *Acoſta* gives no account, but only the name.

MANÍA, madneſs, fury, rage. Greek.

MANIA'CO, mad, furious, outragious; alſo unhandy, awkwardly.

MANJA'R, food, any meat. From the Italian *mangiare*, to eat.

Manjár blánco, a white meat made of the brawn of a fowl, milk, ſugar and

and rice, all pounded together. A great dainty.

Manjár de los náypes, a ſute of cards, as clubs, ſpades, &c. So *los quátro manjáres*, all four ſutes. *Covar.*

MANIATA'DO, hand-bound.

MANIATA'R, to hand-bind.

MANIBLA'X, in cant, a ſervant to a whore or bully.

MANICHE'OS, the Manichees, antient hereticks, ſo called from their founder *Manes*.

MANICHE'O, or *Maniqueo*, in cant is a ſharper that lends money on any goods to gameſters at great rates, to be paid out of their winnings.

MANICÓRDIA, all ſort of braſs wire.

MANÍDO, tender, as meat that has been kept till it is tender.

MANIE'GO, that is neither right nor left-handed.

MANIFATÚRA, a manufacture.

MANIFESTACIÓN, manifeſtation, making manifeſt.

MANIFESTA'DO, manifeſted, made known.

MANIFESTA'R; Præſ. *Manifiéſto*, Præt. *Manifeſté*; to manifeſt, to make known. Lat.

MANIFIESTAME'NTE, manifeſtly.

MANIFIE'STE, *Manifiéſto*, vid. *Manifeſtár.*

MANIFE'STO, manifeſt, known, evident; alſo a *manifeſto*.

MANÍJA, a great iron ring to faſten any thing to.

MANÍLA, the chief of the *Philippine Iſlands*, eaſt of the coaſt of *China*, otherwiſe called *Luſſon*, and taking the firſt name from *Manila*, its chief city and biſhoprick. The iſland is near 1000 miles in compaſs, ſubject to the Spaniards.

MANÍLLA, a bracelet.

MANÍMA, a ſort of ſnake in *Brazil*, which never goes out of the water; is large, and of beautiful colours.

MANIÓTAS, vid. *Maneotas.*

MANÍPULO, a band, or ſmall company of men, an handful, a ſmall parcel. Alſo themaniple which the prieſt puts on his left arm when he goes to ſay maſs. Alſo a wheat-ſheaf.

MANÍR, to keep meat till it grows tender.

MANIRÓTO, liberal, bountiful; alſo prodigal.

MANIVAZÍO, empty-handed.

MANIZQUIE'RDA, the left hand.

MANLIE'VE, the fraud or cheat put upon any perſon, leaving them ſome cheſt or box lock'd up, as if there were ſomething of great value in it, whereas there is nothing but rubbiſh. So called in the old laws of *Spain*, *l.* 9. *tit.* 16. p. 7.

MA'ÑA, handineſs, dexterity; alſo an habit or cuſtom; alſo cunning, and a cheat or a ſtratagem.

Prov. *A tódo ay máña, ſinó a la muérte:* There is a remedy for all things but death.

Prov. *Quién málas máñas tiéne en cúna, o las piérde tárde, o núnca:* He who gets ill habits in the cradle, loſes them late, or never.

MAÑA'NA, the morning; alſo to morrow.

Prov. *Las mañánas de Abríl, dúlces ſon de dormír: April* mornings are ſweet to ſleep in, becauſe the weather is temperate, and provokes ſleep.

Prov. *Quién quiſiére mála mañána, tóme la niébla ſóbre la eláda:* He that would have a bad morning muſt take the fog after the froſt; that is, go abroad in a foggy morning after a froſt.

MAÑANEA'R, Obſ. vid. *Madrugár.*

MAÑANÍCA, or *Mañaníta*, the morning early.

MAÑEA'R, to be handy or crafty.

MAÑE'GO, a ſort of little basket.

MAÑE'RA, a barren woman.

MAÑÓSO, handy; alſo cunning, crafty.

MAÑERUE'LO, a little horſe, a ſmall nag or pad.

MAÑOSAME'NTE, handily, dexterouſly; alſo cunningly, craftily.

MAÑÓSO, handy, dexterous; alſo cunning, crafty.

MAÑÓTAS, vid. *Maneotas.*

MA'NO, an hand. Lat. Alſo an hand in writing, and a good piece of painting, becauſe done by a good hand.

Mano de béſtia, the fore-foot of a beaſt; for in Spaniſh only the hind-feet are call'd *pies.*

Mano de relóx, the hand of a clock or watch that ſhows the hours.

Máno de mortero, a wooden peſtle.

Máno de almiréz, an iron peſtle for a mortar.

Máno de papél, a quire of paper.

Máno certéra, a ſure hand at throwing.

Mános de carnéro, ſheep's trotters.

Líbro de máno, a manuſcript book.

Ir a la máno, to hinder.

Tomár la máno, to be before-hand with another.

Venír a la mános, to come to handy blows.

Eſtar máno ſóbre mano, to be idle.

Traér la máno blánda, to carry a gentle hand.

Tenér máno, to have an intereſt in, or influence over one.

Eſtá en mi máno, it is in my power.

Ser a úno mános y piés, to be as neceſſary to one as his hands and feet.

Lavár ſus mános, to waſh one's hands, to have no ſhare in a buſineſs.

Alçár la máno de una cóſa, to deſiſt.

Dar de máno, to put by, to leave off.

Tenér la cóſa a máno, to have a thing at hand.

No ſabér qual es ſu máno derécha, not to know which is one's right hand.

Aſſentár a úno la máno, to ſtrike one.

Dar la máno, to aſſiſt; alſo to give precedence.

Dárſe las mános, to ſhake hands.

Eſtárſe con las mános en el ſéno, to be idle.

Comérſe las mános tras úna coſa, to like a thing ſo well, as to be ready to eat one's fingers after it; or to be very eager upon any thing.

Ganár por la máno, to be before-hand.

Traér éntre mános, to be about a thing.

Ponér la máno en algúno, to ſtrike one.

Echár máno, to draw one's ſword.

Echár mano de un hómbre, to lay hold of a man.

Dar úna máno de cozés, to kick one.

Meteré la máno en el fuégo, I would venture to put my hand into the fire upon the truth of what I aſſert.

Venír con máno armáda, to come with an arm'd force.

Bolver con las mános en la cabéza, to go away with a broken head.

No dárſe mános a trabajár, to work with great application.

Quedárſe ſoplándo las mános, to be left empty-handed.

Ir máno a máno, to go hand in hand.

Dárle úna buéna máno, to give a good lecture.

De mános a bóca, from hand to mouth.

Mános a la labór, fall to work.

Rebolver a úna máno, to turn always one way.

Venír a la máno, is for the hawk to come to the lure.

Irſe de éntre las mános, to ſlip away from betwixt one's hands, to eſcape.

Dar a mános llénas, to give bountifully.

Alçár las mános a Diós, to lift up one's hands to God, to give him thanks, or to beg ſomething.

Hablár por la máno, to talk by the hand, a way they have in *Spain* of converſing at a diſtance, by forming letters

letters with their fingers, by which they underſtand one another.

Prov. *Con quién te diére la máno, no te ruégues hermáno:* Do not uſe intreaties where you have free leave given you.

Prov. *A mános lavádas Dios les da que cóman:* God gives meat to thoſe that have their hands waſh'd; that is, God provides for thoſe that cannot work.

Prov. *Alçome a mi máno, ni piérdo ni gáno:* I leave off when it comes to my hand, neither winner nor loſer; that is, I am off of my promiſe upon equal terms, without prejudice to either party.

Prov. *Con agéna máno ſacár la culébra del horádo:* To take the ſnake out of the hole with another's hand; that is, as the monkey did, to take the cheſtnuts out of the fire with the cat's paw.

Prov. *De la máno a la bóca ſe piérde la ſópa:* The ſop is loſt between the hand and the mouth; that is, things miſcarry between the cup and the lip.

Prov. *Múchos béſan mános que querían ver cortádas:* Many kiſs thoſe hands they would gladly ſee cut off; that is, many court thoſe they hate.

Prov. *En mános eſtá el pandéro que le ſabrá bién tocár:* The inſtrument is in the hands of one who knows well how to play on it; that is, he who has the buſineſs in hand, knows how to manage or to make the moſt of it.

Prov. *Las mános en la ruéca, y los ójos en la puérta:* The hands on the rock or diſtaff, and the eyes at the door. This they ſay to idle people, who are gazing about when they ſhould mind their work.

Prov. *La máno cuérda, no háze tódo lo que dice la léngua:* The diſcreet hand does not all the tongue ſays. Becauſe the tongue utters many things raſhly, and it is not prudence to perform all that is raſhly ſpoke.

Prov. *Metéd la máno en vuéſtro ſéno, veréys vuéſtro mal, y no el agéno:* Put your hand to your boſom and you'll ſee your own evil, and not another's; that is, look upon your own faults, and you will never think of your neighbours.

Prov. *Quién a máno agéna eſpéra, mal yánta, y peór céna:* He who expects it from another hand, dines ill, and ſups worſe; that is, he who is upon courteſy or charity.

MANÓA, a town in the province of *Guiana*, in *South America*, on the weſtern ſhore of the lake of *Parima*, which the Indians talk much of, but unknown to us.

MANOBÍ, a ſort of root in *Brazil*, which grows like our pignuts, about the bigneſs of a hazle-nut, and taſtes like it.

MANOE'L. In Portugueſe is the proper name *Emanuel*, and the ſurname of the family of the counts of *Atalaya*.

MANÓJO, a bunch or little bundle, as big as a handful. Lat. *manipulus*.

MANÓPLA, a gauntlet.

MANOSEA'DO, handled.

MANOSEA'R, to handle.

MANOTA'DA, a blow with the hand, or a ſtroke with the fore foot of a beaſt.

MANOTA'R, to handcuff.

MANOTEA'R, to ſtrike with the hand.

MANPARA'R, to fend off with the hand, to defend.

MANPA'RO, fending off with the hand, defence, protection.

MANPESA'DA, or *Manpeſadílla*, the night-mare; alſo the weighing of a thing with the hand.

MANPOSTERÍA, a wall built by gueſs without a plumet, only as the hand lays the ſtones; alſo taking of aim.

MANPOSTE'RO. The old laws of *Spain* give this name to one that gathers alms for the hoſpital. It is alſo any workman that places things orderly with the hands; alſo one that takes aim.

MANPUE'STO, aim taken; alſo any thing laid with the hand.

MA'NQUE, vid. *Mancár*.

MANQUEDA'D, lameneſs.

MANQUÍLLO, a little lame perſon.

MANRE'SA, a city in *Catalonia*, ſeated in a plain on the banks of the river *Cardenar*, wall'd, has a good caſtle, a rich territory, 1200 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friars, and 1 of nuns. Antiently called *Memoriſſa*, corruptly *Manréſa*.

MANRÍQUE, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, whoſe chief is the duke of *Najera*; under which title ſee more of it. Of another branch is the marquis of *Aguilar*. *Covarrubias* ſays it ſignifies rich man, only inverting the two words.

MANSAME'NTE, tamely, gently, meekly.

MANSEDÚMBRE, meekneſs, gentleneſs, tameneſs.

MANSEJÓN, a beaſt that is bred tame in the houſe and fondled.

MANSESSÓRES, Obſ. executors or adminiſtrators of the will of the dead.

MANSÍLLA, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, and 3 leagues from the city of that name; ſeated among groves and foreſts, on the banks of the river *Ezla*, in a fruitful ſoil, walled, has about 200 houſes, 5 pariſhes, one monaſtery of Auguſtinians, and another of Bernardines near it.

MANSIÓN, a manſion, a reſting-place, a place of abode; and ſometimes uſed for the place that any thing ſtands or reſts upon.

MA'NSO, tame, gentle, meek, mild.

MA'NSO, the bell-weather that leads the flock.

MA'NTA, a blanket, an horſe-cloth. In a military ſenſe, a gallery or paſſage made a-croſs the ditch of a town, to ſecure the mines from the enemies fire, or any ſuch covering againſt an enemy.

MA'NTA, an Indian town in the province of *Quito*, of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

MA'NTAS. In falconry are the principal feathers in the hawk's wing, called ſarzel feathers.

Echár mantás, to throw the houſe out at the windows.

Prov. *Debáxo de la mánta, tánto vále la priéta cómo la blánca:* Under the blanket the black one is as good as the white one; that is, *Joan* is as good as my lady in the dark.

MANTEA'DO, toſs'd in a blanket.

MANTEADÓR, he that toſſes in a blanket.

MANTEA'R, to toſs in a blanket.

MANTE'CA, butter.

Mantéca de puérco, hog's-lard.

MANTECA'DA, a ſlice of bread and butter.

MANTECÓN, a nice dainty fellow, a milk-ſop.

MANTECÓSO, fat, greaſy, buttery.

MANTE'L, a table-cloth. In Old Spaniſh it was alſo a robe of ſtate. What it is in heraldry ſee verb. *Eſcúdo de mantél.*

MANTELE'RO, one that makes or ſells table-cloths.

MANTELE'TE, a ſhort rochet worn by cardinals in *Rome*.

MANTELÍLLO, a little table-cloth.

MANTELÍNES, men among the Indians, who have the charge of ſea-affairs.

MANTELLÍNA, a mantle. Diminutive of *mánto*, a veil, becauſe it does not cover half the body.

MANTENEDÓR, a maintainer, a ſupporter. In tilting and ſuch exerciſes, it is the principal actor or challenger, who is to run againſt all others.

MANTE-

MANTENE'NCIA, defence, ſupport.

MANTENE'R; Præſ. *Manténgo, mantiénes, mantiéne*; Præt. *Mantúve, mantuviſte, mantúvo*; Fut. *Mantendré*, or *Manterné*; Sub. Præſ. *Manténga*; Imperf. *Mantuviéra, mantuviéſſe, mantenía*; Fut. *Mantuviére*; to maintain, to ſupport, to feed, to ſuſtain. *Quaſi manu tenere.*

Mantenér ſu palábra, to keep one's word.

Mantenér júſta, o terréo, to be the chief man or challenger at a tilting.

Mantenér téla, is to take upon one to anſwer all doubts that ſhall be propos'd in company.

MANTE'NGA, *Manténgo*, vid. *Mantenér.*

MANTENÍDO, maintained, ſupported, fed.

MANTENIMIE'NTO, a maintaining, ſupporting, feeding.

MANTE'O, a woman's under-petticoat, being generally a warm one next her ſmock; alſo a skirt like a petticoat, worn by prieſts and ſcholars.

Mantéo de ármas, the coat painted which heralds wear.

MANTEQUE'RA, a churn to make butter in.

MANTEQUÍLLA, a little print, or cake of butter.

MANTE'RO, one that makes or ſells blankets or horſe-cloths, or women's veils. In the firſt ſenſe, from *mánta*, in the latter from *mánto.*

MANTERNA', *Manterné, Manternía.* Vid. *Mantenér.*

MANTILLAS, a child's blankets for dreſſing of an infant. Thence

Conozér a úno déſde las mantíllas, to know a man from his blankets; that is, from his cradle.

MANTILLA, a little cloak women wear on their heads.

MANTILLO, a little veil. From *manto.*

Mantíllo de níno, a child's mantle.

MANTINIE'NTE, a down right ſtroke with both hands.

MA'NTO, a veil women wear in *Spain*, covering their head and upper part of the body, and hanging down to the heels behind. It was antiently a man's cloak, whence the name has remain'd to thoſe worn by knights of all military orders in *Spain* upon ſolemn occaſions, which we call mantles.

Prov. *Debáxo de mi mánto al réy me máto:* or *al réy me mándo:* Under my veil or cloak I kill the king, or I command the king; that is, I am maſter of my own thoughts, I can do what I pleaſe within my ſelf. But it is better to ſay *mándo* than *máto*, the firſt implying, only I am as great as a king, the latter being barbarous, and not to be thought on.

MANTONES, the ſmall feathers in a hawk's wing, after the ſix great ones, called the ſarcel feathers, and the four next to them, called the flags. Theſe ſmall ones I do not find have any peculiar name in Engliſh, but go among the plumage.

MANTÚVE, *Mantúvo*, vid. *Mantenér.*

MANTUVIE'RE, *Mantuviéra, Mantuviéſſe*, vid. *Mantenér.*

MANUA'L, handy, any thing that can be eaſily carried in the hand, or is fit to be us'd with the hand.

Hómbre manuál, a man that is eaſily led any way.

Líbro manuál, a manual, a book fit to carry in the hand.

MANUE'L, *Emanuel*, the proper name of a man.

MANUE'LA, the ſame name for a woman.

MANUE'LA, is alſo a wooden leaver.

MANUMISSIÓN, manumiſſion, giving liberty to a ſlave, diſcharging, diſmiſſing. Lat.

MANUMITÍR, to manumit, to give a ſlave his liberty, to diſcharge, to diſmiſs. Lat.

MANUTENCIÓN, protection, ſupport; uſed in law proceedings. From *manu tenere.*

MANUTISA, a ſmall flower like a pink.

MANYZQUIE'RDA, the left hand.

MANZA'NA, vid. *Mançána.*

MANZANA'L, vid. *Mançanál.*

MANZANE'RO, vid. *Mançanéro.*

MANZANÍLLA, vid. *Mançanílla.*

MANZA'NO, vid. *Mançáno.*

MANZE'R, the ſcriptural word for a baſtard, born of a common ſtrumpet, ſo that his father is not known. Heb. *mamzér.* Uſed in the old laws of *Spain.* L. 10. tit. 15. p. 4.

MANZE'RA, the plow-tail, which is held in the hand; alſo the middle part of the bow, by which it is held.

MANZÍL, in cant, a ſervant to a whore.

MANZÍLLA, a ſpot, a ſtain, a blemiſh; alſo pity, compaſſion and ſhame, and unwillingneſs.

MANZILLA'DO, ſpotted, blemiſhed.

MANZILLA'R, to ſpot, to blemiſh.

MAO

MAÓN, *Port-Mahon*, in the iſland of *Minorca.*

MAÓNA, a ſort of large heavy ſhip.

MAP

MA'PA, a map, on which the world or any part thereof is deſcrib'd.

MAPOCHO, the name of a fair valley in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*, where the Spaniards have built a city of the ſame name.

MAQ

MAQUE'DA, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Eſcalona*, ſeated on the ſide of a mountain, in a pleaſant and fertile ſoil, has a fine caſtle, and 300 inhabitants, 3 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friars, one of nuns, 4 chapels, and a great hoſpital, ſaid to be built by the *Jews*, and called *Mageddo*, in memory of the town in *Paleſtine* of this name, and thence corruptly *Maqueda.* It is a dukedom in the noble family of *Cardenas*, and the duke's eldeſt ſon call'd marquis of *Elche.*

MAQUÍ, corruptly for *macís.*

MAQUÍLA, the toll a miller takes for grinding corn.

Haziénda de maquílas, an eſtate gather'd out of ſmall matters, like the miller's toll.

MAQUILA'R, to take toll.

MAQUILON, he that takes the toll at the mill.

MA'QUINA, an engine, any great and noble ſtructure, a great number or multitude. Lat. *machina.*

MAQUINA'R, to contrive, to project, to order in one's fancy.

MAR

MA'R, the ſea. Lat. *mare.*

Prov. *La mar divídida arróyos ſe háze:* The ſea divided becomes brooks, that is, any thing, tho' never ſo great, often divided grows little.

Prov. *Ir de mar a mar:* To go in great ſtate, as if one filled the whole ſpace between ſea and ſea. To be very fine.

Prov. *Por dónde va la mar, váyan las aréna:* Where the ſea goes, let the ſands go. Where the greater goes, let the leſſer follow. Or as we ſay, over boots, over ſhooes.

Prov. *De la mar la ſal, y de la múger múcho mal:* From the ſea-ſalt, and from woman, much evil.

Prov. *Quién no éntra en la már no ſábe a Dios rogár:* He that does not go to ſea, knows not how to pray to God; becauſe troubles, ſickneſs and dangers, ſuch as are frequent at ſea, make men pray heartily.

Prov. *'Alta mar, y no de viénto no prométe ſegúro tiémpo:* The ſea running high without wind promiſes no good weather. The ſea will ſometimes ſwell before a ſtorm.

Prov.

Prov. *El que no éntra a nadár no ſe ahóga en la mar:* He who does not go in to ſwim is not drowned in the ſea, that is, he who does not run himſelf into dangers will not periſh by them.

Prov. *Ni en mar tratár, ni en múlas fiár:* Neither deal by ſea, nor truſt to mules, becauſe the dangers of the ſea are many, and mules vicious.

Prov. *Quién no ſe oſſa aventurár no paſſa la mar:* He who dares not venture, does not croſs the ſea. Thoſe who dare not hazard any thing, never perform great actions.

Prov. *Hablár de la mar, y eſtár en la tiérra:* To talk of the ſea, and be upon land, *ſubintelligitur*, is the ſafeſt and beſt way. Or elſe it may be underſtood of thoſe who talk much of dangers and never were in them.

MARABÚTO, a ſmall triangular, or ſhoulder of mutton ſail in a galley.

MARACAPA'NA, a good port on the coaſt of the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, almoſt on the eaſternmoſt limits of that province.

MARACA'YBO, a great lake in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, called by the Spaniards, *Lago de Nueſtra Señóra*, or our ladies lake. It runs from the ſea, according to ſome, 40, but according to others, only twenty five leagues up the in-land, and is about 10 leagues over in moſt places. The mouth of it is about half a league over, through which it ebbs and flows, which makes the water brackiſh, tho' many freſh rivers fall into it. It breeds ſeveral ſorts of freſh fiſh, and among them abundance of very large manatis.

MARACÓQUE, a fruit growing in the nature of a pompion, in *North America*, but like a lemmon.

MARAFARINHA, the name of a river in *Brazil*, near *Tamarica*.

MARA'NES, a ſort of fruit in *India*, like the *duriones*. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

MARA'ÑA, a skein of ſilk, ſo entangled, that it cannot be wound off. Thence met. the plot in a play, or any confuſed knaviſh contrivance. So called from *aráña*, a ſpider, becauſe ſo intricate, that it cannot be diſentangled any more than a cob-web. It is alſo uſed for the ſilk we call a ſatinet, or any other inferior ſort or ſattin.

MARAÑA'DO, intangled, perplex'd.

MARAÑADÓR, an intangler.

MARAÑA'R, to intangle, to perplex.

MARAÑÓN, a town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from the city *Eſtela*, ſeated at the foot of a mountain, on the banks of a river, has not above 60 houſes and 1 pariſh.

MARAÑÓN, one of the diſtricts or captainſhips into which the vaſt province of *Brazil* in *South America* is divided, taking its name from a bay of that name on its coaſt, and a ſmall iſland in it, bearing the ſame name; tho' ſome will give this name to a river there, but it belongs only to the iſland, bay and diſtrict.

MARAVEDI, a word uſed in reckoning money, and yet it ſignifies no particular coin, nor has there been any piece called a *maravedi*. They have been taken for ſeveral values in ſeveral ages. In the year 1401, it appears that a *maravedi* was the third part of a royal. Under king *Alonſo* the XIth, a *maravedi* was worth ſeventeen times as much as now. Under king *Henry* II. ten times the value that now. Under king *Henry* III. five times; and under king *John* II. two *maravedies* and an half of theſe now. The word is ſuppos'd to be Arabick, corruptly from *Almoravides*, a powerful family of Moors that govern'd *Spain*, cutting off the *al*. So far *Covarrubias*. At preſent four *maravedies* make a *quarto*, and 8 *quartos* a royal braſs; ſo that it is the 32d part of a groat, or half a farthing.

Prov. *Do el maravedí ſe déxa hallár, ótro déves alli buſcár:* Where you find a *maravedi*, there you muſt ſeek for another, that is, repeat that thing which you have once found to turn to account. Where ſomething is got, look for it again.

Prov. *A maravedí de pléyto reál de papél:* For a ſuit at law, for the value of a *maravedí*, a royal's worth of paper, that is, if you go to law for a trifle, the law will coſt you thirty times more than the ſuit is worth.

MARAVELLÓSO, Obſ. for *Maravillóſo*.

MARAVÍLLA, a wonder.

Por maravílla ſe vée éſſo, that is rarely ſeen.

Maravílla flór, a marigold.

Maravílla del Perú, the plant called the marvel of the world, and by the Indians, *hachal*, growing in the *Weſt Indies*; of no uſe in phyſick, but the root is eaten.

MARAVILLA'DO, aſtoniſh'd.

MARAVILLA'R, to aſtoniſh, to cauſe admiration.

MARAVILLÓSO, wonderful.

MARBE'LLA, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, in the weſtern part of the ſaid kingdom, on the ſea-ſhore, ſtrongly walled. It contains about 480 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 2 monaſteries of friars. Antiently called *Barbeſóla*.

MA'RCA, a mark, a note; alſo a territory, as *Marca de Ancona*, and others. Alſo the meaſure or ſize of ſome things, as

Eſpáda de márca, a ſword of due ſize, becauſe they are meaſur'd and mark'd by authority.

Páño de márca, a cloth that has its due length and breadth.

Papél de márca mayór, the larger ſort of paper.

MARCA'DO, mark'd.

Pláta marcáda, plate that has the hall-mark.

MARCADÓN, in cant, a thief that changes good things for bad.

MARCADÓR, a market.

MARÇA'L, of *March*.

MARÇA'LGA, a tax that us'd to be paid in *March*.

MA'RCAR; Præſ. *Márco*, Præt. *Marqué*; to mark.

MA'RCHA, a march.

MARCHA'LES, any plains or meadows that overflow. Arab.

MARCHA'R, to march.

MARCHE'NA, a city in *Andaluzia*, 9 leagues from *Sevil*, ſeated in a delightful and fertile ſoil, walled, has a ſightly caſtle, 3000 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 4 monaſteries of friars, 2 of nuns, 1 hoſpital. It was built by *Lucius Marcius*, a noble Roman, and by him called *Marcia*, corruptly *Marchena*.

MARCHITA'BLE, fading, that will fade or wither.

MARCHITA'DO, faded, wither'd.

MARCHITADÚRA, a fading or withering.

MARCHITA'R, to fade, to wither. Lat. *marceſcere*.

MARCHITO, wither'd, faded.

MARCIA'L, martial, warlike.

MARCLÚZ, a ſtock-fiſh.

MA'RÇO, the month of *March*.

Prov. *Quándo Márço buélve de rábo, no déxa mánſo encencerrádo, ni paſtórençamarrádo:* When *March* turns tail, it leaves neither bell-weather with bell, nor ſhepherd with mantle of ſheep-skins, that is, it blows ſo hard, that the bell-weathers can ſcarce keep their bells about their necks, nor the ſhepherds their cloaks.

Prov. *Márço ventóſo, y Abril aguanóſo, ſácan a Máyo hermóſo:* A windy *March* and a rainy *April* make a beautiful *May*.

MA'RCO, a frame.

Márco de pláta, or *de óro*, a mark, that is, eight ounces of gold or ſilver.

MARCÓLA, an hedging-bill.

MARCOMADÓR, vid. *Marcador.*

MA'RCOS, the proper name *Mark.*

MARE'A, the tide; alſo a gentle breeze blowing from the ſea.

MAREA'DO, ſea-ſick; or in goods, thoſe that are damag'd by ſea-water. Met. puzzled, or wearied with impertinence.

Navío mal mareádo, a foul ſhip, or a ſhip that is ill ſtow'd, which makes her not ſail ſteady.

MAREADÓR, a troubleſome fellow, that troubles one's head with impertinences. In cant, a cheat that cogs the dice.

MAREA'NTES, ſailors.

MAREA'R, to turmoil and trouble one with impertinence.

MAREA'RSE, to be ſea-ſick. From *mar*, the ſea.

MAREQUÍNA, a valley in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, eight leagues from the city *Valdivia*.

MAREQUITA, a city in the province of *Nuevo reyno de Granada*, in *South America*, otherwiſe called *S. Sebaſtian del óro*, between 30 and 40 leagues north-weſt from the metropolis of the province, ſeated in a plain at the foot of a mountain, where there are rich mines of ſilver.

MARE'TA, a violent ſtrong tide; alſo a wind that riſes by degrees and blows violently; alſo a ſwimming or dizzineſs in the head.

MARETÚBA, a large bay on the northern coaſt of *Brazil*, between *Rio Grande* and *Siara*. The ſea runs into it by four mouths.

MARFÍL, ivory.

MARFÚZ, a falſe deceitful perſon. Arab.

MARGAJÍTA, ſand uſed for writing. *P. Martines de la Parra.*

MARGARÍTA, a pearl, a jewel; alſo *Margaret*, the proper name of a woman.

MARGARÍTA, an iſland off the coaſt of *Paria*, in *South America*, about 15 leagues in length, and 6 in breadth, and about 6 leagues from the continent, and in 11 degrees of north latitude It had this name given it on account of the pearl-fiſhery in it.

MARGAYA'TES, Indians of the captainſhip, or diſtrict of *Eſpiritu Sánto* in *Brazil.*

MA'RGEN, the margent in a book; the extreme part of any thing. Latin *márgo.*

MARGINA'R, to note in the margent.

MARGOMA'R, Obſ. to pull off the feathers.

MARHOJA'DO, that has moſs on it.

MARHOJADOR, a gatherer of moſs.

MARHÓJO, moſs.

MARHOJA'R, to gather moſs.

MARÍA, *Mary*, the proper name of a woman.

Prov. *Tal pára tal, María pára Juan:* Like to like, *Mary* and *John.* Or as we ſay, Like to like.

Prov. *Allá va María, con quánto avía:* There goes *Mary* with all ſhe has. Apply'd to thoſe who ſpend all they have in cloaths, and have not bread to eat.

Prov. *Qual es María, tal la hija cría:* As *Mary* is her ſelf, ſo ſhe breeds her daughter, that is, like mother like daughter.

Prov. *A Mari ardída nunca le fálta mal día, a Mari montón Dios ſelo da, y Dios ſe lo pon:* *Mary* buſy-body never wants a bad day, and *Mary* drone has God to give and bring to her, that is, anxious people never have an eaſy day, whereas many that ſit ſtill and do nothing, have all things flowing in upon them without that care and trouble.

Prov. *A ſanta María no le cátes vigília:* Do not look to ſee whether there be a faſt before S. *Mary*, that is, when any holiday of the bleſſed virgin comes, do not ask or look whether the eve of it be a faſting day, but faſt all the eves of thoſe days.

Prov. *Afuéra Mari Báñez, que málos tíros traés*, or *Afuéra Maripérez, que málos tíros tiénes:* Out with you *Mary Banez*, or *Perez*, for you have bad hanks. Uſed when they diſcover any bad cuſtoms that were not known before.

MARJA'L, vid. *Marchál.*

MARIA'LVA, a town in *Portugal*, 3 leagues from *Trancóſo*, ſeated on a high ground, walled, has a caſtle, 200 inhabitants, 2 pariſhes, and a monaſtery of Franciſcans half a league from it.

MARIBÚLLA, the game at cards loadhim; called alſo *ganapiérde* and *pólla.*

MARÍCA, the nick-name *Mally*; alſo a magpye.

MARICÓN, an effeminate fellow, a coward. From *María*, becauſe womaniſh.

MARIDA'BLE, marriageable.

MARIDA'DO, marry'd.

MARIDA'R, to marry.

Prov. *La que mal marída, nunca le fálta que díga:* She that marries ill never wants ſomething to ſay, that is, ſhe is always complaining.

MARIDÍLLO, a little husband, or a pitiful fellow of an husband; alſo a little pan to keep fire in; ſo called, becauſe it keeps the women warm.

Prov. *Séa maridíllo, ſi quiéra de lodíllo*, or *ſea ſapíllo:* Be it but an husband, tho' he be but of dirt, or tho' he be a toad. Said to women who ſo they are marry'd, care not what their husband is.

MARÍDO, an husband. Lat. *maritus.*

Prov. *Maríde, no creáys lo que viéredes, ſinó lo que yó os dixére:* Husband, don't believe what you ſee, but what I tell you. This is generally apply'd to thoſe who would perſwade others out of their knowledge, and what they actually ſee. As an ill woman, who, though her husband diſcovers her ill courſes, would not have him believe his own eyes, but give credit to her inſinuations.

Prov. *Por ſi, o por no maríde ſeñor, ponéos la capílla:* Whether it be ſo or no, husband, pull on your hood. An husband told his wife that there was a new law that every cuckold ſhould wear a hood to hide his horns, under ſevere penalties, and therefore deſir'd to know whether he had any occaſion to wear one. The wife ſeem'd very angry at the queſtion, and, as he repeated it, ſtill chid him for his miſtruſt; but as he was going out, for fear of the penalty, ſhe call'd after him, bidding him, whether he was ſo or no, to put on his hood. This is advice, in doubtful caſes, ever to take that courſe which is ſafeſt.

Prov. *Penſé que no tenía maríde, y comíme la ólla:* I thought I had no husband, and I eat up the meat. They ſay, a country-woman having dreſs'd the meat for her husband that was at work, becauſe he ſtay'd later than ordinary, fell to and eat it up. He coming when ſhe had done, and asking her what ſhe meant, ſhe anſwer'd, ſhe thought ſhe had no husband, and eat up the meat. This is apply'd to all that commit great faults, and then make fooliſh excuſes, ſaying, I thought or I did not think, and therefore we ſay, Thought lay a-bed and beſhit himſelf.

Prov. *Por mas que me digádes, mi maríde es el paſtór:* Say what you will the ſhepherd is my husband. A good woman, wife to a ſhepherd, heard her neighbours talk ill of all ſhepherds, and call'd her, by way of contempt, the ſhepherd's wife, and ſhe not valuing their ill tongues, ſtill anſwer'd, Say what you will the ſhepherd is my husband. This ſhows, that whatſoever ill tongues can ſay, no wife ſhould be aſham'd of her husband, nor no man of his profeſſion, and that nothing

thing can divide thoſe whom a faithful love has united.

Prov. *Mi marído va a la mar chírlos mírlos a buſcár:* My husband goes to ſea to ſeek *chírlos mírlos*; a fram'd word to ſignify nothing, or what is nothing to the purpoſe. Apply'd to thoſe who live idle, and range about from place to place to bring home nothing but idle ſtories and lies.

Prov. *Al marído málo cegállo, con las gallínas de par del gállo:* Blind a bad husband with the hens that run with the cock. Hens or pullets ſignify good feeding; and therefore a woman is adviſed, if ſhe has a bad husband, to make ſo much of him, and be ſo kind, that he may ſee no faults, and that will make him good. Or in another ſenſe, If the wife is falſe to her huſband, ſhe is adviſed to be very loving to him, that he may not diſcover her buſineſs.

Prov. *Quién no múda marído, no médra veſtído:* She that does not change husbands, does not improve in cloaths. A ſaying of women, who having been ill uſed by their firſt husbands, live well with a ſecond. It is alſo uſed by lewd women, who call their gallants husbands, and changing them often, get variety of garments. Apply'd in another ſenſe to thoſe who thrive by removing from one place to another, or leaving an employment for a better.

Prov. *Prometén marído, y quítan veſtído:* They promiſe an husband, and take away cloaths. A maid was taken into ſervice upon promiſe to marry her after ſuch a term as was agreed on, which, when expired, inſtead of finding her an husband, they took away ſome of the cloaths they had given her; whereupon ſhe utters this proverb, which is apply'd to all thoſe who promiſe mighty favours, and at the ſame time take ſomething from thoſe they were to aſſiſt.

Prov. *Marído tras del lar, mal de hijár:* An husband by the fire-ſide is as bad as a pain in the ſide. That is, It is a great affliction to a wife to ſee her husband ſitting in the chimney-corner, when he ſhould be abroad following his buſineſs, and providing for his family.

Prov. *Aſſí es el marído ſin hécho, cómo cáſa ſin técho:* An husband without action is like an houſe without a roof. By action is meant the conjugal duty, or paying the marriage debt; for if that be not perform'd, the end of matrimony fails, even as an houſe is of no uſe that has no roof.

Prov. *Al tu marído o eſpóſo muéſtrate, mas no del tódo:* Show your ſelf to your husband or ſpouſe, but not altogether. That is, be not coy to your husband, or too preciſe, but at the ſame time do not forget modeſty.

Prov. *Comé marído pan y cebol.a, que porqué ſóys ruýn no os póngo ólla:* Huſband, eat bread and onion; for I don't hang on the pot, becauſe you are a baſe fellow. This, they ſay, a country woman uſed to ſay to her husband, providing no better for him to eat, becauſe he did not anſwer her expectation. And in theſe terms an husband upbrai.s his wife, when he finds ſhe does not take care to have his meat dreſs'd, whilſt he is abroad about his buſineſs.

Prov. *Andándo y hablándo marído a la hórca:* Walking and talking on, husband, to the gallows. They ſay, a woman walking by her husband as he was going to the gallows to be hang'd, he talk'd to her by the way, and ſometimes ſtood to inculcate ſomething to her. The good woman, who had a mind to be rid of him, every time he ſtopp'd, uſed the words of this proverb, meaning, that he might talk and walk on to the gallows. It is applied to any that wiſh another dead, or haſten him on to his ruin.

Prov. *Al marído ſírvelo como a ſeñór, y guárdate del cómo de un traydór:* Serve your husband as your lord, and be as cautious of him as you would be of a traytor. That is, honour and obey your husband as you are enjoyn'd in matrimony, and at the ſame time be as cautious of offending him, as if he were the moſt dangerous traytor.

Prov. *A la que ſu marído en-cornúda, Señór, y tu le ayúda:* Lord, do you help her that cuckolds her husband. It does not mean, that God ſhould help her in her wickedneſs, but that God would protect her life, which is in ſuch imminent danger; it being a thing too frequent in *Spain* for huſbands to kill their wives when they take them in adultery.

Prov. *El marído ántes con un ójo, que con un híjo:* An husband rather with one eye, than with a ſon. It is advice to women rather to chooſe an husband that has but one eye, than the compleateſt man that has a ſon already.

Prov. *Eſperándo marído cavalléro, dánme las tétas abáxo del pécho:* Waiting for a gentleman for an husband, my breaſts hang below my ſtomach. The complaint of a woman, who looking for an husband above her, was grown old, ſignified by her breaſts hanging down. A misfortune we ſee often enough among thoſe who ſoar too high, and becauſe they cannot get what is above them, pretend they will not marry. It is apply'd to all that ſlip the time of providing for themſelves according to their rank, by aſpiring to thoſe things that are above them.

Prov. *La que mal marído tiéne en el tocádo ſe le paréce:* She that has an ill husband ſhows it in her dreſs. Becauſe generally women that have ill huſbands live diſcontented, and do not care to take the pains to dreſs themſelves.

Prov. *Marído cornúdo ſódes. Mejór es que inchár óires:* Husband, you are a cuckold. It is better than filling of skins. A poor fellow that dreſs'd hog-skins to carry wine in, having an handſome wife, neglected his trade, and ſhe got their living as ſhe could, which he conſented to; whereupon ſhe took the freedom to tell him he was a cuckold, and he anſwers, It is better be a cuckold, and live at eaſe, than to work at ſuch a poor trade. Applied to ſuch men as value not honour or conſcience, ſo they live idly.

Prov. *Marído y mugér, compánia ſin bién:* Husband and wife unhappy company. This, they ſay, is ſo if they have no children nor ſervants; becauſe children are the end of matrimony, and if they have no ſervants they muſt be forced to ſerve themſelves, which ſometimes cauſes uneaſineſs. But proverbs are not always infallible; for many live happier without ſervants than ſome that have many, and children do not always prove a bleſſing.

Prov. *Llevád vos marído la artéſa*, &c. Vid. *Artéſa*.

Prov. *He aquí marido cómo nos perdémos, tu pára póco, y yó pára méntos:* Thus it is we are ruin'd, husband, becauſe you are good for little, and I for leſs. Said when two people meet who are fit for no buſineſs, and all things go to rack between them.

MARIGALA'NTE, one of the *Caribbee Iſlands* in *America*, in 15 deg. 4 min. of north latitude, plain and full of woods.

MARÍGUES, a ſort of flies in *Brazil*, which, tho' ſmall, ſting ſo ſharply, that they are counted the plague of thoſe countries, and ſting even through cloaths. There is no remedy againſt them but to drive them away with ſmoak, or to rub the body over with dung as the Indians do.

MARIHUE'LA, the nick-name *Mally*.

Prov. *Marihuéla, fuiſte a la bóda? No, mádre; mas galána eſtáva la nóbia: Mally*, did you go to the wedding? No, mother; but the bride was very fine. Apply'd to thoſe who deny the truth, yet cannot forbear betraying themſelves.

MARIMA'CHO, a maſculine woman, a tom-boy.

MARIMA'NTA, an hobgoblin.

MARIMARICAS, an effeminate fellow, a coward.

MARÍNA, the ſea-ſhore; alſo the proper name of a woman.

Prov. *Si Marína bayló, tóme lo que hállo:* If *Marina* danced, let her take what ſhe found. After a dancing-bout this *Marina* got a great belly, as is frequent at balls and dancing-bouts; whence it came to be a proverb, If ſhe muſt dance, let her take it for her pains.

MARINERÍA, marinerſhip, ſea-affairs.

MARINE'RO, a ſailor, a mariner, a ſeaman.

MARÍNO, belonging to the ſea.

MARIPE'NDA, a tree in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, about 15 foot high; its branches black, its leaves ſhaped like the head of a dart, large and thick, the upper part of them of a green, drawing to purple, the ſtalk red. The fruit of it grows in cluſters like grapes, but a yard and an half in length; they are firſt green, then red, and at laſt of a dark purple. The Indians take the tender ſhoots of this tree, and cutting them very ſmall, boil them in water to the conſiſtence of a ſyrup, which heals dangerous wounds, and ſtops their bleeding. The ſeeds boiled in the ſame manner, have the ſame virtue.

MARIPÓSA, a butterfly.

MARIQUÍTAS, a nation of Indians of the race of the *Tapugas*, on the coaſt of *Brazil*, betwixt *Pernambuco* and the bay of *Todos os Santos*. Men and women follow the wars alike. They range like wild beaſts about the woods, without any certain place of abode. They manage their wars by ſurpriſe, not open force, and are ſtrong and nimble.

MARISCA'L, a marſhal.

MARISCA'R, to gather ſhell-fiſh, as poor people do on the ſea ſhore; met. to ſcrape, to pick up a poor living. In cant, to beg, to ſteal, or to play the knave.

MARÍSCO, all ſorts of ſhell-fiſh. In cant, any thing that is ſtolen.

MARÍSMA, ſometimes (but ſeldom) uſed for the ſea-ſhore; but rather a ſort of weed that grows on the ſhore.

MARITACA'CA, a beaſt in the province of *Brazil* in *South America*, about the bigneſs of a cat, in ſhape like a ferret. On its back there is a perfect croſs made by two ſtreaks, the one white, the other brown. It feeds on birds and their eggs, and is ſo greedy of ambergreeſe, that it often walks along the ſea-ſhore in the night to ſeek it. This beaſt is much dreaded, not for any hurt it does with either teeth or claws, but becauſe of its wonderful ſtink, which is ſo hurtful and venomous, that it pierces ſtones and trees, and kills men and beaſts. This ſtink laſts fifteen or twenty days, and ſometimes longer, ſo that the Indians are forced to forſake their villages when this beaſt comes too near them.

MARÍTIMO, maritime, of the ſea, or near the ſea.

MARLÓTA, a ſort of looſe coat worn by the Turks and Moors, eſpecially over armour.

MARMA'JE, Obſ. marſh-mallows.

MARME'LLO, Obſ. vid. *Membrillo.*

MA'RMO, a ſort of fiſh like a gilt-head.

MA'RMOL, marble. Lat.

El mármol, a town of about 150 inhabitants in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from *Ubeda*. It has 1 pariſh, an hoſpital, and 2 chapels.

MARMOLE'JO, a ſmall marble pillar.

MARMOLE'JO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from *Anduxar*, in a rich ſoil, has 300 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

MARMOLE'ÑO, of marble.

MARMO'REO, idem.

MARMÓTA, a marmoſet, a monkey.

MARÓJO, a ſort of dwarf-oak.

MARÓMA, a cable.

Andár ſóbre la maróma, to walk or dance upon the rope.

MAROMA'QUE, a ſort of cloth of gold.

MAROME'RO, a cable-maker.

MARONÍA, a cord running in a pulley.

MARÓN, *Maro, Virgil.*

MARONE, a cheſtnut, ſays *Minſhew*, but I never found it elſewhere.

MAROTA, a fox.

MAROTERÍA, a crafty, ſubtle trick.

MARQUE'S, a marqueſs.

MARQUE'SA, a marchioneſs.

MARQUESA'DO, a marquiſate.

MARQUESÍTA, a ſtone found in the copper mines, called marcaſite.

Marqueſita de plómo, the herb lead-wort, good to cure horſes backs that have been wrung by the ſaddle.

MARQUESÓN, an huffing fellow that looks big.

MARQUESÓTA, lead ore; alſo a large high feather, ſuch as formerly they wore ſticking upon their caps.

MARQUE'TE *de cera*, a great cake of wax, of a quarter or half an hundred weight, as it is firſt made up for ſale.

MARQUIARTÍFE, in cant, bread.

MARQUÍSA, in cant, a wench, a whore.

MA'RRA, Obſ. want; alſo an hoe to hoe the ground with.

MARRA'ÇO, a ſtroke with an hoe.

MARRA'GE, a ſhark fiſh.

MARRA'JO, a ſly fellow; alſo a ſort of ſea-fiſh.

MARRA'NA, a ſow, or freſh pork.

MARRA'NO, a porker, an hog of a year old. By this name they alſo call the Jews, or thoſe of them that pretend to be converted, and are only counterfeits, which is no other than calling them ſwine, from their averſion to that beaſt. Arab.

MARRA'R, Obſ. to want, to miſs, to err; but moſt properly to geld ſwine.

MA'RRAS, in time paſt, lately, ſome time ſince.

MA'RRIA, a ſledge to draw things on.

MARRÍDO, lean, thin, ſickly, fallen away. From the Arabick *Marrid*, ſignifying the ſame thing.

MA'RRO, Obſ. want; more properly now a coit, or a game like coits.

MARRÓN, a coit.

MARRÓN in *North America*, is a wild dog, of which there are many in *Meckoacan* ſince the Spaniards ſubdued that country.

MARRÓJO *négro*, black horehound.

MARROQUÍ, Turky leather.

MARRÚBIO, the herb horehound. Latin.

Marrúbio négro, black horehound.

MARRUE'COS, the kingdom of *Morocco* in *Africk*.

MARSÓPA, the fiſh call'd a porpoiſe.

MA'RTA, the beaſt that bears the rich ſable fur; and thence the fur it ſelf. Lat. *martes*. Alſo *Martha*, the proper name of a woman.

MA'RTE, *Mars*, the God of war, and the planet. Alſo the beaſt called a *marten*.

MARTELA'DO, vid. *Amartelado.*

MARTE'L, an horſeman's mace.

MARTE'LO is either the paſſion of love, or the loved object.

MARTE'LLO, a box-tree, ſays *Minſhew*; but I never found it call'd by any Spaniard otherwiſe than *box*.

MA'RTES,

MA'RTES, Tueſday.

MARTILLA'DA, a blow with an hammer.

Prov. *Dormír a las martilládas, y deſpertár a las dentelládas:* To ſleep with the noiſe of hammering, and awake at the noiſe of the teeth. Taken from the ſmith's dog, who ſleeps whilſt they hammer in the ſhop, and wakes when there is eating. Thence apply'd to one that ſhuns labour, and is diligent at eating.

MARTILLA'DO, hammer'd.

MARTILLADÓR, one that works with an hammer.

MARTILLA'R, to hammer. In cant, to go, to walk.

MARTILLE'JO, a ſmall hammer.

MARTÍLLO, an hammer. In cant, the way.

Martíllo de orèjas, the hammer with two fangs to draw nails.

MARTILÓGIO, vid. *Martirológio.*

MARTÍN, *Martin*, the proper name of a man.

MARTÍNA, a fiſh which is like the ſea-eagle, whereof there is plenty in the ſea of *Valencia*. It is pleaſant to eat, but not wholſome.

MARTINE'TE, an high ſtanding feather in the hat; alſo the jack that ſtrikes the ſtring in a virginal; alſo a ſmall bird like an heron, whoſe feathers are alſo uſed.

MARTINGA'LA, a martingale for an horſe.

MARTÍN GARZÍA, a ſmall iſland in the great river of *Plate* in *South America.*

MARTINÍCA, one of the *Caribbee Iſlands* in *America*, above 40 leagues in compaſs, very fruitful, and ſubject to the French.

MARTINIE'GA, a poll-tax; ſo called becauſe paid at the feaſt of S. *Martin.*

MARTÍN MUÑÓZ, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, ſeated in a ſpacious plain between *Segovia* and *Arebalo*, has a good caſtle, 150 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh. So called from its founder *Martin Muñoz*, a Biſcayner.

MA'RTIR, a martyr. Greek.

MA'RTIRES I'SLAS, a parcel of ſmall iſlands or great rocks lying fouth of cape *Florida*, in a row eaſt and weſt. So call'd, becauſe at a diſtance they look like men impaled.

MARTÍRIO, martyrdom.

MARTIRIZA'DO, martyr'd.

MARTIRIZA'R, to put to martyrdom.

MARTIRILÓGIO, a martyrologe, a catalogue of ſaints and martyrs.

MA'RTOS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from the city *Jaen*, ſeated on the ſide of a rock, on the top whereof is a ſtrong caſtle. The town is wall'd, the country about it rich. It contains 1500 inhabitants, 3 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of Franciſcans, 2 of nuns, 9 chapels, and 2 hoſpitals. Antiently it was called *Tucci*, and *Auguſta Gemella.*

MARTRAGA'R, to be ſunk or ſwallowed up in the ſea.

MARVA'O, a town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from *Portalegre*, ſeated on a mountain, wall'd, has a good caſtle, contains 350 inhabitants, 1 monaſtery of Franciſcans, and ſends deputies to the *cortes.*

MARUE'COS, *Morocco.*

MARUÍN, a river in the province of *Guiana* in *South America.*

MA'RZO, vid. *Márço.*

M A S

MAS, more, but, moreover.

Mas que no hazéis lo que yo hágo, I'll undertake you ſhall not do what I do.

Mas qué ſe cáiga la cáſa, let the houſe fall for me.

De mas déſto, beſides this.

Lo demás, the reſt.

Mas áyna, ſooner; alſo furthermore.

A lo mas, at moſt.

A mas andár, with all ſpeed.

MA'SA, vid. *Máſſa.*

MASA'R, vid. *Maſſár.*

MASCA'DO, chew'd.

MASCA'R, to chew.

Maſcár a dos carrillos, to chew with both jaws; met. to play jack on both ſides; to run with the hare, and hold with the hound.

MA'SCARA, a maſque for the face; alſo a maſquerade.

Quitárſe la máſcara, to lay aſide the maſque, to diſcover what was before concealed.

MASCARA'DO, maſqued.

MASCARE'NHAS, the name of a noble family in *Portugal*, whoſe chief is the earl of *Obidos*, then the lord of *Laura*, and the earls of *Palma* and *Caſtel-Novo.*

MASCARÍLLA, a vizard-maſque.

MASCARÓN, a maſque with a frightful face; thence taken for an ugly face, or thoſe deformed faces we ſometimes ſee on walls, ſerving for ſpouts or the like.

MASCARONCÍLLO, a little ugly maſque or face.

MASCULÍNO, maſculine. Lat.

MASECORA'L, vid. *Maeſtrecorál.*

MASE'RA, the cloth that covers the bread that is carried to the bake-houſe.

MASGOZE'TE, the bever of an helmet, ſays *Minſhew.* I always found it called *viſera.*

MASICORA'L, vid. *Maeſtrecorál.*

MASMÓRRA, a priſon, a dungeon.

MASMORÍLLA, vid. *Mazmorílla.*

MASQUAPE'ÑA, a ſmall root growing in *North America*, ſeldom above the thickneſs of a man's finger, and as red as blood, with the juice whereof the Indians paint their mats, bucklers, and other things.

MA'SSA, dough, paſte; alſo a maſs, a lump.

Máſſa de óro, o ótro metál, a rude maſs of gold, or other metal.

Máſſa de cal, mortar.

Máſſa de haziénda, the whole maſs or groſs of what a man is worth.

Traér las mános en la máſſa, to have one's hands in the dough; to be imploy'd or engaged in an affair.

MASSACHUSETS, a bay and territory in *New England.*

MASSA'CRE, a maſſacre, a ſlaughter.

MASSAGUOME'CES, a nation of Indians in *Virginia.*

MASSAHU'NTES, Indians inhabiting two beautiful iſlands, about a league diſtant from the continent of *New England.*

MASSA'R, to make bread, to make the dough; at hazard, to ſet deep, to butter, as gameſters call it.

MASSELUCAS, in cant, cards.

MASSE'RA, the cloth to cover bread when carried to the bake-houſe.

MASSE'L, a cloth wrapped about any part of the body. It is an Indian word. *Herrera*, dec. 4. p. 243.

MASTELE'RO, the top-maſt of a ſhip.

MASTICA'R, or *Maſtigár*, Obſ. to chew.

MASTI'L, the maſt of a ſhip.

Maſtíl de gávia, the top-maſt.

MASTILLE'JO, a little maſt.

MASTÍN, a maſtiff-dog; properly the country maſtiff, or a ſhepherd's dog, or a mungrel, that is, but half maſtiff. *Covar.*

MA'STO, vid. *Máſtro.*

MASTRA'NÇO, the herb wild mint.

MASTRA'TOS, wild ſage, ſays *Minſhew.*

MASTRESA'LA, vid. *Maeſtreſála.*

MASTRESCUE'LA, vid. *Maeſtreſcuéla.*

MA'STRO, the maſt of a ſhip.

Máſtro mayór, the main-maſt.

MASTUE'RÇO, the herb garden-creſſes. Lat. *naſturtium.*

Maſtuérço de las Índias, Indian creſſes, the ſame we call *naſturtium*; alſo another herb in *Peru* of a very ſmall leaf, which cures freſh wounds, waſhing them with the juice of it, and

laying the pounded herb on them. *Monardes*, fol. 107.

MAT

MA'TA, a buſh, a ſhrub.

Seguír a úno háſta la máta, to follow one to the buſh. That is, till you can follow no longer; as the hare is loſt in the buſhes.

Todo lo véo mátas, y por rozár, I find it all buſhes, and not trod down. That is, the buſineſs is all difficulties, and no way made into it.

Saltár de la máta, to leap out of the buſh, to appear on a ſudden when concealed before.

MATABUE'Y, the great flie called an hornet.

MATACANDE'LAS, or *Matacandíles*, an extinguiſher to put out candles; alſo a great ſort of moth that flyes into the candles.

MATACHÍN, a ſword dancer; as, *Dánça de matachínes*, a dance with ſwords, in which they fence and ſtrike at one another as if they were in earneſt, receiving the blows on their buckler, and keeping time. So called from *matár*, to kill, becauſe they ſeem to kill one another.

MATADE'RO, a ſlaughter-houſe, or place where they kill cattel.

Venírſe al matadéro, to run into the mouths of one's enemies, or to run into the hands of juſtice after committing ſome capital offence.

MATA'DO, kill'd, ſlain; alſo gall'd, as an horſe by a ſaddle.

MATADÓR, a murderer. At the game of hombre on the cards there are four *matadores*, that is, four murdering cards, ſo called becauſe they win all others: They are the ace of ſpades, called *ſpadílla*, the ace of clubs, *báſto*, the ace of trumps, *pínto*, and the ſeven of the red ſuits, or the deuce of the black that are trumps; and either of theſe is call'd *malílla*.

MATADÚRA, a gall on an horſe's back, or the like.

Dárle en las matadúras, to touch in the part that is galled.

MATAHÚME, a ſort of ſmall grain growing in *North America*, like millet, but the grain is like rye, though ſmaller. The Indians reckon the bread made of it very dainty, and mix it with the fat of wild beaſts.

MATALAHÚGA, or *Matahálva*, aniſe-ſeed in the Catalonian tongue.

MA'TALAS *callándo*, one that does his buſineſs without making any noiſe of it.

MATALOTA'GE, proviſion for ſea.

MATALÓTE, a ſailor; alſo a driver of the train of artillery.

MATALÓBOS, the herb wolf-bane.

MATA'NÇA, a ſlaughter.

MATA'NZA, idem.

MATAPOZUE'LOS, a ſmall town in *Spain*, not far from *Madrid*.

MATA'R, to kill, to put out a candle, to gaul or wring an horſe's back. Lat. *macto*. Met. to tire a man, to kill him with importunity or impertinence, to quench thirſt.

Mátalas en el aire, to be very quick, as thoſe that ſhoot flying; which is the true ſenſe of the words.

MA'TAS, buſhes, ſhrubs.

MATASIE'TE, a kill-ſeven; that is, a roaring bully, a boaſting lyar.

MA'TE, mate at cheſs; as, *Dar máte*, to give check-mate.

MATA'CLA, an herb in *Peru* of wonderful effect againſt all diſtempers in the eyes. It grows in brooks, has only one ſtalk, and on it only one round leaf. This herb bruiſed, and the juice of it put into the eyes at night, together with the bruiſed leaf put on, cures all diſtempers in them.

MATELA'Z, a matreſs, ſays *Minſhew*.

MATEMA'TICA, vid. *Mathemática*.

MATELAZE'RO, a matreſs maker. *Minſhew*.

MATELOTA'GE, proviſion for ſea.

MATELÓTE, a ſailor, a mariner.

MATE'O, the proper name *Matthew*.

MATE'RIA, matter, ſubſtance, an affair; the matter or filth of a ſore; a copy to write by, a theme, a ſubject to diſcourſe on.

MATERIA'L, material, ſubſtantial.

Hómbre materiál, a mean-ſpirited dull fellow.

MATERIA'LES, materials, neceſſaries for building, or any other work.

MATERNA'L, or *Matérno*, motherly, or belonging to the mother.

MATHEMA'TICA, the mathematicks.

MATHEMATICA'L, belonging to the mathematicks, mathematical.

MATHEMA'TICO, a mathematician, alſo mathematical.

MATHÍAS, the proper name *Matthias*.

MATÍZ, the colour of any thing.

MATIZA'DO, colour'd, or of ſeveral colours.

MATIZA'R, to colour, or give a thing ſeveral colours.

MATLALITZTÍQUE, a plant in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, moderately hot, and purges gently.

MATÓJO, a buſhy place.

MATORRA'L, a place full of buſhes or ſhrubs.

MATORRIZA'L, vid. *Matorrál*.

MATRA'CA, a wooden rattle as children make a noiſe with, and in ſome places they are uſed to call people together. Thence apply'd to jearing or ſcoffing, as,

Dar matráca, to banter, to ſcoff, to jear one.

MATRAQUE'RO, or *Matraquíſta*, one that is good at bantering or reflecting upon another.

MATRE'RO, a ſly crafty fellow.

MATRICA'RIA, the herb feverfew.

MATRICÍDA, one that murders his mother. Lat.

MATRICÍDIO, murdering of one's mother.

MATRÍCULA, a roll of names, a liſt.

MATRICULA'DO, enrolled, enter'd upon the liſt.

MATRICULA'R, to matriculate, to enroll, to enter upon the liſt, to regiſter one's name in an univerſity.

MATRIMONIA'L, matrimonial, belonging to wedlock.

MATRIMÓNIO, matrimony, wedlock. Lat.

Prov. *Matrimónio, ni ſenorío, no quiére fúria, ni brío:* Matrimony and government do not require fury nor haſtineſs; that is, they muſt be managed with moderation and calmneſs.

MATRÍZ, the matrix, alſo the mother church.

MATRÓNA, a matron, a grave modeſt woman. Lat.

MATRONA'L, belonging to a matron.

MATUA'XES, Indians inhabiting ſmall iſlands on the coaſt of *New England*.

MAU

MAVÍLA, a town of Indians in the province of *Florida*, fortify'd after their manner, and contains only 80 houſes, but each of them capable of 100 inhabitants.

MA'ULA, a ſharping, cheating trick, an impoſition, a cheat.

MAULE', a river in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, which gives its name to the country about it.

MAULE'RO, a piece-broker, that ſells remnants of ſilk, cloth, *&c.* as alſo linnen cloths, and all ſmall wares for taylors, and becauſe they buy ſuch things very cheap, and ſell them very dear, the word is uſed for a ſharping, tricking, or cheating fellow.

MAULLADÓR, a mewing cat.

MAULLA'R, to mew like a cat.

MAULLÍDO, the mewing of a cat.

MAVÓRCIO, belonging to *Mars*. Poetical.

MAUPRE'S, or *Bauprés*, the boltſprit of a ſhip.

MAURÍCIO, the proper name *Maurice*.

MAUSOLE'O, a mauſoleum, a ſumptuous or ſtately monument or ſepulcher; ſo called from that which Queen *Artheniſia* built for her husband *Mauſolus*, ſo noble, that it was reckon'd one of the ſeven wonders of the world.

MAX

MAXADE'RO, a coxcomb, a blockhead.

MAXA'DO, pounded, bruiſed.

MAXAGRA'NÇAS, is properly one that pounds the fine lime in *Spain*, which will not paſs through the ſieve. It is uſed as a by-word to call a man a coxcomb, or the like. It is alſo a ſirname in *Spain*, but of mean people.

MAXA'R, to pound, to bruiſe.

MAXCA'DO, *Maxcár*; vid. *Maſcádo*, *Maſcár*.

MAXCARA'QUE, a ſmall town, near the city *Toledo* in *Spain*.

MA'XIMA, a maxim.

MAXIMAME'NTE, chiefly.

MA'XIME, idem. Lat.

MAXIMILIA'NO, the proper name *Maximilian*.

MAXIMÍNO, the proper name *Maximin*.

MAXMORDÓN, a mean, dull, heavy fellow. Commonly taken for ſuch a dull fellow, who yet knows how to do his own buſineſs, tho' it be troubling others.

MAXUE'LO, vid. *Majuélo*.

MAY

MA'YA, a queen of *May*; alſo the mother of *Mercury*.

MAYE'SSE *de pláta*, vid. *Maéſtro de pláta*.

MAYMONE'TA, vid. *Maimonéta*.

MA'YO, the month of *May*; alſo a May-pole. Thence

Largo cómo un Máyo, as tall as a May-pole.

Prov. *Háſta paſſádo Máyo no te quites el ſáyo*: Do not leave off your coat till *May* be paſt. That is, leave off no cloaths.

MAYÓR, bigger, greater; alſo elder. Lat. *major*. It was alſo the proper name of a woman formerly in *Spain*.

MAYORA'L, the chief, the principal herdſman or ſhepherd.

MAYORA'NA, the herb ſweet marjoram. Lat.

MAYORA'ZGO, the heir to an eſtate; alſo an eſtate of inheritance.

MAYORDOMÍA, ſtewardſhip.

MAYORDOMO, a ſteward. Quaſi *major domus*.

Mayordómo, in gameſter's cant, is one that plies at gaming-houſes, and ſhuffles the packs of cards to make them run glib, for which the gameſters give him ſomething.

MAYORDOMÍA, the trade of thoſe people above.

MAYÓRGA, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, 9 leagues from the city *Leon*, ſeated on the flat top of an hill, wall'd, has a good caſtle, 550 inhabitants, and a monaſtery of Franciſcans; it is an earldom in the noble family of *Pimentel*. The earl is duke of *Benavente*.

MAYORÍA, chiefneſs, principalneſs, greatneſs above another.

MAYORME'NTE, chiefly.

MAYÓTAS, in ſome parts of *Spain* they call ſtrawberries by this name, the more general name being *Frézas*.

MAYRE'ÑA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, about 4 leagues from *Sevil*, has a caſtle, 600 inhabitants, and belongs to the duke of *Arcos*.

MAYRENÍLLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Sevil*, in a rich ſoil, has about 100 inhabitants, and belongs to the family of *Ortiz*.

MAYTINE'RO, he that calls up the friars to matins.

MAYTÍNES, matins, that part of the divine office which is ſaid at midnight.

MAYVE'TA, vid. *Mayóta*.

MAYÚSCULA; *Létra mayúſcula*, a capital letter.

MA'YZ, Indian wheat to make bread of, is the only ſort of grain found in the *Weſt-Indies*: it grows on a ſtrong reed, with large grains, and ſometimes two ears on a reed, on one of which 700 grains of wheat have been told. They ſow it grain by grain, and not ſcattering, as we do our wheat, and it requires a hot and moiſt ſoil. There are two ſorts of it, one large and ſubſtantial, the other ſmall and dry, which they call *moroche*. The leaves of it and the reed are very good food for cattle, green; and dry, it ſerves as well as ſtraw. The grain is better for beaſts than barley, but they muſt drink before they eat it; for if they drink after, it ſwells, and gives them the gripes. The Indians eat it hot boiled, and call it *mote*, and ſometimes toaſted. There is a ſort of it large and round, which the Spaniards eat toaſted; they alſo grind it, and make cakes, which they eat hot, and theſe in ſome places they call *arepas*; they alſo make bread to keep, and ſweet cakes of it. The indians make drink of it, as we do of barley; this they call in *Peru*, *açúa*, and in moſt other parts *chicha*, which is very ſtrong, and makes them drunk, for which reaſon it is prohibited. They have alſo a way of extracting an oil from it, which is good, and ſerves inſtead of butter, or oil of olives. *Joſ. da Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. of the *Weſt Indies*, l. 4. c. 16. p. 236.

MAYZA'L, a ground where mayz grows.

MAYZÍ, a province in the iſland of *Cuba*, being the eaſternmoſt part of it, a mountainous and woody country. The eaſternmoſt cape of it is called by the ſame name.

MAZ

MA'ZA, vid. *Máça*.

MAZACÓTE, vid. *Maçacóte*.

MAZA'GA, vid. *Maçágua*.

MAZA'GATOS, kill-cats, or the killing of cats.

Peór ſerá éſta que la de mazagátos, this will be worſe than the killing of cats; that is, it will be a bloody or a dangerous buſineſs; becauſe ſometimes when a man goes to kill a cat, ſhe flies at his throat, and does him a miſchief.

MAZAMAGRE'L, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from the city *Valencia*, in a rich country, has 140 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

MAZAMÓRRA, vid. *Maçamórra*.

MAZA'N *de Puêrco*, an herb called ſows-bread.

MAZA'NA, vid. *Maçána*.

MAZAPA'N, vid. *Maçapán*.

MAZARÍ, a tile of that ſort as are uſed in chimneys and floors.

MAZARRÓJOS, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, a league from the city *Valencia*, in a rich ſoil, has not above 60 houſes.

MAZE'RO, vid. *Macéro*.

MAZE'TA, vid. *Macéta*.

MAZE'TE, vid. *Macéte*.

MAZICE'S, vid. *Macicés*.

MAZÍÇO, vid. *Maçíço*.

MAZISSO, vid. *Macíſſo*.

MAZMÓRRA, a dungeon, a priſon. Arab.

MAZMORÍLLA *de baldréſes*, a leather thong; alſo the privy parts.

MAZNA'DO, preſs'd, bruiſed, or ſqueez'd with the fingers.

MA'ZO, vid. *Máço*.

MAZÓCHO, a term in architecture, ſignifying a round or ring about a column above that which is the colerine, and at the foot of the column it is that we call the trochile.

MAZONADÚRA, vid. *Maçonadúra*.

MAZONEA'R, vid. *Maçonear*.

MAZONERÍA, vid. *Maçonería*.

MAZÓRCA, vid. *Maçórca*.

MEA

MEACALAMÓN, a water-fowl that has long legs and a bill like a heron.

MEA'DA, as much as is piſs'd at once.

MEADE'RO, a piſſing-place.

MEA'DOS, urine, piſs.

MEADÚRA, a piſſing.

MEA'JA, the tread in an egg; alſo the ſmalleſt ſort of coin formerly in *Spain*, for ſix of them went to a *maravedi*. There are none of them now. It is alſo a bit, a crum.

Meája en capílla de fráyle, a bit in a friar's hood. Or, as we ſay, a man in St. *Paul's*.

MEA'R, to piſs. Lat. *meio*.

MEA'RLE *la pajuéla*, a ſort of defiance among children, as much as to ſay, they will piſs upon him.

Meárle el pérro la contéra, the dog to piſs upon the cheap of the ſword; is a jeſt when a man wears it very low.

Prov. *Quién méa & no pée, no háze lo que déve*; He who piſſes and does not fart, does not do his duty; becauſe it is thought wholſom to do both together.

MEC

MECANICAME'NTE, mechanically.

MECA'NICO, mechanick, or a mechanick.

MECAXUCHIL, an herb in *New Spain*, which grows creeping along the ground, its ſtalks are three-ſided, twiſting and light, except only where the leaves ſprout out, which leaves are large, thick, and almoſt round, and have a ſharp taſte and ſmell; it bears a fruit like the long pepper, which they mix in their chocolate, and gives it a pleaſant flavour; it chears the ſtomach and heart, diſſolves groſs and heavy humours, and is a great antidote againſt poyſon.

MECE'NAS, the great favourite of *Auguſtus Cæſar*, and himſelf a great favourer of learning; whence all ſuch are called by this name.

MACEDE'RA, an inſtrument to mix compoſitions with.

MECEDE'RO, idem.

MECEDÓR, a ſtirrer; alſo one that rocks another in a cradle.

MECEDÓRA, a rocker.

MECEDÚRA, a mixing or ſtirring together; alſo rocking in a cradle.

MECE'R, to mix or ſtir together, to rock in a cradle.

Mecér el ójo, to ſhake, or twinkle with the eye.

ME'CHA, a tent for a wound, the wick for a candle; a ſoldier's match; a bit of bacon to lard with; a ſuppoſitor.

Mécha de candíl, a wick for a lamp.

MECHA'DO, larded, as fowls to roaſt.

MECHA'R, to lard fowls to roaſt, or other meat.

MECHE'RO, the noſe of a lamp in which the wick burns.

MECHINA'LES, the holes left in a wall, as it is builing, for to fix the ſcaffolds againſt it, called the puddock holes.

MECHOACA'N, a large province of *North America*, betwixt the provinces of *Mexico* and *New Galicia*, extending 80 leagues along the *South Sea*, and 60 in the inland, the utmoſt bounds of it not well known; for temperature of air it varies, being hotter in ſome parts, and colder in others, but generally ſo healthful, that many reſort to it from other parts to recover their health. It is all well water'd, and conſequently very fruitful, and is infinitely rich in mines of ſilver and gold. The name in the Indian tongue ſignifies a place of much fiſh.

MECHOACA'N, a purging root, ſo call'd, becauſe brought from the province of *Mechoacan*. It is uſed in phyſick, and plac'd by *Ray* in his hiſt. of plants, with the ſcammony, as not unlike it, where you may ſee more of it. It is one of the beſt purges we have, according to *Monardes*, who ſays, he can never give it praiſes enough, ſo highly he values it. It is hot in the firſt degree, and dry in the ſecond.

MECHON, a great tuft of hair, or wick for a lamp, or the like.

MECHÚSA, in cant, the head.

MECÍDO, mixed or ſtirred together; alſo rock'd in a cradle.

MECÍDO, a wick for a lamp. Little us'd.

ME'CO, a ſodomite.

ME'CO, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, a league from *Alcala de Henares*, in a ſpacious and fertile plain, has 300 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

MED

MEDA'LLA, a medal.

ME'DANOS, a ſort of fruit in the *Indies*, ſays *Minſhew*.

Médanos de aréna, banks of ſand in the ſea.

MEDELLÍN, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from the city *Merida*, ſeated in a plain, on the banks of the river *Guadiana*, over which it has a beautiful bridge, a good caſtle on a hill, and a fruitful ſoil, but particularly rich meadows; it contains 800 houſes, 4 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friars, 2 of nuns, 4 chapels, 1 hoſpital, and a houſe for girls that are orphans. Some ſay it was firſt built by *Q. Cecilius Metellus*, and called *Metellinenſis*, whence corruptly *Medellín*. *Ortelius* will have it to have been the *Caſtra Vitelliana* of the antients. It is an earldom, rais'd to this dignity by king *Henry* IV. of *Caſtile*, and beſtow'd on the noble family of *Portocarrero*, in which it ſtill continues.

MEDIA'DO, in the middle, the midſt.

ME'DIA *lúña*, an half moon in fortification.

MEDIACIÓN, mediation.

MEDIADÓR, a mediator.

MEDIANAME'NTE, indifferently, meanly.

MEDIANERÍA, interceſſion, mediation.

MEDIANE'RO, a mediator, one that interpoſes to adjuſt differences.

MEDIANÍA, mediocrity, a mean.

MEDIA'NO, indifferent, in a mean betwixt two.

MEDIA'NO, is alſo ordinary houſhold bread, neither quite white, nor very brown.

MEDIA'NOS, a game at cards among ſharpers.

MEDIA'NTE, by means of.

MEDIA'R, to mediate, to interpoſe.

ME'DIAS, ſtockins, hoſe.

A médias, by halves.

MEDICA'MENTO, a medicine.

MEDICA'DO, that has medicines apply'd to it.

MEDICA'R, to apply medicines.

MEDICÍNA, a medicine, phyſick.

MEDICINA'BLE, that may be cured.

MEDICINA'L, medicinal.

MEDICINA'R, to cure, to apply medicines.

ME'DICO, a phyſician. Lat.

Prov. *Quién a médicos no cáta, o eſcápa, o Dios le máta. Quién a éllos ſe ha entregádo, un verdúgo, y bién pagádo*: He who does not regard phyſicians, either eſcapes, that is, recovers of his ſickneſs, or God kills him. He who puts himſelf into their hands, has an executioner, and well pay'd.

Prov. *Al médico, confeſſór, y letrádo, no le áyas engañádo*: Do not deceive the phyſician, your father confeſſor, and your lawyer, becauſe it is deceiving your ſelf.

Prov. *Meár cláro y dar al médico úna bíga*: Piſs clear and a fig for the doctor.

Prov. *Médico caſádo, cornúdo, o eſpantádo*: A marry'd phyſician is either a cuckold, or frighted; becauſe being always

always abroad his wife has the opportunity of making him a cuckold; and tho' she does not, he is in a fright for fear she should.

Prov. *Si tiénes médico amígo, quítale la górra, y embíalo a cása de tu enemígo*: If you have a friend of a physician, take off your cap to him, and send him to your enemy's house, that is, though he be never so much your friend, do not trust your body in his hands, but send him to your enemy, and he'll kill him for you.

Medíço, a twin, because he is but half of the birth.

Medída, measure, or a measure.

Hallár la medída de su çapato, is either as we say, to find the length of one's foot, or else to meet with one's match.

Henchírle a úno las medídas, to give a man his belly-full, to tell him more than he desires to hear.

Medído, measur'd; met. a moderate man.

Medidór, a measurer.

Medína, the name of several towns in *Spain*, signifying in Arabick a chief city or metropolis.

Medína Cé'li, a town in the kingdom of *Old Castile* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Siguénça*, seated on a high hill, not far from the source of the river *Xalon*, it has strong antient walls, and a castle of the same sort; as also a noble palace for its dukes; its territory abounds in game, all sorts of cattle, fowl and corn. Its inhabitants are not above 300, under one collegiate parish with a miter'd abbot. It was formerly called *Eccleſta*, *Augustobriga*, *Mediolum*, and *Secontia Vetus*. It stands on a hill near the river *Xalon*, 31 leagues north east of *Madrid*, and 34 south-west from *Zaragoza*. King *Henry* the second of *Castile* made it an earldom and a dukedom by *Ferdinand* and *Isabel*, king and queen of *Castile* and *Aragon*. Both these titles came successively to the most illustrious family of *la Cerda*, in whom the dukedom still continues. These dukes are descended from *Ferdinand*, son and rightful heir to *Alonso* the Xth, king of *Castile*, but unjustly put by his right by his uncle *Sancho* the IVth, who usurp'd the crown and left it to his heirs. Prince *Ferdinand* took the name of *la Cerda* from some bristly hair he had on his breast, *cerdas* in Spanish signifying bristles. *Elizabeth de la Cerda*, heiress of this noble family, was marry'd to *Mosen Bernard*, earl of *Bearne* and *Faux*, from whom the present dukes of *Medinaceli* are descended. His estate is suitable to his nobility, being valu'd at near 80,000 pounds *per annum*; his arms quarterly, the first and fourth party *per* pale of *Castile* and *Leon*, the second and third, of *France*.

Medína de las Tórres, a small town in the kingdom of *New Castile* in *Spain*, of which I can no where find any further account.

Medína del Ca'mpo, a town in the kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, eight leagues from *Valladolid*, on the banks of the river *Zapardiel*, formerly the place of residence of some kings, seated in a muddy soil, and subject to clouds and fogs, which is the reason they say of it, *It has neither sky nor ground*; yet its territory is fruitful. Formerly it contain'd 14000 inhabitants, at present about 1800 houses, 14 parishes, 9 monasteries of friars, 6 of nuns, and 4 hospitals.

Medína del Poma'r, a small town in *Old Castile* in *Spain*, on the mountains of *Burgos*.

Medína Sidónia, a town in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, formerly called *Assindum* and *Assidonia*, seated on a hill 9 miles east of *Cadiz*, and 25 west of *Malaga*. King *John* II. of *Castile* erected it into a dukedom in the year 1445, conferring that title on D. *John Alonso de Guzman* III. earl of *Niebla*, in whose issue it continues to this time. The family of *Guzman* is of antient and great nobility. Some will have it to be descended from *Gundemarus*, king of the Goths, other from *Gurban*, king of *Britany* in *France*; and indeed its antiquity is singular; but this we have for certain, that it descends lineally from the famous *Alonso Perez de Guzman*, who about the year 1292, defended *Tarifa* with the utmost bravery against the Moors; who because he would not surrender, murder'd his son before his face, for which he had the surname of *el Bueno*, or the good given him, which his issue still keep up. His grandson was created earl of *Niebla* by king *Henry* II. of *Castile*, and the earl's grandson, duke of *Medina Sidonia*, by king *John* II. Their estate is suitable to their nobility, being valu'd at 60000 pounds *per annum*; their arms, *parti per saltier*, in chief and base azure, a kettle checkie, Or, and sanguine; with three snakes sticking out on each side the handle; the dexter and sinister sides argent, with five black spots of ermin; the whole within an orle of *Castile* and *Leon*. The situation of the town is on a steep hill, very strong by nature; but the territory about it is for the most part rich pasture. The inhabitants amount to about 1500, 2 parishes, 4 monasteries of friars, and 1 of nuns.

Medína de Río se'co, a city in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, seated in a large plain, hemm'd in with mountains. It is a rich and well serv'd city. The fields about it are very rich pasture, besides corn fields and vineyards. Its inhabitants are above 2000, many of quality. There are in it three parishes, 3 monasteries of friars, 2 of nuns, 3 great hospitals, and 16 chapels. A good castle commands it. King *Philip* IV. made it a city *an.* 1632. The antient name of it was *Forum Egurrorum*, and since *Methymna Sicca*. It is a dukedom in the noble family of *Henriquez*. Of which see more verb. *Almiránte de Castilla*.

Me'dio, a mean; the middle, the half.

Média lúna, an half-moon in fortification.

Médio cañón, a demi-cannon, a great gun carrying a ball of 36 pounds.

Médio día, noon-day.

Médio Mogáte, vid. *Mogáte*.

Hallár un médio, to find a mean, or method, or the means to do a thing.

Entrár de por médio, to part a fray, to accommodate a difference, to interpose.

Ponér los médios cómo si no huviéra Diós, y acudír a Diós cómo si no huviéra médios: To use means as if there were no God, and have recourse to God as if there were no means. Good advice for us to use all human means and industry in our worldly affairs, as if they depended wholly upon us, without the help of God, yet at the same time to have recourse to God for his assistance, as if we had no means to use. In short, to use industry, and apply to God at the same time.

Mediócre, moderate, indifferent, mean.

Mediocrida'd, mediocrity, a mean.

Medír; Præs. *Mído*, Præt. *Medí*; to measure. Lat. *metiri*.

Medír la píca con el enemígo, to come to push of pike with the enemy.

Medírse, to moderate one's self; to weigh one's words and actions.

Meditación, meditation. Lat.

Medita'do, meditated.

Medita'r, to meditate.

Mediterra'neo, which is in the middle of the earth, or land, or inland.

Mar Mediterráneo, the *Mediterranean Sea*, commonly called the *Streights*.

Me'dra, thriving.

Medra'do, that has throve.

Medra'no, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, lineally deſcended from a Mooriſh prince, who was converted and baptized 800 years ago.

Medra'r, to thrive. Lat. *meliorare.*

Prov. *Ni el envidióſo médra, ni el que cábe el móra:* The envious man thrives not himſelf, nor he that lives next to him.

Medrosame'nte, fearfully.

Medróso, fearful.

Medúla, marrow. Lat. *medúlla.*

M E E

Mee'rcle, truly, verily. Little us'd. From the Lat. *mehercule.*

M E G

Me'ga, a darling creature, a favourite; alſo a loving creature.

Megue'ra, a megera, one of the three furies the poets feign.

Me'ye, Obſ. a phyſician. Only found in ſome very antient authors.

M E J

Mejór, better. Lat. *melior.*

Mejora, improvement, growing better.

Mejora'da, a town in the kingdom of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Madrid*, ſeated on an eminence, has 250 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

Mejora'do, better'd, mended.

Mejoramie'nto, bettering, mending.

Mejora'na, vid. *Mayórana.*

Mejora'r, to mend, to make or grow better.

Mejoría, minding, or growing better.

Prov. *Por mejoría, mi cáſa dexaría:* I would leave my houſe to better my ſelf; that is, a man would leave houſe or country, or all he loves, for his advantage.

Meita'd, Obſ. vid. *Mitád.*

M E L

Mela'do, an honey colour, or daubed with honey.

Melancolía, melancholly. Greek *melancholía*, a duſt choler.

Melancolicame'nte, melancholily.

Melancólico, melancholly.

Melancoliza'rse, to grow melancholly.

Melanconía, vid. *Melancolía.*

Melancónico, vid. *Melancólico.*

Melara'nja, or *Melaránza*, vide *Naránja.*

Melarchía, a kind of diſeaſe, ſays *Minſheu.*

Melchisede'ch, the king of *Salem*, mention'd in the holy ſcripture.

Melcócha, a cake made with honey for children.

Melcocha'do, of a colour like honey, or rather like a cake made with honey, being a mixture between white and yellow.

Melcoche'ro, one that makes or ſells cakes made with honey for children.

Melcócho, vid. *Melcócha.*

Mele'na, a great head of hair, or perriwig; alſo an horſe-collar.

Mele'ndez, the ſurname of a family in *Spain.* From the proper name *Melendo*; as *Harris* from *Harry.*

Mele'ra, a ſmall town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain.*

Melezína, a cliſter.

Melga'r de Ramenta'l, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, five leagues from *Carrión*, ſeated in a plain on the banks of the river *Piſuerga*, in a fertile country, walled, has a caſtle, 450 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friars.

Malga'r de Yúso; that is, the *Lower Melgar*, a town in *Caſtile*, as the laſt, 3 leagues from *Carrion*, ſeated as that above, has 350 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Henriquez*, who is the *Almirante* of *Caſtile*, and this title is given to his eldeſt ſon.

Melga'zo, a town in the north of *Portugal*, near the borders of *Galicia*, in the territory of *Viana*, walled, has a caſtle, 100 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and ſends deputies to the *cortes.*

Me'lgo, one that has the teeth before, ſtanding wide from one another.

Melifluame'nte, mellifluouſly, ſweetly.

Melífluo, mellifluous, ſweet; alſo one that affects ſweet words, or that has a ſweet tongue.

Melilóto, the herb melilote.

Melíndre, a ſort of dainty, little fritters made with honey. Thence ſqueamiſhneſs, daintineſs, niceneſs, coyneſs.

Prov. *Melíndres en mugér féa, ningun Chriſtiáno los véa:* May no Chriſtian ever ſee an ugly woman affect niceneſs. Becauſe the action is diſagreeable of it ſelf, and added to an ugly face, intollerable.

Melindróso, nice, preciſe, coy, dainty.

Me'lla, a gap, a notch in a knife, ſword, or other thing. A flaw, a gap of a tooth that is wanting in the mouth.

Mella'do, that has a gap, notch or flaw; or a man that wants ſome one tooth before.

Melladúra, a gap, notch or flaw or the want of a tooth before.

Mella'r, to gap, notch or flaw or to beat out a tooth before.

Mellíza, a ſort of cake made with honey and flower. From *mel*, honey.

Mellízo, a twin. Quaſi *gemellízo*, cutting off the firſt ſyllable.

Mellón *de pája*, a great heap of ſtraw.

Mellóta, an antient ſort of garment, but what it was particularly I do not find.

Me'lo, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of the city *Guarda*, ſeated at the foot of the mountain called *Serra da Eſtrella.* It contains 250 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, an houſe of Miſericordia, and near it is a monaſtery of nuns.

Me'lo, is alſo the ſurname of a good family in *Portugal*, and the duke of *Cadaval* being come of it by the mother's ſide, keeps the name.

Meloche'ro, vid. *Melochéro.*

Melocotón, the melocotone peach.

Melodía, melody, ſweet muſick.

Melodiosame'nte, melodiouſly.

Melodióso, melodious.

Melója, vid. *Meloxa.*

Melón, a melon.

Prov. *El melón, y la mugér, málas ſon de conocér:* A melon and a woman are hard to be known; that is, it is difficult chooſing them by their outward appearance.

Prov. *El melón y el quéſo, tómalo a péſo:* Weigh cheeſe and melon, becauſe the heavier they weigh the better they are.

Prov. *El melón, y la mugér por el rábo ſe han de conocér:* A melon, and a woman muſt be known by the tail. In buying of melons they generally ſmell to them cloſe to the ſtalk, and women are gueſs'd at by their followers.

Melona'r, the ground where melons grow.

Melonge'ne, a love apple.

Melóso, honey'd, ſweet; one that gives ſweet words.

Melóxa, metheglin; alſo wine boil'd till the third part is conſum'd, which makes it very rich.

M E M

Membra'na, parchment; alſo a membrane, or thin skin or film.

Membra'nça, remembrance.

Membra'rse, to remember.

Membre'te, the name of the perſon to

to whom a letter is ſent, writ at the bottom of the letter towards the left hand, as is uſed in *Spain*.

MEMBRILLA'DA, mermelade.

MEMBRILLA'R, an orchard of quince trees.

MEMBRÍLLO, a quince.

ME'MBRO, vid. *Miembro*.

MEMBRÚDO, large limb'd, ſtrong made, raw-bon'd.

MEMORA'BLE, memorable, worth remembrance.

MEMORABLEME'NTE, memorably.

MEMORALÍTO, a remembrancer.

MEMORALME'NTE, by heart.

MEMORIA, the memory. Lat. Alſo a token to remember by.

Líbro de memória, a pocket-book to take memorandums.

Prov. *Húye la memória del varón, cómo el eſclávo de ſu ſeñór:* The memory flies from man, like a ſlave from his maſter; that is, memory decays, and man grows forgetful.

MEMORIA'L, a memorial, a petition, a remembrance.

MEMORIÓSO, one that has a good memory.

MEN

MENA'GE, the moveables, or furniture of a houſe.

MENCÍA, the proper name of a woman; corruptly from *Mancia*, and that from *Mancius*.

MENCIÓN, mention. Lat.

MENCIONA'DO, mention'd.

MENCIONA'R, to mention.

MENDIGA'NTE, a beggar. Lat. *mendicans*. A Mendicant friar.

MENDIGA'R; Præſ. *Mendígo*; Præt. *Mendigué*, to beg.

MENDÍGO, a beggar. Lat. *mendicus*.

Prov. *Méte mendígo en tu pajár, y hazérſete ha heredéro:* Put a beggar into your barn and he'll make himſelf your heir. Equivalent to ours, Set a beggar on horſeback, and he'll ride to the devil.

MENDIGUE', vid. *Mendigár*.

MENDIGUE'Z, beggary.

ME'NDO, the proper name of a man, very antient in *Spain*.

MENDÓÇA, the ſurname of a moſt noble family in *Spain*, of great antiquity, and of which there are 28 lords, and above 60 gentlemen of very great eſtates. The duke *del Infantádo* is the chief. It is ſuppos'd to be deriv'd from the proper name *Mendo*; as *Stephens* from *Stephen*.

MENDÓÇA, a town or city in the province of *Cúyo*, or *Chicuito*, in *South America*, lying eaſt of the mountains of *Chile*.

MENDRÚGO, a piece of broken bread, as it is left at table, or the like.

MENEA'R, to ſtir, to wag, to move, to weild. Quaſi *maneár*; from the hand.

MENE'O, a motion, ſtirring, wagging.

MENE'SES, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, and another in *Portugal*; of the latter are the earls of *Tarouca* and *Ericeira*.

MENESTE'R, want, need.

MENESTERÓSO, needy.

MENE'STRA, the pot of boil'd meat and broth. Ital.

MENESTRA'L, an handicrafts-man.

MENESTRÍL, a minſtrel, a muſician.

ME'NGUA, the defect or decreaſe, or what is wanting of a thing. It is alſo ſhame, diſgrace. *Quaſi méngua de honra*, a leſſening of honour.

MENGUA'DO, diminiſh'd.

Hómbre menguádo, a mad-man, that is, impair'd in his underſtanding.

MENGU'ANTE *de la lúna*, the wane or decreaſe of the moon, after the full.

Menguánte de la mar, the ebbing of the ſea.

MENGUA'R, to diminiſh, to decreaſe.

MENÍNO, a very little page at court; ſo called, becauſe they are meer children, kept there only for their education and for grandeur. There are bigger pages, whom they call pages.

MENÍQUE, the little finger.

MENJUÍ, benjamin, a noble gum, or rather roſin diſtilling from a large tree in *India*, to which purpoſe a gaſh, or inciſion is made into the tree. There are three ſorts of it, the one is white, and has a ſort of white almonds, or kernels like them in it, and the more of them it has the more valuable it is. Moſt of this comes from *Siam* and *Martavam*. Another ſort is black, and comes from *Java* and *Sumatra*. The third ſort is black, and found in the ſame iſland of *Sumatra*, and taken from the young trees. The tree is large, tall, beautiful, and very ſhady; and the Wood very hard, ſolid, and difficult to cut. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.* and *Ray*'s hiſt. plant.

MENJÚRGES, ſlops, waſhes, or any daubs women uſe to their faces.

MENÓR, leſs than another; alſo under age. Lat. *minór*.

MENORA'R, vid. *Minorár*.

MENÓRÇA, vid. *Minórça*.

MENORÍA, minority, nonage.

MENORIDA'D, idem.

ME'NOS, leſs. Lat. *minus*.

MENOSCABA'DO, diminiſh'd, impair'd, leſſen'd.

MENOSCABA'R, to diminiſh, to impair, to leſſen.

MENOSCA'BO, diminution, an impairing, a leſſening.

MENOSPRECIA'DO, deſpis'd, contemn'd, undervalu'd.

MENOSPRECIA'R, to deſpiſe, to contemn, to undervalue.

MENOSPRE'CIO, contempt, undervaluing.

Vendér a ménos précio, to ſell under the value.

MENOSPRE'Z, vid. *Menoſprécio*.

MENOTÍSAS, a ſort of pinks.

MENSA'GE, a meſſage, an errand.

MENSAGE'RO, a meſſenger.

MENSOLÓÑES, vid. *Minſolóñes*.

MENSTRUA'L, vid. *Ménſtruo*.

ME'NSTRUO, womens monthly courſes.

MENSURA'L, of meaſure.

ME'NTA, the herb mint.

MENTA'DO, mention'd.

MENTA'L, mental, of the mind; as *Oración mentál*, mental prayer.

MENTA'R, to mention.

ME'NTE, the mind. It is alſo the addition to moſt adjectives, which makes them adverbs; as the ſyllable *ly* does the Engliſh, as *Diſcretaménte*, diſcreetly, &c.

MENTECA'TO, a fool, a madman. Lat. *mentecaptus*.

MENTIDE'RO, a place where many people meet, and diſcourſing together are apt to tell many lies.

MENTÍDO, ly'd.

MENTIDÓR, a lyar.

MENTÍR; Præſ. *Miénto*, Præt. *Mentí*; to lie.

Prov. *El mentír y el compadrár ambos ándan a la pár:* Goſſiping and lying go together, becauſe goſſips tell many lies, and vouch for one another.

MENTÍRA, a lye.

MENTIROSAME'NTE, lyingly, falſly.

MENTIRÓSO, a lyar.

MENUDAME'NTE, particularly; alſo often, and by little and little.

MENUDEA'R, to repeat ſtrokes very thick. Alſo to walk quick, and take ſhort ſteps.

MENUDE'NCIAS, ſmall matters.

MENUDÍCO, very little, or ſmall.

MENUDÍLLOS, the giblets of a fowl.

MENÚDO, ſmall, little.

Amenúdo, often.

MENÚDOS *de béſtia*, the pluck of any beaſt.

MENÚDOS, is alſo ſmall braſs money.

Hómbre menúdo, a man that looks into every little thing, one that ſplits an hair.

MENÚZO, giblets, or a pluck.

MEO

MEÓLLO, the crum, or ſoft of bread, the kernel of a nut, the peth of any thing. In Old Spaniſh it was alſo the brain; not now uſed in this laſt ſenſe.

MEQ

MEQUETRE'FE, an impertinent fellow, a buzy-body.

MEQUINE'NZA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*.

MER

MERCADEA'R, to buy, to market, to play the merchant.

MERCADERÍA, merchandiſe, goods, Ware.

MERCADE'R, a merchant; alſo a ſhop-keeper.

Prov. *Ni créas de mercadér, ni de pòbre de fardél:* Do not believe what a trader, or a beggar that carries a fardel ſay. Becauſe traders lie for their profit, and ſo do thoſe ſort of beggars who travel from place to place.

Prov. *Ser mercadér mas va en el cobrár, que en el vendér:* The art of trading conſiſts rather in receiving than in ſelling. Becauſe any man knows how to ſet a Price to get by it, but the art is in dealing ſecure, and getting the money.

MERCA'DO, a market.

Prov. *Sáca, lo túyo al mercádo, y úno te dirá priéto, y otro blánco:* Take what you have out into the market-place, and one will ſay black and another white; that is, if you expoſe your affairs in publick, every man will talk of them according to his fancy.

MERCADURÍA, merchandiſe, goods, ware.

MERCANÇÍA, trade, traffick; alſo goods, merchandiſe, commodities.

MERCA'NTE, or *Mercadánte*, a merchant, or a trader.

MERCANTÍL, trading.

MERCA'R, to buy. Lat. *mercari.*

MERCE'D, a courteſy, a favour, a kindneſs, a reward.

La mercéd de Diós, is properly God's mercy, any effects of his goodneſs. But ſometimes waggiſhly, they give this name to bacon and eggs, becauſe they are commonly to be had when every thing elſe to eat is wanting; and therefore they ſay it is God's mercy to find that.

MERCE'D, is a term of civility uſed in *Spain*, to every genteel perſon, as *ſeñoría* is in Italian; but we have not the like in Engliſh, only as we ſay your lordſhip to noblemen, or in the country, your worſhip to juſtices of the peace; ſo *véſtra mercéd*, is in *Spain* uſed to all people of any faſhion in general.

MERCE'D, the religious order of the Mercenarians, firſt inſtituted in *Aragon*, by king *Jayme*, or *James*, for redemption of captives; like the Trinitarians, like whom theſe wear a white habit, but on their breaſt, as the others have the croſs, ſo theſe wear an eſcutcheon with the arms of *Aragon*, and a white croſs over them in a field gules.

Dárſe a mérced, a military term, to ſurrender at diſcretion; that is, without capitulating, but to lie at the enemy's mercy.

Servír a un ſeñór a mercéd, to ſerve a great man without any ſalary, only to be rewarded at his pleaſure.

MERCEDE'RO, a maulkin to clean an oven with.

MERCENA'L, vid. *Mercenário.*

MERCENA'RIO, an hireling; alſo a friar of the order of *de la Mercéd.*

MERCERÍA, mercery, or grocery.

MERCE'RO, a mercer, ſuch as they call ſo in the country, who ſells all ſorts of goods.

MERCHA'NTE, vid. *Mercadér.*

MERCURIA'L, the herb mercury; alſo belonging to mercury, or full of mercury; that is, active, lively, or cunning.

MERCÚRIO, the god *Mercury*, god of eloquence, and of trade, and meſſenger of the gods. Alſo one of the planets.

ME'RDA, a turd, ordure, dung.

Prov. *Alábate mérda, que el río te lléva:* Commend your ſelf turd, for the rivers carry you. This they ſay to humble any baſe perſon that is proud of being in high or creditable place.

MERDÓSO, tirdy, beſhit.

MERECEDOR, deſerving.

MERECE'R; Præſ. *Meréſco*, Præt. *Merecí*; to deſerve, to merit.

MERECÍDO, deſerved, merited.

MERECIMIE'NTO, deſert, merit.

MERENDA'R, to eat an afternoon's lunchion, betwixt dinner and ſupper.

MERE'SCA, *Meréſco*, vid. *Merecér.*

ME'RGO, the bird called a puffin.

MARGURITE, the little finger, ſays *Minſhew.*

ME'RIDA, the capital city of the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, ſeated on the banks of the river *Guadiana*, over which it has a ſtately bridge, built by the emperor *Trajan*. The city has ſtrong walls, a delightful and healthy ſituation, a moſt plentiful and rich territory, contains 1000 houſes, 3 pariſhes, 3 monaſteries of friars, 3 of nuns, an hoſpital and 7 chapels. It was built by *Auguſtus Cæſar*, and given to his old ſoldiers, thence called *Emerita Auguſta*, and ſince corruptly *Merida.* It was a great city under the Moors.

ME'RIDA, is alſo a city and biſhoprick in the province of *Yucatan* in *North America.*

MERIDIA'NO, the meridian, a circle in the ſphere, on which the ſun is at noon.

MERIDIONA'L, ſouthern, or towards the meridian.

MERIE'NDA, an afternoon's luncheon, a cold entertainment; a bever.

MERÍNA, as *Lana merína*, very fine wool.

MERÍNO, a magiſtrate in *Galicia*, like the baily of a liberty; alſo one that has the chief charge of ſheep.

ME'RITO, merit.

MERITORIAME'NTE, meritoriouſly.

MERITÓRIO, meritorious.

MERLÓN, the fiſh called a whiting.

MERLÚZA, ſtockfiſh.

ME'RMA, a defect, a diminution.

MERMA'DO, deficient, diminiſh'd.

MERMA'R, to impair, to diminiſh.

MERMELA'DA, mermelade of quinces.

ME'RO, Adject. mere, pure.

ME'RO, Subſt. the fiſh called a dab.

MES, a month.

Mes de mugéres, women's courſes.

MES

ME'SA, a table. Lat. *menſa.*

Méſa franca, an open table where all perſons are welcome.

Venírſe a méſa puéſta, to ſit down to table without taking pains to earn one's meat.

Llamár a úno debáxo de la méſa, to call a man under the table, ſignifies, to kiſs the hare's foot, as we term it, to come when all the meat is eaten.

Ponér la méſa, to lay the cloth for dinner.

Méſa de cambiadór, a banker's ſhop, or counter.

Méſa de majóribus, a cant word amongſt gameſters for high gaming.

Hazér méſa gallégа, in gameſters cant is to clear the table, to win all the money.

Alçár la méſa, to take away after dinner.

Prov. *A tu méſa, ni a la agéna, no te ſiéntes la bexíga lléna:* Sit not down at your own, nor at another's table, with your bladder full, becauſe it is unwholſome,

wholſome, and you may be oblig'd to riſe, which is not decent.

Prov. *Quién cóme, y déxa, dos vézes póne la meſa:* He who eats and leaves, lays the cloth twice, he has a ſecond meal, if he will, out of what is left; or eats to as much ſatisfaction as he would at twice, where nothing is left.

Prov. *Quién no cóme a la méſa, a ſus ſólas ſe retéſa:* Whoſoever does not eat at the table, crams, or ſurfeits alone, a cuſtom of many who affect not to be ſeen to eat, and are always cramming in corners.

Prov. *Buéna méſa, y mal teſtaménto:* A good table and a bad will. Too much expence in eating and drinking empoveriſhes a man, ſo that he makes a poor will when he dies.

MESA'DA, a month's allowance.

MESADÚRA, tearing of the hair.

MESA'DO, that has the hair torn.

MESA'NA, the miſſen-maſt of a ſhip.

MESA'R, to tear the hair.

MESARA'ICAS *vénas*, veins that aſcend from the abdomen to the liver.

MESCE'R, *Méſco*, to work. See *Mecér*.

ME'SCLA, a mixture.

MESCLA'DO, mix'd.

MESCLADÚRA, a mingling.

MESCLA'R, to mix, to mingle.

MESEGUE'RO, an harveſt-man.

MESILLA, a little table.

ME'SMO, vid. *Míſmo*.

MESNA'DA, Obſ. the guards upon duty; alſo a company, or a family, or a meſs. The old laws of *Spain* ſay they are men that may promiſe for themſelves, but not to be bound for others, as thoſe that receive the king's pay, who cannot be arreſted.

MESNADE'ROS, in Old Spaniſh, ſignify'd the inferior gentry; ſometimes the king's guards, and all that receiv'd pay or wages of him.

MESON, an inn. From the French *maiſon*, an houſe.

El meſón de la eſtrélla, the Star-Inn. Met. the open air, where a man lies under the canopy of heaven.

MESONE'RA, an hoſteſs.

MESONE'RO, an inn-keeper.

Prov. *Nádie ſería meſonéro, ſi no fuéſſe por dinéro:* No man would be an inn-keeper, but for money. Profit makes men undertake any thing.

ME'SPERA, vid. *Níſpero*.

MESQUINAME'NTE, wretchedly, covetouſly.

MESQUINDA'D, wretchedneſs, covetouſneſs. Arab.

MESQUÍNO, wretched, miſerable, covetous.

MESSA'DA, as *Meſáda*.

MESSA'DO, vid. *Meſado*.

MESSA'NA, vid. *Meſána*.

MESSA'R, vid *Meſar*.

MESSEGUERÍA, laying up of corn.

MESSEGUE'RO, an harveſt-man, or one that keeps corn.

MESSÍAS, the Meſſiah. Heb. The anointed, our Lord Jeſus Chriſt.

MESSORIA, a ſheaf of corn, a pannier to carry corn upon an aſs; alſo a bucket.

ME'STA, a monthly fair among herdſmen; alſo the laws to be obſerved by all that keep or deal in cattel.

MESTE'NGO, vid. *Moſtrénco*.

MESTÍZO, a mungrel, a man born of Indian and Spaniſh parents. From the Lat. *miſceo*, to mix.

ME'STO, a ſort of oak.

ME'STRUO, vid. *Ménſtruo*.

MESTÚRA, vid. *Miſtúra*.

MESTURA'DO, *Meſturár*, vid. *Miſturádo, Miſturár*.

MESÚRA, modeſty, compos'd behaviour; alſo a bow, courteſy, or obeyſance one perſon makes to another.

Prov. *Quién no tiéne meſúra toda la vílla es ſúya:* He who has no modeſty, has all the town for his own, that is, an impudent fellow intrudes every where.

MESURADAME'NTE, modeſtly, courteouſly.

MESURA'DO, modeſt, grave, courteous.

MESURA'RSE, to put on modeſty.

M E T

ME'TA, a river in *South America*, that runs out of the province called *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, into that of *Oronoko*.

META'D, vid. *Mitád*.

METAFISICA, the metaphyſicks.

METAFÍSICO, one that has ſtudy'd metaphyſicks.

META'FORA, a metaphor.

METAFORICAME'NTE, metaphorically.

METAFÓRICO, metaphorical.

META'L, metal. Lat. *metallum*.

Metál campanil, bell-metal.

Metál ríco, rich metal. In the *Weſt Indies* they give this name to the rich ore, which yields 30, 40, or 50 pieces of eight out of a quarter of an hundred weight of it, and it has been known ſo rich, as to yield 200, and 250 pieces of eight, the quarter of an hundred; but this is rare. *Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 218.

Metál póbre, poor metal, which is the poor ore, which yields 3, 4, 5 or 6 pieces of eight out of a quarter of an hundred weight. *Acoſt. ibid.*

METALA'DO, done with metal.

METAMORFOSI, or *Metamorphoſi*, a metamorphoſis, tranſmutation, or changing of one thing into another. Greek.

METANE'A, a figure in rhetorick, when a man recalls what he has ſaid, and turns it another way. It is Greek, and ſignifies repentance, as when a man ſays, I miſtook.

METAPHORA, vid. *Metáfora*.

METATE'SIS, a figure, or tranſpoſition, when a letter is tranſpos'd, as *trempáno* for *Tempráno*. Greek.

METEDÓR, a clout to turn a child dry.

METEÓRO, a meteor. Greek.

METEOROLÓGICA, the knowledge or skill in meteors.

METE'R, to put in, in cant, to eat.

Metér paz, to part a fray.

Metér zizáña, to ſow diſcord.

Metér palábras, to talk of a freſh ſubject, in order to divert the former diſcourſe.

Metér a baráto, to brawl, or endeavour to carry a thing by noiſe.

Metér agúja, y ſacár réja, to put in a needle and take out a bar, that is, to ſteal a gooſe, and leave a feather.

Metérſe en lo que no le tóca, to meddle in what does not concern one.

Metérſe dónde no le llámen, to go where one is not call'd, to meddle in other mens buſineſs.

Metérſe a la párte, to join with others in trade, or the like.

Metérſe en ſu contrário, to gain ground upon one's adverſary.

METHODÍCO, vid. *Metódico*.

ME'THODO, vid. *Método*.

METIDO, put in.

METÓDICO, methodical, orderly.

ME'TODO, method. Lat. *methodus*.

METONOMÍA, a figure in rhetorick, when we name the cauſe inſtead of the effect, the ſubject for the adjunct, the thing containing for the thing contained. Greek.

METÓPAS, a term in architecture, ſignifying the empty ſpaces in the freeze betwixt the triglyphs, that is, a plain ſpace betwixt the two carv'd parts of the architrave.

METRIFICA'DO, made into metre, or verſe.

METRIFICA'R, to make metre, to verſify.

ME'TRO, metre, rhime, verſe. Greek *metron*, meaſure.

METRÓPOLI, a metropolis, or chief city.

METROPOLITA'NO, a metropolitan.

MEX

MEXICALCÍNGO, a town on the great lake of the city *Mexico* in *New Spain*, once containing 1000 houſes.

MEXICA'NO, a native of *Mexico*, or any thing of that city.

ME'XICO, the great city of *Mexico*, capital of the mighty kingdom of *New Spain*, and of a province call'd alſo *Mexico*, the ſeat of the viceroy, and an archbiſhoprick, ſeated on the north ſide of a vaſt lake of the ſame name, or rather within the lake it ſelf, in a moſt pleaſant, rich, and fertile country; its ſtreets are great, ſtrait, and beautiful, the churches magnificent, and the other buildings noble; it has an aqueduct 3 miles in length, no walls or other fortification. It is alſo an univerſity, and ſtands in 21 degrees 30 minutes of north latitude, about 80 leagues from the *South Sea*, and the ſame diſtance from the bay of *Mexico*.

MEXÍLLAS, the cheeks.

MEXQUÍNO, vid. *Meſquíno*.

MEY

MEYANCE'RA, Obſ. a mean.

MEYA'R, vid. *Oeár*.

MEYTA'D, Obſ. vid. *Mitád*.

MEZ

MEZA'NA, vid. *Meſána*.

MEZANÍA, Obſ. vid. *Mediamía*.

MEZÍTLAN, a town in *New Spain*.

ME'ZCLA, vid. *Méſcla*.

MEZCLA'DO, vid. *Meſcládo*.

MEZCLA'R, vid. *Meſclár*.

MEZQUINAME'NTE, vid. *Meſquinaménte*.

MEZQUÍNDA'D, vid. *Meſquindád*.

MEZQUÍNO, vid. *Meſquíno*.

MEZQUÍTA, a moſque, or Mahometan church.

MEZQUÍSE, a ſort of carob-tree in the kingdom of *New Galicia* in the *Weſt Indies*.

MEZTITLA'N, a province of *North America*, abounding in good allum, its air temperate and healthy, the ſoil water'd by many rivers abounding in fiſh. The inhabitants make cotton cloth, and there are iron mines in it. The capital of this province bears the ſame name, which, tho' inhabited but by few Spaniards, contains 30000 Indians, ſeated on an high mountain all encompaſs'd with thick woods.

MI A

MI, *Mía*, *Mío*, mine; uſed as in Engliſh *my*, or *mine*; thus, *mi cáſa*, my houſe; *mi muger*, my wife. But when the queſtion is asked, Whoſe is this? the anſwer is, *mío*, or *mía*, mine.

MIADÓR, a cat that mews much.

MIA'R, to mew as a cat.

MIA'RI, a great river in the captainſhip of *Maranon*, of the great province of *Brazil* in *South America*, which falls into the bay of *Maranon*.

MIC

MÍÇA, the way of calling a cat, as we ſay puſs.

MÍCA, a ſhe-monkey; met. an ugly woman.

MICHATÓYA, a river in the province of *Guatimala* in *North America*, which running out of the lake *Amitatan*, 4 leagues from the city *St. Jago*, falls from vaſt high rocks into deep caverns.

MÍÇO, in cant, left-handed.

MÍCO, an ape.

MICROCÓSMO, the microcoſm, a little world, man. Greek.

MICROSCÓPO, a microſcope, a magnifying-glaſs.

MID

MÍDAS, a king of *Phrygia*, who being very rich, the poets feign, that all he touch'd turn'd to gold.

MÍDE, *Mído*; vid. *Medír*.

MIE

MIE'DO, fear. Lat. *metus*.

Prov. *Miédo guárda viña, y no viñadéro*: Fear ſecures the viners, and not the man that watches it. That is, fear of puniſhment.

Prov. *A quién miédo han, lo ſúyo le dan*: To him they fear, they give his own. That is, no body wrongs a man he is afraid of.

Prov. *No he miédo a frío, ni elada, ſinó a lluvia porfiáda*: I do not fear cold or froſt, but a continued rain.

Prov. *Quién óbra ſin miédo yérra ſu hécho*: He who acts without fear, does his buſineſs wrong. That is, he who is not careful for fear of miſtaking, often errs.

Prov. *Vivír bién deſtiérra miédo*: Good living baniſhes fear. That is, he who lives juſtly, neither fears to live nor to die.

MIE'L, honey. Lat. *mel*.

Miél vírgen, virgin-honey.

Miél roſada, honey of roſes.

Miél ſobre hojuélas, honey upon pancakes; met. one good luck upon the back of another.

Prov. *Hazéos miél, y coméros han móſcas*: Turn honey and the flies will eat you. That is, if you are mealy-mouth'd, or too ſweet temper'd, people will inſult over you.

Prov. *Debáxo de la miél, háy hiél*: Under the honey there is gall. That is, there is a ſnake in the graſs.

Prov. *No es la miél para la bóca del áſno*: Honey is not for the aſs's mouth. Good things are not fit for fools: Or, A turd is as good for a ſow as a pancake.

Prov. *Quién ta miél menéa ſiémpre ſe le péga délla*: He that ſtirs honey, always has ſome of it ſticks to him. We ſay, If a man handles money, ſome will ſtick to his fingers.

Prov. *Vendér miél al colmenéro*: To ſell honey to one that keeps hives. That is, to carry coals to *Newcaſtle*.

MIE'LGA, the cuttle fiſh.

MIE'LGA, a rake to rake the ground with.

MIE'LGAS, the herb trefoile. Corruptly from the Lat. *medica*. *Ray*.

MIE'MBRO, a limb, a member. Lat. *membrum*.

MIE'NTE, *Miénto*; vid. *Mentír*.

MIE'NTES, an old Spaniſh word, ſignifying the mind or reflection; as,

Parár miéntes, to take notice of, to reflect on any thing.

MIE'NTRAS, whilſt.

MIE'RA, oil of juniper. Arab.

MIE'RCOLES, Wedneſday; ſo called from *Mercury*.

Miércoles corvíllo, Aſhwedneſday; ſo called *a curvando*, becauſe men then bow down and acknowledge their ſins.

Miércoles de ceníza, Aſhwedneſday.

MIE'RDA, a turd, dung, ordure. Lat. *mérda*.

Prov. *Miérda que no ahóga engórda*: A turd, or naſtineſs that does not choak or poiſon a man, fattens him. A ſaying of naſty or careleſs people, ſignifying, that if there be not ſo much filth as to poiſon a man, the reſt will do him no harm.

Prov. *Quién quiſiére comér miérda, ſin que lo ſiénta, cóma del quéſo con cortéza*: He that would eat turd or filth without perceiving it, muſt eat cheeſe without paring; becauſe the paring is ſo dirty, and the reliſh of the cheeſe diſguiſes it.

MIE'RLA, or *Miêrlo*; vid. *Mérlo*.

MIE'RRA, a rake.

MIE'S, harveſt. Lat. *meſſis*.

MIESGA'DO, or *Miezgádo*, a ſtrawberry.

MIE'SGO, idem.

MI G

MÍGA, the crumb of bread. Lat. *mica*.

MIGA'JA, a bit, a crumb.

MIGAJÓN, a great piece of the crumb of bread without cruſt.

MIGAJUE'LA, a little bit.

MIGA'R, to crumble bread.

MIGA'S, grated bread made into pap with oil and water.

Prov.

Prov. *Táles ſon mígas de añadído, cómo mugér de ótro marído:* Pap that has liquor added to it is like another man's wife. That is, both naught, for pap not right made at firſt is never good; and to have to do with another man's wife is worſe.

MIGRA'NO, a pain in the temples of the head, call'd the megrim.

MIGUE'L, *Michael*, the proper name of a man.

MIGUE'L TÚRRA, a town in *Caſtile*, about a quarter of a league from *Ciudad Real*, ſeated in a fruitful plain, has 500 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

M I J

MÍJO, the grain called millet.

Míjo del ſol, the herb grounſel.

M I L

MIL, a thouſand. Lat.

Mil vézes, a thouſand times.

MILA'GRO, a miracle. Lat. *miraculum.*

Prov. *Hágaſe el milágro, y hágalo el diáblo:* So the miracle be wrought, no matter if the devil do it. A wicked expreſſion, ſignifying, that ſo a man has his buſineſs done, or his turn ſerv'd, it is no matter by whom, or by what means.

MILA'GRO, a town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Olite*, ſeated in a fertile ſoil near the conflux of the rivers *Aragon* and *Arga*, has a good caſtle, 200 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

MILAGROSAME'NTE, miraculouſly.

MILAGRÓSO, miraculous.

MILA'N, the city *Milan* in *Italy*.

MILANE'S, a Milaneſe, or native of *Milan*. In cant, a piſtol.

MILA'NO, a kite. Lat. *milvus*.

MILA'NOS, ſo the children call the white flowers of thiſtles which fly about when dry.

MILENRA'MA, the herb milfoil. Lat. *millefolium*.

MILLE'RO, a bird call'd a little titmouſe.

MILESÍMO, the thouſandth, that which makes up a thouſand.

MILÓJA, vid. *Milenráma*.

MILICIA, warfare; alſo the militia. Lat.

MILITE, a ſoldier. Lat. *miles*.

MILITA'NTE, militant, ſerving as a ſoldier.

Iglésia militánte, the church militant, the church of God upon earth, that fights under his banner.

MILITA'R, Adject. of or belonging to ſoldiery or warfare.

MILITA'R, Verb. to ſerve as a ſoldier.

MILLA, a mile, a thouſand paces.

MILLADA'RES, millions of thouſands, ſays *Minſhew*.

MILLA'R, a thouſand.

MILLEFÓLIA, vid. *Milenráma*.

MÍLLO, the grain millet.

MILLON, a million, ten hundred thouſand.

MILÓCHO, vid. *Gavilán*.

MÍLZA, the milt or ſpleen.

M I M

MIMA'R, to coax, to flatter, to wheedle.

MIMBRA'L, a place where oziers grow.

MIMBRA'R, to work with oziers.

MIMBRE, an ozier.

MIMBRE'RA, the ſtock on which oziers grow, or the place where they grow.

MÍMO, a jeſter, a mimick. Lat.

M I N

MÍNA, a mine dug under ground, either to undermine a place, or to dig out metal.

Mína mayór, in cant, gold.

Mína menór, in cant, ſilver.

Mína lúdia, in cant, copper.

Mína entreaguáda, vid. *Traviéſſa*.

MINAS, the ſprings of any water.

MINA'DO, undermined.

MINADÓR, a miner.

MINA'R, to undermine.

Minárſe, in cant, to be gone.

MINDANA'O, one of the biggeſt of the *Philippine Iſlands*, and the ſouthernmoſt of them, in length from eaſt to weſt 400 miles, lying between 5 and 10 degrees of north latitude. It is in part ſubject to the Spaniards. Its principal city is on the ſouth-weſt ſide, and bears the ſame name.

MINDÓRA, one of the *Philippine Iſlands*, about 100 leagues in compaſs, with a city and port of the ſame name, ſeparated from the iſland of *Luſſon* or *Manila* by the ſtreights of *Mindora*. It is ſubject to the Spaniards.

MINERA'L, mineral, of a mine, or a mineral dug out of a mine.

MINE'RA, or *Minéro*, the vein of metal in the mine.

MINE'RO, is alſo a miner.

MINE'RVA, the Goddeſs of war.

MINERUE'LO, the fruit called a nectarine.

MÍNGA, a child's privy member.

MINIADÓR, a painter that paints in miniature.

MINIADÚRA, miniature, painting in little.

MÍNIMO, the leaſt, or very little. Lat.

Mínimo is alſo a *Minime*, that is, a friar of the religious order of the Minimes, inſtituted by St. *Francis* of *Paula*, who never eat fleſh.

MINIO, vermilion. Lat.

MINÍQUE, vid. *Dédo Miníque*.

MINISTERIO, miniſtry, ſervice, diſcharge of duty. Lat.

MINISTRA'R, to ſerve, to attend.

MINISTRÍL, a minſtrel, a muſician.

MINÍSTRO, a miniſter, an officer, a ſervant. Lat.

MIÑERUE'LO, vid. *Mineruélo*.

MÍÑO, a great river in *Spain*, which riſes in *Galicia*, near the village *Caſtro de Rey*, 4 leagues from *Mondoñédo*, and having divided *Galicia*, and water'd *Lugo* and *Orenſe*, becomes a boundary between *Galicia* and *Portugal*, and falls into the ocean between *Bayona* and *Lima*. Formerly called *Minius*.

MINORA'DO, leſſen'd.

MINORA'R, to leſſen.

MINÓRCA, an iſland in the *Mediterranean* belonging to *Spain*, antiently part of the kingdom of *Mallorca*; it is about 60 miles in compaſs, and has an excellent haven called *Port Mahon*.

MINOTAU'RO, a minotaure, feign'd by poets to be half man and half bull.

MINSOLÓNES, a term in architecture ſignifying the row of ſtones or timber above the *dentelli*, and cover'd from ſight.

MINTÍR, vid. *Mentír*.

MINÚCIAS, a ſort of ſmall tithes of fruit.

MINÚTA, a minute in writing.

MINÚTO, minute, ſmall, a minute.

M I O

MÍO, mine. Lat. *meus*.

Mío is alſo an herb in the kingdom of *Peru*, ſo poiſonous, that it is ſudden death to all creatures that eat it.

Prov. *Lo mío, mío, y lo túyo de entrámbos:* What is mine is my own, and what is yours is for both of us.

M I Q

MIQUINEN'ZA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, near the borders of *Catalonia*, ſeated at the conflux of the rivers *Ebro*, *Segre*, and *Cinca*, in a rich, fruitful territory, has a good wall, a caſtle, 400 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh. Antiently called *Octogeſa*.

M I R

MÍRA, looking on, viewing, being in ſight; conſideration; the ſight of a fire-arm.

Eſtár a la míra, to be in ſight, or looking on; it is alſo the ſight, little nick in a gun, or the like, to take aim by.

MIRABE'L, a ſort of yellow honeyſuckle.

MIRABOLA'NO, the mirabolan, an excellent medicine, laxative, and purging the body of ſuperfluous and melancholy humours, comforting the heart, the liver, and ſtomach, and mix'd with other violent medicines, tempers their malignity. It grows in ſeveral parts of *India*, is cold in the firſt degree, and dry in the ſecond. Freſh, it is eaten to pleaſe the appetite; and dry'd, is uſed for dreſſing leather and for dying; and put into the country vinegar made of the palm-tree, adds to its ſtrength. They are alſo preſerved. The infuſion of mirabolans is given to purge, and the powder to comfort and bind; they ſtrengthen the inward parts, quicken the ſenſes and underſtanding, chear the heart, purify the blood, expel melancholy, and cauſe a good colour. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

MIRA'DA, a look, a view, a caſting of the eyes over a thing.

MIRADE'RO, a place to look out at.

MIRA'DO, beheld; alſo conſiderate; as,

Hombre mirádo, a man that conſiders what he does.

MIRADÓR, leads, or a turret on the top of an houſe, or a balcony to look about.

MIRAFLÓRES, a famous monaſtery of *Carthuſians* near the city *Burgos* in *Old Caſtile*.

MIRAFLÓRES, a town in the territory of the city *Lima* in the kingdom of *Peru*, ſeated in the valley of *Zana*, or *Sana*.

MIRAMAMOLÍN, the title given by the Moors to their great emperors, or rather corrupted by us; for they call him *Emir Almcumemin*, that is, commander of the faithful, whence we have corrupted it to *Miramamolin*. *Herbelot Biblioth. Orient.* p. 9. and 497.

MIRAMIE'NTO, regard, conſideration, reflection.

MIRA'NDA DE DUE'RO, a city in *Portugal*, a mile from the river *Duero* towards the borders of *Caſtile*, ſeated on a rocky mountain, wall'd, has an old caſtle, 400 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and an hoſpital. It is a biſhoprick worth 1000 ducats a year.

MIRA'NDA DEL CUE'RVO, a town in *Portugal* in the territory of *Coimbra*, ſeated on an hill, has about 250 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

MIRA'NDA DE E'BRO, a town in *Old Caſtile*, upon the river *Ebro*, to diſtinguiſh it from another in *Portugal*, called *Miranda de Douro*, ſeated upon the river *Duero*. They are both earldoms; the firſt in *Caſtile* is in the noble family of *Zuñiga* and *Avellaneda*, who had their creation from king *Henry* IV. of *Caſtile*, ann. 1467; they are grandees of *Spain*, and their arms *Parti per pale*, firſt, *Argent*, a bend *Sable*, over all chains in *Orle*, which is for *Zuñiga*. The ſecond, *Or*, two wolfs carrying their prey natural within an *Orle Gules*, charged with eight ſaltires *Or*; but they have added to their coats thoſe of the houſes of *Cardenas*, *Henriquez*, and *Baçán*, upon account of marriages with them. The earl of *Miranda* in *Portugal* is of the houſe of *Souſa*, of which ſee more, verb. *Souſa*. *Miranda de Ebro*, has an old caſtle, 300 inhabitants, 2 pariſhes, and a monaſtery of Franciſcans.

MIRANDE'LA, a town in *Portugal* 9 leagues from the city *Bragança*, on the banks of the river *Tua*, over which it has a good bridge of 20 arches. It is wall'd, has 250 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 3 chapels, and an hoſpital.

MIRANDILLA, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Merida*, in a fertile country, has about 200 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and 2 chapels.

MIRA'R, to look, to behold, to regard, to obſerve, to conſider.

Mirár al tráves, to ſquint, to caſt a ſide look.

Mirár de híto en híto, to look directly and ſtedfaſtly on a thing.

Prov. *Quién adelánte no míra, átras ſe hálla:* He who does not look before him, finds himſelf behind. That is, if a man has not a forecaſt, he will fail in his buſineſs, and be behindhand.

MIRAS, ſmall iſlands on the coaſt of *America*, betwixt the ports of *Nombre de Dios* and *Porto Bello*.

MIRASÓL, the ſun-flower.

MIRAVE'L, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from the city *Plaſencia*, ſeated on an hill, has a fruitful territory, a good old caſtle, 350 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh. It is a marquiſate in the noble family of *Zuñiga*.

MIRA'USTRE, a ſort of ſauce made with pounded almonds for boil'd fowl.

MÍRLA, vid. *Mérlo*; but in cant an ear.

MIRLA'DO, a preciſe, formal fellow.

MIRLA'R, to draw up the mouth, to be formal, to play the hypocrite.

MIRÓN, a looker on, eſpecially uſed for lookers on at play.

MÍRRA, myrrh; it is a roſin, and well known, diſtilling from a tree, but what ſort of tree, authors do not agree. *Ray*, p. 1841.

MIRRAÚSTRE, vid. *Miraúſtre*.

MÍRTO, the myrtle-tree.

MIRUE'DANOS, ſtrawberries.

MIS

MÍSA, vid. *Miſſa*.

MISERA'BLE, miſerable, covetous, wretched. Lat. *miſerabilis*.

MISERABLEMEʼNTE, miſerably, covetouſly, wretchedly.

MISERA'ICAS *vénas*, vid. *Meſaráicas*.

MISE'RIA, miſery, wretchedneſs, covetouſneſs. Lat.

MISERICORDIA, mercy, pity, compaſſion. Lat.

MISERICORDIOSAMEʼNTE, mercifully.

MISERICORDIÓSO, merciful.

MISERO, miſerable, wretched, covetous, poor, diſtreſs'd.

MISION, vid. *Miſſión*.

MÍSNO, the ſame.

MISQUITL, a tree whereof there is great plenty in *New Spain* and *New Galicia*, growing every where naturally. It is wild and thorny, has thin leaves like thoſe of garlick, and bears long cods hanging down like the tamarind-tree, and full of kernels, which are ſweet and good to eat, whereof the wild Chichimecas make little balls, which ſerve them inſtead of bread.

MISSA, the maſs.

Míſſa reçáda, a private maſs.

Míſſa mayór, high maſs.

Míſſa del gállo, the maſs ſaid at midnight on Chriſtmas-day, ſo call'd, becauſe the cocks crow at midnight.

Míſſa del álva, the maſs ſaid at break of day.

Prov. *Van a míſſa los çapatéros, ruégan a Dios que muéran carnéros:* The ſhoemakers go to maſs, and pray to God that ſheep may die, that ſo leather may be cheap. To ſignify, that every man prays to God for his own advantage, tho' it be to the detriment of another.

Prov. *Buéno es míſſa miſſár, y cáſa guardár:* It is good to go to maſs, and to keep houſe. That is, it is good to ſerve God, but not to neglect the care of the family, upon pretence of being at church all day.

Prov. *No éntra en míſſa la campána, y a tódos lláma:* The bell does not go in to maſs, and yet it calls others. For thoſe that preach much ſanctity, and practice none.

Prov. *Oýr míſſa, y dar cevádа, no impíde jornáda:* To hear maſs, and give an horſe barley or oats, does not hinder

der a journey. Serving God and feeding an horſe are not time loſt.

Prov. *No ſabér de la míſſa la média:* Not to know half the maſs, is to be very ignorant; as we ſay, when a man does not know the Lord's prayer.

MISSACANTA'NO, a prieſt that ſays his firſt maſs. In cant, a cock.

MISSA'L, a miſſal or maſs-book.

MISSA'RIO, or *Miſſéro*, a boy that ſerves at maſs.

MÍSSE, green corn or ſedge.

MISSE'RO, vid. *Miſſario.*

MISSIÓN, a miſſion, commonly of prieſts, to preach and teach.

MISSIONA'RIO, a miſſioner.

MISSÍVO, miſſive, ſent, or to be ſent.

MISTAME'NTE, mixtly.

MISTE'CA, a province in *New Spain*, divided into the upper and the lower; the upper lies betwixt the dioceſe of *Mexico* and the valley of *Guaxaca* towards the weſt, and the lower nearer the *South Sea*. Moſt of its rivers carry gold. The natives are wonderful lazy, inſomuch that when they can pick up a little gold in the rivers, they go to the next market and buy proviſion, and as long as that laſts, they take no farther pains or care.

MISTE'LA, a cordial water.

MISTE'RIO, a myſtery, an holy ſecret, a matter difficult to underſtand. Lat.

MISTERIOSAME'NTE, myſteriouſly.

MISTERIÓSO, myſterious.

MÍSTICO, myſtical, that has a figurative meaning. Lat.

MISTIÓN, a mixture.

MÍSTO, mix'd.

MISTÚRA, a mixture. A *miſcendo.*

MISTURA'DO, mix'd.

MISTURA'R, to mix.

M I T

MÍTA, an Indian word, ſignifying the tribute the Indians pay to their Caciques.

MITA'D, the moiety, the half.

MITICA'L, an old Arabick word found in the hiſtories of *Spain*, ſignifying a ſort of coin worth 30 maravedies of this time.

MITIGA'DO, mitigated, aſſwaged, pacified.

MITIGADÓR, an aſſwager, a pacifier.

MITIGADÚRA, pacification, or aſſwaging, or mitigating.

MITIGAMIE'NTO, idem.

MITIGA'R; Præſ. *Mitígo*, Præt. *Mitigué*; to mitigate, to aſſwage, to pacify. Lat.

MITIGATÍVO, that will mitigate or aſſwage.

MITIGUE', vid. *Mitigár.*

MITOLOGÍA, mythology, expoſition of fables or parables.

MITÓTE, the Indian name for their dances in *New Spain.*

MÍTRA, a biſhop's mitre. It is alſo waggiſhly apply'd to ſignify a ſort of cap made of paſteboard, which they put on the heads of witches and bawds convicted, when they are led to puniſhment.

MITRA'DO, miter'd.

MITRA'R, to miter.

MITRIDA'TES, the famous *Mithridates* king of *Pontus*, who maintained war with the Romans 40 years, and was at laſt ſubdued by *Pompey* the great.

MITRIDA'TICO, or *Mitridáto*, a famous preſervative againſt poiſon call'd mithridate, becauſe invented by *Mithridates* king of *Pontus.*

M I X

MIXTIÓN, mixture.

MÍXTO, vid. *Míſto.*

MIXTÚRA, vid. *Miſtúra.*

M I Z

MIZ, the word uſed in *Spain* to call a cat, as we ſay puſs.

M O A

MÓA, in cant, money.

MOARRA'CHO, vid. *Mamarrácho.*

M O B

MÓBIL, moveable.

Primér mobil, the *primum mobile* in the heavens.

MOBILIDA'D, mobility.

MÓBLE, vid. *Movíble.*

M O C

MÓÇA, a young maid, a wench, a maid ſervant.

Prov. *Ni móça féa, ni viéja hermósa:* No young woman is ugly, nor no old one handſome. A ſaying of young fellows that love all young women.

Prov. *Móça que con viéjo cáſa, tráteſe como anciána:* A young woman that marries an old man muſt behave herſelf like an old woman. Becauſe if ſhe does not live retiredly and ſoberly, ſhe will loſe her reputation, and the husband will grow jealous.

Prov. *Peór es la móça de caſár, que de criár:* It is harder to marry a young woman, than to breed her up. That is, there is more difficulty in marrying her well, than in her education.

Prov. *A la móça múla la campána la lláma, y a la mála, mála; ni campána, ni náda:* The bell calls a bad wench; but if ſhe is very bad, neither the bell nor any thing elſe. That is, when a maid begins to be bad, ſhe may be reclaimed by admonition, or calling upon; but if ſhe is harden'd in ill, nothing then will mend her. Others ſay thus:

Prov. *A la móça mála la campána la llámа, y a la buéna en cáſa la hálla:* The bell calls a bad maid, but finds the good one at home. That is, when we muſt ring bells to fetch home wild wenches, ſober ones are at home about their affairs.

Prov. *De móça adevína, y de mugér latína:* From a wench that has the ſpirit of divination, and from a woman that talks Latin, good Lord deliver us. Becauſe they are full of tongue and impertinence.

Prov. *A la móça con el móco, y al móço con el bóço:* A girl muſt be marry'd before ſhe can wipe her noſe, and a lad as ſoon as the down grows upon his face. For fear they ſhould be debauch'd.

Prov. *Bién paréce la móça loçána cábe la bárba cána:* A buxom young woman looks well by a grey beard. Young maids ought to be in ſober, grave company, to keep them in awe.

Prov. *No me agráda náda móça con léche, y bóta con água:* I do not at all like a young maid that has milk in her breaſts, nor a leather bottle with water in it. The bottle ſhould have only wine, and a maid with milk is bad.

Prov. *O llueve, o apedréa, o nuéſtra móça ſe méa:* It either rains or hails, or our maid piſſes. A roguiſh ſaying.

Prov. *Guárte móça de proméſa de hómbre que cómo cangréjo córre:* Take heed, girl, of the promiſe of a man that runs like a crab. It has a double meaning. That is, either of a bandy-legged man that cannot go; or elſe, take heed of the promiſes of all men, becauſe they are apt to go back from them, as the crab goes backwards.

Prov. *La móça y la párra no ſe vée háſta alçárſe la fálda:* A wench and a vine are not ſeen till you take up their coats. By the coats of the vine is meant, you cannot ſee what is at the ſtock till you put by the leaves; the other needs no explaining.

Prov. *La móça de la vílla, la cáſa ſúzia, la puérta barrída:* The town-maid has a dirty houſe, and the door ſwept clean. Becauſe thoſe that are born in great towns have much acquaintance and are goſſips; and tho' the houſe be dirty, will ſweep the ſtreet-door, to gaze about and talk with their companions.

Prov. *La móça en el texádo, no ánda a buén recádo:* The maid upon the top

of

of the houſe, or the tiles, is going on no good errand, or is not very ſafe. For in plain terms ſhe may break her neck; but, as is meant, ſhe has no good deſign, for it is not likely ſhe can have any good buſineſs there.

Prov. *Mas tíra moça que ſóga:* A wench draws more than a rope. We ſay, a woman draws more than a yoke of oxen.

Prov. *Móça de meſón, no duérme ſuéño con ſazón:* The maid of an inn never ſleeps in due ſeaſon; becauſe of the uncertainty of gueſts coming in and going out.

Mocade'ro, an old name for an handkerchief.

Moçalvíllo, a raw young fellow.

Moca'nte, in cant, an handkerchief.

Moçara'be, vid. *Mozarábe.*

Mocarrón, a ſnotty fellow, a baſe fellow.

Mogeda'd, youth; met. any unlucky trick of youth.

Prov. *A mozedád ſin vício, y de buéna paſſáda, lárga vejéz, y deſcanſáda:* A youth free from vice, and well ſpent, is follow'd by a long and eaſy old age.

Prov. *A mocedád oziósa vejéz trabajósa:* An idle youth is followed by a troubleſome old age.

Mocetón, a luſty young fellow.

Mocetóna, a luſty young wench.

Mócha, a ſmall iſland in the *South Sea* on the coaſt of the kingdom of *Chile*, in 38 degrees of ſouth latitude, and 5 leagues from the continent.

Mocha'cha, vid. *Muchácha.*

Mocha'cho, vid. *Muchácho.*

Mocha'ço, a bang, a polt, a knock, moſt properly a blow with a musket.

Mocha'do, cut ſmooth, the horns cut off, or the like.

Mocha'r, to cut ſmooth, to cut off the horns, or the like.

Móche; as, *A trócky móche*, a barbarous expreſſion, ſignifying without conſideration, raſhly, or, as we ſay, hand over head.

Moche'ta, a term in architecture, ſignifying the edge of any work.

Moche'te, the taſſel of a ſparrow-hawk.

Mochíla, a ſcrip, a budget, a wallet, a falſe cover of a ſaddle, a portmanteau.

Mochíla de gráno, the huſk of a ſeed in fruit.

Mochile'ro, a boy or ſervant that carries the wallet or budget, a boy that follows the camp.

Mochín, the executioner or hangman.

Mócho, bare, ſmooth; as,

Carnéro mócho, a ſheep that has no horns.

Árbol mócho, a tree without branches.

Mócho de arcabúz, the but-end of a musket.

Páſſe mócha por cornúda, let a beaſt without horns go for one with horns. If we cannot have what we will, we muſt take what we can.

Mochue'lo, an horn owl.

Mocíta, a little young maid.

Mocíto, a little young lad.

Móco, ſnot.

Mócos de herréro, the large flakes that fly off when the ſmith hammers iron.

Móco de candíl, the knob that grows on the top of the ſnuff of a lamp or candle, for want of ſnuffing.

Eſcogído a móco de candíl, choſen by candle-light; that is, carefully examined, as ſome do when they buy eggs, look at them againſt a candle.

Móço, Adject. young.

Moço, Subſt. a ſervant, a youth.

Móço de eſpuélas, a fellow to run by an hir'd horſe.

Moço de cavállos, a groom.

Moço de cozína, a ſcullion, an underlin in the kitchen, a cook's boy.

Móço de litéra, a fellow that guides the mules of a litter.

Móço de paño'l, a ſteward's mate in a ſhip.

Móço de ſervício, a ſervant.

Prov. *Al móço mal mandádo, pónle la méſa, y embíale al recádo:* If you have a loitering ſervant, lay the cloth, and ſend him of an errand. For then he will make haſte back to dine.

Prov. *Al móço vergonçóſo el diáblo le llévo a palácio:* The devil carry'd the baſhful youth to court. That is, he who is modeſt has no buſineſs there; he will never thrive, becauſe impudence is the beſt recommendation.

Prov. *De móço a palácio, de viéjo a beáto:* Young men to court, and old men retire to live piouſly.

Prov. *Al móço amañádo la mugér al ládo:* As ſoon as a youth is grown handy, that is, ingenious and diſcreet, he ought to have his wife by his ſide; that is, to be married.

Prov. *De móço reçádor, y de viéjo ayunadór, guárde Dios mi cápa:* God keep my cloak from a praying young man, and a faſting old man. That is, God defend me from hypocrites, who make ſhow of their devotion.

Prov. *De móço rezongadór, núnca buéna labór:* A muttering ſervant never does his work well.

Prov. *El móço y el gállo un áño:* A ſervant and a cock muſt be kept but year. Becauſe after a year the ma grows ſawcy, and the cock decline

Prov. *El móço no ha la cúlpa, que móça ſe lo búſca:* The young man not in fault, for the young woma ſeeks it herſelf. When ſhe happens t be got with child.

Prov. *El móço perezóſo por no dar pásſo da ócho:* The lazy ſervant, to ſav going one ſtep, goes eight. We ſa lazy people make themſelves work.

Prov. *El móço que boſtéza, de ruyndád, o de peréza:* The young man tha yawns, does it either out of baſe cuſtom or lazineſs. Young men or ſervant ought not to ſhow any marks of ſloath.

Prov. *Al móço nuevo, pan y huévo: andándo el áño, el pan y el pálo:* Give new ſervant bread and egg, but after a year bread and a cudgel. That is, uſe ſervants well at firſt; but when that uſage has made them ſawcy, treat them accordingly.

Prov. *Ni móço dormidór, ni gáto maulladór:* Neither a ſleepy ſervant nor a mewing cat, are good for any thing.

Prov. *Guárda móço, y hallárás viéjo:* Save when you are young, and you'll find when you are old.

Prov. *Móço creciénte, lóbo en el viéntre:* A growing youth or ſervant has a wolf in his belly. That is, is a great eater.

Prov. *Se móço bién mandádo, y comerás a la méſa de tu ámo:* Be a diligent ſervant, and you'll eat at your maſter's table. That is, he'll be kind, and make much of you.

Prov. *Si quiéres tenér buén móço, ántes que le náſca el bóço:* If you will have a good ſervant, take him before the down grows upon his face. That is, take him very young, and mould him to your purpoſe before he is ſpoilt.

Prov. *A móço goloſo, hígo a dinéro:* A liquoriſh youth or ſervant muſt be made to pay for a fig; that is, for every trifle he covets to eat.

Mocóſo, ſnotty.

Moçue'la, a little young wench.

Prov. *Si la moçuéla es lóca, ándenle las mános, y cálle la bóca:* If the young wench is wild, let the hands go, but let the mouth be ſilent. That is, if ſhe is unruly, do not talk, but beat her.

Moçue'lo, a little lad.

Prov. *Nó díze el moçuélo, ſinó lo que oyó tras el fuégo:* The lad ſays nothing but what he heard by the fire. That is, boys tell all they hear their parents diſcourſe by the fire-ſide.

MOCURÍPE, a bay on the coaſt of *Brazil*, in 3 degrees 40 minutes of ſouth-latitude, not far from *Siara*, where the Portugueſe have ſome plantations.

MOD

MODE'LO, a model to build, or do any thing by, a pattern.

MODERACIÓN, moderation. Lat.

MODERADAME'NTE, moderately.

MODERA'DO, moderate.

MODERA'R, to moderate.

MODE'RNO, modern, of the latter times.

MODESTAME'NTE, modeſtly, decently, compoſedly.

MODE'STO, modeſt, decent, compos'd.

MODIFICACIÓN, bringing into meaſure.

MODIFICA'R; Præſ. *Modifico*, Præt. *Modifiqué*; to bring into meaſure, or compaſs. Lat.

MODIFIQUE', vid. *Modificár*.

MODILLÓN, a modilion in architecture, a certain ſupport, or kind of braget to the *coróna*; and in thoſe orders where admitted, ſupplies the place of the bed-moulding, as our work-men ſtile the *ovolo* in this place.

MÓDIO, a buſhel. Lat.

MÓDO, the mean or manner. Alſo us'd for decency, behaviour.

MODÓRRA, a lethargy; alſo the dead of night, when all are aſleep. From the Greek *moros*, a fool.

Quárto de la modórra, the ſecond watch in the night, being the dead of night when all people are aſleep.

MODORREA'R, to be heavy, ſleepy, or lethargick.

MODORRÍLLA, a diſeaſe among ſheep.

MODÓRRO, one that has a lethargy; met. a ſlow, heavy, fooliſh fellow.

MODÓRRO, in cant, a ſharper that waits at gaming-houſes till it is late, to take up thoſe who want to play when the reſt are gone.

MÓDULO, a model, a term in architecture, ſignifying a part or quantity by which to calculate, adjuſt and compoſe the reſt of the members of an order.

MOF

MÓFA, a ſcoff, a jeer, a mock, or mockery.

MOFA'DO, ſcoff'd at, jeer'd, mock'd.

MOFADÓR, a ſcoffing, jearing perſon.

MOFADÚRA, a mocking or jearing.

MOFA'R, to ſcoff, to mock, to jeer.

MOFLE'TES, ſwollen, great, puffed up cheeks.

MOH

MOG

MOGA'TE, a coarſe ſort of glazing upon earthen-ware. Arab. *mugati*, cover'd, diſguis'd. Hence the vulgar ſaying,

Hazér úna cóſa de médio mogáte, to do a thing by halves. Taken from the pans which are glaz'd only within, and not without, which they call *médio mogáte*, or half glazing.

MOGA'TO, vid. *Mogigato*.

MOGIGA'NGA, a jack-pudding, any ridiculous perſon.

MOGIGA'TO, a ſly knave, like a cat, who when you ſpeak lovingly to her, cringes, and when you leaſt think of it, claws you.

MOGILO'N, a great mourning weed for a woman.

MOGOLLÓN, a lump, a clod, a ſhapeleſs piece.

Comér de mogóllon, to ſpunge upon others.

MOGOMIRÍ, a village in *Brazil*, in the captainſhip of *St. Vincent*, near the river *Iniambi*.

MOGORÍN, a flower growing no where but in the province of *Indoſtan*, in the *Eaſt Indies*, from *February* till the end of *May*, white, and moſt beautiful. The ſmell, tho' like that of the jaſmin, is much more fragrant; beſides, that the jaſmin has but ſix leaves, and the *mogorín* above fifty. It very well deſerves to be in any royal garden. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

MONGRONA'R *vides*, to prune vines.

MOGÚ, a great river in the captainſhip of *Marañon*, in the province of *Brazil*.

MOGUANGA'PE, a river in the captainſhip of *Paraiba*, in the province of *Brazil*.

MOGUE'R, a city in the province of *Andaluzia*, not far from the ocean, on the banks of the river *Azige*, ſeated in a rich country, has 700 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friars, and 1 of nuns. Formerly ſuppos'd to be called *Olitingi*.

MOH

MOHA'DA, moſſineſs or mouldineſs.

MOHARRA'CHE, vid. *Momarráche*.

MOHA'TRA, is a cheating way of ſelling goods upon truſt for much more than the value; and having one ready to buy them again much under the real value. A miſerable impoſition upon perſons that want ready money. Thence it is taken for any extortion in uſury. It is alſo pawn-broking.

MOHATRA'R, to ſell above price, and buy under; as in the word *mohátra*, to uſe extortion, to take pawns.

MOHATRE'RO, an extortioner that buys and ſells; as in the word *mohátra*, a pawn-broker.

MOHECE'R, to grow mouldy; or be cover'd with moſs.

MOHECÍDO, grown mouldy or moſſy.

MOHE'DA, a moſſy place.

MOHIE'NTO, mouldy.

MOHÍNA, a mule that has all the face and muzzle black, and has jadiſh tricks. Alſo fretfulneſs, peeviſhneſs, anger, diſguſt.

MOHINDA'D, peeviſhneſs, fretfulneſs, anger.

MOHINÍLLO, a little peeviſh or fretful.

MOHÍNO, peeviſh, fretful, out of humour. Alſo an he-mule, with a black face and muzzle.

Tres al mohíno, three upon him that frets. This is when four play at cards, every one for himſelf, and one of the loſers frets, then the other three play upon him.

MÓHO, mouldineſs, ruſt of iron, or any other metal. Alſo moſs that grows upon trees, rocks, walls, or the like.

MOHÓSO, mouldy, or cover'd with moſs; alſo ruſty as iron.

MOJ

MOJA'DO, wet.

MOJADÚRA, a wetting.

MOJA'R, to wet.

Mojár en la ſálſa, to dip in the ſauce.

MOJIGA'NGA, vid. *Mogigánga*.

MÓJO, liquor.

MOJÓN, a land-mark. Ironically, A fancy, a gueſs, alſo a taſter of wine.

MOJONACIÓN, the ſetting of land-marks.

MOJONA'DO, ſet with land-marks.

MOJONADÚRA, a ſetting of land-marks.

MOJONA'R, to ſet land-marks.

MOJONE'RA, the place where the land-mark ſtands.

MOL

MÓLA, a fleſhy, and ſometimes a ſpungy ſubſtance, without bones or bowels; often black like concrete blood, and ſometimes extreme hard, preternaturally brought into the world inſtead of a *fætus*. It has almoſt all the ſame ſymptoms as if a woman were with child. Greek.

MOLAMATRÍZ, idem.

MOLA'R, vid. *Piedra molár*.

MOLARE'S, a town in *Andaluzia*, a league from *Utrera*, ſeated in a fruitful plain. It has not above 130 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and an old caſtle. It is an earldom belonging to the duke of *Medina Celi*.

MOLDA'DO, caſt in a mould.

MOLDADÚRA, caſting in a mould.

MOLDA'R, to caſt in a mould.

MÓLDE, a mould to caſt any figure in.

Líbro de mólde, a printed book.

Venír de mólde, to fit, as if it had been caſt in a mould.

MOLDÚRAS, mouldings, of joyners or maſons work.

MOLDURÓN, a great moulding.

MÓLE, a maſs, a lump, a confus'd heap. Lat. *moles*.

MOLEBÚTO, a fiſh called a lump.

MOLEDÓR, a grinder, met. a troubleſome perſon.

MOLEDÚRA, a grinding.

MOLE'R; Præſ. *Muélo*, Præt. *Molí*; to grind.

Molér en almiréz, to pound in a mortar.

Molér a úno, is either to beat a man till all his bones are bruis'd, or to tire and plague a man with impertinence.

MOLE'RO, a fiſh like a pearch, that ſpawns upon the ſea weeds.

MOLESTA'DO, moleſted, troubled.

MOLESTADÓR, a troubleſome perſon.

MOLESTAME'NTE, troubleſomely.

MOLESTA'R, to moleſt, to trouble. Lat.

MOLE'STIA, trouble, diſquiet, pain, grief.

MOLE'STO, troubleſome.

MOLE'TA, a ſtone to grind colours on.

MOLÍDO, ground in a mill, pounded in a mortar; met. tir'd and beaten.

MOLIDÚRA, a grinding, a pounding, or tiring, or beating.

MOLIE'NDA, griſt, any thing to be ground.

MOLIE'NTE, *y corriénte*. This is properly ſaid of a mill that is in good caſe to grind, the water running, or the ſails going; and met. ſignifies any thing that is in good order, and no way defective.

MOLIFICACIÓN, a ſoftning, a mollifying. Lat.

MOLIFICA'DO, mollified, ſoftned.

MOLIFICADÓR, a ſoftner.

MOLIFICA'R, to mollify, to ſoften.

MOLIMIE'NTO, a grinding or pounding. Alſo wearineſs.

MOLINA, a town in *Caſtile*, three leagues from the borders of *Aragon*, ſeated in a plain between two mountains, on the banks of the river *Gallo*, ſtrongly walled, has an old caſtle, 1300 inhabitants, 5 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friars, 1 of nuns, 6 chapels, and 2 hoſpitals. Its juriſdiction or liberty extends over 75 villages, in which are 400000 head of cattle. It belongs to the king, who among the reſt of his titles, ſtiles himſelf lord of *Molina*.

MOLINE'JO, a little mill.

MOLINE'RA, a miller's wife.

Prov. *Guáy de la molinéra, que al molinéro el água le lléva*: Woe to the miller's wife, when the miller is carried away by the water; that is, any woman is miſerable who loſes her husband, and has no other ſupport for herſelf and children.

MOLINE'RO, a miller.

MOLINE'TE, the capſtain in a ſhip, which ſerves principally to hoiſe anchor.

MOLINÍLLO, a little mill, a chocolate mill.

Prov. *Molinílllo caſado te véas que aſſi rabéas*: Mayſt thou be marry'd mill, ſince you wag your tail ſo much. This ſignifies no more than that matrimony tames the ſtrongeſt things.

MOLÍNO, a mill.

Molíno de viénto, a wind-mill.

MOLÍR, to compaſs, to endeavour, to go about. Lat. *moliri*.

MOLLA'R, ſoft, tender.

Alméndras molláres, almonds that have ſoft ſhells, that can be broke with the teeth.

MÓLLE, a tree in the *Weſt Indies*, of the ſmall cluſters growing on it the Indians make wine. In *Mexico* they call it the tree of *Peru*, becauſe brought from thence, yet grows better in *New Spain*. *Acoſta*, hiſt. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 30. p. 269.

MOLLECE'R, to grow ſoft.

MOLLE'DO, the crum, or ſoft part of the bread. Alſo any brawny, fleſhy part; as

Mollédo del bráço, the brawn of the arm.

MOLLE'JA, the ſweetbread of a beaſt; alſo the gizard of a fowl.

MOLLEJÓNES, ſwellings in a horſe's mouth, which hinder his eating.

MOLLENTA'R, to ſoften.

MOLLE'RA, the mould of the head, the part between the forehead, temples and crown. From the Lat. *mollis*, ſoft or tender.

MOLLERÓN, in cant, an head piece.

MOLLE'TAS, a pair of ſnuffers, or rather thoſe nippers they uſe to ſnuff lamps.

MOLLE'TE, a manchet, fine ſmall white bread. From *mollis*, ſoft.

MOLLÍDO, made ſoft, a ſoft bed or pillow.

MOLLIDÓR, one that ſoftens, or that beats up a bed or pillow.

MOLLIDÚRA, a ſoftning or making ſoft, beating up a bed or pillow.

MOLLÍNA, a mizzle, or ſoft ſhower of rain.

MOLLÍR, to make ſoft, as to beat up a bed or pillow.

MOLONDRÓN, a dull heavy fellow, good for nothing.

Prov. *Yo molondrón, y tu molondróna, cáſate commígo Antóna*: I a drone, and you a drone, marry me *Antonette*, that is, like to like, let us not ſpoil two houſes.

MOLOPA'QUES, a nation of Indians in the province of *Brazil*.

MOLÚCAS, the *Molucco* or ſpice iſlands in *Aſia*.

MOM

MÓMA, mummery, playing antick tricks; alſo the woman that acts another.

MOMARRA'CHE, one that is diſguiſed in a ridiculous or hideous habit, and under that figure goes about joking upon every body, and telling them their faults. From *Momus*, the god of reproof.

MOMENTANEAME'NTE, every moment.

MOMENTA'NEO, momentary, that laſts but a moment.

MOME'NTO, a moment, an inſtant of time. Lat.

MOMERÍA, mumming, in maſquerade.

MÓMIA, as *Cárne mómia*, mummy, human fleſh dry'd up; thence taken for any lump of lean fleſh.

MÓMIO, a mimick.

Hazér mómios, to make ſtrange faces.

MÓMO, one that tells people their faults. From *Momus*, the god of reproof.

MÓMO, in gameſters cant, is the dealer that holds the cards, and anſwers all the company that ſet him, as at baſſet, lanskenet, and ſuch other games repreſenting hazard at dice.

MOMÓRDIGA, the herb baulm.

MON

MÓNA, a ſhe monkey.

Móna tríſte, or *Móna alégre*, a merry or ſad monkey; ſo they call a man that is merry or ſad when in drink, becauſe ſome monkeys are ſo upon like occaſions.

Prov. *Lo que quiére la mona piñónes móndos*: How fond the monkey is of pick'd pine-apple kernels. This they ſay to one that is fond of dainties, and would

would have them without any trouble.

Prov. *Aunqué la móna ſe víſta de ſéda, móna ſe queda:* Tho' a monkey put on ſilk cloaths, ſhe is ſtill a monkey. An hog in armour is ſtill but an hog.

MONA, an iſland in *America*, lying in the mid-way between thoſe of *Portorico* and *Hiſpaniola*, about 3 leagues in compaſs, plain and ſtony, not inhabited, tho' full of fruit-trees, and particularly famous for excellent and very large oranges.

MONACA'L, belonging to a monk.

MONACÍLLO, an acolyte, a boy kept to ſerve at the altar; ſo called from *monachus*, becauſe they uſed to be bred by the monks, as it were a little monk.

Prov. *El que fué monacíllo, y deſpués abád, ſábe lo que hâzen los móços detrás del altár:* He who was firſt a boy to ſerve at the altar, and afterwards abbat or curate, knows what the boys do behind the altar. A man, by what he did himſelf, gueſſes at what others do when they are in thoſe circumſtances he was in before.

MONACÓRDIO, an inſtrument that has but one ſtring, a trumpet marine. From *monos*, alone, and *chorda*, a ſtring.

MONA'RCA, a monarch. Greek.

MONARCHÍA, a monarchy.

MÓNARCHICO, monarchical.

MONARQUÍA, a monarchy.

MONASTE'RIO, a monaſtery, an houſe of religious people, whether men or women. Lat.

MONA'STICO, monaſtick, belonging to monks, or to a monaſtery.

MONAZÍLLO, vid. *Monacíllo*.

MONCA'DA, a ſmall town or village in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, and near the city *Valencia*; it has not above 80 houſes, 1 pariſh, and a monaſtery of Dominicans.

MONCA'YO, a mountain, and a river running from it in the kingdom of *Aragon*.

MONÇÓN, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, near the borders of *Catalonia*, and on the banks of the river *Cinca*, walled, has a ſtrong caſtle, a fruitful territory, 800 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

MONÇÓN, a ſtrong town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from *Valencia*, and in the territory of *Viana*, it has an old caſtle, its territory produces ſcarce any corn, but ſome wine; it contains about 400 inhabitants, one monaſtery of Jeſuits, 2 of nuns, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*. The Portugueſes call it *Monçáo*, and it is an earldom in the family of *Lobo*.

MONDA'DO, pick'd, cull'd, par'd, cleans'd.

MONDADÚRAS, pickings, parings, cleanſings.

MONDA'R, to pick, to cull, to pare, to cleanſe. Lat. *mundare*.

MONDADIE'NTES, a tooth-picker.

MONDAORE'JAS, an ear-picker.

MONDE'GO, a river in *Portugal*, which riſes near the city *Guarda*, and running weſtward between the rivers *Duero* and *Tajo*, paſſes by the city *Coimbra*, and 7 leagues below it, falls into the ocean. It was formerly called *Munda*.

MONDE'JAR, a town and marquiſate in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; ſo called for having been inhabited by Moors, ſubject to the Chriſtians, whom the other Infidels called, *Mudejáres*. *Garibay*, compend. hiſt. *de Eſp.* lib. 18. cap. 28. It was made a marquiſate by *Ferdinand* and *Iſabel*, king and queen of *Spain*, and the honour confer'd on D. *Iñigo López de Mendóça*, ſecond earl of *Tendilla*, which title had been given his father by king *Henry* the IVth, in the year 1465. The eldeſt ſon of the marquis now takes the ſtile of earl of *Tendílla*.

MONDE'JO, a ſort of forc'd meat made of the paunch of a hog, or ſheep, ſo called *a munditie*, becauſe it muſt be made very clean.

MONDIFICACIÓN, a cleanſing.

MONDIFICA'DO, cleans'd.

MONDIFICA'R, to cleanſe.

MÓNDO, clean, peel'd, par'd, naked, bare. Lat. *mundus*.

MONDÓNGO, hogs-puddings.

MONDONGUE'RA, or *Mondeguéro*, a man or woman that makes or ſells hogs-puddings.

MONDOÑE'DO, a city in *Galicia*, ſeated in a deep valley near the bay of *Biſcay*, in a fruitful ſoil, walled, has not above 400 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and hard by it a monaſtery of friars, and 1 of nuns. The antient name of it was *Grandimirum*. It is now a biſhoprick worth 7000 ducats a year to its prelate.

MONDRAGÓN, a town in the province of *Guipuſcoa* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Vitoria*, on the ſide of a hill, near the river *Deva*, walled, its chief trade iron-work, abounding in cyder, has 400 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and an hoſpital. Formerly called *Tritium Tuboricum*, or *Aritium*, according to *Ortelius*.

MONE'DA, money, coin of any ſort. Lat. *monéta*.

Monéda foréra, a duty or tax paid every ſeven years, as an acknowledgment of the king's regal authority.

Monéda de bellón, braſs money, ſmall change.

Monéda négra, a baſe ſort of coin they had formerly in *Spain*, with much mixture of braſs among the ſilver. There is none of it now.

Monéda blánca, good ſilver coin.

Monéda corriénte, the currant coin.

Monéda fálſa, falſe money.

Monéda de Eſpaña, Spaniſh coin.

Ochávo, a farthing.

Quárto, an half penny.

Reál de vellón, a royal copper, is about a groat.

Reál de pláta, a royal plate, or ſilver, worth ſix pence.

Un eſcúdo, a crown piece is worth 10 royals plate.

Reál de a ócho, a piece of eight, worth 8 royals plate.

Péſo, the ſame as *Reál de a ócho*.

Eſcúdo de óro, a gold crown is worth two pieces of eight.

Doblón ſenzíllo, a ſingle dobloon worth two pieces of eight.

Doblón de a dos, a double dobloon, worth four pieces of eight.

Doblón de a quátro, a quadruple, worth eight pieces of eight.

Cáſa de monéda, the mint.

MONEDA'GE, a duty impos'd formerly in the kingdom of *Aragon*, upon every piece of money, as it were ſo much in the pound.

MONEDA'JE, idem.

MONEDEA'R, to coin money.

MONEDE'RO, a coiner of money.

MONERÍA, a monkey trick.

MONESTERÍO, vid. *Monaſtério*.

MONFÍES, robbers on the hills or mountains. Formerly this word ſignify'd Moors converted to the Chriſtian Faith, who could ſpeak both their own language and the Spaniſh. Corruptly ſo called from *moftíes*, which in Arabick ſignifies one that knows two languages.

MONFÓRTE, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from *Villaviciоſa*, wall'd, has an old caſtle on a hill, whence it took name, 600 inhabitants, 3 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of nuns, an hoſpital, 6 chapels, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

MONFÓRTE, a town in *Galicia*, ſeated on a hill, has an old caſtle, 800 inhabitants, 2 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friars, a college, and a fruitful territory.

MONGA'NA, a young ſucking calf. *Covar.*

MÓNGE, a monk.

MÓNGES ISLAS, ſmall iſlands on the coaſt of *Venezuéla* in *South America*; they are four, one of them very high, and the top of it looks at a diſtance like a ſaddle. Thoſe that ſail from the ſouthern parts to *Carthagena*, ſteer their courſe by them.

MONGÍA, monkery.

MONGÍBAR, a town in *Andaluzia*, on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, 4 leagues from the city *Baéza*, in a fruitful ſoil, has 200 inhabitants, one pariſh, 4 chapels, and an hoſpital.

MONGIBE'L, or *Mongibélo*, the burning mountain *Etna* in *Sicily*.

MONGÍL, a ſort of mourning weed for a woman.

Mongíl áltibáxo, a long woman's gown or garment all of a piece, reaching from the neck to the ground, generally made cloſe before.

MONGILÓN, vid. *Mongíl*.

MÓNJA, a nun.

Prov. *Caſáda, y arrepentída, y no mónja*: Better marry and repent than be a nun.

MONICA, the proper name of a woman.

MÓNICIÓN, vid. *Munición*.

MÓNJE, vid. *Mónge*.

MONÍCO, a little monkey.

MONICÓRDIO, vid. *Monacórdio*.

MONÍLLO, a little monkey.

MONIPÓDIO, a conſpiracy, a plot.

MONIPÓLIO, a monopoly, the ingroſſing a commodity, to ſell out as one pleaſes. Greek.

MONÍTO, a little ape.

MONITÓRIO, an admonition. Lat.

MONJÚY, an high hill near *Barcelona*, on which is a fort, and a centinel always to give notice if any thing appears at ſea. Corruptly ſo called from *Mons Jovis*.

MOÑA'CO, a clown, a looby, an ignorant fellow.

MÓÑO, an ornament of falſe hair women wore formerly on their heads in *Spain*, ſticking out on both ſides the face. Whence *Páta de móño*, one of thoſe ſticking out wings of it.

MÓNO, an he ape.

MONOCULO, that has but one eye. Lat.

MONÓDIA, a mournful ſong, ſung only by one perſon.

MONOPÓDIO, a monopoly.

MONOSY'LABA, a monoſyllable, a word of only one ſyllable. Lat.

MONREA'L, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, 7 leagues from *Daroca*, near the ſprings of the river *Xiloca*, in a delightful plain, has an old caſtle, 150 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

MONROY, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, contains not above 180 families and 1 pariſh; it is a marquiſate of the creation of king *Philip* the IVth, in the noble family of *Monroy*.

MONRÓY, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, 4 leagues from the city of that name, has not above 60 houſes.

MONSA'NTO, a town in the province of *Beira* in *Portugal*, ſeated on a hill difficult of acceſs, wall'd, and has a good old caſtle; it contains about 250 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*. It is an earldom in the family of *Caſtro*.

MONSERRA'TE, a famous monaſtery of Benedictine monks in *Catalonia*, 7 leagues from *Barcelona*, ſeated among rough mountains, inhabited by 50 monks, and 250 ſervants, in a ſtately monaſtery, divided into four parts, one of which is to entertain pilgrims, where, for three days, they are ſerv'd, and pay only for fleſh, ſtraw and barley. In the church, is an image of our bleſſed Lady, very famous for miracles.

MONSERRA'TE, one of the Caribbee Iſlands in *America*, in about 18 degrees of north latitude, almoſt round, and about 3 leagues over; it has two ſandy bays, in which there is good anchoring. The Land is high, fruitful, and full of wood; it belongs to the *Engliſh*, and lies but a few leagues from *Guadalúpe*.

MÓNSTRO, a monſter. Lat.

MÓNSTRUO, idem.

MONSTRUOSAME'NTE, monſtrouſly.

MONSTRUOSIDA'D, monſtrouſneſs.

MONSTRUÓSO, monſtrous.

MÓNTA, amount in reck'ning.

MONTALVA'N, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 14 leagues from the city *Zaragóça*, ſeated between 2 rocks, on the banks of a brook, called *Martin*; the country about it is fruitful, pleaſant and healthful; it is walled, and has a good old caſtle; many of the houſes are dug out of the rock, inhabited by 400 families, with 1 pariſh, and a monaſtery of Dominicans. It ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

MONTA'NCHES, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from the city *Merida*, ſeated in a place almoſt impregnable, yet fruitful; has a caſtle, where often priſoners of ſtate are kept; 300 families, and 1 pariſh. Some ſay it was antiently call'd *Caſtra Colubri*.

MONTA'ÑA, a mountain. Lat. *mons*. *Montáña de pínos*, in cant, a bawdy-houſe.

MONTAÑE'RO, vid. *Montáñes*.

MONTA'ÑAS, mountains or woods that are inhabited.

MONTAÑE'S, a mountanier, a man, or any other thing of the mountain; met. wild.

Prov. *El montañés por defendér úna necedád dice tres*: The mountanier to defend one fooliſh ſaying, ſays three more. The Aſturians, and other people of the mountains, are ſimple people, and talk Spaniſh as the Welſh do Engliſh, and are therefore laugh'd at.

MONTAÑE'TA, a little mountain.

MONTAÑÓSO, mountainous.

MONTAÑUE'LA, a little mountain.

MONTA'NTE, a two-handed ſword.

MONTA'R, to amount in reck'ning.

Montár la púnta, to weather the cape, a ſea-term.

Montár la guárda, or *la trinchéra*, to mount the guard, or the trenches, a military term.

Prov. *Tánto mónta cortar, cómo deſatár*: Cutting is as good as untying. Taken from *Alexander* the great's cutting the gordian knot. See it in *Plutarch*, *Curtius*, and others.

MONTARA'Z, a mountanier, an out-law, that lives on the mountains; or any thing that belongs to the mountains, wild.

MONTAVERNE'R, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, not far from *Albayda* and *Xativa*, in a rich country, but has not above 60 houſes and 1 pariſh.

MONTA'ZGO, a duty paid to the king for woods.

MÓNTE, a hill, a mountain, a wood. Lat.

Mónte de piedád, a place appointed to lend money to the poor at low intereſt.

Mónte de náypes, the cards that remain after dealing about.

Hómbre de mónte y ribéra, vid. *Hómbre*.

Lána de ſu mónte, vid. *Lána*.

Andár a mónte, to live like an out-law, abſconding on the mountains.

Prov. *De mónte málo, ſi quiéra un pálo*: Of an ill wood, take, tho' it be but one ſtick, that is, Get what you can, tho' never ſo little, of an ill man or a miſer.

MONTE'A, the draught, or sketch an architect makes on paper of the ſtruc-

ture

ture he is to build; ſo call'd, becauſe it riſes or mounts.

MÓNTE AGÚDO, a town in *Caſtile*, near the borders of *Aragon*, at the foot of the mountain *Moncayo*, in a large plain, walled, has about 200 houſes, and 1 pariſh; it is an earldom of the creation of king *Ferdinand* and queen *Iſabel*, in the noble family of *Mendoza*, who are marquiſſes of *Almazan*.

MONTEA'R, to hunt wild beaſts on the mountains.

MONTEARGÍL, a town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from *Santarem*, on the other ſide the river *Tagus*; it has not above 200 inhabitants and 1 pariſh.

MÓNTE CHRÍSTO, a town in the iſland *Hiſpaniola*, ſeated on the north ſide of the iſland, 14 leagues weſt of *Puérto de Plata*; it has an indifferent good port, and ſalt-pits.

MÓNTE DE PIEDAD, ſo they call a charitable inſtitution, where they lend money to thoſe that are in want, without any intereſt, only leaving a pawn to the value.

MONTEMAYÓR, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from the city *Cordova*, ſeated on a hill, in a rich country, has a ſtrong caſtle, 500 inhabitants, 2 chapels, an hoſpital, and 1 pariſh; it belongs to the earls of *Alcaudete*, and was formerly called *Ulia*.

MONTEMAYÓR EL NUE'VO, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Ebora*, by the Portugueſe called, *Montemór o Nóvo*; it contains about 200 inhabitants, 4 pariſhes, a monaſtery of friars, an hoſpital, an old caſtle, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

MONTEMAYÓR EL VIE'JO, a town in *Portugal*, 5 leagues from the city *Coimbra*, called by the Portugueſe, *Montemór o Vélho*; it contains about 1000 inhabitants, 5 pariſhes, a monaſtery of friars, one of nuns, a great hoſpital, an old caſtle, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*. Formerly it was called *Medobriga*.

MONTEREY, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, made an earldom by king *Henry* the IVth of *Caſtile*, in the year 1474, and confer'd on the family of *Zuñiga*, *Viedma* and *Ulloa*, the heireſs of which houſe, for want of iſſue male, convey'd it to D. *James de Azevedo*, whoſe wife ſhe was. He was of an antient family, originally come out of *Portugal*; his ſucceſſors continue poſſeſs'd of the title, and are grandees of *Spain*; their arms quarterly, Or, an holly-tree proper, in the firſt and fourth quarters, theſe trees being call'd in Spaniſh, *azebos*, alluding to the name of *Azevedo*; the ſecond and third *Argent*, a wolf ſable, all within an orle ſanguin, charg'd with 8 faultiers *Or*. The town is walled, has an old caſtle on a hill, about 100 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friars, and a college of Jeſuits. Suppos'd to be formerly called *Occelum*.

MONTE'RA, a cap, ſuch as hunters or countrymen wear.

MONTERÍA, hunting of noble game, as wild boars, ſtags, &c.

MONTE'RO, an huntſman.

MONTE'ROS *de Eſpinóſa*, a particular guard the king of *Spain* has, all of one family, or rather a family of gentlemen, who have the honour to be about his perſon, and to lie in the next room to him, on account that one of their predeceſſors, who was the king's huntſman, and born in the town of *Eſpinóſa*, ſav'd the king's life, and thence they take the name of *Monteros de Eſpinóſa*.

MO'NTES *de 'Oca*, mountains in *Old Caſtile*, betwixt *Burgos* and *Rioja*.

MONTES *de Segúra*, mountains in *Biſcay*, formerly called *Argentarius Mons*.

MONTE'SA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, 2 leagues from *Xativa*, ſeated on the ſide of a hill, in a moſt rich and fertile country, producing among other things much ſilk. The town has not above 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, and an old caſtle. Here king *Jayme*, or *James* of *Aragon*, in the year 1317, inſtituted the order of knights of *Montéſa*, ſubordinate to that of *Calatrava*. The badge of the knights is a red croſs, in a field *Or*. It has 13 commendaries worth 23000 ducats a year.

MONTESÍLLO, vid. *Montezíllo*.

MONTESÍNO, of, or belonging to the mountain.

MONTEZÍLLO, a little mountain, or hill or wood.

Prov. *De mal montezíllo, buéno es un gazapíllo*: Of a poor little wood, it is good to have a little coney, that is, It is good to get any thing of an ill, or a covetous man.

MONTEZÍTO, idem.

MONTIE'L, a little town in *Caſtile*, where *Henry*, the baſtard and uſurper of that crown, murder'd his brother *Peter* the lawful king.

MONTÍJO, a town in *Eſtremadúra*, 4 leagues weſt of *Merida*, has 700 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and 4 chapels.

MONTÍLLA, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Cordova*, ſeated in a pleaſant and fertile plain; it has 6000 inhabitants, and among them many of quality, 3 pariſhes, 3 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns, 6 chapels, and an hoſpital. It is a marquiſate belonging to the dukes of *Feria*, of the noble family of *Cordova y Aguilar*.

MONTINE'NTE, a ſort of purging herb, growing in the territory of *Tarimbáro*, in the province of *Mechoacan*, in *North America*; the leaves of it are ſmall like little harts, the ſtems plyant and red, the flowers are alſo red, like round cups, in which is the ſeed, the root is full of fibres; the ſeed bruis'd, and drank, to the quantity of a dram in water, purges all hurtful humours without danger or pain.

MONTÓN, an heap, a pile.

Montón de léña, a wood pile.

Montón de héno, a ſtack of hay.

Prov. *Del montón, éntre tus hermános, primáro partíja que métas las mános*: Share with your brothers before you put your hands into the heap. That is, Give every man his due before you take any thing to your own uſe out of a publick ſtock.

Prov. *Que montón de trígo, ſi no eſtuviéſſe comído*: What a heap of corn, if it were not eaten. When a man looks back upon what he might have had, if he had not waſted it.

MONTONCÍLLO, a little heap.

MONTÓRO, a town in *Andaluzia*, 7 leagues from *Cordova*, on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, in a rich ſoil, has 1000 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and 13 chapels. Formerly call'd *Mons Auri*.

MONTÓSO, hilly, mountainous.

MONTUÓSO, idem.

MONTÚRQUE, a town in *Andaluzia* in the plain of *Cordova*, its ſoil wonderful fertile and rich, has 1000 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries, 1 hoſpital, and 3 chapels, and belongs to the marquis *del Pliégo*.

MONVIE'DRO, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, not far from the city of that name, formerly the famous city *Saguntum*.

MONUME'NTO, a monument, a tomb. Particularly uſed for the ſepulcher ſet up in churches on *Maunday-Thurſday*, in memory of our Saviour's ſepulcher. Lat.

MONZARA'Z, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Elvas*, 8 leagues from the city *Ebora*, ſeated on a hill, walled, has a caſtle, 600 inhabitants, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

MOQ

MOQUE'RA, ſnivil or ſniveling, ſnotting, as with a cold.

MOQUÍS, a nation of Indians in *New Mexico*, now wholly converted to chriſtianity. They were before a civiliz'd people, clad in cotton, and have a fruitful country.

MOQUÍTA, the drop that hangs at the noſe in winter.

MOQUÍTO, a little ſnot.

MOR

MÓRA, a mulberry; alſo a Mooriſh woman.

Móra yérba, the herb nightſhade or deathſherb.

MÓRA, a town in *Caſtile*, 6 leagues from *Toledo*, ſeated in a fruitful plain, has an old caſtle, 800 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of Franciſcans, and 6 chapels. It is as an earldom created by king *Philip* the third, in the noble family of *Rójas y Guevára*.

MORABÍTO, a Mooriſh Eremite, or Anchorite, or religious man. Arab.

MORA'DA, a dwelling-place. Lat. *morari*, to ſtay.

MORADÍLLA, a little dwelling-place.

MORA'DO, purple.

MORADOR, a dweller, an inhabitant.

MORA'L, a mulberry-tree. Latin *morus*.

Prov. *Antes morál tardío, que alméndro florído*: It is better be late ripe like the mulberry-tree, than ſoon in bloſſom like the almond-tree, and be blaſted with it.

MORA'L, Adject. moral.

MORALIDA'D, morality.

MORALIZA'DO, moraliz'd.

MORALIZA'R, to moralize.

MORALME'NTE, morally.

MORA'R, to dwell, to inhabit.

MORA'SA, a moraſs, a bog, a quagmire.

MORBÍ, or *Morbidíl*, Obſ. for *Maravedi*.

MÓRBO *caduco*, the falling-ſickneſs.

MORCE'LLA, a ſpark of fire.

MORCIE'LAGO, a bat, or reere-mouſe.

MORCÍLLA, an hog's pudding.

MORCILLE'RA, or *Morcillero*, a man or woman that makes, or ſells black-puddings.

MORCÍLLO, the brawny part of a man's arm or leg.

Morcíllo cavállo, a black horſe.

MORCILLÓN, a great hog's pudding

MORCÓN, a great pudding made of the large gut that is cloſe at one end. Thence met. any miſhapen great lump, or a great fat unweildy fellow.

MORDA'CE, or *Mordáz*, that has a ſharp tongue. Lat. *mordax*.

MORDA'ZA, a gag for the mouth, uſed in *Spain* for the blaſphemers.

MORDAZIDA'D, railing, or ſharpneſs of language.

MORDAZME'NTE, railingly, ſharply.

MORDEDÓR, a biter.

MORDEDÚRA, the bite of a dog, or other creature.

MORDE'LLA, or *Mordélle*, id eſt, *Mordérla*, or *Mordérle*, to bite her or him.

MORDE'R; Præſ. *Muérdo*, Præt. *Mordí*; to bite. Lat.

Hazér a úno mordér en al ájo, to make a man bite the garlick, is to fret, vex, or perplex a man.

MORDÍDO, bitten.

MORDIE'NTES, in cant, ſciſſars.

MORDISCA'R, to nibble, as fiſh do at a bait.

MORECÍLLOS, the muſcles.

MORE'JA, a lamprey, ſo called in ſome parts of *Spain*.

MORE'L, a dark brown colour.

MORE'LLA, the herb called nightſhade.

MORE'LLA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near the borders of *Aragon* and *Catalonia*, ſeated on the ſide of an almoſt inacceſſible mountain, with a caſtle at one end, is walled, contains 700 inhabitants, 3 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friars, and 1 of nuns.

MORE'NA, a brown woman. In ſome parts, they give this name to a lamprey.

MORE'NO, brown, of a dark colour.

MORE'RA, a mulberry-tree.

MORERÍA, the Moors quarter; ſo they call ſome quarters, or wards, in towns in *Spain*, where formerly the Moors liv'd.

MOREZÍLLOS, the muſcles in a man's body.

MORIBÚNDO, in a dying condition.

MORICA'NES *puéblos*, a nation of Indians in *North America*, near *Virginia*.

MORIGERA'DO, well-bred, ſubject, ſubmiſſive.

MORIGERA'R, to give good breeding, to make ſubmiſſive. Lat.

MORÍLLO, a little Moor; alſo an andiron for a chimney.

MORÍNGA, a tree in *India* as tall as the maſtick-tree, and much like it in the leaves, but not thick of boughs, nor ſhady, very brittle, the leaves of a lively dark green, and taſte like a turnip; the fruit a ſpan and an half long, as thick as a radiſh, the colour green and roan, divided into eight ſtripes without, and within, white, pulpy, and full of green ſeeds very ſoft, like lupins divided into little cells, of a ſharper taſte than the leaves; it is eaten with fleſh, and otherways. The Root of this tree ſerves the poor inſtead of bezoar, and is their antidote againſt all poyſon, and venomous ſtings of any creatures, being approv'd both drank inwardly, and outwardly apply'd. It is alſo given in ſome diſtempers, and grows in ſeveral parts of *India*. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. E. *Ind.*

MORÍR; Præſ. *Muéro*; Præt. *Morí*; to die. Lat. *morior*.

MORÍSCA, or *Moriſco*, a man or woman deſcended from Moors, or converted from them.

MORÍSMA, a multitude of Moors, or the Mooriſh religion.

MORLE'COS, a ſort of linnen made at *Morlaix* in *France*, called dowlas.

MORMÓSO, that has a cold or hoarſeneſs.

MORMÚLLO, a murmuring noiſe, the noiſe of many people talking, or of water running.

MÓRO, a moor.

A mas móros mas ganancia, the more Moors the more profit. A ſaying us'd by the Spaniards when the Moors were in *Spain*, to expreſs their contempt of them, when they went to fight a much greater number than themſelves, as not valuing the diſparity and multitude, only conſidering, that the more there were of them the greater the booty would be.

Prov. *Quién abríga ſu móro, abríga ſu óro*: He who keeps his Moor warm, keeps his gold warm, becauſe the Mooriſh ſlaves coſt money, and he who takes care of them ſaves his money.

Prov. *A móro muérto gran lançáda*: A great ſtroke of a lance for a dead Moor. A jeer to thoſe who inſult over thoſe that cannot defend themſelves, as if they boaſted of giving a dead man a great wound.

MORÓCHE, the worſt ſort of Indian wheat. Vid. *Mayz*.

MOROCÓTES, a nation of Indians on the river of *Plate*, where now the city *Buenos Ayres* ſtands, in *South America*.

MOROGE'GEN, an Indian town in the captainſhip of *Eſpiritu Santo* in *Brazil*.

MORÓN, a little hillock.

MORÓN, a town in *Andaluzia*, 9 leagues from *Sevil*, ſeated in a delightful and moſt fertile plain, producing wine,

wine, oil, and ſo much corn, that the tithe of it amounts to 30000 buſhels a year; it alſo abounds in cattle, game, fruit, and has a delicate quarry of loadſtone. It has 2500 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, 6 monaſteries of friars, and 2 of nuns. Formerly called *Arucci*.

MORONE'Z, brownneſs, ſwarthineſs.

MOROSIDA'D, moroſeneſs.

MORÓSO, ſlow, heavy, dull; alſo moroſe or ill natured. From the Lat. *mora*, delay. But little uſed.

MOROÚNIA, a nation of Indians on the river of the *Amazons*, or in the province of *Orellana*, in *South America*. They are counted the civilleſt to ſtrangers of any in thoſe parts.

MORÓYDES, vid. *Almorránas*.

MORRA'L, a muzzle for vicious beaſts; alſo an havreſac, the bag to tie to an horſe's head with his oats.

MORRA'SA, vid. *Moráſa*.

MORRÍA, Obſ. for *Moriría*, I or he would die.

MORRÍLLO, a ſmall head-land.

MORRÍNA, mortality among cattle.

MORRIÓN, an head-piece, a morrion.

MÓRRO, a great rock in the ſea; alſo the poll of the head.

Baxár el mórro, to bow down one's head; met. to ſubmit, or to conſider.

MÓRRO MORE'NO, a great bay and port in the province *de los Charcas* in the kingdom of *Peru*, ſecured againſt ſtorms by an iſland lying before it. It is in about 22 degrees of ſouth latitude.

MORRÓN, a great rock.

MORTA'JA, a ſhrowd for a dead body.

Prov. *A los muértos la mortája, a los vívos la hogáça:* The ſhrowd for the dead, and the loaf for the living.

MORTAJADÓR, he that puts on the ſhrowds, and dreſſes dead bodies.

MORTAJA'R, to dreſs a dead body.

MORTA'L, mortal, deadly, at death's door. Lat.

MORTALIDA'D, mortality, being ſubject to death.

MORTANDA'D, a great ſlaughter in battle, or deſtruction of people by ſickneſs; alſo a plague.

MORTERE'TE, a very ſmall ſort of cannon; alſo a chamber to ſhoot powder.

MORTERÍLLO, ſee *Morteruélo*.

MORTE'RO, a ſtone mortar to pound any thing in. Lat. *mortarium*. Alſo a mortar uſed in war to caſt bombs.

Prov. *Quándo el mortéro llama, o Diós, que buéna mañána!* When the mortar calls, good God, what a good morning is! That is, when the mortar goes to pound ingredients to make ſawce. To ſignify how much every man is pleaſed with what is for his intereſt.

MORTERUE'LO, a ſmall ſort of inſtrument like a mortar, with an hand or peſtle, which boys uſe to play upon to make a noiſe, or rude muſick.

Morterúélo is alſo an hog's liver diſſolv'd with hog's lard, ſalt, pepper, cloves, and coriander-ſeed, and then baked in the oven till it conſolidates, and may be cut out in ſlices.

MORTEZINO, carrion, a dead carcaſs.

MORTÍFERO, deadly, mortal, that cauſes death. Lat.

MORTIFICACIÓN, mortification. Latin.

MORTIFICA'DO, mortified.

MORTIFICA'R; Præſ. *Mortifíco*, Præt. *Mortifiqué*; to mortify. Lat.

MORTUMNÓN, a ſort of fruit growing in *Peru*, ſomewhat leſs than a damask prune, and black, to which hang cluſters of others ſmaller. If a man eats too much of it, it makes him drunk, and to fall aſleep with danger of his life.

MORTUÓRIO, a burial, a funeral.

MORUE'CO, a ram that ſerves the whole flock.

MORVIDE'Z, tenderneſs, ſmoothneſs, delicacy.

MORVIE'DRO, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, four leagues from the city of that name, on the banks of the river *Palancia*, and at the foot of an hill, wall'd, has 750 inhabitants, a large caſtle, 4 churches, all making but 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns, 2 hoſpitals, a moſt delightful and rich territory, abounding in all ſorts of grain, rice, ſilk, honey, aloes, pulſe, herbs, wine, oil, cattel, fowl, and fruit. This was the famous city *Saguntum* of the antients.

MORZÍLLA, an hog's pudding.

MORZÍLLO, the brawn of a man's leg or arm.

Morzíllo cavállo, a black horſe.

MOS

MOSA'YCA *óbra*, moſaick work; which is a curious ſort of in-laying of ſeveral colours repreſenting the life, in ſtone.

MOSA'YCO, belonging to *Moſes*; or as *Moſáyca*.

MOSCA, a fly. Lat. *muſca*.

Andár cómo móſcas a la miél, to flock like flies about honey; that is, to attend, or be diligent for one's profit.

MOSCA'DA, a nutmeg. Vid. *Nuéz de eſpécia*.

MOSCADE'RO, a fan to drive the flies away, a flie-flap; alſo the herb called horſe-tail.

MOSCADÓR, idem.

MOSCA'RDA, an horſe-flie, a breeze; alſo a waſp.

MOSCARDÓN, idem.

MOSCATE'L, muſcadine; as,

Vino moſcatél, muſcadine wine.

U'vas moſcatéles, muſcadine grapes.

MOSCE'LLA, a ſpark of fire. A word little uſed.

MOSCÓN, a great fly.

MOSCÓSO, the name of a noble family in *Spain*, whoſe chief is marqueſs of *Almaçan*, under which title ſee more of it.

MOSILLÓNES, the ſhell-fiſh called muſcles.

MOSQUEADÓR, a flap to kill flies.

MOSQUEA'R, to drive away flies with a flie-flap.

MOSQUE'TA, a musk-flower.

MOSQUETA'DA *clavellína*, a musk-gillyflower.

MOSQUETA'ZO, a muſquet-ſhot.

MOSQUE'TE, a muſquet, a matchlock.

MOSQUETERÍA, the body of muſqueteers.

MOSQUETE'RO, a muſqueteer.

MOSQUETÓN, a muſquetoon.

MOSQUÍLLA, a little flie.

MOSQUITÍLLA, a little gnat.

MOSQUÍTO, a gnat.

MÓSSE, a ſort of beaſt in *New England*, as big as a bull, with an head like a deer, with large horns, which it ſheds every year; a neck like a ſtag, a ſhort mane, which runs down all the back, its hair like an elk, with a bag under the throat, long legs, large feet like a cow, and a tail ſomething longer than a fallow deer. Their fleſh is well taſted, and the Indians keep it a long time dried in the wind. Its hide is as thick as a cow's, and as ſerviceable.

MOSSELÍNA, a new-framed word for muzlin.

MOSTA'CHOS, whiskers, the beard grown long on the upper lip. From the Greek *myſtax*, the upper lip.

MOSTA'JO, a little tree like a laurel.

MOSTA'ZA, muſtard.

MOSTA'ZO, the muſtard-ſeed plant.

MÓSTO, new mine.

Móſto torcído, new wine from the preſs when hard ſqueez'd.

Móſto de tintín, wine that runs from the grapes with light preſſing.

MOSTOSO, of new wine.

MOSTRA'DO, ſhow'd.

MOSTRADÓR, a counter of a ſhop; the hand of a clock, one that ſhows.

MOSTRA'R; Præſ. *Muéſtro*, Præt. *Moſtré*; to ſhow. Lat. *monſtrare*.

MOSTRE'NCO, a ſtray, any beaſt that is ſtray'd, which, if no owner appears in a year after crying, falls to the king, or the lord of the manor. Met. they give this name to a man that has no certain place of abode. It is alſo a miſ-ſhapen man, beaſt, or other thing; a lump, a dumplin.

MOT

MÓTA, a mote, a little tuft, ſuch as they pick out of cloth.

Móta is alſo a caſtle near *Medina del Campo* in *Caſtile*.

MOTACÍLA, the bird call'd a water-wagtail.

MOTA'R, in cant, to ſteal.

MOTA'YES, a nation of Indians in *Brazil*, of a low ſtature, of colour brown; they go naked, wear their hair below their ears, both men and women, and when it grows longer, they burn it round as artificially as if it were cut; all the other hair of their body they pull out by the roots, even of their eye-brows. They feed upon *maiz*, or Indian wheat, roots, frogs, ſnakes, ſerpents, alligators, monkies, and wild dogs and cats.

MÓTE, a motto; alſo a reflection. The Indians give this name to their wheat boiled in water, which they eat hot inſtead of bread.

MOTEJA'DO, jear'd, ſcoffed, reflected on.

MOTEJADÓR, one that jears, ſcoffs, or reflects upon another.

MOTEJA'R, to jear, to ſcoff, to reflect upon.

MOTE'TE, a motet, which is properly a ſong made for the church upon ſome hymn, or anthem, and is ſo called in oppoſition to the other, which is called *cánto férmo*, becauſe the motet is quite contrary to it, and ſeems to have motion in reſpect of the others ſtanding ſtill. *Morley*, introd. to muſick. p. 196.

MOTÍLA, a cropt head, that has the hair cut off.

MOTILA'DO, ſhorn, poll'd, cropt, clipt.

MOTILA'R, to ſhear, to poll, to crop the hair. Lat. *mutilare*.

MOTÍLLAS, a ſort of ſtuffs made in *Holland*, whereof they drive a great trade into *Spain*, ſome of ſilk, and ſome of wool.

MOTILÓN, a lay-brother of a religious order; ſo called, becauſe his hair is cropt ſhort, and he has no crown, like thoſe in orders.

MOTÍN, a mutiny, an uproar, an inſurrection. Lat. *motus*.

MOTÍVO, a motive, the end, or deſign of doing a thing.

MOTOLÍTO, the bird called a wag-tail.

MOTÓNES, the blocks in a ſhip, in which all the ropes do run.

MOTÓR, a mover.

MOTÓRIO, to be mov'd, or that may be mov'd.

MOTÓSO, full of motes.

MOTRÍCO, a town and ſea-port on the coaſt of the province of *Guipuſcoa*, wall'd, has a good mote, 200 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

MOTRÍL, a town in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, on the coaſt of the *Mediterranean*, 11 leagues from the city *Granada*, particularly famous for abundance of ſugar growing about it. The inhabitants are to the number of 1000, 2 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friars, an hoſpital, and 4 chapels. Antiently call'd *Firmium Julium*.

MOU

MOUCURÚ, a bay on the coaſt of *Brazil*, a league from *Siara*.

MOVEDÍZO, moveable, unſtable; alſo untimely born.

MOVEDÓR, a mover.

MOVEDÚRA, a miſcarriage, or bringing forth before time.

MOVE'R; Præſ. *Muévo*, Præt. *Movi*; to move, to ſtir; alſo for a woman to miſcarry. Lat.

MOVÍBLE, moveable, that may be moved.

Fiéſtas movíbles, the moveable feaſts that do not fall every year upon the ſame day of the month, but ſooner or later; as *Eaſter*, *Whitſuntide*, &c.

MOVÍDO, moved.

MOVIMIE'NTO, motion.

MOVÍTO, a miſcarriage, or bringing forth before time.

MOUNÍN, a river in the captainſhip of *Maranõn*, in the province of *Brazil*, which runs about 40 or 50 leagues down the country, and falls into the ocean at the bay of *Maranõn*, being about a quarter of a league over at the mouth.

MOÚRA, a town in *Portugal* in the territory of *Elvas*, near the river *Guadiana* and the borders of *Caſtile*; has about 400 inhabitants, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*. Alſo the name of a good family in *Portugal*, who uſe this ſurname indifferently with that of *Rolin*. The chief of this family is the lord of *Azambuja*, *Marmelar*, and *Montargil*; branches, the marqueſs of *Caſtel-Rodrigo*, and the lord of *Pecoa* and *Meadas*.

MOURÓNE, a ſort of lamprey, ſays *Minſhew*.

MOX

MOXA'DA, vid. *Mojádo*.

MOXA'MA, ſalt-fiſh.

MOXA'R, vid. *Mojár*.

MOXE'NTE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Xativa*; has an old caſtle, a fruitful territory, 300 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of Franciſcan friars.

MOXÍ, a ſort of diſh the Moors dreſs like an amulet.

MOXICÓN, a thump, a ſtroke, a blow.

MOXICONA'R, to thump, to ſtrike, to beat.

MOXIGA'NGA, a Jack-pudding, a merry-Andrew.

MOXIGA'TO, vid. *Mogigáto*.

MOXILLÓNES, the ſhell-fiſh call'd muſcles.

MOXINE'TE, a lubber, a lazy fellow.

MOXÓN, vid. *Mojón*.

MÓXOS, a nation of Indians in the kingdom of *Peru*.

MOXQUE'TA, vid. *Moſquéta*.

MOY

MÓYA, a town in *Caſtile* near the borders of *Aragon* and *Valencia*, eleven leagues from the city *Cuenca*, ſeated on an hill cover'd with pine-trees, which afford much timber. It is wall'd, has a caſtle, 300 houſes, 6 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friars, 1 of nuns, and an hoſpital. It is a marquiſate of the creation of king *Ferdinand* and queen *Iſabel*, and belongs to the duke of *Eſcalona*.

MOYA'NA, a ſmall ſort of culverin.

MOYABA'MBA, a conſiderable river in *South America*, which falls from the mountains *Andes*, and runs towards the inland.

MÓYO, Obſ. a buſhel; now only uſed in *Portugal*.

MOYSEN, *Moſes*.

MOYUE'LO, a middling ſort of bread betwixt the beſt and the worſt.

MOZ

MOZARABES, ſo they call'd the Chriſtians that lived among the Moors after *Spain* was conquer'd by them. Corruptly from *mixti Arabes*. Thence

Officio y miſſa Mozarábe, the office and maſs of the *Mixti Arabes*. Before the conqueſt by the Moors they uſed to ſay the divine office and maſs in *Spain* according to the moſt antient manner, which they afterwards continued, at living among infidels, when the ceremonies had been otherwiſe regulated by

by the church: And when *Toledo* was taken by the Chriſtians, the inhabitants obtain'd leave to continue the old cuſtom in a chapel particularly aſſigned for that uſe in the great church, which they do to this day; and the office and maſs after that manner is called *Mozarabe*, and the chapel allotted for it, *Capilla de los Mozarabes*.

MUC

Múça, vid. *Mucéta*.

Muce'ta, a rochet.

Mucha'cha, a girl.

Muchachería, boyiſhneſs.

Muchachismo, a company of boys and girls.

Mucha'cho, a boy.

Muchedúmbre, a multitude, a great number.

Múcho, much. Lat. *multum*.

MUD

Múda, a dumb woman.

Múda, the moulting of birds.

Múda, an ointment to beautify womens faces.

Muda'ble, mutable, changeable.

Mudableme'nte, changeably.

Muda'do, changed; alſo removed from one houſe to another.

Mudamie'nto, a change, a removal from one houſe to another.

Muda'nca, change; alſo the ſame in dancing.

Muda'r, to change. Lat. *mutare*.

Mudárſe, to remove houſe.

Múdas, vid. *Múda*.

Mudece'r, vid. *Enmudecér*.

Mude'jares, or *Mudéxares*, Moors that were ſubject to the Chriſtians, and liv'd among them, by which means they came to be converted, and ſtill kept their name. In *Barbary* the infidels give this name to the Moors that went over from the kingdom of *Granada* and their off-ſpring. In the kingdom of *Fez* they call the ſame people *Elches*.

Mudín, an old meaſure containing about a quarter of a peck.

Múdo, dumb. Lat. *mutus*.

MUE

Mue'ble, moveable.

Mue'bles, goods, moveables.

Prov. *Al muéble ſin raíz, préſto ſe le quiébra la cerviz:* A moveable without a root ſoon breaks its neck. That is, money or goods without an eſtate real, or ſome way to improve them, are not ſecure or laſting.

Mue'ca, a ſcoff.

Mue'la, a millſtone, a grindſtone.

Mue'la, one of the teeth called the grinders. For in Spaniſh the teeth are diſtinguiſhed by ſeveral names, theſe grinders called *muélas*, as is ſaid. The four foremoſt above and below they call *diéntes*, or teeth, from the Latin *dentes*; and the four that part theſe from the grinders, that is, one on each ſide in the upper and lower jaw, *colmíllos*, that is, tuſks.

Muéla córdal, an eye-tooth.

Muéla de máno, an hand-mill.

Muélas de gállo, cocks grinders. So they call a man that has no teeth.

Prov. *A quién duéle la muéla, que la éche fuéra*; Let him that has the tooth-ach pull it out. That is, let every man bear the inconveniencies which are for his own advantage.

Prov. *Entre dos muélas molares*, or *cordáles, nínca métas tus pulgáres:* Never put your thumbs betwixt two grinders.

Prov. *Pedír muélas al gállo:* To ask the cock for teeth. Like milking a bull.

Mue'le, *Muélo*, vid. *Molér*.

Mue'lle, Adject. ſoft. Lat. *mollis*.

Mue'lle, a mole built in the ſea to make an harbour, or defend it from being choak'd up by the ſand, or to ſecure it from any particular wind. Lat. *moles*.

Muélle is alſo that little iron in a lock which falls upon the bolt, and holds it faſt, either ſhut or open, but riſes when the key turns, to let the bolt ſlip forwards or backwards. It is called the ketch of the ſpring.

Muellejónes, ſwellings in an horſe's mouth, which hinder his eating.

Muelleme'nte, ſoftly.

Mue'lo, vid. *Molér*.

Mue'lo, Subſt. an heap of corn.

Mue'rdago, a green ſhrub growing on apple-trees, crab-trees, &c. called miſletoe.

Mue'rde, *Muérdo*, vid. *Mordér*.

Mue're, *Muéro*; vid. *Morír*.

Mue'rgo, a ſhell-fiſh about the length of a man's finger, looking like the top of a pocket inkhorn.

Mue'rmo, a cold in any beaſt, which makes them breathe hard and ſnort; the ſnuffling or ſnorting of a dog.

Muermóso, troubled with a cold, ſnuffling, or ſnorting.

Mue'rte, death. Lat. *mors*.

Prov. *Muérte de ſuégra dolór de códo, que duéle múcho y dúra póco:* The death of a mother-in-law, that is, the wife's or the husband's mother, is like the pain of an elbow, which is very ſharp, and laſts little. Becauſe in *Spain* they have no good conceit of thoſe mothers by affinity, and therefore they ſay it looks like a great pain, but is ſoon over.

Prov. *A la muérte de mi maríd̃o, póca céra y múcho pavílo:* At my husband's death, little wax and much ſnuff. Alluding to the wax-lights they carry at funerals. The ſaying of a woman that would be rid of her husband at the cheapeſt rate, allowing the worſt of every thing for his funeral.

Prov. *Por muérte de híjos no ſe deſpára la cáſa:* The houſe is not unfurniſh'd for the death of children. Becauſe whilſt the father and mother live, they commonly keep houſe, tho' children die.

Prov. *A la muérte no áy cósa fuérte:* Nothing is ſtrong againſt death. Or, there is no remedy againſt death.

Prov. *Quién da lo que tiéne ántes de la muérte, meréce que le den con un máço en la frénte:* He who gives away what he has before death, deſerves to be knock'd on the head with a mallet. That is, he is not fit to live, ſince we ſee ſo many who have come to want by giving what they had to their own children, who have barbarouſly forſaken them.

Prov. *Guáy de la muérte, que no tóma preſénte:* Alaſs for death, which takes no preſent. That is, will not be bribed.

Prov. *Mas válе dexár en la muérte al enemígo, que pedír en la vída al amígo:* It is better at one's death to leave to an enemy, than in one's life to ask of a friend.

Prov. *En la muérte del áſno no piérde náda el lóbo:* The wolf is no loſer by the aſs's death. Becauſe commonly the wolves eat him. Sharpers are commonly the better for the death of fooliſh miſers, who have labour'd hard all their life-time to acquire wealth.

Mue'rto, dead. Lat. *mortuus*.

Prov. *Quién con muértos ſe ſuéña con vívos ſe hálla:* He who dreams of the dead, finds himſelf among the living. To ſignify, that there is no minding dreams, for when a man awakes he finds nothing of them.

Mue'sca, a notch, a dent, a ſcotch in any thing. Arab.

Mue'so, the bit that is put into the horſe's mouth.

Mue'stra, a ſhow, or ſhowing of a thing, a muſter of ſoldiers, a pattern of a thing, a rough draught of a thing; alſo a watch.

Pérro de muéſtra, a blood-hound; alſo a ſetting-dog, becauſe they both ſhow what is lookt for.

Mue'stre, *Muéſtro*; vid. *Moſtrár*.

MUE'VE, *Muévo*; vid. *Movér.*

MUE'VEDO, a clowniſh country word for a woman's miſcarrying.

M U F

MÚFLA, a concave thing like half a bowl, which ſerves to cover the refiner's furnace, having an hollow tunnel or neck to it, through which the crucibles are put down into the furnace to eſſay ſilver or gold.

MUFLÍR, in cant, to eat.

M U G

MUGE'R, a woman. Lat. *mulier.*

Mugér de ſu cáſa, a good houſewife.

Mugér de güſto, a lady of pleaſure.

Mugér de púnto, a woman that ſtands upon her honour.

Tomár la mugér en cuéros, to take a woman naked. We ſay, to take her in her ſmock.

Prov. *A la mugér baylár, y al áſno rebuznár, el diáblo ſe lo devió de moſtrár:* It was ſurely the devil taught woman to dance, and the aſs to bray. Becauſe the conſequences of dancing are often ſo ſcandalous, and an aſs's braying ſo odious.

Prov. *De tu mugér y de tu amígo expérto, no creas ſinó lo que ſupiéres de ciérto:* Do not believe any thing of your wife, and of a try'd friend, but what you are ſure of. Good advice not to credit idle reports, or vile whiſperers, who endeavour to ſow diſcord between friends and married people.

Prov. *A la mugér cáſta, Dios le báſta:* God is ſufficient for a chaſte woman. Other women put their confidence in their friends, or their wealth, or other worldly dependances, but a chaſte virtuous woman may put her truſt in God, who will provide for and reward her. An encouragement to good women, who are deſtitute of wordly helps.

Prov. *Al que tiéne mugér hermósa, o caſtillo en frontéra, o viña en carréra, nunca le fálta guérra:* He that has a beautiful wife, or a caſtle on the frontiers, or a vineyard on the road, is never without war. That is, has always quarrels. The beautiful wife the proverb ſuppoſes will be ſought after by others, which will make her husband jealous, and then quarrels enſue: A caſtle on frontiers is always expoſed to the enemy; and a vineyard by the highway is ſubject to be pull'd by all that paſs, which the owner cannot bear patiently.

Prov. *A la mugér mála póco le aprovécha guárda:* It is to little purpoſe to watch a wicked woman. This proverb ſerves all men: For if they have good wives, there is no need of watching them; and if they are bad, the devil will inſtruct them how to be too hard for their husbands.

Prov. *Aunqué con tu mugér téngas barájas, no métas en tu caſa pájas:* Tho' you quarrel with your wife, do not bring ſtraw unto your houſe. That is, do not keep ſervants that carry tales backwards and forwards, or admit any others to be any ways concerned between you; for that is like bringing ſtraw into the houſe, which will ſoon take fire, and raiſe a conflagration that cannot be quenched.

Pro. *Al que yó bién quiéra, la mugér ſe le muéra, la múla que no la buéna:* The man that I love may his wife dye, the bad one, but not the good one. A friendly wiſh that a man may be rid of an ill wife, ſince there is no way but death to part them.

Prov. *Con la mugér y el dinéro, no te búrles compañéro:* Do not jeſt with a wife and money. It does not mean that a man ſhould not be eaſy with his wife, ſo as to jeſt with her; but that he ſhould not, as ſome do, utter lewd jeſts of her abroad, which is below a man of honour, and expoſe her to contempt: And in another ſenſe, that none ſhould preſume to jeſt upon another man's wife; but that a wife and money ought both to be chearily kept; for, as we ſay, it is ill jeſting with edg'd tools.

Prov. *A la mugér y a la gallína tuércele el cuéllo, y dárte ha la vída:* Wring your wife's and your fowl's neck, and they will give you life. That is, wring the neck of your fowl, which eaten, is good nouriſhment; and correct your wife if ſhe deſerves it, which will make you eaſy, and that will give you life; for good nouriſhment and living eaſy make a man live long.

Prov. *A la mugér y a la picáça, lo que viéres en la pláça:* To a woman and a magpye, what you ſee in the market-place. That is, tell women and magpies nothing but what is publick, or may be ſo, and do not entruſt them with any ſecrets, leſt they reveal them.

Prov. *A quién tiéne mála mugér ningún bién le puéde venír, que bién ſe puéda dezír:* He that has a bad wife can have no good befall him that can be call'd good. Becauſe his misfortune is ſo great in having an ill wife, that no happineſs can any way mitigate it, but his greateſt proſperity is drowned under his affliction. And therefore follows the ſame proverb reverſed.

Prov. *A quién tiéne buéna mugér, ningún mal le puéde venír, que no ſéa de ſuſrír:* He that has a good wife can have no ill befall him but what is tolerable. Becauſe a good wife alleviates all ſorrows, and helps a man to bear a part of them.

Prov. *A la mugér ventanéra, tuércele el cuéllo, ſi la quiéres buéna:* Wring a woman's neck that loves gazing at the windows, if you would make her good for any thing. Theſe proverbs are not to be taken in the literal ſenſe; for it is not here meant that a woman ſhould be murdered for looking out of a window, but that ſhe ſhould be corrected and reproved, and broke of it, when ſhe is always gadding and gazing abroad, ſo as to neglect her houſhold affairs, or give ſcandal.

Prov. *El que no tiéne mugér, cada día la máta, mas el que la tiéne, bién ſe la guárda:* He that has no wife kills her every day, but he that has, takes good care of her. We ſee daily men very fierce before they are married, and threaten how they will rule and command their wives, who, when they have them, commonly prove the tameſt husbands. We ſay not unlike it, Maids children and batchelors wives are well governed.

Prov. *A la mugér bráva dálle la ſóga lárga:* Give an unruly woman much rope. That is, do not let her go, but give her time to play, as you do with a trout, and then take her up. We ſay, Give her rope enough, and ſhe'll hang her ſelf. Some take this rope in another ſenſe, and ſay, that a new-married woman fell a ſcolding ſo violently, that her husband was for the preſent forced to get out of the houſe till the ſtorm was over. When he came home, the wife being cool, begged his pardon, alledging it was in her nature, and ſhe could not forbear ſcolding, but her paſſion was ſoon over. Then he took a good rope's end, and gave her plentiful correction, which done, he begg'd her pardon, pleading it was his unhappy temper ſo to do, but when it was over he ſhould be as tame as an aſs. This, ſome ſay, is giving a wife rope enough.

Prov. *A la mugér caſada no le des de la bárba:* Do not nod your head to a married woman. That is, do not make private ſigns and tokens to allure her; for when you leaſt think of it, her husband may be in ſight, and revenge the wrong that threatens him.

Prov. *La mugér en cáſa, y la piérna quebráda:* A woman at home, and her leg

leg broken. That is, women ought to keep at home as if their legs were broken, and not to be continually gadding; for nothing is more ſcandalous, than to ſee a woman always ranging the ſtreets.

Prov. *La mugér quinzéna, y el hombre de tréynta:* The woman at fifteen, the man at thirty. That is, they ſhould marry at thoſe years, and this not on account of the common miſtaken notion, that Spaniſh women will not bear children if they marry late, for then the husbands ought to marry younger, for it is certain they can get children ſooner. But the reaſon is, becauſe when the wife is ſo young, the huſband may mould her to his mind, and teach her to comply with him, and ſubmit to his will, which is not ſo well done when women are more in years; and the man at thirty is grown more ſtay'd, riper in judgment, and fitter to rule his family.

Prov. *La mugér y la ſálſa a la máno de la lança:* The wife and the ſauce on the hand of the lance. That is, place them on your right hand, which is the hand that uſes the lance; the wife, to give her due honour; and the ſauce, that it may be readier for uſe.

Prov. *La priméra mugér eſcóba, y la ſegúnda ſeñora:* The firſt wife a broom, (that is, a drudge) and the ſecond a lady. This proverb ſignifies, that for the moſt part he who uſes his firſt wife ill, and lords it over her too much, meets with a ſecond wife of an high ſpirit, who plays the lady, and keeps him as humble as he did the firſt wife.

Prov. *La mugér del hidálgo, póca haziénda y gran trençádo:* A poor gentleman's wife has but a little eſtate, and a great roll of hair. That is, poor gentry, tho' they want many conveniences of life, and even cloaths, ſtill endeavour to wear ſomething that may diſtinguiſh them from the common ſort, which in *Spain* uſed formerly to be a great head of hair braided.

Prov. *La mugér del ciégo, pára quién ſe aféyta?* For whom does the blind man's wife paint or dreſs her ſelf up? It cannot be for him who cannot ſee her ornaments; and therefore the queſtion is very proper, and may ſerve not only in the caſe of a blind man, but in an husband's abſence, and in other caſes allegorically.

Prov. *La mugér del viéjo relúmbra cómo eſpéjo:* The old man's wife ſhines like a looking-glaſs. That is, old mens young wives are generally paſſionately beloved by them, who take all the care in the world to pleaſe and pamper them, and therefore they thrive, living contented, and ſhine with gay cloaths and ornaments. This is the true ſenſe; but ſome enemies to women will have it to denote that old mens young wives dreſs themſelves as fine as they can to pleaſe young men.

Prov. *La mugér del eſcudéro, gránde la bólſa, y póco el dinéro:* The poor ſquire's wife has a great purſe, and little money in it. This is applicable to all things that make much ſhow and are of little value; and not unlike our ſaying, like ſhearing of hogs, a great cry, and little wool.

Prov. *La mugér del viñadéro buén otóño, y mal invierno:* The keeper of a vineyard's wife has a good autumn and a bad winter. There are men hir'd in *Spain* to look to the vineyards, which laſts only during the autumn till the vintage, and theſe are poor fellows, who during that time can maintain their wives with what is allow'd them, and a few grapes they carry home; but when winter comes they are diſcharged, and then both man and wife in winter muſt ſhift for another livelihood.

Prov. *La mugér del paſtór a la nóche ſe compón:* The ſhepherd's wife dreſſes her ſelf at night. Becauſe her huſband is abroad all the day with his flock, and comes home at night, when his wife dreſſes her ſelf to receive him.

Prov. *La mugér artéra el marído por delantéra:* A cunning woman puts her husband before. That is, whenever ſhe has a mind to refuſe any thing, ſhe pleads her husband will be angry, and ſo ſtill alledging obedience to her huſband, can offend no body with her refuſal.

Prov. *La mugér caſáda en el mónte es alvergáda:* A married woman finds entertainment on a mountain. That is, a virtuous good woman is ſafe, tho' ſhe be expoſed on a mountain; for even there her virtue will protect her, as if ſhe were in the midſt of a city.

Prov. *La mugér compuéſta a ſu marído quíta de puérta agéna:* A wife that is dreſs'd draws her husband from another body's door. That is, when a woman keeps her ſelf clean, and decently dreſs'd, her husband does not run after other women, but is pleaſed with her. Not like ſome ſluts, who think it good houſewifery to be naſty, and when reproved for it, ſay they are married, as if there were no regard to be had to an husband when married; which is the reaſon that ſome men, loathing the naſtineſs they always ſee at home, cannot endure their houſe.

Prov. *El que no tiéne mugér múchos ojós ha meneſtér:* He who has no wife has need of many eyes. Becauſe he who has a wife has one he can confide in to look to all his houſhold affairs, and take care he be not cheated by ſervants or others; whereas he who has no wife, has all the care and trouble upon himſelf.

Prov. *La mugér maridáda no víva deſcuidáda:* The married woman muſt not lead a careleſs life. It is her buſineſs to be watchful not only over her husband's honour, but over all his houſhold affairs, and to take care that he does not ſuffer through her negligence.

Prov. *La mugér ſéa yguál, o menór, ſi quiéres ſer ſeñór:* Your wife muſt be your equal, or inferior, if you deſign to be maſter. It is advice to men to marry their equals, or elſe ſomething below their degree, rather than above; becauſe a woman who by birth is much above her husband, will not eaſily ſubmit to him, but rather endeavour to keep him under as her inferior.

Prov. *La mugér buéna coróna es del marído:* A good wife is her husband's crown. That is, a good woman crowns all her husband's happineſs. It is taken out of ſcripture, *Prov.* xii.

Prov. *Muéſtrame tu mugér, dezírte he que marído tiéne:* Show me your wife, and I'll tell you what an huſband ſhe has. It is eaſy to gueſs by a woman's garb, countenance, and behaviour, how her husband uſes her.

Prov. *Mugér de cínco ſuéldos, marído de dos meájas:* A wife of five *ſuéldos*, an husband of two *meájas*. A *ſuéldo* was an antient piece of money worth 18 *maravedi*'s; a *meája* was the ſmalleſt piece of money in *Spain:* Therefore when they ſee the wife very fine, and the husband but poorly clad, they uſe this proverb. As if we ſhould ſay, a wife of five pounds, and a twopenny husband.

Prov. *Mugér no te las cuénto, mas dóze morcíllas háze un puérco:* Wife, I don't reckon them to you, but an hog makes 12 puddings. It is the cuſtom of *Spain* to make ſo many, neither more or leſs, when they kill an hog: So this is telling a woman that cannot give a good account of what ſhe is entruſted with, that the husband knows what there ought to be, tho' he will not ſtand to call her to an account.

Prov. *Mugér caſéra, el marído ſe le muéra:* The woman that is a good

houſe-keeper, may her husband die. This is not a prayer that a good woman ſhould loſe her husband, but only ſhows, that ſhe is better to live in caſe the misfortune ſhould befal her, than a gadding idle woman, who, if her husband dies, knows not how to do any thing.

Prov. *Ni mugér de ótro, ni coz de pótro:* Neither another man's wife, nor the kick of a colt. That is, it is as bad to have to do with another man's wife, as to receive a kick of a colt; and the danger is as great in following a married woman, as in following a colt that will kick.

Prov. *No es bráva la mugér que cábe en cáſa:* She is not an unruly wife, if the houſe holds her. A man complained to a friend, that his wife was untoward and unruly; the friend inquiring into the matter, found the woman lived very retired, and only reproved her husband for neglecting his buſineſs; whereupon he ſaid to the man the words of this proverb, to ſignify that ſhe was no untoward, turbulent wife, who minded her buſineſs, and only chid him becauſe he did not.

Prov. *No áy mugér hermóſa el día de la bóda:* No woman is beautiful on the wedding-day. The meaning of it is, that all the women at a wedding are ſo adorned with rich cloaths, painted and patch'd, that no man can tell what natural perfections they have; and therefore none can be call'd a beauty, but ſhe that appears ſo without all thoſe helps.

Prov. *Pára tu mugér empreñár no déves a otro buſcár:* You muſt not look for another to get your wife with child. This is plain doctrine enough; but it ſignifies that men muſt not, as they ſay ſome do, take advice how to get their wives with child, or conſult doctors or conjurers for that which is only in themſelves. But it is apply'd in any other caſe, to inform a man that he muſt mind his own buſineſs, and not truſt to others.

Prov. *La mugér y la viña el hómbre la háze garrída:* The man makes the wife and vineyard fine. The vineyard muſt always be carefully prun'd and look'd after, or elſe it will become like a wilderneſs, all buſhes; and ſo the wife muſt be cheriſh'd and taken care of by the husband, which will make her gay and pleaſant, and conſequently handſome and more taking.

Prov. *Quién quiſiére mugér hermóſa el ſabádo la eſcója:* He that will have a beautiful wife muſt chooſe her on a Saturday. Becauſe on Saturdays they are generally undreſs'd, and if they then appear handſome, no doubt but they will be ſo much more when ſet off to the beſt advantage.

Prov. *Quién mala mugér cóbra, ſiérvo ſe tórna:* He who gets a bad wife, becomes a ſlave. That is, lives in ſlavery, trouble, confuſion, and diſorder. Others ſay, *Ciervo ſe tórna*, he becomes a ſtag, if ſhe cuckolds him. The words are the ſame in ſpeaking, and only vary one letter in writing.

Prov. *La mugér caſéra núnca fálta de parléra:* The woman that is a great houſe-keeper never fails of being talkative. That is, women who value themſelves upon their great houſwifry, are always apt to prate more than others deſire to hear; for there is no body in this world without ſome fault; and commonly thoſe that have this good quality never ceaſe tormenting every body with their abilities; ſo that very often a man had better have a woman that can do nothing, than endure the plague of a wife that is always talking of her houſwifry.

Prov. *A la mugér y a la múla por el píco la hermoſúra:* A woman and a mule muſt have their beauty put in at their mouths. That is, nothing contributes more to make them beautiful than good keeping: For as no rich furniture will make a poor horſe or mule handſome, ſo no cloaths, painting, or patching will make a woman beautiful; but good feeding makes her fair and comely, and puts better colour into her cheeks than all the Portugueze diſhes or Spaniſh wool.

Prov. *A la mugér primeríza ántes ſe le paréce la preñéz en el pécho, que en la harríga:* The woman that is with child the firſt time, ſhews it in her breaſts before her belly. Becauſe their breaſts are apt to riſe and ſwell before their belly grows big.

Prov. *A la mugér lóca mas le agráda el pandéro que la tóca:* A mad woman is better pleaſed with a pandero than with her head-cloaths. A pandero is a ſcurvy inſtrument in *Spain*, uſed by the meaner ſort, being only two pieces of parchment ſtretch'd on an hoop with horſe-bells between, which they hold in one hand, and beat with the other, to make an hideous noiſe to dance to. The proverb ſignifies, that mad women had rather be dancing and ranting than minding their buſineſs. And this is apply'd to any that neglect their duty for their pleaſure.

Prov. *A la mugér cáſta pobréza le háze hazér feéza:* Poverty oblíges a chaſte woman to do a ſhameful thing. Want has ſuch a force, that it overcomes all things; and therefore no wonder if it ſometimes prevails on women, otherwiſe chaſte, to expoſe themſelves for the neceſſary ſupports of life.

Prov. *Compuéſta no áy mugér féa:* When dreſs'd, no woman is ugly. This only means, that fine feathers make fine birds; and perhaps it ſignifies, that all women fancy themſelves handſom when dreſs'd, or at leaſt that ſomebody likes them then. Some faces are ſo bad, that all the dreſſing in the world can never make them tolerable, but only virtue, which is the beſt of ornaments.

Prov. *En el andár y en el bevér ſe conóce la mugér:* A woman is known by her going and drinking. That is, you may gueſs at a woman by her going, *viz.* by her going much or little: If ſhe is given to gadding and rambling, and to drinking, you may be ſure ſhe is good for nothing; but if ſhe loves home, and is a friend to ſobriety, they are very good tokens.

Prov. *La mugér que póco véla, tárde háze luénga téla:* The woman that watches little is a long time making a long web. This is apply'd to all perſons who would compaſs great matters with little labour or application.

Prov. *La mugér mála, cauta, y no infamáda:* An ill woman muſt be cautious, and ſhe'll not be infamous. That is, if women that will be bad would but be cautious of expoſing themſelves too openly, they might at leaſt ſave themſelves the infamy of a bad name, and would do leſs harm, in not giving ſo much ſcandal to others.

Prov. *La mugér y la gallína por andár ſe piérde aýna:* The woman and the hen are loſt by gadding. An hen when it once ſtrays from home, is ſoon loſt; and ſo a woman, when ſhe gives her ſelf to much gadding and company, ſeldom fails of being loſt in her reputation; for few have fortitude enough to withſtand the temptations they run themſelves into.

Prov. *La mugér lóca por la liſta cómpra la tóca:* An hair-brain'd woman buys the head-cloths by the liſt, that is, By the lace, or little ornament about them, without minding whether they are good or bad. The ſame may be ſaid of all who ſuffer themſelves to be impos'd upon in the main, by only regarding frivolous Additions, as he who buys an ill houſe for the ſake of an handſom front, a faulty garment for a little

ſittle embroidery, an ill book for its good binding, or takes a bad wife for a good portion.

Prov. *La mugér algaréra núnca háze larga téla:* A ſcolding or a prating woman never makes a long web, that is, ſuch ſort of women are never at leiſure to mind their buſineſs, their tongues take up all their time, and the work is laid aſide to prate.

Prov. *La mugér placéra díze de tódos, y tódos délla:* The woman that haunts the market, has ſomething to ſay of every body, and every body of her, which is no more, than that a woman, who is always abroad, is ever railing at her neighbours, and finding faults, and conſequently they have all enough to ſay of her.

Prov. *La mugér que cría, ni hárta ni límpia:* A woman that ſuckles is neither ſatisfy'd nor clean. Nurſes are apt to have good ſtomachs, and are often hungry, beſides they cannot be well dreſs'd, and are always cleaning the children, which makes them not very clean themſelves.

Prov. *De mála mugér te guárda, y de la buéna no fíes náda:* Take heed of an ill woman, and truſt a good one with nothing. This is a general advice to be cautious of women, to have nothing to do with the bad ones, and not confide too much in good ones.

Prov. *La mugér, y el Fráyle mal parecén en la cálle:* Women and friars look ill in the ſtreet, that is, they ought not to be ſeen there any more than is neceſſary; they ought to live retir'd.

Prov. *La mugér viéja, ſi no ſírve de ólla, ſírve de cobertéra:* An old woman, if ſhe does not ſerve for a Pot, ſerves for a pot-lid, that is, if a woman be too old to be lewd, ſhe will ſerve to be a bawd.

Prov. *La mugér hermóſa, o lóca, o preſumptuóſa:* A beautiful woman is either mad or haughty. This needs little expounding; it is but too natural for women to be proud and conceited of a little beauty, and very often their pride to ſwell to ſuch a degree, that makes them mad.

Prov. *La mugér y el vidrío ſiémpre eſtán en peligro:* A woman and a glaſs are always in danger, the glaſs oft being broken, and the woman oft being deluded by the falſe oaths and promiſes of men.

Prov. *La mugér, y el víno ſácan al hómbre de tíno:* Women and wine put man out of his wits. Little need be ſaid of this, where we daily ſee the effects of drunkenneſs, and how many men commit the greateſt of follies and extravagances on the account of women.

Prov. *La mugér négra trementína en élla:* There is turpentine in a black woman. The meaning of it is, that black women are ſound, healthy and ſweet.

Prov. *Mugér labrandéra púta, o cantonéra:* A needle-woman is either a whore or a thief. This is rather a reflection on thoſe who imploy them, than thoſe unfortunate women; for it ſignifies, that they get ſo little for their work, that it will not give them bread, and therefore they are forc'd either to be whores or thieves.

Prov. *Mugér, viénto, y ventúra préſto ſe múda:* Woman, wind, and fortune ſoon change; there is no relying on them; for as we ſee nothing more fickle than the wind, ſo nothing can be more uncertain than fortune; and women in all countries have the ill Fate to be compar'd to the wind.

Prov. *No ruégues a mugér en cáma, ni al cavállo en el água:* Do not intreat a woman in bed, nor a horſe in the water. If you have prevail'd ſo far as to be in bed with a woman, it is needleſs then to pray and intreat; and a horſe in the water muſt be kept up with whip and ſpur, or elſe perhaps, if you uſe him gently, he may lie down with you.

Prov. *Quándo eſtuviéres con tu mugér viéntre con viéntre, no le dígas quánto te viniére a la miénte:* When you are with your wife belly to belly, do not tell her all that comes into your head, be not at that time too open-hearted, ſo as to diſcover any ſecrets you would not reveal at another time; talk of perfections in her, and find faults in others, and ſo forth.

Prov. *Quién a ſu mugér no hónra, a ſi míſmo deſhónra:* He who does not honour his wife, diſhonours himſelf.

Prov. *La mugér y la gallína háſta en cáſa la vezína:* A woman and an hen muſt go as far as their next neighbours, that is, they muſt not gad far from home.

Prov. *La mugér y la péra, la que cálla es buéna:* The ſilent woman and pear is good. Of the woman it needs no explaining; for the pear it ſignifies that which is not harſh, or does not make a noiſe when you cut, or bite it, for ſuch as do are never good.

MUGERCÍLLA, a little woman; but commonly us'd in an ill ſenſe for an ill woman.

MUGERIÉGAS, as *Cavalgár a mugeriégas*, to ride ſideways like a woman.

MUGERIÉGO, womaniſh, belonging to a woman; alſo a man that is always among women; and the generality of the women of a place.

MUGERÍL, womaniſh, belonging to a woman.

Hombre mugeríl, an effeminate man.

MUGERILMÉNTE, womaniſhly.

MUGÍR, to loow like a cow. Lat. *mugire*.

MÚGLE, the fiſh called a mullet.

MÚGRE, greaſineſs, naſtineſs, ſweatineſs on cloaths, or the like.

MUGRIÉNTO, greaſy, naſty.

MUGRÓN, a ſhoot, or ſprout of a vine.

MUGRÓSO, ſweaty, naſty.

MUL

MÚLA, a ſhe-mule; alſo a ſort of country ſhooes with thick ſoles.

Múla de madéra, a wooden carriage, as for a gun, or the like.

MÚLA, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from the city *Murcia*, on the banks of a rivolet, in a rich and delightful plain, with hot baths half a league from it, a ſtrong old caſtle, is walled, and contains 1500 inhabitants, 2 pariſhes, and a monaſtery of Franciſcans.

Prov. *Múla que háze hin, y mugér que párla Latín, múnca hiziéron buén fin:* A mule that cries hin, and a woman that talks Latin, never came to a good end. By the mule that cries hin, is meant a ſhrill unlucky jade, which is often knock'd on the head; and a learned woman ſeldom comes to any good.

Prov. *La múla, y la muger por halágo, han de hazér el mandádo:* A mule and a woman are to do what they are bid by ſoothing, that is, fair means are beſt to deal with them.

Prov. *Múla de alquilé, Diós te guárde de trés, que de dos ciérto es:* Hackney mule, God keep you from three, for two are certain. A ſaying at *Salamanca*, where, when a ſcholar hires a mule, he generally has a companion to ride behind him, and ſometimes two; and therefore the maſter prays ſhe may be deliver'd from three riders, for he is ſure ſhe will have two.

Prov. *A la múla con halágo, y al cavállo con el pálo:* A mule muſt be ſooth'd, and an horſe beaten, becauſe the mules are vicious, and, if beaten, grow reſty or miſchievous.

Prov. *A la múla, fréno en gúla:* A mule muſt have a bridle at her throat, that is, you muſt always keep her ſtreight-rein'd.

Prov. *A la múla roma, y a tóro kóſco, no te pares de roſtro:* Do not ſtand before a flat-nos'd or a ſhort-nos'd mule, or a lowering bull, becauſe they are both miſchievous.

Prov. *Múla blánca, o viéja, o mánca:* A white mule is either old or lame.

Prov. *Quién búſca múla ſin tácha andará a pié:* He who looks for a mule without a fault, will go a-foot.

Prov. *A múla viéja cabezadas nuévas:* New trappings to an old mule, that is, an old beau.

MULADA'R, a dunghill.

MULADA'R, is alſo the name of a paſs on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, between *Caſtile* and *Andaluzia*, where a great battle was fought between the Spaniards and the Moors, and 60000 of the latter are ſaid to have been ſlain.

Prov. *Oyó cantár, y no ſábe en que muladár:* He heard crowing, and knows not on what dunghill. Said to men that have a confuſed notion of things. They have heard ſomething, but know not where, or from whom.

MULA'R, belonging to a mule.

MULA'TA, the daughter of a black and of a white, that is, of a tawny colour.

MULATE'RO, a muletier.

MULA'TO, a mulatto, the ſon of a black and of a white; ſo called by reaſon of the mixture. From *múla*, a mule, which is a mixt breed.

MULE'TA, a crutch for a lame perſon; alſo a little mule.

MULETA'DA, an herd of mules.

MULETE'RO, a muletier.

MULE'NO, that comes from a mule.

MULE'TO, a little he-mule, a colt.

MULÍLLA, a little mule.

MULLÍDO, made ſoft, beaten ſoft as a bed or a pillow.

MULLÍR, to make ſoft, as

Mullir la tiérra, to turn up the earth that it may lie light and ſoft.

Mullír la cáma, to beat a bed to make it ſoft. Lat. *mollire*.

MULLÓN, a river in the province of *Aſturias* in *Spain*.

MÚLO, an he-mule, the male of the mules. Lat. *mulus*.

Prov. *Múlo cójo, y híjo bóbo, lo ſúfre, tódo:* A lame mule and a fooliſh ſon endure any thing. They are not ſo vicious and unlucky as thoſe that are not ſo.

MÚLSA, the ſcratches in a horſe's legs.

MÚLTA, a mulct, a fine. Lat. *mulcta*.

MULTA'DO, fin'd, amerc'd.

MULTADÓR, one that fines or amerces.

MULTA'R, to fine or amerce.

MULTIPLICACIO'N, multiplication. Lat.

MULTIPLICA'DO, multiply'd.

MULTIPLICA'R; Præſ. *Multiplíco*; Præt. *Multipliqué*; to multiply.

MULTIPLIQUE', vid. *Multiplicár*.

MULTITÚD, multitude. Lat.

MUM

MÚMIA, vid. *Mómia*.

MUN

MUNDADÚRA, vid. *Mondadúra*.

MUNDA'NO, worldly.

MUNDIFICA'R, to cleanſe. Lat.

MUNDÍN, a town in *Portugal*, 2 leagues from *Lamego*, on the ſide of a hill, and banks of the river *Barroſa*, has about 200 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

MÚNDO, the world. Lat. *mundus*.

Un múndo de génte, a world of people, a great number.

Echarſe al múndo, to appear in the world, to make a figure in it, to be very fine.

Dexár el múndo, to leave the world, to betake one ſelf to a religious life.

Echár del múndo, to perſecute a man ſo that he cannot live in the world.

Nuévo múndo, the new world, commonly meant of *America*.

Prov. *Tras éſte múndo vendrá ótro:* After this world, another will come, that is, the world or the times will change.

Prov. *Eſte múndo es gólfo redóndo, y quién no ſabe nadár, váſe a lo hóndo:* This world is a round ſea, or gulph, and he that cannot ſwim goes to the bottom, that is, the world is difficult to live in, and if a man has not skill and art, he ſinks, or is loſt.

MUNGÍL, a ſort of fiſh.

MUNICIÓN, ammunition for war.

MUNICIÓNES, vid. *Amoneſtaciónes*.

MUNICIPA'L, municipal, concerning the freedoms, franchiſes or liberties. Lat.

MUNIFICE'NCIA, munificence, generoſity.

MUÑE'CA *de niños*, a baby for children to play with.

Muñéca de la mano, the hand-wriſt.

MUÑEQUE'RO, one that makes or ſells babies.

MUÑIDÓR, the beadle of a company to warn them together, &c.

MUÑÍDO, warn'd or ſummon'd.

MUÑÍR, to warn in to an aſſembly.

MUÑÓNES, the brawny parts of a man's arm next the wriſt; alſo the trunnions of a gun, which are the knobs ſticking out on the ſides that hold them on the cheeks of the carriages.

MUÑÓZ, the ſurname of a family in *Spain*.

MUNQUICIÓN, in cant, a dinner.

MUNQUÍR, in cant, to dine.

MUR

MUR, a mouſe. Lat. *mus*.

Prov. *El mur que no ſábe mas de un horádo, préſto le cóge el gáto:* The cat ſoon catches a mouſe that knows but one hole. Men that have but one trick, or but one ſhift, are ſoon diſcover'd, or left in the lurch.

MÚRA, vid. *Amúra*.

MURA'DO, walled.

MURADÓR, a maſon.

MURAGUE'Z, the herb chickweed.

MURA'LLA, a wall, a ſolid great wall, as that of a town, caſtle, or the like, for a common wall is called *paréd*.

MURA'MOS, let us die. Vid. *Morír*.

MURA'ÑO, a field-mouſe.

MURA'R, to wall in, to build walls about a place.

MÚRÇA, a ſmall town in *Portugal*, of about 300 inhabitants, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of nuns.

MÚRCER, in cant, bacon.

MÚRCIA, a ſmall kingdom in *Spain*, and its capital city; the kingdom borders on the eaſt with that of *Valencia*, on the ſouth with the *Mediterranean*, on the north with *Caſtile*, and on the weſt with the kingdom of *Granada*; its country fruitful and rich, as producing all things for man's life in great abundance, beſides an infinite quantity of ſilk, quickſilver, and other rich commodities; has but 4 cities, which are very beautiful; it is govern'd by a lord-lieutenant, which honour belongs to the marquiſſes of *Velez*. The city *Murcia* capital of the kingdom, as was ſaid above, is ſeated in a moſt delightful plain, walled, and contains 6500 families, or houſes, 11 pariſhes, 10 monaſteries of friars, 6 of nuns, a general hoſpital, 2 colleges, a court of the inquiſition, a ſtately caſtle or palace. It ſends deputies to the *cortes*, and was antiently called *Muxácra*, and *Murgia*, and is a biſhoprick.

MURCIA'DO, in cant, ſtoln.

MURCIA'R, in cant, to ſteal.

MÚRCIO, in cant, a thief.

MURCIA'NO, a native of *Murcia*, or any thing of that kingdom.

MURCIE'LAGO, a bat.

MURCIGALE'RO, or *Murciglero*, in cant, an houſe-breaker.

MURECILLO, or *Murezillo*, a ſinew, or a muſcle; alſo a little wall.

MÚRMO, ſee *Múrmo*.

MURE'NA, a lamprey. A word not much uſed, the common name being *lampréa*.

MURE'RO, a maſon.

MURE'ZA, clowniſhneſs, ſays *Minſhew*.

MÚRGA, a town in the province of *Alaba* in *Spain*, near the mountain *Gordea*, contains about 150 families, and 1 pariſh.

MURGA'ÑO, a little mouſe. *A mure*.

MURIE'NDO, dying.

MURIE'RA, *Muriéſſe*, vid. *Morír*.

MURMÚLLO, the noiſe of many people talking at a diſtance; alſo uſed for the noiſe of water. From the Latin *murmur*.

MURMURACIÓN, murmuring, railing at others.

MURMURA'DO, rail'd at, cenſur'd, found fault with.

MURMURADÓR, a murmurer.

MURMURA'R, to murmur, to cenſure, to find fault with.

MURMÚRIO, vid. *Murmúllo*.

MÚRO, a wall, always taken for a great wall, ſlight walls being called *parédes*. Lat. *murus*.

MÚRRIA, a ſort of hypocondriack humour, or a heavineſs or dulneſs in the head.

MÚRTA, myrtle. In cant, an olive.

MURTÍLLA, a tree in the ſouth part of *America*, on the *South Sea*, from 36 degrees latitude to the *Streights* of *Magellan*; it bears a ſort of fruit in cluſters, like grapes, as big as peaſe, of the ſhape and colour of the pomegranate ſeeds, of a pleaſant taſte, betwixt ſweet and ſower, being hot and dry of nature; the liquor preſs'd from it is very like wine, and not only pleaſant to the palate, but agreeable to the ſtomach. They alſo make very good verjuice of it. The Indians call the fruit *umni*, and the Spaniards *murtílla*.

MURUCÚCA, a plant in *Brazil*, beautiful to behold, eſpecially when it is in bloſſom; it runs up againſt walls and trees; it bears a ſort of fruit round or oval, ſometimes black and brown, and of ſeveral colours, pleaſant enough.

MURUCÚGE, a tree in *Brazil*, like a pear-tree, bearing a ſort of fruit, which they gather green, and when kept is of a pleaſant taſte, and eaſy of digeſtion.

MURUE'CO, vid. *Moruéco*.

MURÚGES, the herb pimpernel.

MUS

MÚSA, a muſe. Lat.

MUSA'ÑO, a field-mouſe.

MUSARA'ÑA, a venomous ſmall creature, ſhaped between a mouſe and a ſpider, very dangerous to cattle, and called a ſhrew.

MUSARA'ÑAS, are alſo ſtrange things people fancy they ſee in the air.

MÚSCO, a little creature like a mouſe, whoſe skin ſmells like musk.

MÚSCULO, a muſcle in the body.

MUSE'O, the name of a famous poet ſon to *Orpheus*; alſo a place near *Olympus*, dedicated to the muſes. Thence any place dedicated to learning. A ſtudy, a library.

MUSERÓLA, a muzzle for a horſe, dog or other beaſt; ſo called *a míſo*, becauſe it binds the ſnout.

MÚSGO, the moſs of trees.

MÚSGO, a ſort of motion of the ſnout and ears, made by unlucky beaſts when they deſign miſchief.

MÚSICA, muſick. Lat.

Múſica de técla, all ſorts of muſick play'd by the fingers ſtriking the claves, or keys, as organs, harpſicords, &c.

Múſica elementár, elementary muſick, teaches to know the quality and quantity of notes, and every thing elſe belonging to ſongs of any kind. *Morley*, annot. p. 2.

Múſica ſyntáctica, ſyntactical muſick, treats of ſounds, concords and diſcords, and of every thing ſerving for the producing of harmony upon a ground, or voluntary. *Morley*, annot. p. 2.

MÚSICO, a muſician.

MUSIQUÍ, a part of the head-piece, ſays *Minſhew*.

MUSITA'R, to mutter betwixt one's teeth.

MÚSLO, a thigh.

MÚSLO, in architecture, vid. *Embecadúra*.

MÚSO, a ſnout.

MUSOLE, a ſort of dog-fiſh.

MÚSOS, a nation of Indians in the province of *Nuévo Reyno de Granáda*, in *South America*; their country is hot and moiſt, and has two ſummers and two winters every year, theſe not caus'd by heat and cold, but by rain and fair weather, the rains always falling in the night. It is ſubject to dreadful Storms of wind, with hurracanes, and horrid thunder and lightning.

MUSSASCÚS, a creature in *Virginia*, like our water-rat, but ſmells of musk.

MUSTIAME'NTE, peeviſhly, doggedly, angrily.

MÚSTIO, peeviſh, out of humour. From the Lat. *mæſtus*, ſad.

MUT

MUTABILIDA'D, mutability.

MUTACIÓN, change.

MUTILA'R, vid. *Motilár*.

MUTÚ, a ſort of fowl in *Brazil*, very tame, has a comb like a cock, ſpeckled with black and white, its eggs are large, white, and ſo hard, that ſtriking them one againſt another, they ſound like iron. The bones of theſe fowls are death to dog, but no way hurtful to man.

MUTUA'L, mutual.

MUTUALME'NTE, mutually.

MÚTUO, mutual.

MUX

MUXA'CRA, a city in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, ſeated on the top of an high mountain, near the coaſt of the *Mediterranean*, it is walled, has about 170 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

MUY

MUY, very.

Muy buéno, very good.

Muy múcho, very much.

MÚYTO, Obſ. for *múcho*. Uſed now only in *Portugal*.

MUZ

MUZE'TA, vid. *Mucéta*.

MÚZGO, vid. *Múſgo*.

MYR

MYRRHA, vid. *Mírra*.

MYS

MYSTE'RIO, vid. *Miſtério*.

NAB

NABA, vid. *Náva*.

NABA'L, a field of turnips; alſo the ſcriptural name *Nabal*; alſo a ſort of coarſe Spaniſh linnen.

NABA'TO, in cant, the back-bone.

NA'BE, vid. *Náve*.

NABECÍLLA, vid. *Navecílla*.

NABEGACIÓN, vid. *Navegación*.

NABÍÇA, a turnip-top.

NABICHUE'LO, vid. *Navichuélo*.

NABIDA'D, vid. *Navidád*.

NABIGA'BLE, vid. *Navigáble*.

NAB'NA, turnip-ſeed.

NA'BO, a turnip. Lat. *napus*.

Prov. *Deſpoſádo dáme un nábo. Caérpo de mi con tánto regálo*: Spouſe give me a turnip. Body of me what a deal of daintineſs. This is ſaid to wretch'd niggards, who, when any thing is asked of them, tho' never ſo reaſonable, cry out, as if they were undone. The woman asks but ſo poor a thing as a turnip, and the covetous churl thinks it a dainty.

NAC

NA'ÇAR, mother of pearl.

NAÇARA'DOS

NACARA'DO, of the colour of mother of pearl.

NACARDÍNA, an imaginary plant ſuppos'd to ſtrengthen the memory.

NACARRÓN, a ſhell like mother of pearl.

NACE'LA, a ſmall skiff or boat. In architecture is a ſmall round with a ſquare to it at the bottom of the capital of a pillar.

NACENCÍA, an excreſcence in the fleſh, a bunch.

NACE'R; Præſ. *Náſco*, Præt. *Nací*; to be born, to ſpring up, to ſprout out.

Nacér el ſol, is for the ſun to riſe.

Prov. *No con quién náces, ſinó con quién páces:* Mind not whom you were born with, but with whom you feed, that is, thoſe are the beſt kindred who maintain you; or that is your beſt country where you get your bread.

Prov. *Quién ántes náce, ántes páce:* He that is born firſt, feeds firſt, that is, not only that he eats before the other, but has the preference in all things.

Prov. *Deſnúdo nácí, deſnúdo me hállo, ni piérdo ni gáno:* Naked I was born, and naked I am, I am neither winner nor loſer. A comfort to be contented in afflictions.

NACÍDA, a bile, or any ſuch ſore ſwelling.

NACÍDO, born, ſprung up, ſprouted out.

Prov. *Aún no es nacído, y yá eſtornída?* He is not born yet, and does he ſneeze already? This, they ſay, came from a man, who deſcribing what a ſon he would have, ſaid, God bleſs you; and being ask'd why he ſaid ſo, anſwer'd, In caſe he ſhould ſneeze. The ſtanders by ask'd the queſtion as in the proverb, which is apply'd to thoſe who fret and vex for things they only conceit, or that rejoice at their own fancies.

Prov. *Tántos ſeán nacídos, quántos ſerán queridos:* How many ſoever are born, ſo many will be belov'd, that is, a good mother loves all her children, tho' ſhe has never ſo many.

NACIMIE'NTO, birth, ſpringing up, ſprouting out.

NACION, a nation. Lat. *natio.*

NACIONA'L, national.

NACOLOTE, a ſort of fruit in the province of *Nicaragua* in *North America*, of which *Laet* gives no other account, but that of the juice of it mix'd with the earth of a burning mountain in that province, there is very good ink made.

NA'ÇULAS, curds of milk. *Quaſi natulas*, becauſe they are of the cream.

NAD

NA'DA, nothing.

Un no náda, as much as nothing, ſo little as next to nothing.

Prov. *No es náda lo meádo, y caláva ſiéte colchónes:* The piſs was as good as nothing, but it run thro' ſeven quilts. A waggiſh ſaying, when any body makes ſlight of a matter of great conſequence.

Prov. *Tódo es náda lo déſte múndo, ſi no ſe enderéça al ſegúndo:* All things of this world are nothing, unleſs tending to the ſecond, that is, all we do here is of no conſequence, if we have not a regard to eternity.

Prov. *De la mála te guárda, y de la buéna no fíes náda:* Take heed of a bad woman, and never truſt a good one.

Prov. *No es náda, ſino que matán a mi maríd:* 'Tis nothing but that they kill my husband. This may be taken either ironically ſpoken by a woman, as in a paſſion, ſome body ſaying, the noiſe, or diſturbance is nothing, and ſhe anſwers, It is nothing, but that they are killing of my husband. Or elſe, in the plain ſenſe, Of a woman that looks upon the killing of her husband as a matter of ſmall conſequence. Us'd when any body makes ſlight of what highly concerns one.

Prov. *A quién no tiéne náda, náda le eſpánta:* He that has nothing is frighted at nothing. Like *Contabit vacuus*, &c.

Prov. *Lo que me déves me pága, lo que te dévo no es náda:* Pay me what you owe me, what I owe you is nothing. For thoſe that are ſevere in challenging debts, or obligations, but never make account of what they owe themſelves.

NADADE'RAS, corks or bladders to learn to ſwim with.

NADADE'RO, a ſwimming-place.

NADADÓR, a ſwimmer.

NADADÚRA, a ſwimming.

NADA'R, to ſwim. Lat. *natáre.*

Nadár a ſomorgújo, to dive under water.

Nadár, nadár, y a la orílla ahogár, to ſwim well and be drowned at the ſhore, to work through the greateſt difficulties, and fail in the concluſion of any buſineſs.

NA'DIE, no body.

Prov. *Quién víve bién a nádie ha meneſtér:* He that lives well ſtands in need of no body. Good livers are under God's ſpecial providence.

Prov. *No díga nádie a nádie buñolêro:* Let no man call another fritter-maker, that is, let no man give another an ill name, for he knows not what may be ſaid of him.

Prov. *Nádie díga déſta água no beberé:* Let no man ſay, I will not drink of this water, that is, Let no man ſay, he will not do this, or the other thing, or come to ſuch want or neceſſity, for no man knows what he may come to.

NADÍR, the point in the heavens oppoſite to the *cenith*, being that which is perpendicularly under our feet. Arab. Vid. *Cenid.*

NA'DO, Obſ. for *Nacído.*

A nádo, ſwimming.

NAG

NAGÚAL, a protector or guardian, among the Indians of the province of *Honduras*, in the *Weſt Indies*, being a bird or beaſt, or the devil in the ſhape of it, which they made choice of as ſuch.

NAGUE'LA, a poor thatch'd cottage. Arab.

NAJ

NA'JERA, or *Nájara*, a town on the borders of *Caſtile* and *Navarre*, erected into a dukedom by *Ferdinand* and *Iſabel*, king and queen of *Caſtile* and *Leon*, and the title confer'd on D. *Peter Manrique de Lara* II. earl of *Treviño*, in the year 1482. This family is of antient ſtanding, and famous in hiſtory long before that time. Their eſtate is very conſiderable, and their arms *ſanguin*, two kettles, one over the other, *Or*, with bars *ſable*, acroſs them, within an *orle*, of *Caſtile* and *Leon*. The town, as was ſaid above, is on the borders of *Caſtile* and *Navarre*, in the province call'd *Rioja*, at the foot of a hill, on the banks of the river *Nagerílla*, in a fruitful ſoil; it contains 1300 families, 3 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friars, and 2 of nuns. It was antiently called *Tiburitium* and *Tritium.*

NA'IPES, or *Náypes*, playing cards. Arab.

NAL

NA'LGA, a buttock. Lat. *nates.*

Nálga de toçíno, a gammon of bacon.

Prov. *Mas tíran nálgas en lécho, que bueyés en barbécho:* Buttocks in a bed draw more than oxen in the field. We ſay, An hair of a woman draws more than a yoke of oxen.

NALGA'DA, a blow on the buttocks, or a thruſt with the buttocks; alſo the fleſh about the buttocks.

NALGÚDO, that has great buttocks.

NALGUEA'R,

NALGUEA'R, to beat the buttocks.

N A M

NAMA'M, a town in *Portugal*, on a hill between the rivers *Duero* and *Tea*, in an indifferent ſoil, has not above 120 families, and 1 pariſh.

N A N

NA'NA, an herb in *Brazil*, that has leaves like aloes, but thinner and ſharper, out of which grows a fruit like a pine-apple, adorn'd on all ſides with beautiful flowers of ſeveral colours; it has a pleaſant ſcent and taſte, juicy like a melon, and is ſaid to be an excellent remedy againſt the gravel or ſtone in the reins. The Indians preſs a delicious liquor out of this fruit. This account *Laet* gives of it, yet after all, it appears to be the *anana*, which ſee in its place.

N A O

NA'O, a ſhip. Lat. *navis*.

Cárga la náo traſéra, ſi quiéres que ánde a la véla, load your ſhip aft if you would have her ſail well.

NAÓCHARO, an obſolete word, ſignifying a ſailer, or maſter of a ſhip. Lat. *nauclerus*.

N A P

NA'PAS, in cant, the buttocks.

NAPE'AS, nymphs of the woods. Greek *naqui*, a wood.

NAPE'LO, vid. *Anapélo*.

NA'PO, a river in the kingdom of *Peru* in *America*.

NA'POLES, the famous city and kingdom of *Naples* in *Italy*.

NAPE'S, an herb called naphew gentle, or French naphew.

N A R

NARA'NJA, an orange. Arab.

NARANJA'DA, a conſerve made with oranges.

NARANJA'DO, orange-colour.

NARANJA'L, an orange-garden.

NARA'NJO, an orange-tree.

NARCÍSSO, the daffodil-flower; alſo a youth of this name, who, the poets feign, was converted into this flower; therefore in *Spain* they call a beau *Narciſſo*, becauſe *Narciſſus* was in love with himſelf.

NA'RDO, ſpicknard. This plant grows in ſeveral parts of the *Eaſt Indies*, the ſtalk at the biggeſt not riſing above three ſpans from the ground, out of which ſhoot ſome long heads like thoſe of lavender, whereof there is a great trade in ſeveral ports of *India*; it grows either in the valleys, or on the mountains, and are both of equal value, the ſcent being the ſame, part of which is loſt by keeping. *Chriſt. Acoſt. nat. hiſt. E. Ind.*

Nárdo ruſtico, the herb ſolefoot.

NA'RES, the noſtrils. Lat.

NARIGÚDO, that has a great noſe.

NARICES, vid. *Naríz*.

NARÍZ, the noſe. Lat. *nares*.

Naríz ſima, a noſe that has the bridge fallen.

Naríz róma, a flat noſe with the end turning up.

Naríz de puénte, the ſharp point of the piles of a bridge, which cuts the water.

Hazérſe las narízes, to break one's noſe.

Subírſe el húmo, o la moſtáza a las narízes, to take pet, to be angry, or as we ſay, to take ſnuff.

Prov. *Tapár la naríz y comér la pérdiz*: Stop your noſe and eat the partridge, that is, a partridge muſt be kept till it ſmells ſtrong.

NA'RRA, Obſ. vid. *Narración*.

NARRACIÓN, a narration, a relation. Lat.

NARRA'DO, told, related.

NARRA'R, to tell, to recount, to relate. Lat.

NA'RRIA, a rake to rake the ground.

N A S

NA'SA, a territory and town in it, on the iſthmus of *America*, and on the *South Sea*, 3 leagues weſt of *Panama*, a fruitful plain, and pleaſant country. The town is ſometimes called *Santiago de Naſa*.

NA'SCA, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Peru*.

NASCE'R, vid. *Nacer*.

NASCÍDO, vid. *Nacido*.

NASCIMIE'NTO, vid. *Nacimiénto*.

NA'SSA, a bow-net or wicker-wheel to catch fiſh in. Lat. It is alſo a pannier or basket to carry corn in.

NASTÚRCIO, the herb garden-creſſes. Lat. Alſo Indian creſſes, called in *England* by the Latin name *naſturtium*.

Naſtúrcio montés, wild creſſes.

N A T

NA'TA, cream. *A nátando*, becauſe it ſwims upon the milk.

NA'TAS, milk thickned with yolks of eggs, and a little flower, and ſweetned with ſugar; ſome add orange-flower water.

NATERO'N, a cream cheeſe.

NATÍLLAS, vid. *Nátas*.

NATÍO, native, natural.

NATISCÓTE, an iſland at the mouth of the great river of *Canada*, in *North America*, about 35 leagues in length, and 7 or 8 in breadth, lying in between 48 and 50 degrees of north latitude. It is a very pleaſant place, fruitful, plain, and free from mountains, all over wooded, and conſequently full of wild beaſts, and abundance of fowl.

NATIVIDA'D, nativity, birth; uſed only in expreſſing of feſtivals, as *la natividád de nuéſtra ſeñóra*, the nativity of our lady.

NATÍVO, native.

NATO'LIA, that great part of *Aſia* which juts out into the *Mediterranean*, otherwiſe called *Aſia Minor*, or the leſſer *Aſia*.

NATÚRA, nature. Lat. Sometimes taken for the privy parts, either of man or woman.

Prov. *Si la natúra ſeñála, o es buéna, o muy mála*: If nature gives a mark, it is very good or very bad. That is, perſons who are ſingularly mark'd by nature, prove very good or very bad.

Prov. *Fálſo por natúra, cabéllo négro, la bárba rúbia*: He is falſe by nature that has black hair and a red beard.

NATURA'L, Subſt. the natural diſpoſition or inclination, as *hómbre de buen natúral*, a good natur'd man.

NATURA'L, Adject. natural.

Natúral de tal párte, born in ſuch a place.

Híjo natural, a natural ſon, a baſtard.

Prov. *Por mas que diſmiénta cáda qual, ſiémpre buélve al natúral*: Let a man diſſemble never ſo much nature will always prevail.

Prov. *Según el natúral de tu híjo aſſí le da el conſéjo*: Adviſe your ſon according as you ſee him inclin'd. That is, do not put him upon things contrary to his genius and inclination.

NATURALE'ZA, nature. Alſo a man's natural diſpoſition, and his native country.

NATURALIZA'R, to naturalize.

NATURALME'NTE, naturally.

N A V

NA'VA, a plain, baſquiſh. Thence *Náva de Medína*, the plain of *Medina*.

Návas de Toloſa, the plains of *Toloſa*, where king *Alonſo* overthrew a vaſt army of Moors, killing 200000 of them.

NA'VA, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, three leagues from the city *Merida*, has not above 100 families and 1 pariſh.

LAS NA'VAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Morena*, in a fruitful ſoil, contains 500 families, 1 pariſh, 4 chapels and an hoſpital, and belongs

to the earl of *Santiſtevan*, who is marquis of *las Navas*.

LAS NA'VAS DEL MARQUE'S, a town in *Caſtile*, 3 leagues from the *Eſcurial*, contains 700 families, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of Dominicans, 8 chapels, and a ſtately palace. It has a great trade of good cloth, wherewith it furniſhes ſeveral parts of *Spain*.

LAS NA'VAS PUE'RCAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountains of *Cordova*, 3 leagues from *Fuenteovejúna*. It contains 400 families, 1 pariſh, 2 chapels, and is rich in cattle, wax, honey and game.

NAVA'JA, a razor. Lat. *novacula*.

Navajas del puérco, a boar's tusks.

NAVAJA'DA, a ſlaſh, or cut with a razor.

NAVAJÓN, a ſort of dagger ſhaped like a razor.

NAVA'L, naval, belonging to ſhips.

Batálla navál, a ſea fight.

NAVALCARNE'RO, a town in *Caſtile*, 5 leagues from *Madrid*, ſeated in a fruitful and delicious plain, contains 400 families, 1 pariſh, 1 college of Jeſuits, and 1 chapel.

NAVALMORQUE'NDE, a town in *Caſtile*, 4 leagues from *Talavera de la Reyna*, on the banks of the river *Tietar*, in a mountainous ground, yet fruitful, has 300 families, and 1 pariſh. It is a marquiſate in the noble family of *Davila*.

NAVA'RRA, the ſmall kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*. It borders on the eaſt with the Pyrenean mountains, on the north with *Guipuzcoa*, *Alaba* and *Biſcay*, on the ſouth with *Aragon*, and on the weſt with *Caſtile*. Its length in the longeſt part is but 33 leagues, its breadth 27, and circumference 90. It contains 8 cities, 1 biſhoprick, and is divided into five diſtricts or liberties, which are of *Pamplona*, *Eſtela*, *Tudela*, *Olite* and *Sanguéſſa*. Partly mountainous, but generally fruitful. A ſort of Baſquiſh is ſpoke there, but differing ſome ſmall matter from that of *Biſcay*. This kingdom by the Greeks and Romans was called *Ruconia*. It is able to raiſe 8000 foot and 3000 horſe.

NAVARRE'TE, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile*, 4 leagues from *Logroño*, ſeated on a hill, walled, has a caſtle on the eminence, 500 families, 2 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of Franciſcans. Its territory produces rich wine, corn and oil.

NAVARRÍSCO, of the kingdom of *Navarre*.

NAVA'RRO, a native of *Navarre*, or any of that kingdom.

Navárro ni de bárro, no native of *Navarre*, tho' he were made of clay. A ſaying of the Caſtillians, to expreſs their averſion to thoſe people with whom they had long wars formerly, but that averſion is now extinct.

NA'VAS, vid. *Náva*.

NAVA'ZA, a ſmall rocky iſland, bearing nothing but ſmall buſhes, 10 leagues weſt of *Hiſpaniola*, in 18 degrees of north latitude. About half a league from this iſland, is one of the wonders of the world, being a ſpring in the midſt of the ſea, 16 foot deep, and guſhing out with ſuch force, that its water is taken up freſh amidſt the ſea water.

NAUCHE'L, Obſ. a maſter of a ſhip.

NA'VE, a ſhip. Lat. *Navis*.

Náve tafurèa, a ferry-boat, or a ſhip for tranſporting of horſes.

Náve de igléſia, the iſle of a church.

NAVECÍCA, *Navecílla*, or *Navecíta*, a ſmall ſhip, or a ſmall iſle of a church.

NAVEGA'BLE, navigable, a place that may be ſail'd in, that is, capable of carrying veſſels.

NAVEGACIÓN, navigation, ſailing.

NAVEGA'DO, ſail'd.

NAVEGADÓR, a ſailor.

NAVEGA'NTE, idem.

NAVEGA'R, to ſail

Navegár con póco páño, to make little ſail.

Navegár con viénto en popa, to ſail before the wind.

NAVE'TA, a little ſhip. Alſo a drawer in a cabinet, or the like. As alſo a veſſel the frankincenſe is carried in for the cenſor in the church, commonly made in the ſhape of a boat.

NAVEZÍCA, *Navezílla*, or *Navezíta*, a little ſhip, or ſmall iſle in a church.

NAUFRA'GIO, a ſhipwreck. Lat.

NA'VIA, a town in the province of *Aſturias* in *Spain*, ſeated in a plain, on the banks of the ocean, has an harbour, is walled, and contains 250 families, and 1 pariſh.

NAVICHUE'LO, a little ſhip.

NAVIDA'D, *Chriſtmas*, the nativity of Chriſt. Lat. *nativitas*.

Prov. *No alábes, ni deſalábes, háſta ſiéte navidádes*: Do not praiſe or diſpraiſe till ſeven *Chriſtmaſſes*. That is, do not praiſe or diſpraiſe a man till you have been ſeven years acquainted with him.

NAVIDA'D, or *Puérto de la Navidád*, a ſea-port town in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, on the *South Sea*, reſorted to ſometimes by the ſhips trading from *New Spain* to the *Philippine Iſlands*.

NAVIGA'BLE, *Navigánte*, vid. *Navegáble*, *Navegánte*.

NAVÍO, a ſhip. Lat. *Navis*.

Navío planído, a flat bottom veſſel.

Navío de álto bórdo, a three-deck'd ſhip.

Navío de pózo, a two-deck'd ſhip.

Navío latíno, a ſhip that has triangular or ſhoulder of mutton ſails.

Navío redóndo, a ſhip that has ſquare ſails.

Navío de dos ródas, a ſhip that has the head and the ſtern alike.

Navío de puénte corrída, a ſhip that is fluſh, that is, which has all the length of the ſhip from ſtem to ſtern, an even ſmooth deck without any aſcent or deſcent, either before or aft, as moſt ſhips have at the fore-caſtle and ſtern.

Navío ráſo, a ſhip that has low ſides.

Navío de guérra, a man of war.

Navío mercánte, or *mercantíl*, a merchant ſhip.

Navío mal mareádo, a ſhip that is foul.

Navío veléro, a ſhip that is a good ſailer.

Navío de gábia, a ſhip that has a round top at the maſt.

Prov. *Quién no tuviére que házer árme návío, o tóme mugér*: He that has nothing to do may fit out a ſhip, or take a wife; that is, either a ſhip or a wife will find a man work enough.

NA'VO, vid. *Nábo*.

NA'USEA, a loathing of meat.

N A X

NA'XERA, vid. *Nájera*.

N A Y

NA'YADES, the nymphs of the ſprings and rivers. From the Greek *nain*, to flow.

NA'YPES, rough diamonds.

NA'YPES, playing cards.

Náypes de mayór, in cant, are cheating cards, cut uneven, by which ſharpers know them.

Náypes de tércio, another ſort of cheating cards, ſo called, becauſe the third part of them are mark'd.

Eſpadas, ſpades.

Baſtos, clubs.

Cópas, hearts.

'Oros, diamonds.

El rey, the king.

El cavállo, the queen.

La ſóta, the knave.

N A Z

NAZARE'NO, of *Nazareth*, or a *Nazarene*, a religious ſort of people among the Jews.

NAZARÍO,

NAZARE'O, idem.

NAZARE'T, *Nazareth*, a city in *Paleſtine*. It ſignifies ſet apart, or ſanctify'd.

N E B

NEBE'DA, the herb nep, or calamint.

NEBÍNA, a juniper ſeed.

NEBLÍ, the hawk called a goſhawk.

NEBLÍNA, a miſt. Lat. *nebula*.

NEBRIXA, or *Lebríxa*, a town in *Andaluzia*, now 8 miles from the river *Guadalquivir*, but formerly ſaid to have ſtood upon its bank, and that the town went not away from the river, but the river from the town, having changed its courſe. See more of it at *Lebrixa*.

NEBULÓSO, cloudy, miſty, foggy. Lat.

N E C

NECEADÓR, one that plays the fool, or talks fooliſhly.

NECEA'R, to play the fool.

NECECUE'LO, a little fool.

NECEDA'D, folly, a fooliſh ſaying or action. From *nécio*, a fool.

Prov. *Las necedades del rico por ſenténcias paſſan en el múndo:* A rich man's fooliſh ſayings paſs for ſentences in the world. Rich men are applauded, tho' they be fools.

NECESSA'RIA, a neceſſary houſe, or privy.

NECESSARIAME'NTE, neceſſarily, of neceſſity.

NECESSA'RIO, neceſſary. Lat.

NECESSIDA'D, neceſſity. Lat.

Prov. *Hazér de la neceſſidád virtud:* To make a virtue of neceſſity.

Prov. *La neceſſidád caréce de léy:* Neceſſity has no law.

NECESSITA'DO, neceſſitous, in want.

NECESSITA'R, to neceſſitate, to force, to oblige.

NECEZUE'LO, a little fool.

NE'CIA, a female fool.

NECIAME'NTE, fooliſhly.

NE'CIO, a fool. From the Latin *neſcius*, not knowing.

Prov. *Mas ſábe el nécio en ſu cáſa, que el cuérdo en la agéna:* A fool knows more in his own houſe than a wiſe man in another's. That is, Every man underſtands his own buſineſs beſt, tho' he be not ſo wiſe in other affairs.

Prov. *Harto es de nécio, quién cría hijo y niéto:* He is fool enough who breeds up ſon and grandſon. That is, it is enough for every man to bring up his own children.

Prov. *A cáda nécio agráda ſu porráda:* Every fool is pleas'd with his own blunder.

Prov. *Al nécio de diéſtro, al lóco cabéſtro:* The fool muſt be led, the madman muſt have an head-ſtall; that is, muſt be curb'd.

Prov. *Nécios y porfiádos házen ricos los letrádos:* Fools and obſtinate men make lawyers rich.

Prov. *Quándo el nécio es acordádo, el mercádo es yá paſſádo:* When a fool has bethought himſelf, the market is over. They are fools to think ſo long till it is too late.

Prov. *Si el nécio no fuéſſe al mercádo, no ſe venderíra lo malo:* If the fool did not go to market, what is naught would not be ſold.

Prov. *Mas válе ſer nécio que porfiádo:* It is better to be thought a fool, than to be obſtinate.

NECTA'R, the drink the poets feign the Gods drink.

N E F

NE'FA, or *Agua néfa*, in the kingdom of *Valencia*, is a ſweet water they ſprinkle in the air to ſpread a perfume. From the Greek *nephos*, a miſt.

NEFANDAME'NTE, heinouſly, abominably, deteſtably, unutterably.

NEFA'NDO, heinous, abominable, deteſtable, not to be named. Lat.

El pecádo nefándo, the ſin of Sodomy.

NEFARIAME'NTE, wickedly, villainouſly.

NEFA'RIO, wicked, villainous. Lat.

N E G

NEGACIO'N, a denial.

NEGA'DO, denied.

NEGA'R; Præſ. *Niégo*, Præt. *Negué*; to deny. Lat. Alſo to refuſe.

Negár a piés juntíllas, to ſtand ſtifly in the negative.

Prov. *A la par es negár, y tárde dar:* It is equal to refuſe, and to give late. That is, deferring a kindneſs is as bad as not doing of it.

NEGATIVA, the negative.

NEGATIVO, negative; alſo one that being charged with a crime, tho' there is proof againſt him, ſtill denies.

NEGIJO'N, vid. *Neguijón*.

NEGLIGE'NCIA, negligence, careleſneſs. Lat.

NEGLIGE'NTE, negligent, careleſs.

NEGLIGENTEME'NTE, negligently, careleſly.

NEGOCIACIO'N, a negotiation, management of buſineſs. Lat. Alſo trade.

NEGOCIA'DO, negotiated, managed.

NEGOCIADÓR, one that negotiates or manages.

NEGOCIA'NTE, a merchant or dealer.

NEGOCIA'R, to negotiate, to do buſineſs, to trade; alſo to ſucceed in buſineſs.

NEGÓCIO, an affair, buſineſs, trade. Lat.

Hómbre de negócios, a merchant.

NE'GRA, a black woman. In cant, a kettle.

Prov. *Callár cómo négra en báño:* To be as ſilent as a Black in a bath. The Blacks, they ſay, are ſilent in the bath, for fear of being diſcover'd by their tongue, and turn'd out by the Whites. It is anſwerable to our Engliſh proverb, As ſtill as a ſow in beans.

Prov. *Tiérra négra buén pan lléva:* Black land bears good corn. It is fat, and not to be deſpiſed for the colour. It is alſo apply'd to black women, and to thoſe that have not good skins, in behalf of them.

Prov. *Fué la négra al báño túvo que contár un áño:* The Black went to the bath, and ſhe had enough to talk of for a year. Mean people, when they do any thing that looks great, talk of it as long as they live.

NEGREA'R, to grow black, or rather to look black.

NEGRECEDO'R, one that blackens.

NEGRECE'R, to black, or to grow black.

NEGRECÍDO, grown black, or made black.

NEGRECIMIE'NTO, growing black, or making black.

NEGREGUEA'DO, made black, blackiſh; met. unfortunate.

NEGREGUEA'R, to grow black, or to look blackiſh, to caſt a black.

NEGREGÚRA, blackneſs.

NEGRESCE'R, *Negreſcído*; vid. *Negrecér*, *Negrecído*.

NEGRE'TA, a blackiſh ſort of wild duck.

NEGRÍLLO, a little black boy; alſo blackiſh.

NEGRITO, idem.

NE'GRO, Adject. black.

NE'GRO, Subſt. a Black man. In cant, a ſharper. Lat. *niger*.

Négra ventúra, bad luck.

Sobre négro no áy pintúra, black will take no colour.

No ſe ſi es blánco, ni négro, I know not whether he is white or black. That is, I know nothing of him.

Prov. *Aunqué négros, ſomos génte:* Tho' we are Blacks, we are men. We muſt not deſpiſe any body, tho' never ſo mean.

NEGROMA'NCIA, negromancy, the black art. Lat. *necromancia*.

NEGROMA'NTICO, a negromancer, a conjurer.

NEGRÓR, blackneſs.

NEGRÚRA, blackneſs.

NEGUIJÓN, a worm in the teeth that makes them decay.

NEGUILLA, the plant *nigella*, or gith. Lat. But moſt uſed for the weed cockle growing among corn.

NEGÚNDO; there are two trees in *India* called by this name, the male and the female. The fruit is like black pepper, of a ſharp taſte, not ſo hot as pepper, but hotter than ginger. The leaves, flower, and fruit are uſed in pains of any ſort, but particularly thoſe of the joints, proceeding from cold; and they are excellent againſt windy inflammations; they are alſo apply'd to contuſions, and the leaves pounded and applied to ulcers, tho' old, digeſt, cleanſe and heal them, if the body be not too foul. In ſhort, they are ſo efficacious for wounds, impoſthumes, and contuſions, that they ruin the ſurgeons. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

N E M

NE'MA, the ſeal upon a letter. From the Greek *nema*, thread, with which they uſed formerly to cloſe their letters.

NE'MESIS, the name of the Goddeſs of puniſhment.

NEMÓN, the gnomon of a ſun-dial; ſo corruptly pronounced and writ in Spaniſh.

N E N

NE'NTA, the herb calamint.

NENUFA'R, the water lilly.

N E O

NEOMENÍA, the feſtival of the Jews at the beginning of every month, which began with the moon. Greek, *neomiuia*, the new moon.

NEO'PHYTO, a neophyte, a new convert. Greek, *neophyton*, a new plant.

NEOTE'RICO, uſed in the ſchools for a modern author. From the Greek *neos*, new; thence *neotéros*, and corruptly *neotérico*.

N E P

NEPÓYOS, a nation of Indians upon the great river *Oronoco* in *South America*.

N E R

NERE'IDES, ſea-nymphs, daughters to *Doris* and *Nereus*, a ſea-God.

NERFA'GO, broken wind in an horſe.

NERVADE'RA *yérba*, an herb of which I cannot find the name in any other language.

NERVA'R, to grow nervous.

NERVEZICO, a little ſinew.

NE'RVIO, vid. *Niérvo*.

NE'RVIO is alſo a river in *Biſcay*, that runs by the town of *Bilboa*, call'd by the Biſcayners in their language *Ibaiſabello*.

NERVOSIDA'D, fulneſs or ſtrength of ſinews.

NERVÓSO, nervous, full of nerves.

NERVÚDO, full of ſinews, or that has great ſinews, ſinewy.

N E S

NE'SGA, a gore, as is put into a garment or a woman's ſmock.

NESPE'RA, vid. *Níſpero*.

NESPÓLA, vid. *Níſpero*.

N E T

NE'TO, neat, clean, pure. From the French *net*, and uſed only by traders to expreſs ſo much of a commodity neat, that is, beſides the tare.

NETO'BRIGA, an antient city, ſuppoſed to have ſtood where now *Calatayud* ſtands.

N E U

NEVA'DA, a ſhower, or fall of ſnow.

NEVADE'RA *yérba*, the herb wild calamint.

NEVA'DO, ſnowy, cover'd with ſnow, ſnow'd upon.

NEVA'R; Præſ. *Niévo*, Præt. *Nevé*; to ſnow. From *niéve*, ſnow.

NEVATÍLLA, the bird call'd a wagtail.

NEVECILLA, a ſmall ſnow, or a ſleet.

NEVE'DA, the herb calamint.

NEVE'RA, a place to keep ſnow in.

NEVERIN, a river in the province of *Cumana* in *South America*, which falls into the ſea 2 leagues from *Maracapana*.

NEVÓSO, ſnowy, full of ſnow.

NEVRÍNAS, juniper berries.

NEUTRA'L, neuter, of neither ſide.

NEUTRALIDA'D, neutrality.

NE'UTRO, neuter, of the neuter gender, or one that ſtands neuter. Latin.

N E X

NE'XO, in cant, no.

N E Y

NE'YBA, a plain country in the province called *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, or the new kingdom of *Granada* in *South America*.

NE'YVA, a town in *Portugal*, a league from *Barcelos*, ſeated in a large plain on the banks of the river of the ſame name, has 150 families, 1 pariſh, and but a poor territory. Antiently call'd *Nevia*.

N I B

NI, neither.

NIBE'L, vid. *Nivél*.

NIBELA'R, vid. *Nivelár*.

N I C

NICEQUETE'N, a great river in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

NICARA'GUA, a province of *North America* near the iſthmus that parts the north and the ſouth, bordering on the weſt upon the province of *Guatimala*, on the north with that of *Honduras*, on the eaſt or ſouth-eaſt on that of *Coſta Rica*, and on the ſouth lying on the *South Sea*; it extends about 50 leagues from eaſt to weſt, and 80 leagues the other way. This country is very hot in ſummer, and very moiſt in winter, for the moſt part plain, but produces little corn, which it has from *Peru*, yet it has abundance of cattle. Its principal product is cotton, ſalt, honey, pitch, and the ſort of pepper they call *axi*.

NÍCHO, a niche or hollow made purpoſely in a wall, either to place images or ſtatues in, or to lay things out of the way, or ſit down, but moſt properly for the firſt uſe; alſo the ſeveral claſſes, ſhelves, or neſts to place books in a library.

NICLA'DO, emboſs'd work, or high carving.

NICODE'MUS, the proper name of a man. Greek, ſignifying victorious among the people.

NICOLA'S, *Nicholas*, the proper name of a man.

NICÓYA, a province on the Iſthmus of *America*, between the provinces of *Nicaragua* and *Coſta Rica*, lying along the *South Sea*, the principal town whereof is of the ſame name.

N I D

NIDA'DA, a neſt-full.

NIDA'DO, that has or is in a neſt.

NIDA'R, to make or get into a neſt.

NIDA'L, the neſt-egg, or other thing belonging to the neſt.

NÍDO, a neſt. Lat. *nidus*. In cant, an houſe.

Prov. *En los nídos de antáño no áy pájaros ogáño*: There are no birds this year in laſt year's neſts. That is, things are changed, the caſe is alter'd ſince laſt year.

N I E

NIE'BLA, a miſt, a fog. Lat. *nebula*.

NIE'BLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 12 leagues from *Sevil*, on the banks of the river *Tinto*, wall'd, in a rich and fruitful ſoil, contains 300 families, 5 pariſhes, and a monaſtery of Dominicans. Antiently called *Elepla*, *Ilipa*, or *Ilipula*. It is an earldom belonging to the duke of *Medina Sidonia*, and generally given to his eldeſt ſon.

NIE'GA, *Niégo*, *Niégue*; vid. *Negár*.

NIE'GO, a term in falconry, ſignifying

ing a young hawk newly taken out of the airy, called in Engliſh a brancher, becauſe he can only leap from branch to branch; and *niégo* in Spaniſh, quaſi *nidiéjo*, a neſtling.

NIELA'DO, froſted; that is, rough froſt-work made on any metal.

NIELA'R, to froſt, or make froſt-work on metal.

NIE'RVO, a ſinew. Lat. *nervus.*

NIE'SPERO, vid. *Níſpero.*

NIE'TA, a grand-daughter.

NIETECÍCA, *Nietecílla*, or *Nietecíta*, a little grand-daughter.

NIETECICO, *Nietecíllo*, or *Nietecíco*, a little grand ſon.

NIE'TO, a grand-ſon. Lat. *nepos.*

Vino niéto, the third preſſing of the grape.

Prov. *Quién cría niéto cría mal de redruéjo:* He who breeds a grand-ſon, breeds a gleaning evil. That is, he brings on himſelf a trouble that turns to as little account as does the picking of what is left on the trees after the fruit has been gather'd.

NIE'VA, *Niéve*, *Niévo*; vid. *Nevár.*

NIE'VA, vid. *Santa Maria de Nieva.* Alſo a ſmall river in *Portugal*, in the province call'd *Entre Duero y Miño.*

NIE'VE, ſnow. Lat. *nix*, *nivis.*

NIE'VES, one of the *Caribbe Iſlands* in *North America*, in the poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, and by them call'd *Nevis*, in 17 degr. 20 min. of north latitude, about 1 league north-eaſt of *St. Chriſtopher's*, and 7 north-weſt of *Monſeratte.*

NIG

NIGRE'TTA, a water-fowl called a coote.

NIGROMANCÍA, vid. *Negromancía.*

NIGROMA'NTICO, vid. *Negromántico.*

NIGUAS, a ſort of very ſmall worms in the iſland *Hiſpaniola*, which lie hid in the duſt, and leap like fleas, being dangerous to thoſe that go bare-foot, for they fix upon their great toes, and working themſelves in between the ſkin and the fleſh, they there breed ſo wonderfully, that they are ſcarce to be got out again, and ſometimes there is no deſtroying them but by cauterizing, or cutting off the part.

NIL

NILO, the river *Nile* in *Egypt.*

NIM

NIMBO, a medicinal tree in *India*, and much valued by Gentiles and Chriſtians, growing but in few places, as big as an aſh-tree, and not unlike it; the leaves green on both ſides, and not duſk, nor downy, but jagg'd very ſmall all round; the boughs very thick of leaves; the bloſſoms grow very thick, are white and ſmall, conſiſting of 5 leaves with ſome little yellow ſhoots in the middle, and ſmell like ſweet baſil; the fruit is like ſmall olives, with ſome mixture of bright yellow, the skin very thin, and they grow out at the bottom of the branches. Of theſe olives they make an oil very good for the nerves; they are good to cure hard and deep ſores, tho' of long ſtanding, either in man or horſe, being apply'd pounded with juice of lemmons, and cures them without any other application. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

NIMFA, a nymph. Greek, ſignifying a watry deity.

NIMFO, a nice foppiſh beau.

NIMIO, exceſſive, ſuperfluous, over and above. Lat. *nimius.*

NIN

NIN, Obſ. for *Ni.*

NINGÚN, or *Ninguno*, none, no body.

NIÑA, a little girl, a female infant.

Niña del ójo, the ſight of the eye, ſo call'd, becauſe it repreſents the perſon looking on it in ſo little a figure.

Prov. *Niña, viña, y peral, y habár, málos ſon de guardár:* A girl, a vineyard, a pear-tree, and a field of beans, are hard to be kept. Becauſe the girl may run aſtray, and the fruit of the others be ſtole.

NIÑEA'R, to play the child.

NIÑERÍA, a childiſh thing, a trifle.

NIÑICA, *Niñíta*, a little infant, a little girl.

NIÑICO, *Niñíto*, a little male infant, a little boy.

NIÑE'RO, one that is fond of children.

NIÑE'TA, a little girl, or the ſight of the eye.

NIÑE'Z, infancy, childhood.

NIÑO, an infant, a male child. From the Hebrew *nin*, a ſon.

Niño de la piédra, a foundling, a child that has been expoſed by its parents, ſo called, becauſe in the cathedral church of *Toledo*, there is a ſort of a large half pillar of ſtone, on which ſuch children are generally left, and there is an hoſpital to take care of them.

Prov. *Ni de niño te ayúda, ni cáſes con viúda:* Do not ſeek the aſſiſtance of a child, nor marry a widow. Becauſe the help or aſſiſtance of a child avails little, and is rather an hindrance; and a widow is not ſo governable as a young maid.

Prov. *Al niño ſu mádre caſtíguelo limpielo y hartélo:* Let the mother puniſh, clean, and fill the belly of her child. That is, the mother had better look to the child than the nurſe, puniſh its faults, take care of its cleanlineſs, and ſee it be well fed; and ſhe is to take care to correct, and ſee it wants for nothing.

Prov. *Dízen los níños, en el ſolejár, lo que óyen a ſus pádres en el hogár:* The children ſay in the ſun what they heard from their parents by the fire ſide. A warning to parents how they talk of things that ſhould not be known, before their children; becauſe they have memory to remember, and want diſcretion to keep counſel.

Prov. *E'ſſe niño me alába, que cóme y máma:* Commend me that child which eats and ſucks. That is, it will be ſound and ſtrong, and thrive.

Prov. *Los níños de pequéños, que no áy caſtígo déſpues pára éllos:* Curb children when they are little, for afterwards there is no puniſhment for them. A true ſaying, that they muſt be form'd in their infancy, becauſe afterwards it is hard to break them.

Prov. *Si el niño lloráre, acállelo ſu mádre; ſi no quiſiére callár, déxelo lorár:* If the child cries, let the mother huſh it; and if he will not be huſht, ſhe muſt let him cry. This was taken from two ſcholars, who travelling to *Salamanca* with little money and good ſtomachs, came to an inn, where there was a child cry'd ſo inceſſantly, that many paſſengers would not ſtay becauſe of the noiſe. The ſcholars ask'd why he cry'd, and the mother anſwering ſhe did not know, one of them told her, he had a ſpell that would huſh him; the parents promiſed to treat them both for it, and one of them going aſide, writ the words of this proverb on a piece of paper, lapp'd it up in a piece of green ſilk, ſeal'd it up, and hung it about the child's neck. The child weary with crying, and pleaſed with that bauble, was huſht. The parents pleas'd, treated the ſcholars very well; and a long time after deſiring to know this ſpell, open'd the ſilk, and found theſe words on the paper, and were ever laugh'd at by all that heard the ſtory.

Prov. *Al niño y al múlo en el cúlo:* You muſt ſtrike a child and a mule on the breech; and not in other parts, where it may hurt them.

Prov. *Quién con niños ſe écha, cagáda ſe levánta:* He who lies down with children, riſes beſhit. This is literally true; but met. it ſignifies, that thoſe who rely on children, ſpoil all their buſineſs.

Prov.

Prov. *A'ra con niños, y ſegarás cadíllos:* Plow with children, and you'll reap weeds. That is, employ children, and your buſineſs will come to nothing.

NIO

NIÓTO, the dog-fiſh.

NIP

NÍPA, a liquor in *India* diſtilling from a ſort of palm-tree of the ſame name. *Teixeira.*

NIPÓS, in cant, money.

NIS

NISPERO, a medlar, or a medlar-tree. From the Greek *miſpilon.*

NIT

NITRO, niter.

NIV

NIVE'L, a carpenter's level to lay his work level by.

NIVELA'DO, made level.

NIVELADOR, one that levels.

NIVELA'R, to level.

NIX

NIXA'PA, a town in the province of *Guatimala* in *North America*, 3 leagues from a burning mountain, which is ſuppoſed to have cover'd the country about this place with ſtones and clods of burnt earth.

Ñ A

ÑAFE'TE, a ſort of banter or joking upon one another after the manner of the Portugueſe.

ÑUBLA'DO, *ñublár, ñublóſo*; vid. *Nubládo, nublár, nublóſo.*

ÑUDA'DO, *ñudár, ñúdo, ñudóſo*; vid. *Nudádo, nudár, núdo, nudóſo.*

NOB

No, no. Lat. *non.*

No náda, next to nothing.

No ſólo, not only.

NOBELE'RO, vid. *Novelero.*

NOBÍLLA, vid. *Novílla.*

NÓBIA, a bride.

Prov. *Báxe la nóbia la cabéza, y cabrá por la puérta de la igléſia:* Let the bride hold down her head, and ſhe will be able to go through the church-door. Apply'd to haughty people, who are ſo ſtiff they cannot bow, and think no place good enough to hold them.

Prov. *Tras que la nóbia era tuérta pegóſe la malhadáda:* Beſides that the bride had but one eye, ſhe proved unfortunate. This they ſay when one ill luck comes upon the neck of another.

NOBIO, a bridegroom.

Prov. *Los nóbios de Hornacuélos, que el lloró por no llevárla, y élla por no ir con el:* The marry'd couple of *Hornachuelos*, where the man cry'd becauſe he would not take her along with him, and ſhe, becauſe ſhe would not go with him. *Hornachuelos* is a ſmall town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, where a couple were marry'd that had never ſeen one another before, and being both extremely deform'd, they took ſuch an averſion to one another at firſt ſight, that both wept, and being ask'd the reaſon, anſwer'd as above, becauſe he would not take her home, nor ſhe go with him. Apply'd to all unhappy couples that hate one another.

Prov. *Tódos ſómos nóbios, y yó ſóbre tódos:* We are all bridegrooms, and I above the reſt. Apply'd to thoſe who would extol themſelves above all others.

NÓBLE, noble. Lat. *nobilis.*

NOBLECE'R; Præſ. *Nobléſco*, Præt. *Noblecí*; to make noble, or grow noble.

NOBLECÍDO, made or grown noble.

NOBLEME'NTE, nobly.

NOBLE'ZA, nobility.

NOC

NOCE'LLA, vid. *Nozélla.*

NOCHE, night. Lat. *nox.*

Bóca de noche, night-fall.

Nóche buéna, Chriſtmas-night; that is, the night between the eve and Chriſtmas day.

Nócke buéno, a rich cake, ſuch as they make to eat on Chriſtmas-night.

Príma nóche, the cloſe of the evening.

Média nóche, midnight.

Nóche Toledana, a *Toledo*-night. So they call a night when a man cannot ſleep a wink; becauſe at *Toledo* there are abundance of gnats in ſummer, which will not ſuffer ſtrangers, who are not uſed to, and provided againſt them, to ſleep.

Hazér nóche úna coſa, to hide a thing that it cannot be ſeen.

Hazér nóche en un lugár, to paſs the night, to lie in a place.

Quedárſe a buénas nóches, to be left in the dark; met. to be diſappointed.

Prov. *La nóche es cápa de pecadóres:* The night is a cloak for ſinners. It hides ill actions.

Prov. *De nóche todos los gátos ſon párdos:* At night all cats are grey. No diſtinguiſhing of colours in the dark.

Prov. *Mála nóche, y híja al cábo*; or, *Llevár mála nóche, y parír híja*; or, *Nóche mála, y híja a la mañána:* To have a night full of pains, and be deliver'd of a daughter at laſt. That is, to take much pains, and make little of it; or, after long expectation, find but little profit. Becauſe moſt people covet ſons, and when a woman has an hard labour, and at laſt it proves a girl, they are often diſcontented.

Prov. *A la nóche y con aguacéro, no e[s] buéno traér ſombréro.* This is a ſailor's ſaying; for *ſombréro* here ſignifies not an hat, but a top-ſail; ſignifying, that it is not good to have a top-ſail out in a ſtormy night.

Prov. *De nóche a la véla la búrra paréce donzélla:* At night by the candle, (or after watching, for it may be taken both ways) the ſhe-aſs looks like a maid. That is, the eyes are ſooneſt deceived by candle-light, or when drowſy with watching.

Prov. *Haz la nóche nóche, y el día día, y vivirás con alegría:* Make the night night, and the day day, and you will live pleaſantly. That is, do not invert the order of nature, turning night into day, and day into night.

Prov. *Lo que de nóche ſe háze, de día paréce:* What is done by night appears by day. That is, whether it be well or ill done.

NOCHECE'R; Præſ. *Nochéſco*, Præt. *Nochecí*; to grow night.

NOCHECÍDO, grown night.

NOCHE'R, in ſome parts of *Spain*, for *contramaéſtro*, the boatſwain of a ſhip.

NOCHERNIE'GO, of or belonging to the night.

NOCHESCE'R, vid. *Nochecér.*

NOCÍBLE, that may be hurt.

NOCÍVO, hurtful. Lat.

NOCTULÚPA, a diſeaſe in the eyes. *Minſh.*

NOCTÚRNO, of or belonging to the night.

NOF

NÓFRE, the nick-name of *Onofre*, the name of a man, *Onufrius*, *Humphrey.*

NOG

NOGA'DA, a ſauce made with pounded walnuts, bread, garlick, ſalt, and oil, all incorporated like a paſte, to eat poor Jack with.

NOGA'L, a walnut-tree.

Prov. *El nogál y el villáno a pálos házen el mandádo:* The walnut-tree and the clown do what they are bid, by threſhing. Becauſe the walnut-tree muſt be threſh'd to bring down the nuts, and ruſtical people are only to be kept under by ſeverity.

NOGA'LES, a town in *Caſtile*, four leagues from *Aguilar del Campo*, in a plain on the banks of the river *Piſuerga*, has not above 50 families, and a monaſtery of Bernardines.

NOGUE'RA, a walnut-tree, not ſo much

much uſed as *nogál*, and more properly an orchard of walnut-trees.

Prov. *Quién póne noguéra, no piénſa comér délla:* He who plants a walnut-tree, does not expect to eat of the fruit. Or, he that plants a piece of ground with walnut-trees, does not expect to live by them, becauſe they are ſo long growing up.

Nogue'ra is alſo a river in the principality of *Catalonia* in *Spain*.

NOL

Nolíto, freight, or paſſage-money in a ſhip or ferry-boat. From the Lat. *naulum*.

NOM

Nom, Obſ. for *nómbre*.

Noma'ncia, the knack or cheat of divining by the letters of one's name.

Nombe'la, a town in *Caſtile*, two leagues from *Eſcalona*, ſeated in a delightful and moſt fertile plain, abounding in all things, and particularly producing much ſilk. It contains 300 families, 1 pariſh, worth to its curate 3000 ducats a year, and 6 chapels. Here, by a ſpring call'd the *Walnut-tree Spring*, are two trees of a prodigious bigneſs, the one an olive-tree, being 12 yards in compaſs, and producing 12 buſhels of olives every year; the other a fig-tree, giving a like quantity of figs.

Nombradame'nte, namely, by name; alſo famouſly, remarkably.

Nombradía, renown.

Nombra'do, named, famous, renowned.

Nombradór, he that names.

Nombra'r, to name.

Nómbre, a name. Latin *nomen*. Sometimes fame, renown. Among ſoldiers it is the word.

Dar el nómbre, to give the watch-word.

Prov. *Pónte buén nómbre, Iſabél, y caſarte has bién:* Get a good name, *Elizabeth*, and you will be well marry'd. Not unlike, He that has got a good name may lie a bed till noon.

Nombre de Dios, a town on the iſthmus of *America*, and on the *North Sea*, built upon a bay which was one of the greateſt ports to thoſe parts for the trade of *Peru*, but abandoned becauſe of its unhealthineſs, and removed not far off, to that now called *Porto Bello*.

Nomenclato'r, one that knows the names of things or men, and calls them by them.

Nómina, a catalogue of the names of men or things; alſo a ſpell or charm in letters or characters.

Nominación, nomination, naming.

Nominatívo, the nominative caſe.

NON

Nón, for *no*; alſo odd, that is, an odd thing. Vid. *Nónes*.

Nona, the ninth; particularly the hour of *none* in the divine office, becauſe it was to be ſaid at three in the afternoon, which, according to the reckoning of the ancients, was the ninth hour.

Nona'da, that is, *no náda*, that which is next to nothing.

Nónes, odd, a number that is not even; as, 3, 5, 7, 9, &c. In cant, *nónes* is no.

Pares o nónes, even or odd.

Nono, the ninth.

Nonobsta'nte, notwithſtanding. Latin.

NOP

Nopa'l, a ſort of fig-tree in the kingdom of *Mexico*.

NOQ

Nóque, a tan-pit.

NOR

Nóra *buéna*, or *Nóra mála*, for *en hóra buéna*, or *en hóra mála*, in a good or bad hour. A congratulation; as, *Dar la norabuéna*, to congratulate. Alſo a courteous way of approving or conſenting; as when one asks, ſhall I have, or ſhall I do this, or the like, the other anſwers, *en hóra buéna*, in a good hour.

Norama'ca, for *Noramála*.

Norde'ste, north-eaſt.

Nordestea'r *la agúja*, is for the needle to vary towards the north-eaſt.

Norembe'ga was the firſt name the Spaniards gave to moſt northern parts of *America* they diſcover'd, from about 40 to 60 degrees of north latitude.

Nória, vid. *Anória*.

Nórma, a rule, a direction, a level. Latin.

Normandía, the dukedom of *Normandy* in *France*.

Nornorde'ste, the north-north-eaſt, or nornoreaſt.

Nornorue'ste, the north-north-weſt, or nornorweſt.

Noroeste, or *Norueſte*, north-weſt.

Noronha, a noble family in *Portugal*, ſaid to be deſcended from *D. Alonſo*, baſtard ſon of king *Henry* II. of *Caſtile*. The name taken from the town of *Noronha* in *Aſturias*, of which the aforeſaid *D. Alonſo* was lord. Of this family are the marquis of *Villa Real*, the counts of *Linhares*, *Mira*, and *Alcoutrim*, and the lords of *Villaverde*, and others.

Nórte, the north-ſtar.

Norue'ste, north-weſt.

NOS

Nos, we. Lat. The ſtile uſed by the king, ſpeaking of himſelf.

Nosotros, we. Lat. *nos alteri*.

Nósticos, the Gnoſticks, antient condemned hereticks, who pretended to great knowledge; therefore ſo call'd from the Greek *gnoſticos*, a knower.

NOT

Nóta, a note, a mark. Latin. Met. taken for infamy.

Nota'ble, notable, remarkable.

Notableme'nte, notably.

Notación, a noting or marking.

Nota'do, noted, marked; met. ſcandalous, infamous.

Nota'r, to note, to mark. Latin. *Notár cártas*, to indite letters.

Notaría, the profeſſion or practice of clerkſhip.

Nota'rio, a notary.

Notezílla, a little note.

Notícia, notice, knowledge. Lat.

Noticia'do, made known, told, declared.

Noticia'r, to give notice, to make known, to declare.

Notificación, a notification or making known.

Notifica'do, notified, made known.

Notificadór, he that notifies, or makes known.

Notifica'r; Præſ. *Notifico*, Præt. *Notifiqué*; to notify, or make known. Lat. *notum facere*.

Notifique', vid. *Notificár*.

Nóto, the ſouth wind.

Notomía, vid. *Anotomía*.

Notoriame'nte, notoriouſly.

Notorieda'd, notoriouſneſs.

Notório, publickly known, notorious. Lat.

Notúrno, of or belonging to the night. Lat.

NOV

Novaliches, a little town of about 60 houſes, in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

Nova'to, ſo they call in the univerſities in *Spain* the ſcholars that are new comers.

Nouda'r, a town in *Portugal* on the banks of the river *Guadiana*, in a fruitful ſoil. It contains about 200 families and 1 pariſh.

Novecie'ntos, nine hundred.

Noveda'd, novelty. Lat. *novitas*.

Nove'la, a novel.

Novele'ro, a news-monger.

Nove'lo, a new comer, an upſtart.

Nove'na,

NOVE'NA, a devotion of nine days; alſo ninē days prayers for the dead.

NOVENA'RIO, idem.

NOVE'NÇANA *mugér*, a young woman, proper and well attired. *Minſh.*

NOVE'NO, the ninth.

NOVE'NTA, ninety. Lat. *nonagínta.*

NOVENTE'NO, the ninetieth.

NOVES, a town in the kingdom of *New Caſtile*, 5 leagues from *Toledo*, ſeated in a large and fruitful plain. It contains 400 families and 1 pariſh. Some will have it to have been built by the Jews, and call'd *Nobe*, in memory of the city of that name in *Paleſtine.*

NOVEZUE'LO, or *Novezíllo*, newiſh.

NOVICIA, a woman novice.

NOVICIA'DO, noviceſhip, the year every one is upon trial, that deſires to be a religious man, before he profeſſes. Alſo the houſe or the apartment in the monaſtery for novices.

NOVICIA'R, to play the novice.

NOVÍCIO, a novice, one that is in his year of trial, to be received to a religious life.

NOVIE'MBRE, the month of *November.* Lat.

NOVÍLLA, a young heifer.

NOVÍLLO, a ſteer, a young ox, or bullock. Quaſi *novus.*

Novíllo is alſo a raw new-raiſed ſoldier.

Irſe a novíllos, a country phraſe, when any young fellow is gone away, as if he would go ſeek his fortune in the world, and returns very ſoon, as if he had only gone to the next fair to buy a bullock.

NÓVIO, a bridegroom. Vid. *Nóbio.*

NOÚRA, a little town or village of about 50 families, near *Villa Real* in *Portugal.*

N O Y

NÓYA, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from the city *Compoſtela*, ſeated in a plain, encompaſs'd by the rivers *Tamar* and *St. Juſto*, making a pretty harbour on a ſmall creek of the ſea, the ſoil fruitful, and producing choice timber for ſhipping. It contains 600 families, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of Franciſcans, 2 hoſpitals, and a free-ſchool.

NOYE'LLA, wild flower-de-luce.

N R O

NRO, the abbreviation for *nuéſtro.*

N U B

NUBA'DA, a ſudden plaſh of rain, that falls as a cloud is paſſing.

NÚBE, a cloud. Lat. *nubes.* It is alſo a cloud or film in the eye.

NUBÍL, marriageable.

NUBLA'DA, a ſudden great ſhower of rain that falls as a cloud is paſſing.

NUBLA'DO, cloudy, over-caſt.

NUBLA'RSE, to over-caſt, or grow cloudy.

NÚBLO, cloudy, or cloudineſs.

Núblo en el pan, or *trígo*, a blaſt of corn.

NUBLÓSO, cloudy.

N U C

NÚCA *de la cabéça*, the nape of the head.

N U D

NÚDO, a knot. Lat. *nodus.* Met. a difficult knotty queſtion.

Núdo de la máno, a knuckle.

Núdo ciégo, a blind knot, or intricate, that is hard to untie.

Núdos en árboles, knots in trees.

Prov. *Ántes que tè cáſes, míra lo que házes, que no es núdo que aſſí deſátes:* Before you marry, take heed what you do; for it is not a knot you can eaſily untie.

NUDÓSO, knotty, full of knots.

NUDRÍR, to nouriſh, to bring up. Lat. *nutrire.*

NUDRIME'NTO, nouriſhment.

N U E

NUE'BE, vid. *Nuéve.*

NUE'ÇA, the herb briony.

NUEGA'DO, a ſweet paſty, made with honey and nuts, or elſe with almonds, ſmall-nuts, pine-apple kernels, and toaſted hemp-ſeed.

NUE'RA, a daughter-in-law, a ſon's wife. Lat. *nurus.*

Prov. *En quánto fuí nuéra, núnca túve buéna ſuégra:* Whilſt I was a daughter-in-law, I never had a good mother-in-law. It is a general obſervation, that daughters and mothers-in-law are ſeldom very loving, and thence the ſaying; but in general it ſhews, we are ſubject to be ever finding of fault with others.

Prov. *Quién es mi nuéra? La de los pendoléros en la ruéca:* Which is my daughter-in-law? She that has the flax hanging looſe in tufts about her diſtaff. It is natural for the mother-in-law to find fault with her daughter-in-law, which this ſaying expreſſes; ſignifying as much as, that the mother calls the daughter an idle ſlattern, for having the flax ſhe was to ſpin, hanging looſe in tufts.

Prov. *La nuéra por la ſuégra, ſe cágan a la puérta:* Betwixt the mother and the daughter-in-law they ſhit at the door. That is, whilſt they quarrel, no body does the work, and the houſe is kept naſty.

Prov. *La ſuégra ha de ſer rogáda, y la ólla repoſada:* The mother-in-law muſt be intreated, and the pot muſt be let ſtand. That is, a mother-in-law, to make her good, muſt have reſpect ſhew'd her; and the pot with the meat, after it is boiled, muſt ſtand a while off the fire, which tenders the meat, and mends the broth.

Prov. *Arremangóſe mi nuéra, y traſtórno en el fuégo la caldera:* My daughter-in-law tuck'd her ſelf up, and overturned the kettle in the fire. To ſhew her unhandineſs, as all Spaniſh ſayings of mothers-in-law are unlucky. This is uſed when any body takes much pains, and does things very ill.

NUE'SA and *Nuéſo*, ours; a clownish way of ſpeaking.

NUESTRA'MO, for *nuéſtra ámo*, our maſter. In cant, a clerk, or a notary that goes with the *alguaziles*, and writes down the crimes of thoſe that are apprehended.

NUESTRA SEÑÓRA DE LOS REME'DIOS, a town in *South America.*

NUE'STRA SEÑÓRA DE LA VICTÓRIA, *o* TABA'SCO, a city in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *America.*

NUESTRA SEÑÓRA DE LOS ZACATE'CAS, a town in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *America.*

NUE'STRO, ours. Lat. *noſter* or *noſtrum.*

NUE'VA, or *Nuévas*, news. Latin *nova.*

NUE'VA ALBIÓN, vid. *California.*

NUE'VA ANTEQUE'RA, a ſmall city in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*, 80 leagues from the city *Mexico.*

NUE'VA BISCA'YA, a province of *North America*, to the north-weſt of the kingdom of *Mexico*, and bordering on the province of the *Zacatecas.* It is rich, and abounding in all things neceſſary for human life, but above all has a mighty treaſure in ſilver mines.

NUE'VA ESPA'ÑA, the richeſt kingdom in *North America*, containing ſeveral provinces, and call'd by us indifferently *New Spain*, or *Mexico.* Its bounds, as laid out now, extend 400 leagues in length, and 200 in breadth, including the province of *Yucatan.* They are, on the north the province of *Mechocan*, and others of *North America*, on the ſouth the government of *Guatimala*, on the eaſt the *North Sea*, and on the weſt the *South Sea.* Beſides its vaſt riches in ſilver mines, it enjoys a rich ſoil, producing all things neceſſary for life, and vaſt numbers of cattle; the only thing it wants is wine. The climate is for the

the moſt part pleaſant and wholſome, and much more might be ſaid in its commendation, too long for this place, which may be ſeen in *Laet. Acoſta, Herrera*, and many other authors.

NUE'VA FRA'NCIA, *New France*, a great part of *North America*, on both ſides the great river *Canada*, reaching from 40 degrees of north latitude to 55, but a great part of it lies up the inland, upon the back of *Virginia* and *New England*. It is in the poſſeſſion of the French, who have many colonies and forts there, and a very great trade for furs.

NUE'VA GALÍCIA, *New Galicia*, a province of *North America*, otherwiſe called *Guadalajara*, from its capital city of that name, and by another name, *Xaliſco*, from the principal diſtrict in it. On the eaſt and north, it is divided from *New Spain*, by the moraſs of *Chiapala*,; and on the weſt, it extends to the ſea of *California*; towards the north and north-weſt, its bounds are not ſettled as running out among the ſavage nations. The part inhabited by the Spaniards extends about 300 leagues in length, and 100 in breadth. Under this government are the provinces of *Guadalajara, Xaliſco, Zacatecas, Chiametla, Culuacan, Cinaloa, Nueva Biſcaya*, and the frontiers of *California, Quivira*, and *New Mexico*. The climate is temperate and ſerene, yet ſubject to thunder and earthquakes; the land more mountainous than plain, and has rich mines of ſilver and copper, but none found as yet of gold.

NUE'VA INGLATE'RRA, *New England*, a large country in *North America*, firſt enter'd by the *Engliſh* in 1584; it lies along the ocean, on which it has good harbours; the air is wholſome, but the weather very uncertain; it abounds in wild fowl, wild beaſts, and timber, and produces flax, hemp, corn, furs, amber, and iron. In it are 7 good towns, the chief of them *Boſton*.

NUE'VA MEXICO, *New Mexico*, a large province of *North America*, to the north of *New Spain*, its bounds not well known; but its principal city is *Santa Fe*, its air temperate, pleaſant and wholſom, its ſoil fruitful, and rich in mines of ſilver.

NUE'VA PLYMOUTH, *New Plymouth*, an Engliſh colony in *New England*.

NUE'VO RE'YNO DE GRANA'DA, the new kingdom of *Granada* in *South America*. It is in length 130 leagues, and about 30 in breadth. On the eaſt it borders on the province of *Venezuela*, on the north upon *Santa Marta*, on the weſt upon the province of *Popayan*, and towards the ſouth on inland countries, as yet not well known. It is ſubject to great rains, and full of vaſt woods, which abound in black cattle and horſes, abundance of the latter being ſent hence to *Peru*. Its principal provinces are *Bogota* and *Tunia*, both of them have gold mines and emerauds, but eſpecially *Tunia*. The air is temperate and equal, making a continual ſummer.

NUE'VA VALE'NCIA, *New Valencia*, a Spaniſh town in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, 25 leagues from the city of *Santiago*, and 7 from the port of *Burburota*, and 60 from *Coro*, the metropolis.

NUE'VA XERES, *New Xeres*, a Spaniſh colony in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, 15 leagues ſouth of *New Valencia*, 21 from *New Segovia*, and 60 from *Coro* the metropolis.

NUEVAME'NTE, newly, lately.

NUE'VE, nine. Lat. *novem*.

Las nuéve, nine of the clock.

Prov. *A las nuéve échate y duérme*: at nine lie down and ſleep. Good advice for thoſe that love going to bed betimes.

NUE'VO, new. Lat. *novus*.

NUE'YTE, a very obſolete word, ſcarce to be found for night.

NUE'Z, a nut, from the Lat. *nux*.

Nuéz de la gárgánta, the nut or knot in the throat.

Nuéz de bálléſta, the nut of the croſs-bow.

Nuez de eſpècia, the well-known ſpice called nutmeg. The tree is about the bigneſs of a pear-tree, the leaf roundiſh, but pointed. It grows beſt in *Banda*, ſuch as *Maluco* and *Ceilon* produce, being leſs, and not valu'd. The outward rind is fleſhy and hard, which the natives eat with ſalt and vinegar, and is of a pleaſant aromatick taſte. The Portugueſe preſerve the whole nutmeg before it is full ripe. The nut is much us'd by the Brachman phyſicians for all old diſtempers in the brain, for the palſy, and other diſtempers that affect the nerves, and for diſeaſes in the matrix. The outward rind, when thorough ripe, is taken off, and is the ſpice we commonly call mace, which is hot and dry in the third degree, it is believ'd that the antients knew neither the mace nor nutmeg. Nutmeg corrects and cures a ſtinking breath, clears the eye-ſight, comforts the ſtomach, digeſts meat, and expels wind; ſtrengthens the liver and milt, and provokes urine. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

NUE'ZES *encarceládas*. Many are of opinion theſe are the ſame ſort of wall-nuts we have in *Europe*, and that if tranſplanted, they would come to good; whereas, as they now grow wild, there is ſcarce any coming at the kernel, and therefore they call them *encarceladas*, that is, impriſon'd. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 26. p. 258.

Nuéza blánca, the herb white briony.

Nuéza négra, the herb black briony.

NUL

NULIDA'D, nullity. Lat.

NUM

NUMA'NCIA, the once famous city *Numantia*, about a league from the preſent city of *Soria*, where now is the bridge of *Jaray*, not far from the ſprings of the river *Duero*, renown'd for many defeats given the Romans. Vid. *Mar.* hiſt. *Spain.* lib. 3. cap. 1.

NUMANTÍNO, a native of *Numantia*.

NUMERA'BLE, that can be numbered.

NUMERACIÓN, numeration.

NUMERA'DO, number'd.

NUMERA'R, to number, to reckon, to tell. Lat.

NUMEROSIDA'D, number, a great number.

NUMERÓSO, numerous.

NÚMO, any piece of coin. Latin *nummus*.

NUN

NÚNCA, never. Lat. *nunquam*.

NÚNCIO, the pope's nuncio, equivalent to an embaſſador, only diſtinguiſhed by this name, from thoſe of other princes. From *nuncius*, a meſſenger.

Cáſa del núncio en Tolédo, an hoſpital at *Toledo* for mad people; ſo called, becauſe built by a pope's nuncio.

NÚÑE'Z, the ſirname name of a family from the proper name *Núño*, as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

NÚÑO, an antient proper name of a man in *Spain*. Deriv'd by corruption from the Lat *nonius*.

NUÑÚMA, a ſort of wild fowl in *Peru*, like our ducks, but bigger, yet leſs than a gooſe.

NUP

NUPCIA'L, nuptial.

NUS

NÚSCO, as *Con núſco*, a clowniſh obſolete word, for *Con noſótros*, with us.

NUT

NÚTRIA, an otter.

NUTRIME'NTO, nutriment, nouriſhment. Lat.

NUTRÍR, to nouriſh. Lat.
NUTRITÍVO, nouriſhing.

N U V

NUVA'DA, a ſudden plaſh of rain from a paſſing cloud.
NÚVE, a cloud.

N U Z

NÚZ, the notch of a bow that holds the ſtring at both ends.
NUZIE'NTE, hurtful.
NUZÍR, to hurt, to harm, to prejudice. Lat. *nocere.*

O

O, The fourth of the vowels, always pronounc'd full in Spaniſh, as in French and Latin, and is variouſly uſed, as

O, A particle or adverb of admiration, *O que hermóſa criatúra*, O what a beautiful creature!

O, A particle of indignation, as, *O vellâco*, O thou knave!

O, A particle of deſire, *O ſi llegáſſe el día*, O that the day would come!

O, A particle of grief, as, *O que gran láſtima*, O what a pity!

O, A particle of exclamation, as, *O gran Dios*, O great God!

O, Us'd ironically, as, *O que líndo*, O fine!

O, A conjunction disjunctive, as, *O rico, O pobre*, either rich or poor.

O, Nuéſtra ſeñora de la O, a feſtival of the bleſſed virgin, being the expectation of her delivery, ſo call'd as it were the exclamation of the patriarchs, expecting the coming of the Meſſiah.

O B A

OBA'L, oval. Lat.

O B E

OBEDECE'R; Præſ. *Obedéſco*, Præt. *Obedecí*; to obey. Lat. *obedire.*
OBEDECÍDO, obey'd.
OBEDESCE'R, vid. *Obedecér.*
OBEDIE'NCIA, obedience. Lat.
OBEDIE'NTE, obedient.
OBEDIENTEME'NTE, obediently.
OBE'JA, vid. *Oveja.*
OBEJERÚGO, vid. *Abejerúco.*
OBELÍSCO, an obelisk, a pillar all of one ſtone, tapering, and ending in a point. Greek.
OBE'LO, a chapter of a book, ſays *Minſhew*, but I never met with it elſewhere.
OBE'NQUE, or *Obencadúra*, the ſhrouds of a ſhip.
OBE'RO, vid. *Hobéro.*

O B I

'OBICE, Lat. obſtruction, hindrance. *Myſtica ciudad de Dios.*
OBJECTA'R, or *Objetár*, to object. From the Latin *objecto*, but rarely us'd.
OBJE'TO, or *Obgéto*, an object. Lat.
OBJECIÓN, an objection. Lat.
OBJETÚRA, idem. Rarely us'd.
OBISPA'DO, a biſhoprick, or the epiſcopal dignity.
OBISPA'L, belonging to a biſhop.
OBISPALI'A, certain towns belonging to the biſhop.
OBISPA'R, to make a biſhop, ironically, to be expos'd to publick ſhame, which is done riding on an aſs with a paper cap, like a mitre on the head, anſwerable to our carting.
OBISPÍLLO, a mock biſhop made among ſcholars at their breaking up, as we choſe a king at *Chriſtmas.*
Obiſpillo de puérco, a great faucidge made of ſwines fleſh.
Obiſpillo de áve, the rump of a bird.
OBÍSPO, a biſhop. Lat. *epiſcopus.*
Obíſpo de anillo, a titular biſhop.
Prov. *Obípo por obíſpo ſeáſelo.* Vide *Ser.*
'OBITO, the deceaſe or death of a perſon. Lat.

O B L

OBLACIÓN, an oblation, a ſacrifice, an offering. Lat.
OBLA'DA, an offering of bread laid on the graves of the dead. *Quaſi oblata.*
Prov. *Quién lléva las obládas que táña las campánas:* Let him that has the offering ring the bells. That is, they that have the profit take the pains.
OBLAPIE' *ſírga*, the drawing of boats up a river, either with men or horſes.
OBLE'A, a wafer.
OBLECTA'DO, delighted.
OBLECTA'R, to delight.
OBLI'CO, vid. *Obliquo.*
OBLIGACIÓN, obligation, a bond, duty. Lat.
OBLIGA'DO, oblig'd, bound.
OBLIGA'R; Præſ. *Obligo*, Præt. *Obligué*; to oblige. Lat.
OBLIGATORIO, obligatory.
OBLIGUE', vid. *Obligár.*
OBLI'QUO, oblique. Lat.

O B R

OBRA', work. Lat. *opera.*
Obrá príma, curious work.
Obrá de dos leguas, about two leagues.
Prov. *'Obras ſon amóres, que no buénas razónes.* Vid. *Razón.*
Prov. *Obra començáda, no te la véa ſuégra.* Vid. *Suégra.*
Prov. *'Obra de común, obra de ningún:* Every body's buſineſs is no body's buſineſs.
Prov. *Por las óbras, no por el veſtído.* Vid. *Veſtído.*

OBRA'DA, a day's work; alſo an acre of land.
OBRA'DO, wrought.
OBRADÓR, a workman; alſo a place to work in.
OBRA'JE, work, or workmanſhip.
OBRA'R, to work.
OBRA's *muértas de navío*, as much of the ſides of the ſhip as is above the deck.
OBRECÍCA, *Obrecílla*, or *Obrecíta*, a little work.
OBREGÓN, a town in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Santánder*, in the fruitful vale of *Villaeſcuſa*, but has not above 50 houſes.
OBRE'RA, a workwoman.
OBRERÍA, a work-ſhop.
OBRE'RO, a workman.
Prov. *Gran obréro, gran roméro:* A great workman is a great pilgrim. Becauſe he is ſent for to all parts.
OBRÍZO, vid. *'Oro obrízo.*
Prov. *Obréros a no vér, dinéros a perdér:* Not to ſee workmen is to loſe one's money. Becauſe they neglect their work.
OBREPTÍCIO, or *Obretício*, obreptitions, under-hand dealing. Lat.
OBREZÍCA, *Obrezílla*, or, *Obrezíta*, a little work.
OBRÍZO, vid. *'Oro obrízo.*

O B S

OBSCURAME'NTE, obſcurely, darkly.
OBSCURECE'R, to darken.
OBSCURIDA'D, obſcurity, darkneſs. Lat.
OBSCÚRO, obſcure, dark.
OBSECRACIÓN, obſecration, prayer, intreaty.
OBSECRA'DO, intreated.
OBSECRA'R, to obſecrate, to intreat. Lat.
OBSE'QUIAS, obſequies, funeral rites. Lat.
OBSERVACIÓN, obſervation. Lat.
OBSERVA'DO, obſerv'd, kept.
OBSERVADÓR, one that obſerves, an obſervator.
OBSERVA'NCIA, obſervance.
OBSERVA'NTE, an obſervant, or one that obſerves. It is peculiarly us'd for the ſtricteſt of the Franciſcan friars, becauſe they obſerve their rule more than the reſt.
OBSERVA'R, to obſerve, to keep, to regard, to take heed. Lat.
OBSISTÍR, to withſtand, to oppoſe. Lat.
OBSTA'CULO, an obſtacle, let or hindrance. Lat.
OBSTA'NTE, that which hinders.
Non obſtánte, notwithſtanding. Lat.
OBSTA'R, to obſtruct, to hinder. Lat.

OBSTINACIÓN, obſtinacy.
OBSTINADAMENTE, obſtinately.
OBSTINADO, obſtinate. Lat.
OBSTINARSE, to grow obſtinate.
OBSTRUCIÓN, obſtruction, hindrance.
OBSTRUCTÍVO, obſtructive.

OBT

OBTEMPERADO, obey'd.
OBTEMPERÁNCIA, obedience.
OBTEMPERAR, to obey. Lat.
OBTENER; Præſ. *Obténgo, Obtiénes, Obtiéne*; Præt. *Obtúve, Obtuvíſte, Obtúvo*; Fut. *Obtendré*, or *Obterné, -as, -a*; Subj. Præſ. *Obténga*, Imperf. *Obtenía, Obtuviére*, or *Obtuvieſſe*; to obtain, to compaſs, to get. Lat. *obtinere.*
OBTENGA, *Obténgo*, vid. *Obtenér.*
OBTENIDO, obtain'd.
OBTERNÍA, vid. *Obtenír.*
OBTUSAMENTE, obtuſely, bluntly, dully.
OBTÚSO, obtuſe, blunt, dull.
OBTUVIERA, *Obtuviére, Obtuvieſſe*, vid. *Obtenér.*

OBV

OBVIAR, to obviate, to prevent, to hinder. Lat.
OBUMBRACIÓN, a ſhadowing.
OBUMBRADO, ſhaded or ſhadowed.
OBUMBRAR, to ſhade or ſhadow. Lat.

OCA

'OCA, a ſort of root in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, about the length and thickneſs of a man's thumb, which the Indians eat raw, becauſe it is very ſweet, as alſo boil'd; they alſo dry it in the ſun, and then they call it *cavi*.
'OCA, a river in *Old Caſtile*.
OCAL, as *Péras, O mançánas ocáles*, eating pears or apples.
OCAÑA, a town in the kingdom of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, 9 leagues from *Madrid*, in a fruitful and delicious plain; it contains 200 families, 4 pariſhes, 5 monaſteries of friars, and 5 of nuns; it is famous for the curious fine earthen ware made in it.
OCAÑA, is alſo a town in the province of *Santa Marta*, in *South America*, otherwiſe called *S. Anne*, ſeated up the country on the river *Auyamas*, on the borders of the province of *Tamalameque*.
OCASIÓN, an occaſion. Lat.
OCASIONADO, occaſioned, cauſed; but moſt uſed for a troubleſome perſon who occaſions quarrels and diſturbance.
OCASIONAR, to cauſe, to give occaſion.

OCC

OCCURRÍDO, occurred, hapned.
OCCURRÍR, to occur, to happen.

OCE

OCEÁNO, the ocean. Lat.

OCH

OCHAVA, an eighth part, a dram in weight.
OCHAVADO, that has eight ſides or angles.
OCHAVARIO, the eighth part.
OCHAVERO, one that divides into eight parts, or that is to receive the eighth.
OCHAVO, a ſmall coin worth two maravedies; ſo called, becauſe it is the eighth part of an half royal; alſo the eighth part of any other thing.
OCHÉNTA, eighty. Lat. *octoginta.*
OCHENTENO, the eightieth.
OCHO, eight. Lat. *octo.*
OCHOCIÉNTOS, eight hundred.

OCI

OCICADA, a blow with the ſnout.
OCÍCO, a ſnout. Corruptly for *fauces*, the jaws.
OCICÚDO, that has a ſnout; met. ill humour'd.
OCIDENTAL, weſterly.
OCIDÉNTE, the weſt. Latin *occidens.*
'OCIO, leiſure, idleneſs. Lat. *otium.*
OCIOSAMENTE, idly.
OCIOSIDAD, idleneſs.
OCIÓSO, idle, at leiſure.

OCO

OCOZOA'TL, a ſort of rattle-ſnake in the province of *Tlaſcala* in *North America*, about a yard long, with a viper's head, a white belly, inclining to yellow, its ſides cover'd with white ſcales, divided at certain diſtances by black creaſes, the back of a dark brown, almoſt black, with brown creaſes, moving very nimbly among the rocks and precipices, but ſlower on the plain; as many years old as it is, ſo many rattles there are in its tail, one after another, like the joints in the back-bone; its eyes are ſmall and black, and it has two crooked teeth in the upper jaw, which contain its venom; beſide theſe, it has five more on each jaw, which may be ſeen when it gapes. Thoſe who are bit by it die with exceſſive torments in 24 hours, their whole body cracking in abundance of ſmall crevices. When angry it ſhakes its rattles furiouſly. In the province of *Panuco* they are much bigger. The Indians eat their fleſh, and their phyſicians uſe their teeth and greaſe in medicines and in ſurgery.

OCR

OCRE', oker, the colour ſo called. From the Greek *ochron*, yellow.

OCT

OCTAVA, an octave, or the eighth day, when a feſtival is kept the ſecond time, or the eight days the feſtivity laſts. Muſick, containing ſeven intervals, or ſpaces, or eight notes reckon'd incluſively, or expreſs'd by eight chords. *Holder*, p. 13. An eighth, ſays *Morley*, p. 70, is that note which is eight notes diſtant from another, as from an uniſon an eighth, from a fifth a twelfth, &c.
OCTAVAS, in Spaniſh poetry, ſtanzas, of eight ſtaves.
OCTAVO, the eighth.
OCTÚBRE, the month of *October.*

OCU

OCULAR, ocular, of the eye, evident. Lat.
OCULARMENTE, ocularly, evidently.
OCULÍSTA, an oculiſt, one that profeſſes curing eyes.
OCULTACION, a concealing or hiding.
OCULTADO, conceal'd or hid.
OCULTADOR, one that conceals or hides.
OCULTAMENTE, occultly, privily, ſecretly.
OCULTAR, to conceal, to hide. Lat.
OCÚLTO, occult, hidden, conceal'd, ſecret, privy. Lat.
OCULUS *chriſti*, a ſort of herb I have not found the Engliſh name for.
OCÚMBA, or *Otrúmba*, a fruitful vale in the province of *Tlaſcala* in *North America*, 20 leagues in length, and 10 in breadth, ſwarming with cattle, and well peopled.
OCUPACIÓN, buſineſs, employment, poſſeſſion.
OCUPADO, buſy, employ'd; alſo a place that is taken up or fill'd.
OCUPAR, to buſy, to employ; alſo to fill a place, to take up room. Lat.
OCURRENCIA, an occurrence.
OCURRÍDO, occurred, hapned.
OCURRÍR, to occur, to happen. Lat.

ODA

ODA, an ode, in poetry. Lat. *ode.*

ODE

ODEMÍRA, a town in *Portugal*, near the borders of *Algarve*, 4 leagues from the ocean, ſeated in a plain, betwixt 2 hills, on the banks of a river, has a caſtle, an indifferent fruitful territory, 400 families, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars. It is an earldom, and was beſtow'd as ſuch by king

Alonſo the third on D. *Sancho de Noronha*, in whoſe heirs it continues.

ODI

ODIA'DO, hated.

ODIA'R, to hate.

ODIE'L, or *Odiél*, a ſmall river in *Spain*, that falls into the bay of *Cadiz*.

'ODIO, hatred. Lat. *odium*.

ODIOSAME'NTE, odiouſly, hatefully.

ODIOSO, odious, hateful.

ODO

ODÓN, *Otho*, the proper name of a man; alſo a town in the kingdom of *Toledo* in *Spain*.

ODÓR, odour, ſweet ſcent. Lat.

ODORAMIE'NTO, a ſcent, or ſcenting

ODORA'R, to ſcent.

ODORÍFERO, odoriferous, fragrant, ſweet-ſcented.

ODORÍFICO, that cauſes a ſweet ſcent.

ODR

'ODRE, a water budget; an hog's skin, or goat's skin dreſſed with the hair inward, with pitch and roſin to carry wine and oil, or the like, becauſe they are more convenient to lay on a mule or aſs than any cask. From the Lat. *uter*.

Hinchár un ódre, to blow one of thoſe skins full of wind, as we do a bladder, to try whether it is tight to hold liquor.

Prov. *El de los ódres, mi tío*. Vide *Tío*.

Prov. *'Odre de buén víno*. Vid. *Víno*.

ODRERÍA, the place where they make and ſell the skins to carry wine.

ODRE'RO, he that makes the skins to carry wine in.

ODREZÍLLO, a little skin to carry wine and other liquors in.

ODRÍNA, a great water-budget made of an ox's hide.

OEC

OECONOMÍA, oeconomy, government of an houſe or family. Greek.

OECONO'MICO, oeconomical, belonging to the government of an houſe or family.

OES

OESNORUE'STE, weſt, north-weſt.

OESSUDUE'STE, weſt, ſouth-weſt.

OE'STE *ſuéſte*, idem.

OE'STE, weſt. Gothick.

OFE

OFE'NDER, or *Offendér*, to offend. Lat.

OFENDÍDO, or *Offendído*, offended.

OFE'NSA, or *Offénſa*, an offence.

OFENSIÓN, or *Offenſión*, idem.

OFENSIVO, or *offenſivo*, offenſive.

OFENSÓR, or *Offenſór*, an offender.

OFE'RTA, or *Offérta*, an offer, or an offering.

OFERTÓRIO, or *Offertório*, the offertory, that part in the maſs where the prieſt offers up the ſacrifice.

OFI

OFICIA'L, or *Officiál*, an handicraftsman, a tradeſman, a workman, a journeyman; alſo an officer.

Prov. *De oficiál nuévo, y de barbéro viéjo*. Vid. *Viéjo*.

Prov. *El oficiál que no miénte, ſálgaſe*. Vid. *Salír*.

Prov. *El uſár ſáca*. Vid. *Sacár*.

OFICIALE'JO, a little, or a pitiful officer, or workman.

OFICIA'R, to officiate, as *Oficiár una miſſa*, to officiate, to help to ſing maſs.

OFICÍNA, or *Officína*, a ſhop or work-houſe.

OFÍCIO, or *Offício*, an office, a trade, an employment. Lat. Alſo the office of the church, or the divine office.

Prov. *Ofício de concéjo, hónra ſin provécho*. Vid. *Provécho*.

Prov. *Ofício merduléro, criár al híjo, y deſpués al niéto*: It is a ſhitten employment to breed up a ſon, and then a grandſon. To be always with children is never to be clean.

Prov. *Quién ha ofício, ha benefício*: He who has a trade, or an employment, has a benefit, or profit by it. For none will follow that buſineſs which turns to no account.

Prov. *Ofício agéno dinéros cuéſta*: Another man's trade or employment coſts money; becauſe we cannot employ him without paying for it.

OFICIÓSO, or *Officióſo*, officious.

OFR

OFRECE'R, or *Offrecér*; Præſ. *Ofréſco*, or *Offréſco*; Præt. *Ofrecí*, or *Offrecí*; to offer, or proffer. Lat. *offero*.

OFRECE'RSE *un negócio*, is for a buſineſs to offer, or occur.

OFRECÍDO, or *Offrecído*, offer'd.

OFRECIMIE'NTO, or *Offrecimiénto*, an offer, or an offering.

OFRE'NDA, or *Offrénda*, an offering.

OFRE'SCA, *Ofreſcér*, *Ofréſco*, vid. *Ofrecér*.

OFRÍR, or *Offrír*, Obſ. for *Ofrecér*.

OFU

OFUSCA'DO, or *Offuſcádo*, offuſcated, darkned, dimmed.

OFUSCA'R, or *Offuſcár*; Præſ. *Ofúſco*, or *Offúſco*, Præt. *Ofuſqué*, or *Offuſqué*; to offuſcate, to darken, to dim. Lat.

OFUSQUE', or *Offuſqué*, vid. *Ofuſcár*.

OGA

OGA'ÑO, this year. Lat. *Quaſi hoc anno*.

Prov. *Ogaño buén áño, dos ruýnes en un áſno*: This is a good year; for there are two knaves upon one aſs. The boys cry ſo, when they ſee two ride upon one beaſt; becauſe in plentiful years, when there is much corn, the beaſts muſt carry great burdens.

OGEA'R, vid. *Ojeár*.

OJA

OI, vid. *Oy*.

'OJA, vid. *Hója*.

OJAÇO, a great eye.

OJA'L, a button-hole, a loop.

OJALA'DO, that has button-holes made in it.

OJALADÓR, one that makes the button-holes in cloaths.

OJALA'R, to make button-holes.

OJA'LDRE, vid. *Hojáldre*.

OJA'ZO, a great eye.

OID

OÍDO, vid. *Oydo*.

OIDÓR, vid. *Oydór*.

OIG

OÍGA, *Oígo*, vid. *Oyr*.

OÍR, vid. *Oýr*.

OJE

OJEA'DA, a caſt of an eye upon any thing.

OJEA'DO, ey'd.

OJEA'R, to eye, to caſt an eye upon a thing; alſo to wink. Alſo as *oxeár*.

OJERA'S, the deep ſtreaks or furrows under the eye, caus'd by ſickneſs, want of ſleep, or the like.

Ojéras de cavállo, blinds uſed in *Spain* to put before horſes eyes.

OJE'O, an evil caſt of an eye, among ſportſmen, looking out ſharp for their game. Alſo as *oxéo*.

OJERÍÇA, ill-will, or prejudice to another, a grudge, malice.

OJE'TE, an eyelet hole.

OJETEA'DO, that has eyelet-holes made in it.

OJETEA'R, to make eyelet-holes.

OJO

'OJO, an eye. Lat. *oculus*.

'Ojo de agúja, the eye of a needle.

'Ojo de buéy, the herb ox-eye, or may-weed.

'Ojo de chíbo, a ſort of fiſh.

'Ojo de puénte, the arch of a bridge; ironically, the *anus*.

'Ojo de red, the meiſh of a net.

'Ojo de gáto, the precious ſtone called achates or cat's eye.

'Ojo de molíno, the channel or paſſage that conveys the water to the mill-wheel.

O'jos de Guadiana, the places where the river *Guadiana* in *Spain* breaks out again, after it has ſunk, and run ſeveral miles under ground.

Tenér ſóbre el ójo, to keep a ſtrict eye upon; alſo to envy.

Tenér ſángre en el ójo, to ſtand upon one's reputation, to be nice in points of honour. But *Quevedo* ridiculing the expreſſion, and alluding to the blind-eye, ſays it is to have the piles, or hemorrhoids.

O'jos raſgádos, great open eyes.

Ponér los ójos en alguño, to take a kindneſs to a man.

Dar de ojos, to fall upon one's face.

Comprár a ójo, to buy by the eye, or as we ſay, by hand.

Abrír el ójo, to open the eye; that is, to be upon one's guard, to obſerve, to watch.

Tenér ójo en úna cóſa, to have an eye upon a thing, to take care of it.

Valér un ójo de la cára, to be worth an eye; that is, to be exceſſive dear.

Mirár de mal ójo, to look upon with an ill eye, to have no kindneſs.

En cerrándo el ójo, as ſoon as a man dies.

En un abrír y cerrár de ójos, in the twinkling of an eye.

Háſta los ójos, up to the eyes, when a man is plunged as deep as he can be.

No me díxo, Négro has el ójo, he did not ſay, Black is your eye. That is, he ſpoke not a word to me.

Prov. *O'jos que no veen, coraçón no quebrantán:* Eyes that do not ſee, do not break the heart. We ſay, what the eye does not ſee, the heart does not rue.

Prov. *O'jos áy que de lagáñas ſe enamóran:* There are eyes that fall in love with blears. To expreſs a deprav'd fancy, when one man is fond of what others loath.

Prov. *El ójo limpialé con el códo:* Rub your eye with your elbow. That is, not at all.

Prov. *Lo que con el ójo ſe vée con el dédo ſe adivína:* What the eye ſees, the finger can divine. That is, things viſible, plain, or eaſy, need no divination, or conjuring, or making a myſtery of them, as ſome people do.

Prov. *De quién póne los ójos en el ſuélo, no fíes tu dinéro:* Do not truſt your money in the hands of one that always looks upon the ground. That is, do not truſt thoſe who make much outward ſhow of ſanctity, and hypocritically look down.

Prov. *A los ójos tiéne la muérte, quién cavállo páſſa la puénte:* He who rides over a bridge ſees death before him. If he ſhould tumble over, and be drowned. Underſtood of a narrow bridge, that has not a parapet on the ſides.

Prov. *Callár y ójos, tomarémos la mádre y los póllos:* Silence, and look out, we ſhall catch the hen and the chicken. Meant of patridges, and apply'd to any other buſineſs which is beſt managed with vigilance and little noiſe.

Prov. *Con el ójo, ni la fé, no me burlaré:* I will not jeſt with my eye, nor with my faith. The faith is ſacred, and the eye tender, and therefore to be cautiouſly meddled with.

Prov. *Lo que ójos no véen, coraçón no deſéa:* What the eye does not ſee, the heart does not covet.

Prov. *O'jos que véen, no evejécen:* Eyes that ſee, do not grow old. That is, ſeeing and diverting one's ſelf keeps off old age.

Prov. *Quan léxos de ójos, tan léxos de coraçón:* As far from the eyes, ſo far from the heart. Out of ſight, out of mind.

Prov. *Quién quiére ójo ſano, áteſe la máno:* He that will have a ſound eye muſt tie up his hand. That is, muſt not handle it.

Prov. *Piénſan los enamorádos, que tiénen los ótros los ójos quebrádos:* They that are in love, think that other peoples eyes are out. Either becauſe they do not admire what they do, or becauſe they think they do not ſee all their follies.

Prov. *Penſéme ſantiguár, y quebrémе entrámbos ójos:* I thought to bleſs my ſelf, and I beat out both my eyes. Apply'd to thoſe who going about to do ſome very good action, do miſchief.

Prov. *Quebrárſe a ſi un ójo, por quebrár al ótro dos:* To put out one of a man's own eyes, that he may put out both another's. That is, to do one's ſelf harm, only to do another more.

Prov. *Mas véen quátro ójos que no dos:* Four eyes ſee more than two. Two heads are better than one.

Prov. *Tiéne buén ójo para cubéro:* He has a good eye to make a cooper, who requires an even eye to plain their ſtaves true. But it is ironically ſpoke, as we ſay, he has an even hand to throw a louſe into the fire.

O J U

OJÚDO, great-ey'd.

OJUE'LO, a little eye.

O L A

OLA', a particle of calling; as, here, hey, who's there?

O'LA, a wave. Lat. *unda*.

OLACÚ, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, in a plentiful ſoil, and containing 120 families and 1 pariſh.

OLA'NDA, the province of *Holland*, or *Holland* cloth.

OLANDE'Z, an Hollander, a Dutchman.

OLANDÍLLA, a ſlight ſort of Holland, as we call *Sileſia* Holland.

O L B

OLBIDA'DO. *Olbidár*, *Olbído*; vid. *Olvidádo*, *Olvidár*, *Olvído*.

O L E

OLE'A, the olive-tree.

OLEA'DO, oil'd, anointed with oil.

OLEA'R, to oil, to anoint with oil. Properly to give the ſacrament of extreme unction to a dying perſon. Alſo to wave, or move as the waves do. In the firſt ſenſe from *oleo*, oil; in the latter from *ola*, a wave.

OLEDOR, a ſmeller.

O'LEO, vid. *O'lio*.

OLE'R; Præſ. *Huélo*, Præt. *Olí*; to ſmell. Lat. *olere*.

O L F

OLFA'CTO, vid. *Olfato*.

OLFA'TO, the ſmell, or ſenſe of ſmelling.

O L I

OLÍDO, ſmelt.

OLIGARCHÍA, an oligarchy, a commonwealth govern'd by a few. From the Greek *oligoi*, few, and *archontes*, governors or rulers.

OLIMPÍADA, vid. *Olympíada*.

OLÍMPO, the mountain *Olympus* in *Theſſaly*, much ſpoken of by poets.

OLÍNDA, a town in *Brazil*, and in the captainſhip of *Pernambuco*, a noted ſea-port town, and taken from the Portugueſes by the Dutch, but recover'd by them ſome years after.

O'LIO, oil. From the Lat. *oleum*; but generally only uſed to ſignify the ſacrament of extreme unction, or any holy oil.

OLISCA'R, to ſmell about as a dog does.

OLÍTE, a city in *Navarre*, on the river *Cidazo*, in a pleaſant and moſt fruitful vale. It is wall'd, has 400 families, 4 pariſhes, and 2 monaſteries of friars, and is the head of a liberty, or ſort of palatinate, which contains another city, 19 market-towns, and 26 villages.

OLÍVA, an olive, ſo call'd in ſome parts, from the Lat.

OLÍVA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, a league from *Gandia*, and 2 miles from the ſea, at the end of the

the vale of *Bairen*. It is wall'd, and very rich; its territory producing the fineſt ſugar, wine, oil, corn, honey, ſilk, flax, hemp, cattle, game, and fiſh. It contains 600 families, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friars, and 1 of nuns.

OLIVA'R, an olive-garden.

OLIVA'RES, a town in *Old Caſtile* near *Valladolid*; an earldom famous for its great earl, call'd the *Count Duke de Olivares*, favourite to king *Philip* IV. of *Spain*, of the noble family of *Guzman*, who was diſgraced on account of the revolt of *Portugal*; but he leaving no iſſue, the earldom devolved to his nephew *D. Luis de Haro*, who alſo ſucceeded him in the favour of king *Philip* IV. and to his ſurname of *Haro* added that of *Guzman*, as being of the family by the mother's ſide. He was created duke of *Carpio*, and by that means the title of *Olivares* was ſwallow'd by the greater. Vid. *Carpio*, *Guzman*, and *Haro*. There is alſo a town of *Olivares*, in the province of *Andaluzia*, 4 leagues from *Sevil*, ſeated in a delightful fertile valley.

OLIVEIRA, the ſurname of a family in *Portugal*.

OLIVE'NZA, a town in *Portugal* upon the borders of *Eſtremadura*, in a plain on the banks of the river *Guadiana*. It has double walls, a bridge, a fruitful territory, 1800 families, 2 pariſhes, a monaſtery of friars, and 1 of nuns, an houſe of Miſericordia, an hoſpital, 9 chapels, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

OLÍVO, an olive-tree.

OLL

O'LLA, a pot to boil meat in. Lat. *olla*. It is alſo taken for the meat boiled in the pot.

O'lla podrída properly conſiſts of beef, mutton, bacon, hogs feet, pullet, partridge, black-puddings, ſaucidges, *garvanços*, a ſort of Spaniſh peaſe, turkies, and cabbage, all very well boiled, or rather ſtewed together, and duly ſeaſon'd with ſalt and ſpice.

O'lla de la gargânta, the mouth of the ſtomach.

Prov. *Cáda día ólla, amárga el cáldo:* Every day boil'd meat makes the broth taſte bitter. Too much of one thing is good for nothing. Always the ſame diet makes a man loath it.

Prov. *Ni ólla ſin tocíno, ni bóda ſin tamboríno:* No pot without bacon, nor no wedding without a taber. In *Spain* they never boil meat without bacon; and dancing and muſick is uſed at weddings in all countries.

Prov. *No áy ólla tan féa, que no hálle ſu cobertéra*; There is no pot ſo ugly, but a cover may be found to it. There is not ſo bad a Jack, but there's as bad a Jill.

Prov. *O'lla cábe tizónes ha meneſtér cobertéra; y la móça do áy garçónes la mádre ſóbre élla:* A pot that ſtands by firebrands needs to be cover'd; and a young maid among young men, muſt have her mother by her. The pot to be kept clean, and the maid to avoid being deluded.

Prov. *O'lla que múcho yérve, ſabór piérde:* The pot that boils too much, or too faſt, loſes its good reliſh. Met. a paſſionate haſty man loſes his reaſon.

Prov. *O'lla ſin ſal, haz cuénta que no tiénes manjár:* If there be no ſalt in the pot, you may reckon you have no meat.

Prov. *O'lla de múchos mal mexída, y peór cozída:* A pot that belongs to many is ill ſtirr'd, and worſe boiled. Too many cooks ſpoil the meat.

Prov. *Quién las óllas de ſus vezínos quiére catár, la ſúya no ha de tapár:* He that will look into his neighbours pots muſt not cover his own. That is, he that will eat with his neighbour, muſt make him welcome at his own houſe.

OLLA'RES, pot-hangers.

OLLA'ZA, a great pot.

Prov. *A cáda ollázа ſu coberteráza*, every Jack muſt have his Jill.

OLLE'JO, vid. *Holléjo*.

OLLE'RA, a woman potter.

OLLERÍA, the potter's ſtreet or ſhop.

OLLE'RO, a potter.

Prov. *Cáda olléro ſu ólla alába, y mas el que la tiéne quebráda:* Every potter praiſes his pot, but eſpecially he that has a broken one. Tradeſmen will commend their goods, tho' never ſo bad.

OLLE'TA, a little pot.

OLLÍN, vid. *Hollín*.

OLM

OLME'DO, a grove of elm-trees.

OLME'DO, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Medina del Campo*, ſeated in a pleaſant and fruitful plain, particularly abounding in great flocks of turkies. It is wall'd, contains 500 families, 7 churches, 2 monaſteries of friars, 5 of nuns, and 2 hoſpitals.

OLMÍLLO, a little elm.

O'LMO, an elm-tree. Lat. *ulmus*.

O'LMOS, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, between *Tumbez* and *Paita*.

OLO

OLÓR, ſmell. Lat. *odór*.

OLOROSO, that has a ſcent, always taken for a good one, unleſs ironically ſpoke.

OLV

OLVE'RA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Sevil*, ſeated on an high hill. It has a good caſtle, 1000 families, 2 monaſteries of friars, 1 pariſh, and 3 chapels, and belongs to the duke of *Oſuna*.

OLVIDADÍZO, forgetful.

OLVIDA'DO, forgot.

OLVIDA'R, to forget.

OLVÍDO, forgetfulneſs. Corruptly from the Latin *oblivio*.

OLY

OLYMPÍADA, an olympiad, the ſpace of five years, at the end of which were the Olympick games in *Greece*, ſo called from the mountain *Olympus*.

OMA

OMAGUA'CAS, a nation of Indians in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*.

OMB

OMBLÍGO, the navel. Lat. *umbilicus*.

Ombligo de Vénus, the herb peniwort.

O'MBRE, vid. *Hómbre*.

OMBRECÍLLO, vid. *Hombrecíllo*.

O'MBRO, vid. *Hómbro*.

OMBRÚDO, vid. *Hombrúdo*.

OMBÚ, a tree in *Brazil*, large, but low, bearing a fruit like a white plumb, but ſomewhat rounder, and yellowiſh; very bad for the teeth, inſomuch that the Indians who eat of it are moſt of them toothleſs. They alſo eat the roots of this tree, which are as ſweet as ſugar, cooling, and very wholſome, ſo that phyſicians preſcribe them in fevers, and other hot diſtempers, to cool.

OME

OME, for *Hóme*, Obſ. Vid. *Hómbre*.

OMECIA'NO, a murderer.

OMECÍDA, vid. *Homicída*.

OMECÍLLO, vid. *Homicídio*.

OMENA'GE, or *Omenáje*, fealty, homage. Vid. *Hazér omenage*.

Tórre del omenage, the chief tower of a fortreſs.

Omenájes ſóbre puértas, coats of arms carv'd over gates, or other enſigns of honour of a family.

OMETEPE'C, a river in the province of *Guaxaca* in *North America*.

OMEZÍLLO, vid. *Homicídio*.

OMI

OMICÍDA, vid. *Homicída*.

OMICÍDIO, vid. *Homicídio*.

OMILDA'NZA, Obſ. humility.

OMILLA'DO, Obſ. vid. *Humillado.*
OMISSIÓN, an omiſſion. Lat.
OMITIDO, omitted.
OMITÍR, to omit.
OMIZIA'NO, a murderer.
OMIZÍLLO, murder, or man-ſlaughter, corruptly for *homicidio.*

O M L

OMLÓN, a tree in *India* bearing a ſort of fruit like a ruddy almond, and a long flower, beautiful and fragrant. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

O M O

OMOPA'LCAS, a nation of Indians, and a river of the ſame name near the mountains of *Peru*, called *los Andes.*

O N A

ONA'GRE, a kind of weapon of war uſed in old time, ſays *Minſhew.*

O N C

O'NÇA, an ounce in weight. From the Lat. *uncia.* Alſo the fierce beaſt call'd a panther, or ounce.
O'NCE, eleven.
ONCE'NO, the eleventh.

O N D

O'NDA, a wave. Lat. *unda.*
O'NDA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, at the foot of a mountain, two leagues from the ſea, and as far from *Villa Real*; wall'd, has a caſtle, a fruitful territory, 400 families, 1 pariſh, which is a rectory of 26 prieſts, 1 monaſtery of friars, 1 of nuns, and a good hoſpital. Abundance of ſilk is made here, and the mountains near it produce many medicinal plants.
ONDEA'DO, wavy.
ONDEA'R, to wave as the ſea does.
ONDÓSO, full of waves.

O N E

ONESTA'D, vid. *Honeſtidád.*
ONESTAME'NTE, vid. *Honeſtaménte.*
ONESTA'R, vid. *Honeſtár.*
ONESTIDA'D, vid. *Honeſtidád.*
ONE'STO, vid. *Honéſto.*

O N G

O'NGO, vid. *Hóngo.*
ONGÓL, a plain in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, in which the town of *Villa Nueva de los Infantes* is built; for which reaſon the Spaniards ſometimes give the ſame name to the ſaid town.

O N I

ONICHÍNO, of the onyx-ſtone.

O N N

OÑA, a double furrow; alſo the name of a great and famous monaſtery in *Spain.*
OÑA'TE, a ſmall town in *Spain*, made an earldom by king *Henry* IV. of *Caſtile*, in the year 1469, and the title conferred on *D. Iñigo Velez de Guevara*, a gentleman of a very antient family, in whoſe ſucceſſors it continues to this day. Their arms are, quarterly the firſt and fourth *Or*, three bends *Argent*, cottiz'd *Gules*, on each of them three ſpots of ermine; the ſecond and third *Sanguin*, five plates *Argent.* *Oñate* is alſo the ſurname of a family in *Spain.*
OÑE'Z *y Gamboa*, the names of two factions in *Biſcay*, which ſtood in competition many years, till ſubdued by king *Henry* IV. of *Caſtile.* Thence the proverb,
O ſois Oñéz, o Gamboa, thou muſt be either of the one ſide or the other.

O N O

ONOCRÓTALO, a bird ſuppoſed to be a bittourn; ſo called, becauſe it makes a noiſe ſomewhat like an aſs; and therefore ſo called from the Greek *onos*, an aſs, and *crotalon*, a noiſe.
ONOMANCÍA, the trick or cheat of divining by names.
ONOMATOPE'IA, a figure in rhetorick, when a name is given to a thing from the ſound it makes. Greek.
ONOR, vid. *Honór.*
ONORA'BLE, vid. *Honorable.*

O N R

O'NRA, vid. *Honra.*
ONRADAME'NTE, vid. *Honradaménte.*
ONRA'DO, vid. *Honrádo.*
ONRA'R, vid. *Honrár.*
ONROSAME'NTE, vid. *Honroſaménte.*
ONRÓSO, vid. *Honróſo.*

O N T

ONT, an obſolete Aragonian word, ſignifying, for this, or for this reaſon.
ONTAÑA'LES, vid. *Hontañáles.*
ONTIÑE'NTE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near the borders of *Caſtile*, ſeated on an hill, walled, has a fruitful territory, 1000 families, 4 monaſteries of friars, and 1 of nuns; one ſtreet in it has 40 houſes dug out of the rock. Beſides all fruits of the earth, it produces ſilk and ſcarlet dye in great quantities, and very fine cloth is made in it. It belongs to the king.
ONTIVE'ROS, a town in *Old Caſtile*, betwixt *Arevalo*, *Avila*, *Medina del Campo*, and *Salamanca*, ſeated in a pleaſant and fruitful vale, contains 250 families, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries of friars, and 2 of nuns, ſaid to be founded by *Tiberius Cæſar*, and from him call'd *Fons Tiberii*, corruptly *Ontiveros.* There is alſo a town of this name in the province of *Paraguay* in *South America*; but this name is not given it ſo much as thoſe of *Ciudad Real* and *Guayra*, under which ſee more of it.

O N Z

O'NZA, vid. *O'nça.*
ONZA'VO, the eleventh in number, or the eleventh part.
O'NCE, eleven, corruptly from the Lat. *undecim.*
ONZE'NO, the eleventh.

O P A

OPACIDA'D, ſhade, or ſhadineſs.
OPALA'NDA, any looſe garment, or other thing that hangs looſe, and has much compaſs.
OPA'SSUM, a ſort of beaſt in *Virginia*, which has an head like a ſwine, a tail like a dormouſe, is as big as an ordinary cat, and has a pouch under its belly, in which it carries and feeds its young.

O P E

OPERACIÓN, operation. Lat.

O P I

OPILACIÓN, an obſtruction; the green ſickneſs in maids.
OPILA'DO, troubled with obſtructions, or with the green ſickneſs.
OPILA'R, to cauſe obſtructions. Latin *opilare*, to ſtop.
OPILATÍVO, that cauſes obſtructions.
OPINA'BLE, that may be opin'd, thought, or ſuppoſed.
OPINA'R, to opine, to be of opinion.
OPINIA'TICO, opinionated, conceited, fond of his own opinion, poſitive. Lat.
O'PIO, the well known ſoporifick call'd *opium.* It is no other than the juice or gum of poppies in *India*, and particularly about *Cambayette*; but ſo large, that ſome of them will hold a pint of water. The opium is made by making an inciſion in the white poppies, the black being rarely uſed, that the liquor may flow from it. All opium is made after this manner; yet there are ſeveral ſorts of it, as that of *Cairo*, which is good, white, and dear; that of *Adem*, which is black and very hard; that of *Cambaya*, *Chitor*, and *Mandon*, which is more ruddy and ſoft. But *Cambaya* yields the moſt, and it is moſt certainly made as above, to which I am an eye-witneſs. The opium is cold in the extremity of the fourth degree, and ſo ſtupifying, that ill uſed it is certain death. In the eaſt generally they uſe themſelves to take it daily from their infancy, ſo that there are men that will take an incredible quantity without receiving any harm. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

O P O

OPOBA'LSAMO, the balſam that is made by boiling the leaves and bark of the trees which diſtil the balſam, not ſo

ſo valuable as that which diſtils by inciſion.

OPÓN, a great mountain in the province called *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, extending about 50 leagues.

OPONE'R; Præſ. *Opóngo*, *opónes*, *oponé*; Præt. *Opúſe*, *opuſiſte*, *opúſo*; Fut. *Opondré*, or *Oporné*; Sub. Præſ. *Opónga*; Imperf. *Opuſiéra*, *opondría*, *opornia*, or *opuſiéſſe*; Fut. *Opuſiére*; to oppoſe, to ſet againſt, to contradict, to argue againſt. Lat. *opponere*.

Oponérſe a una cátedra, o beneficio, to vie with one another for a profeſſorſhip or a benefice.

OPÓNGA, *Opóngo*; vid. *Oponér*.

OPOPONA'QUE, the juice of the herb call'd *Panax Heraclei*.

OPORNA', *Oporné*; vid. *Oponér*.

OPORTUNAME'NTE, opportunely, conveniently, ſeaſonably.

OPORTUNIDA'D, opportunity. Lat.

OPORTÚNO, opportune, convenient, ſeaſonable.

OPOSICIÓN, oppoſition. Lat.

OPÓSITO, oppoſite.

OPOSITÓR, an oppoſer.

OPOTA'RI, a river in *South America*, beyond the mountains called *Andes*, from *Peru* about 30 leagues to the eaſtward of *Cuſco*, giving its name to the country about it.

O P R

OPRESSIÓN, oppreſſion.

OPRE'SSO, oppreſſed.

OPRESSÓR, an oppreſſor.

OPRIMÍDO, oppreſſed.

OPRIMIDÓR, an oppreſſor.

OPRIMÍR, to oppreſs. Lat. *opprimere*.

OPRÓBRIO, a reproach. Lat. *opprobrium*.

OPHTA'LMIA, an inflammation on the eye. Greek.

O P T

OPTATÍVO, the optative mood.

O'PTICO, optick, belonging to the opticks; as,

O'pticos niérvos, the optick nerves, which are the inſtruments of ſight. From the Greek *optomai*, to ſee.

O P U

OPUE'STO, oppoſite, or oppoſed.

OPUGNACIÓN, an oppugning, or oppoſing.

OPUGNA'DO, oppugned, or oppoſed.

OPUGNADÓR, an oppugner, or oppoſer.

OPUGNA'R, to oppugn, or oppoſe. Lat. *oppugnare*.

OPULE'NCIA, wealth, plenty, abundance. Lat.

OPULENTAME'NTE, wealthily, plentifully.

OPULE'NTO, wealthy, rich, plentiful.

OPÚSE, *Opuſiéra*, *Opuſiéſſe*; vid. *Oponér*.

OPÚSO, vid. *Oponér*.

O Q

O'QUE, vid. *Alboróque*.

OQUEDA'D, hollowneſs, concavity.

O R A

O'RA for *aóra*, now.

O'ra ſus, go to.

O'RA, vid. *Hóra*.

ORACIÓN, a prayer, an oration, a ſpeech. Lat. *oratio*.

Prov. *Oración de pérro no va al ciélo*: A dog's prayer does not go up to heaven. The prayers of the wicked do'nt prevail.

Prov. *La oración bréve ſúbe al ciélo*: A ſhort prayer aſcends to heaven, properly becauſe it is fervent; but the ſaying uſed by thoſe who do not love long prayers.

ORA'CULO, an oracle. Lat. *oraculum*.

ORA'DO, vid. *Dorádo pez*.

ORADÓR, an orator. Lat. *orator*.

ORA'N, a ſmall city on the coaſt of *Barbary*, with a ſmall caſtle, and in the kingdom of *Tunis*, over-againſt *Cartagena* in *Spain*, poſſeſs'd by the Spaniards ever ſince the year 1509.

ORA'R, to pray. Lat. *orare*.

O'RAS, now. Obſ.

O'RAS, a prayer-book; ſo call'd, becauſe they uſed to contain the canonical hours, and therefore more properly *hóras*.

ORA'TE, a mad-man that is ſo by fits; that is, by hours.

ORATÓRIA, oratory, rhetorick. Lat.

ORATÓRIO, an oratory, a little chapel, or private place of prayer.

O R B

O'RBE, the world.

ORBÍGO, a river in *Caſtile* that runs by *Aſtorga*, formerly called *Urbicus*, thence corruptly *Orbigo*.

O R C

O'RCA, a vaſt fiſh that is an enemy to the whale, ſo that they fight whenever they meet. Lat. *orca*.

O'RÇA, a ſort of pitcher.

O'RÇA, a ſea-term; as, *ir a órça*, to ſail with a ſide wind.

ORCHÍLLA, a certain herb coming from the *Canaries*, ſays *Minſhew*.

ORCHÍLLA, an iſland on the coaſt of the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, 15 leagues north-weſt of *Tortuga*, in about 11 degrees of north latitude. For the moſt part plain, only at the eaſt end has ſome mountains full of goats, not inhabited.

ORÇUE'LO, a trap for wild beaſts; a pit-fall, or a ſpring, gin, or toil.

Orçuélo de ójo, a pin and web in the eye. Lat. *ordeolus*, corruptly *orçuélo*.

O R D

ORDEA'TE, barly water. From *hordeum*, barley.

'ORDEN, order, method, a row, or rank, a dignity, a religious order. Lat. *ordo*.

Dar órden, to order, to direct.

Eſtár en órden, to be ready, to be in order.

Guardár órden, to obey orders.

Ir en órden, to march in order.

'Orden de Religión, a religious order of friars, monks, or other perſons dedicated to the ſervice of God.

'Orden militár, a military order, or order of knighthood, as of the fleece, the garter, &c.

ORDENADAME'NTE, orderly.

ORDENA'DO, order'd, ordained, appointed; alſo in orders.

ORDENADÓR, an orderer.

ORDENAMIE'NTO, an ordering, or an ordinance; alſo the title of a volume of the laws of *Spain*.

ORDENA'NÇA, an ordinance or decree; alſo the militia.

ORDENA'R, to order, to ordain, to inſtitute, to appoint; alſo to give eccleſiaſtical orders. Lat. *ordinare*.

'ORDENES, holy orders, as prieſthood, deaconſhip, &c.

ORDEÑA'DO, milked.

Azeytúna ordeñáda, an olive that has been preſs'd.

ORDEÑA'R, to milk. Arab.

ORDIA'TE, vid. *Ordeáte*.

ORDI'DO, vid. *Urdído*.

ORDIDÚRA, vid. *Urdidúra*.

ORDIE'MBRE, vid. *Urdiémbre*.

ORDINA'L, that goes in order.

ORDINARIAME'NTE, ordinarily, commonly.

ORDINA'RIO, Adject. ordinary, uſual.

ORDINA'RIO, Subſt. the daily expence; alſo the ordinary of a place in ſpirituals.

ORDINA'RIA *fábrica*, the moſt uſual ſort of ſtructure, in which the ſtones, being ſquared to a certain ſize, lie all exactly parallel. *Leo Alberti*.

ORDÍR, vid. *Urdír*.

ORDÓÑEZ, an antient ſurname in *Spain*, from the proper name *Ordóño*; as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

ORDÓÑO, an antient proper name of a man in *Spain*.

ORDÚÑA, a town in the province of *Biſcay* in *Spain*.

ORE

ORE'ADAS, nymphs of the mountains. From the Greek *oros*, a mountain.

ORÉA'DO, air'd.

OREA'R, to air. From the Latin *aura*, air.

ORÉ'GANO, the herb *origanum*, a ſort of wild marjoram. Lat. *origanum*.

ORE'JA, an ear. From the Latin *auris*.

Oréja de ratón, the herb mouſe-ear.

Oréja de abád, the herb kidney-wort. In ſome parts they give this name to a pancake.

Oréja de çapáto, the latchet of a ſhoe.

Oréja de eſcudílla, the ear or handle of a porrenger.

Dar oréjas, to hearken, to liſten, to give ear.

Cerrár las oréjas, to refuſe to give ear.

Hazér oréjas de mercadér, to take no notice of what is ſaid.

No válе ſus oréjas llénas de água, vid. *Água*.

Prov. *Conſéjo de oréja no válе úna arvéja:* Counſel whiſper'd in the ear is not worth a pea. Becauſe generally thoſe who whiſper their advice are goſſips, and people not worth minding.

OREJEA'R, to wag the ears.

OREJÓN, a great ear, or one that has great ears. Alſo a peach or melocotoon dry'd in ſlices, ſo call'd, becauſe they are like ears.

Orejón de baluárte, an orillon, being a maſs of earth faced with a wall, advancing beyond the *epaul*, or ſhoulder of a baſtion that has a cazemat to cover the cannon in it, and prevent its being diſmounted by the enemy.

OREJÓNES, Indians in *Peru*, being the better ſort of them, or their nobility.

OREJÚDO, that has great ears.

OREJUE'LAS, ſo the Spaniards call a plant in the *Weſt Indies*, which the Indians call *xochinacaztli*, the flower whereof uſed formerly to be put into chocolate, to give it a pleaſant taſte and ſmell. *Ray*, p. 1671, and 1629.

OREILLA'NA, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, 10 leagues from *Truxillo*, ſeated in a bottom, on the banks of the river *Guadiana*, has a good old caſtle, a fruitful territory, 260 families, and is a marquiſate in the family of *Fonſeca y Figueroa*.

Orellána is alſo one of the names of the vaſt river of the *Amazons* in *South America*, ſo call'd from *Francis de Orellana* a Spaniard, who run down it out of *Peru* into the *North Sea* for the ſpace, as he computed, of 1800 leagues. See more of it, verb. *Amazónas Río*.

ORE'N, in Portugueſe *Ourem*, a town in *Portugal* near *Tomar*, ſeated on an eminency of difficult acceſs, in a fruitful ſoil; contains 400 families, and 1 pariſh; formerly an earldom in the houſe of *Bragança*, now in the crown.

ORE'NSE, a city in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Miño*, over which it has a good bridge. It is wall'd, has a fruitful territory, contains 2000 families, 4 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friars, and a college of Jeſuits, a good hoſpital, and 4 chapels. The Romans call'd it *Aquæ Calidæ*, for the many hot ſprings there are about it. It is a biſhoprick worth to its prelate 10000 ducats a year. It was alſo antiently call'd *Auria*, and thence corruptly *Orenſe*.

ORE'O, an airing, or the pleaſant temperate air.

ORF

ORFANDA'D, being deſtitute of father or mother, or both. From the Lat. *orphanus*, an orphan.

ORFE'O, *Orpheus*, the famous poet and muſician of *Thrace*.

ORG

ORGANE'RO, one that makes or ſells organs.

ORGANÍSTA, an organiſt, one that plays on the organs, or that makes them.

ORGANIZA'DO, organized, proportioned, divided into parts and proportions.

ORGANIZA'R, to tune the organ to a voice, to organize, to proportion, to place in parts and proportions.

ORGANÍZO, an organizing, or placing in parts and proportions.

O'RGANO, an organ. The organs of the body. Greek, *organon*.

ORGA'Z, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Toledo*, in a moſt fruitful plain. It has been wall'd, but they are gone to ruin, has a caſtle, contains 800 families, and 1 pariſh. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Perez de Guzman*. There are good ſtuffs made in it.

ORGUE'LLO, vid. *Orgúllo*.

ORGÚLLO, haughtineſs, pride, arrogancy. From the Greek *orge*, fury.

ORGULLOSAME'NTE, haughtily, proudly, arrogantly.

ORGULLÓSO, haughty, proud, arrogant.

ORÍ, in cant, a call; as, ho, hey, or the like.

ORI

ORÍA, a river in the north of *Spain*, which riſes in the province of *Alaba*, on mount *St. Adrian*, and running through *Guipuſcoa*, falls into the bay of *Biſcay*, ſeven miles weſt of *S. Jean de Luz*.

ORICA'LCO, a fine mixture of metal reſembling gold. Lat. *aurichalcum*.

ORIENTA'L, oriental, of the eaſt.

Pérla oriéntal, an oriental pearl, a bright fair beautiful pearl.

ORIE'NTE, the eaſt. Lat. *oriens*.

ORÍFEZ, Obſ. and uſed only in *Portugal* at this time for a goldſmith. From the Lat. *auriſex*.

ORIFÍCIO, an orifice.

ORÍGEN, the origin, riſe, original, or beginning of any thing. Lat. *origo*.

ORIGINA'L, original, or an original in painting, writing, &c.

Pecádo originál, original ſin committed by our firſt father *Adam*, and entailed on his poſterity.

Procéſſo originál, the original proceedings in a law-ſuit.

ORIGINALME'NTE, originally.

ORIGINA'RIO, that deduces his original.

ORIGUE'LA, a city in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near the confines of *Murcia*, at the foot of a mountain on the banks of the river *Segura*, which makes its territory moſt fruitful, as will appear by the following proverb. It has ſtrong walls, a good caſtle, and contains 2500 families, 3 pariſhes, 6 monaſteries of friars, 3 of nuns, and 2 houſes for other women to live retired. The Romans call'd it *Auri olla*, that is, golden pot, becauſe of the great plenty of gold found near it, thence corruptly *Origuela*. It is a biſhoprick worth to its prelate 10000 ducats a year.

Prov. *Que lluéva, que no lluéva, pan ſe cóge en Origuéla:* Whether it rains or no, there is corn got in at *Origuela*. Becauſe they water the fields, and there is no ſcarcity in *Spain*, but what is cauſed by drought.

ORÍLLA, the brink, the edge, or border of a thing, the skirt of a garment, the ſea-ſhore, the bank of a river, a bed's ſide. Lat. *ora*.

Oríllа is alſo a cold bleak wind, ſo call'd quaſi *aurílla*. From the Latin *aura*.

Prov. *Nadár, nadár, y a la oríllа ahogár:* To ſwim and ſwim, and be drown'd at the bank ſide. That is, to go through all difficulties, and be diſappointed in the concluſion. To have a proſperous voyage, and be loſt in the port.

ORILLA'RSE, to draw to the ſides, brinks, or edges. Uſed only when they clear any place where there is a multitude of people, and they make them retire to the ſides.

ORÍLLO, the liſt of cloth.

ORÍN, ruſt. Quaſi *herrín*, from *hiérro*, iron.

ORÍNA, urine, piſs. Lat. *urina*.

ORINA'L, an urinal, or chamber-pot.

Prov. *Quándo víno el orinál, muérto éra Paſqual:* When the urinal came, *Paſqual* was dead. That is, it came a day after the fair; or, after meat muſtard.

ORINA'R, to piſs, to make water.

ORINECE'R; Præſ. *Orinéſco*, Præt. *Orinecí*; to grow ruſty.

ORÍNES, urine, piſs.

ORINIE'NTO, ruſty.

ORÍNQUE, the anchor-cable in a ſhip.

ORINQUEA'R, to ſtop the anchor, and then let it run a-drift to take hold.

ORÍO, a town on the coaſt of the province of *Guipuzcoa* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *S. Sebaſtian*, at the mouth of the river *Araxes*, being a port of little ſafety, and contains but 150 families, and 1 pariſh.

ORISTA'N was formerly a town in the iſland of *Jamaica*, when the Spaniards had it, ſince ruined.

ORIZÓNTE, the horizon, that part round the heavens which terminates our ſight. Greek.

ORL

O'RLA, a skirt, a border, an edging. From the Lat. *orula*. In heraldry, an orle or border about a coat.

ORLA'DO, border'd, or edged.

ORLADÓR, one that borders or edges.

ORLA'R, to border or to edge.

O'RLO, a ſort of muſical wind-inſtrument, like a ſhepherd's crook.

ORM

O'RMA, vid. *Hórma*.

ORMA'R, vid. *Hormár*.

ORMESÍ, the thin ſilk we call ſarcenet, or a Perſian ſilk from the city *Ormuz*.

ORMÍGA, vid. *Hormíga*.

ORMÍÑO, the herb clary.

ORN

ORNABE'QUE, an horn-work in fortification.

Ornabéque ſencíllo, a ſwallow's tail in fortification.

ORNA'DO, adorned.

ORNADÓR, an adorner.

ORNAME'NTO, ornament; generally taken for the veſtments or other ornaments belonging to the church, as the chaſuble, antependium, cope, &c.

ORNA'R, to adorn. Lat. *ornare*.

ORNATAME'NTE, orderly, in good order.

ORNA'TO, ornament.

ORNITA'GALO, the herb dog-onion.

ORO

O'RO, gold. Lat. *aurum*.

O'ro hilado, gold thread.

O'ro múſico, ſhell-gold.

O'ro potáble, potable gold, a chymical preparation, in which they perſwade people there is gold diſſolved.

O'ro obrízo, the pureſt gold.

O'ro de cañutíllo, or *hilado*, gold purl.

O'ro vírgen, virgin-gold; that is, pure without any allay.

O'ro de láta, ſuch gold as leather is gilt with, or the like.

O'ro gañín, baſe low gold, that has an allay of ſilver.

O'ro en riél, gold in ingots.

O'ro en pepíta, grains of pure gold found in the mines, which need not be melted down, becauſe they are pure and free from mixture; ſo call'd, becauſe they are commonly about the bigneſs of a melon-ſeed, tho' ſome are bigger, and ſome have been found that weigh'd pounds. *Acoſt.* l. 4. c. 4. p. 20.

O'ro en piédra, is a vein of gold running in ſtones or flints; and ſome ſtones are found all vein'd with gold, others half gold, half ſtone. *Acoſt. ubi ſupra.*

O'ro en pólvo, gold-duſt, as it is found in the rivers.

O'ro de Tibár, the pureſt gold, ſo called from the Arabick *tibr*, ſignifying gold-duſt, as it is brought from the inland of *Africk*, which is pure without allay, or other mixture.

O'ro en páſta, gold in bars, or ingots.

Panezíllos de óro, round maſſes of gold, ſo caſt or found in the mines; or drops of gold, ſuch as are in ſhells for painting.

Prometér móntes de óro, to promiſe mountains of gold, to promiſe much, and perform nothing.

Prov. *No es todo óro lo que relúce:* All is not gold that glitters.

Prov. *O con óro, o con plúta, o con viſnága, o con náda:* That is, You muſt pick your teeth with gold, or ſilver, or with a *biſnága*, (that is, a ſtick of a ſort of wild fennel) or with nothing; becauſe other things they reckon hurtful to the teeth.

Prov. *O'ro es lo que óro válе:* That is gold which is worth gold. That is, it is as good as gold.

Prov. *Quién ára y cría, óro híla:* He who plows and breeds cattle, ſpins gold. Becauſe the profit is ſo great, he muſt needs grow rich.

OROMA'TE, ſhell-gold.

ORÓN, or *Orónes*, banks of earth.

ORONÓQUE, a mighty river in *South America*, much talked of throughout all *Europe*, and falling into the ocean from the great province of *Guiana*, famous for many fabulous ſtories told of it.

OROPE'L, tinſel.

OROPENDO'LA *áve*, the bird call'd a witwal.

OROPE'SA, a town in *Caſtile*, 6 leagues from *Talavera*, ſeated on an eminency, wall'd, with a caſtle. It contains 350 families, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries of friars, 2 of nuns, 5 chapels, a noble hoſpital, and 2 colleges. It is ſaid to have taken its name from the knights templars ranſoming a maid of the infidels for her weight in gold, which is confirmed by the arms of the place, being a maiden in one ſcale, and gold in the other, with this motto, *O'ro péſa*, She weighs gold. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Alvarez de Toledo*, and the earl a grandee of *Spain*. Antiently called *Oroſpéda*.

OROPE'SA, another town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, at the foot of a mountain on the ſea-coaſt, near the cape of its name, wall'd, and yet has not above 50 families and 1 pariſh.

OROPE'SA is alſo a town in the fruitful valley of *Cochabámba* in the kingdom of *Peru*, 20 leagues from the city *La Pláta*.

OROPIMIE'NTO, orpin, or orpiment. Lat. *auripigmentum*.

O'ROS, the ſuit of diamonds on the cards; ſo call'd, becauſe on the Spaniſh cards they repreſent pieces of gold coin.

OROSPE'DA, a mountain in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, commonly called *La Sierra de Granada*. *Bochart* in *Geogr. Sacra*, ſays, *O'ros péda* ſignifies the mountain of ſilver, *pbed* or *phidda* in Arabick being ſilver; and ſeveral authors call it the ſilver mountain, becauſe of the ſilver mines there were in it.

OROSÚZ, liquorice. Arab.

ORR

ORRA'CA, rack, or arrack, a ſtrong ſpirit made in the *Eaſt Indies* of the liquor diſtilling from the coco-tree.

ORRÍBLE, vid. *Horríble*.

ORRIBLEME'NTE, vid. *Horriblemênte*.

ORRÓR,

ORRÓR, vid. *Horrór.*
ORRÚRAS, dregs.

O R T

ORTALÍZA, all herbs that grow in gardens.
ORTE'GA, a quail. From the Greek *ortix.*
ORTEGA'L, a cape on the weſtern coaſt of *Galicia.*
ORTELA'NO, a gardener. Lat. *hortulanus.*
ORTE'RA, a wooden bowl.
ORTHOGROFÍA, vid. *Ortografía.*
ORTÍGA, a nettle. From the Lat. *urtica.* Alſo a ſort of fiſh that ſtings like a nettle.
ORTIGA'R, to ſting like a nettle.
ORTIGUÍLLA, vid. *Hortiguílla.*
ORTOGRAFÍA, orthography, the art of true ſpelling. Greek. It is a term in architecture, ſignifying the repreſentation of the part oppoſite to the eye of the beholder, or the frontiſpiece of a building.
ORTÓGRAFO, an orthographer, one that can write or teach to write true.
ORTOÑE'A, ſhortneſs of breath.
ORTÚÑA, an ewe that caſts her lamb.

O R U

ORÚGA, an herb call'd rocket; alſo a caterpillar. Lat. *eruca.*
ORÚJO, the husks of the grapes after the wine is preſs'd out of them; ſo call'd quaſi *hollújo*, from *hollejo*, an husk.
ORÚRO, a place where there are ſilver mines, not far from thoſe of *Porco* and *Potoſi*, in the kingdom of *Peru.*

O R Z

O'RZA, vid. *O'rça.*

O S A

Os for *vos*, you; as, *Yo os digo*, I tell you.
OSACHILE, a river and Indian town in the province of *Florida* in *North America.*
OSADAME'NTE, boldly.
OSA'DAS; as, *A oſádas*, purpoſely, deſignedly; alſo boldly.
OSADÍA, boldneſs, courage.
OSA'DO, bold, couragious.
OSA'R, to dare. Corruptly from the Lat. *audere*, *auſus ſum.*

O S C

O'SCA, an herb wherewith the Indians anoint themſelves when they offer ſacrifice to their Gods, ſays *Minſheu*; but I have not found it in any other.
OSCURAME'NTE, darkly.
OSCURECE'R; Præſ. *Oſcuréſco*, Præt. *Oſcurecí*; to darken.
OSCURECÍDO, darkened.
OSCURIDA'D, darkneſs. Lat. *obſcuritas.*
OSCÚRO, dark.

O S E

OSE'RA, a bear's den.

O S M

O'SMA, a city in *Old Caſtile*, in a delightful plain at the foot of an hill, and near the river *Duero.* It is ſo much decay'd, that at preſent it contains not above 50 or 60 houſes; but on the other ſide of the river is the town call'd *Burgo*, which contains 200 families, 1 monaſtery of friars, 3 chapels, and a cathedral pariſh church; tho' ſo ſmall, it is an univerſity and a biſhoprick, which nevertheleſs is worth to its prelate 26000 ducats a year.

O S O

O's o, vid. *O'ſſo.*
OSÓRIO, the name of a noble family in *Spain*, whoſe chief is the marquis of *Aſtorga*, under which title ſee more of it.
OSÓRNO, a city in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, about 40 leagues ſouth of that of the *Concepcion*, and about 7 leagues from the *South Sea*, in 42 degrees of ſouth latitude, in a cold country, and ill provided with moſt neceſſaries, but rich in gold mines, and therefore very populous; abundance of woollen and linnen cloth is made in it. Within the juriſdiction of this city there are 200000 Indians, who pay tribute to the Spaniards.

O S P

OSPEDA'BLE, hoſpitable. Lat. *hoſpitabilis.*
OSPEDABLEME'NTE, hoſpitably.
OSPEDA'DO, entertained, lodg'd, received as a gueſt.
OSPEDADÓR, one that entertains, lodges, or receives gueſts.
OSPEDA'JE, lodging, entertaining, receiving of a gueſt.
OSPEDAMIE'NTO, idem.
OSPEDA'R, to entertain, to lodge, to receive as a gueſt. From the Latin *hoſpes*, a gueſt.
OSPEDERÍA, a ſmall houſe of any religious order, to entertain any of them when they travel that way.
OSPITA'L, an hoſpital.
OSPITALE'RO, an head of an hoſpital.

O S S

O'SSA, a ſhe-bear.
OSSAME'NTA, the whole frame of the bones of a body.
OSSA'RIO, a charnel, the place where the bones are kept. From the Lat. *oſſa*, bones.
OSSE'RA, a bear-garden, a place to keep bears, or a bear's den.
OSSE'RO, a bear-herd.
OSSICRA'TE, beveridge, made at ſea of vinegar and any other liquor.
OSSÍLLA, a little ſhe-bear.
OSSÍLLO, a little he-bear, or cub.
O'SSO, a bear. From the Lat. *urſus.*
OSSÚDO, bony, big-boned.
OSSÚNA, vid. *Oſſúna.*

O S T

O'STAGAS, the ropes in a ſhip that hoiſe the weight of the yard, called the halliards.
OSTALE'RO, an inn-keeper.
OSTALRÍQUE, a town in *Catalonia.*
OSTA'Y, a cord that goes from one maſt to another, call'd the ſtay. All the maſts have their ſtays; the uſe of them is to keep the maſts from falling aftward towards the poop.
OSTELERÍA, an inn. French *hoſtel.*
OSTELE'RO, an inn-keeper.
OSTENSIÓN, a ſhewing. Lat. *oſtenſio.*
OSTENTACIÓN, oſtentation. Lat.
OSTENTA'DO, proud, haughty.
OSTENTA'RSE, to carry one's ſelf proudly or haughtily.
OSTERÍA, an inn.
O'STIA, an hoſt, offering, or ſacrifice; the wafer or hoſt that is conſecrated in the maſs. Lat. *hoſtia.* Alſo corruptly uſed for *oſtra*, an oyſter.
OSTIA'RIO, a box to keep the wafers in that are to be conſecrated.
OSTIE'RO, an oyſter-bed, or the place where they take oyſters.
OSTIGA'DO, vid. *Hoſtigádo.*
OSTIGA'R, vid. *Hoſtigár.*
OSTINADAME'NTE, for *Obſtinadaménte*, obſtinately.
OSTINA'DO, for *Obſtinádo*, obſtinate, perverſe, wilful. Lat. *obſtinatus.*
OSTINA'RSE, to grow obſtinate.
OSTIÓN, a great oyſter.
O'STRA, an oyſter.
OSTRACÍSMO, the oſtraciſm, a ſort of barbarous cuſtom among the Athenians, of baniſhing the beſt men among them, for fear they ſhould grow too great. They wrote the parties names on little ſhells call'd *oſtracon*, whence *oſtraciſmus.*
O'STRO, the ſouth wind, for *Aúſtro.*
OSTROGÓDOS, the Oſtrogoths, that is, the Eaſtern Goths.
OSTÚGO, a clowniſh word, ſignifying an hole, corner, nook, or cranny.

O S U

OSÚNA, a ſmall city in *Andaluzia*, 13 leagues eaſt of *Sévil*; king *Philip* II. of *Spain* erected it into a dukedom, and beſtowed the title on *D. Peter Giron* V.

earl of *Uréña*, this title having been conferr'd on his predeceſſors by king *Henry* the IVth in the year 1466. The title of marquis of *Peñafiél* was given to the ſecond duke of *Oſuna*, which ſtile is taken by his eldeſt ſon. There are other worthy branches of this great family. Their arms are *parti per feſs*, the *Chief* again parted *per pale*, the one of *Caſtile*, the other of *Leon*; in *baſe Or* three *girons*, *gules*; the whole within an *orle checkie Or* and *gules*, charg'd with five ſcutcheons of *Portugal*. The city is ſeated in a moſt fruitful country, producing vaſt quantities of corn, beſides oil, wine, delicate capers, *&c.* and has rich quarries of the fineſt ſtone, as hyacinth, cornelian, agate, and others. It is inhabited by 3500 families, and but 1 collegiate pariſh, but has 10 monaſteries of friars, 5 of nuns, and 3 hoſpitals. It is alſo an univerſity. The antient name of it was *Urſina*, or *Urſacia*, whence *Oſſuna* is ſuppos'd to be deriv'd; yet afterwards the *Romans* made it a colony, and call'd it *Gemina Urbanorum*.

O T A

OTAVA'LO, antiently a palace of the kings of *Peru*, now a good town, ſix leagues from the city of *Quito*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, on the road from the city of *Paſto* to that of *St. Francis*.

O T E

OTEA'DO, ſpy'd, watch'd, obſerv'd.

OTEADOR, a ſpy, an obſerver, a watcher.

OTEA'R, to ſpy, to obſerve, to watch from an high place.

OTE'O, ſpying, watching, or obſerving from an high place.

OTE'RO, an hill.

Prov. *Si no va el otéro a Mahóma, váya Mahóma al otéro:* If the mountain will not go to *Mahomet*, let *Mahomet* go to the mountain. A common ſaying in Engliſh, to expreſs, that ſince we cannot do as we would, we muſt do as we can.

O T O

OTO, vid. *Hóto*.

OTÓJA, the ſort of ſhooes, or rather half buskins the Indians of *Peru* wore formerly.

OTOMÍES, a nation of Indians in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*, lying north-weſt of the city of *Mexico*. The country is called *Xilotepeque*, and the people *Otomies*, being of no great courage, but dull and perverſe, yet more laborious than any other Indians.

OTOÑA'DA, harveſt, or harveſt-time, or autumn-time, or vintage-time.

OTOÑA'L, of or belonging to autumn.

OTOÑA'R, to work at the harveſt, or vintage, as is done in autumn.

OTOÑE'RO, of or belonging to harveſt, vintage or autumn.

OTOÑÍZO, belonging to autumn.

OTOÑO, autumn. Corrupt from the Lat. *autumnus*.

OTORGA'DA, a maid that is promis'd by her friends to the friends of him ſhe is to marry: So it ſignifies that ſhe is granted.

OTORGA'DO, granted.

OTORGA'DOS, two that are promis'd in marriage.

OTORGAMIE'NTO, a grant or granting.

OTORGA'NTE, he that grants.

OTORGA'R; Præſ. *Otórgo*, Præt. *Otorgué*; to grant. A very antient Spaniſh word, and ſtill much us'd.

Otorgár en el juégo, to throw, or be at one in play.

OTORGUE', vid. *Otorgár*.

O T R

OTRA', *Otró*, another.

OTRAVE'Z, another time, or again.

OTROSÍ, item, alſo.

OTRO *tánto*, as much more.

Otrós tántos, as many more.

O T U

OTÚBRE, the month of *October*. Corruptly from the Lat. *October*.

OTÚMBA, a good country town in the kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North America*, to the north-eaſt of the city *Mexico*.

O V A

OVA, a ſea weed. Vid. *Ovas*.

OVACHÓN, a lazy lubber.

OVA'DO, oval.

OVA'L, oval.

O VA'LA *me Dios*, O God help me.

OVA'R, to lay eggs.

OVA'R, a ſmall place of little note on the coaſt of *Portugal*.

'OVAS *de la már*, the ſea weeds, ſea wrack, of which there are many ſorts, the moſt common broad-leav'd ſea-wrack growing on rocks, which the flood covers, ſo weak, that when the water is off, it falls down upon the rocks, and has no branches, but long broad leaves. There is alſo narrow-leav'd, ſilken ſmall round-leav'd, with indented leaves, eſculent, graſs-wrack, ſea ragged-ſtaff, ſea-laces, ſea-girdle, and hangers, and other ſorts, which you may ſee in *Ray*, *verb. Fucus & Alga*.

'Ovas del río, all river-weeds.

O V E

OVEJÍCA, a little ſheep.

OVE'JA, a ſheep, an ewe. Latin *ovis*.

Oveja merína, a ſheep that has fine wool.

Ovéja burdálla, a ſheep that has coarſe wool.

Ovéja cotrál, a ſheep of little value, that will not paſs in tale.

Ovéja lampíña, a ſhorn ſheep.

Prov. *Ovéja que bála bocádo piérde:* The ſheep that bleats loſes a mouthful: Time is ſoon loſt in eating, and too much talk is loſs of time.

Prov. *La mas ruín ovéja ſe enſúcia en la colódra:* The worſt of the ewes ſhits in the milking-pan.

Prov. *Entregár las ovéjas al lobo:* To put the ſheep into the hands of the wolf. That is, to put a perſon or buſineſs into ſuch hands as ſhall endeavour its deſtruction.

Prov. *Ovéja de múchos, lóbos ſe la cómen:* The ſheep that belongs to many is devour'd by wolves. Every bodies buſineſs is no bodies buſineſs.

Prov. *Cáda ovéja con ſu paréja:* Every ſheep with its match. That is, every one to his equal.

Prov. *Aóra que téngo ovéja, y borrégo tódos me dízen, en hóra buéna eſtéys Pédro:* Now I have got an ewe and a lamb, every body ſays you are welcome *Peter*. To ſignify, that when a man is poor, no body cares for him, but as ſoon as he begins to thrive every body makes much of him.

Prov. *A la ruýn ovéja la lána le péſa, y al ruýn paſtór el cayádo, y el çurrón:* A bad ſheep thinks its wool heavy, and a bad ſhepherd his crook and ſcrip lazy. Baſe people are uneaſy at every thing.

Prov. *Ovéja hárta de ſu rábo ſe eſpánta:* A ſheep that is full is frighted at its tail. Fullneſs makes ſloth, and thoughts not diverted ſtart at the firſt object.

Prov. *Ovéjas bóbas, por do va úna, van tódas:* The fooliſh ſheep go all the way that one goes. Apply'd to mob, or fooliſh people, who follow any fooliſh leader.

Prov. *Ovéja cornúda, & vúca barrigúda, no la truéques por ningúna:* An horned ſheep and a great-belly'd cow do not change for any other, becauſe they are counted the beſt.

Prov. *Ovéja chiquíta, cáda áño es corderíta:* A little ewe is a lamb every year. That is, ſhe is taken for one becauſe of her ſmallneſs.

OVE'JERO, a ſhepherd.

OVEJÍTA, a little ſheep.

OVEJUE'LA, a little ſheep.

Prov.

Prov. *Ovejuéla de Dios, el diáblo te trasquíle:* Little ſheep of God, the devil ſheere you. It is meant of hypocrites who would ſeem to be of God's flock, but are of the devil's, and therefore recommended to him.

OVEJÚNO, of, or belonging to ſheep, ſheepiſh.

OVE'LO, vid. *Obélo.*

OVECADÚRA, vid. *Obénque.*

OVE'RA, the knot of eggs in a hen's belly. In falconry the feathers under a hawk's tail, next the way ſhe lays her egg.

OVE'RO, vid. *Hobéro.*

O U G

OUGUE'LA, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Elvas*, ſeated on an inacceſſible mountain, over the river *Chebora*, walled, has a caſtle, 200 inhabitants, and 1 pariſh.

O V I

OVÍDOS, a town in *Portugal*, five leagues from *Leiria*, ſeated on a riſing ground, wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle on a rock, a fruitful territory, 300 families, 4 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friars, an houſe of Miſericordia, an hoſpital, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*. Three leagues from it there are hot baths. It was made an earldom by king *Philip* IV. of *Spain*, and is in the family of *Maſcarenhas*.

OVIE'DO, a city in the province of *Aſturias* in *Spain*, and capital of that part from it, called *Aſturias de Oviedo*, and antiently one of the kingdoms of *Spain*. It is ſeated on a flat upon a hill, between the rivers *Ove* and *Deva*, whence its name is deriv'd; is walled, has an old caſtle, contains 1400 families, 3 pariſhes, beſides the cathedral, 4 monaſteries of friars, 3 of nuns, and ſix chapels. It is an univerſity, and a biſhoprick worth 12000 ducats a year to its prelate. The antient names of it were *Aſturum Lucus*, and *Brigacium*.

OVIE'RA, *Oviéſſe*, vid. *Avér.*

OVÍL, in cant, a bed.

OVILLA'DO, made, or wound up in a bottom, as thread, of the like.

OVILLA'R, to wind up into a bottom, thread, or the like.

OVÍLLO, a bottom of thread, yarn, &c.

Hazérſe un ovíllo, to ruck up, or draw one's ſelf up all together like a ball or bottom of thread.

OVÍMOS, *Oviſteis*, vid. *Avér.*

O V O

OVO for *Uvo*, vid. *Avér.*

O'VOLO, a term in architecture, ſignifying the fourth member of the cornice, being a round moulding under the dentelli.

O X A

OX, a word or ſound, uſed to drive away birds, or the like, as in Engliſh, ſhue, ſhue.

OXALA', would to God. Arab.

OXALDA'DO, vid. *Hojaldádo.*

OXA'LDRE, vid. *Hojáldre.*

O X E

OXEA'DO, frighted or ſcar'd away, as they do birds, or the like. From *ox*, as above. Or as *ojeár*, to eye, to view. From *ójo*, an eye.

OXEA'R, to drive away birds.

OXE'O, a frighting, ſcaring, or driving away of birds, or the like.

OXERÍZA, vid. *Ojeríza.*

OXE'TE, vid. *Ojéte.*

OXE'TE, is alſo a barbarous, but common word, or exclamation, when one lays his hand on a thing he thinks is cool, and burns himſelf.

O X I

OXIMIE'L, a liquor made with vinegar and honey. So called from the Greek *oxos*, vinegar, and *meli*, honey.

OXIZA'CRE, a liquor like punch, being a mixture of liquors, with ſweetning and ſowring.

O X O

OXOTA's, raw hides bound about the feet, inſtead of ſhoes, uſed in *Peru*, and an Indian word.

O X T

OXTE', an exclamation upon any ſudden pain or ſurprize.

Oxté púto, O whoreſon! an exclamation, not only us'd in ſcorn, or to affront, but ſometimes only by way of admiration.

O Y

O'Y, to day.

O'y día, now a-days.

OY'DO, heard; alſo the ſenſe of hearing, and the inward part of the drum of the ear, which receives the hearing.

Prov. *Lo que te dixéren al oýdo, no lo digas a tu maríd o:* What is told you in your ear, do not you tell to your huſband. That is, when you are told a ſecret do not reveal it to the beſt friend you have.

OYDÓR, a judge.

OY'GA, *O'ye*, vid. *Oyr.*

OYR; Præſ. *O'ygo, óyes, óye*; Præt. *Oý, oýſte, oyó*; Subjunct. Præſ. *O'yga*; to hear. Corruptly from the Lat. *audire.*

OY'SLO, do you hear it. Iron. us'd as a ſubſtantive, as *mi oyſlo*, my wife, becauſe they often ſay, do you hear me.

O Z

OZA'MA, a river in the iſland *Hiſpaniola*, upon which the city *Santo Domingo* is built; the mouth of it makes a good harbour.

OZICA'DA, vid. *Hocicáda.*

OZÍNO, vid. *Hocíno.*

P A B

P, Is one of the conſonants called mutes, and pronounc'd in Spaniſh as in all other languages.

PABE'SA, vid. *Pavéſa.*

PA'BLO, *Paul*, the proper name of a man.

P A C

PA'CA, a bundle, a bail, a parcel pack'd up.

PA'CA, a ſmall beaſt in *Brazil*, like a pig of two months old, yet their fleſh is tough; ſome are as white as ſnow, which are only found on the river of St. *Francis*.

PACA'L, a ſmall tree growing in *Peru*, the aſhes whereof mix'd with ſoap, the Indians apply to any tetter, or ring-worm, which it certainly cures. *Monardes*, fol. 103.

PACAMÓROS, a nation of Indians up the inland of *Peru*, eaſt of the province of *Quito*, at the confluence of the rivers *Maranõn*, and of the *Amazons*.

PACA'YAS, or *Guábas*, a ſort of fruit in the *Weſt Indies*, of no value, and therefore *Acoſta* gives no farther account of it. But *Ray* adds that the *guábas*, which he calls *guabams*, are two ſpans long, with an aſh-colour'd rind, a white pulp, full of hard kernels, well-taſted and cooling, and that it grows in the hotter parts of the province of *Quito*; but *Acoſta*, who had eaten them, and ſeen where they grew, muſt needs know beſt.

PACEDÚRA, a feeding, a paſture.

PACE'R; Præſ. *Paſco*, Præt. *Pací*; to feed, to graze. Lat. *paſcor.*

Prov. *Con quién páces, y no con quién náces:* Love, or reſpect thoſe that maintain and feed you, or thoſe that are your true friends, not thoſe among whom you were born.

PA'CES, vid. *Páz.*

PACHA'A, a green flower in *India*, coming from a low plant. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

PACHACA'MA, a plain in the kingdom of *Peru*, next to the plain of *Limã*, four leagues from the capital city *Lima*, one of the fineſt in the world for beauty and fertility, in which ſtood formerly the moſt famous temple, out of which *Pizarro* took to the value of 900000 ducats in gold and ſilver, beſides

ſides what the men plunder'd and the Indians hid, ſaid to be as much as 400 luſty men could carry away. The valley was ſo called from *Pacha Camac*, the idol worſhip'd in that temple.

PACHE'CO, an ancient ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*, whoſe chief is the duke of *Eſcalona*, where ſee more.

PACHOCHA'DA, vid. *Patochada*.

PACHÓRRA, tedioufneſs, a ſloathful way of ſpeaking or acting, drozeling.

PACIDO, graz'd, fed, paſtur'd.

PACIE'NCIA, patience. Lat. *patientia*.

PACIE'NTE, patient; alſo a patient or ſick-man; alſo one that is to ſuffer, or to be executed. In an ill ſenſe a bardaſh, one that ſuffers the ſin of ſodomy, ironically, a cuckold.

PACIENTEME'NTE, patiently.

PACIFICACIÓN, a pacification.

PACIFICA'DO, pacify'd.

PACIFICADOR, a pacifier, a peace-maker.

PACIFICAME'NTE, peaceably.

PACIFICA'R; Præſ. *Pacifico*, Præt. *Pacifiqué*; to pacify, to appeaſe. Lat. *pacificare*.

PACIFI'CO, peaceable.

PACIFIQUE', vid. *Pacificár*.

PACLÍRE, wine made of the plant *filiagúlla*, ſays *Oudin*.

PA'CO, vid. *Llámas*.

PACÓVA, a ſort of fruit growing in *Brazil*, on a tree not above 10 or 12 foot high, but as thick as a man's thigh, yet ſo ſóft, that it may be cut off at one ſtroke with a ſword. This tree is called *pocoaire*, the fruit is about a ſpan in length, in ſhape like a cucumber, and of the ſame colour when ripe. It grows in cluſters of about 20 or 25 together. When ripe, and out of his paring or rind, it is crackling, or full of ſeeds, like dry figs, and taſtes like them, but more delicious than the beſt of them. The leaves in ſhape are like thoſe of ſorrel, but ſome of them are ſix foot in length.

PACOÚRI, a large tree growing in the province of *Marañón* in *South America*, having leaves like an apple-tree, its bloſſom white, its fruit as big as two fiſts, which has a rind half an inch thick, much valu'd when preſerv'd; within it are two or three good kernels.

PACQÚIRE, an American ſwine, which have but little hair, and the navel on the back.

PACTA'DO, agreed on, contracted.

PACTA'R, to make a compact or agreement. From the Latin *pactum*.

PACTEA'R, vid. *Pactár*.

PACTO, a contract, an agreement. Lat. *pactum*.

PAD

PADECE'R; Præſ. *Padéſco*, Præt. *Padecí*; to ſuffer, to endure. Lat. *patior*.

PADECÍDO, ſuffer'd, endur'd.

PADILLA, a little frying-pan; alſo a ſort of ſhovel like a baker's peel.

PADÍLLA, is alſo the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*.

PADOLIN, a green plant growing in *India*, producing a ſightly flower, and a long fruit like our cucumber. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

PADRA'STO, or *Padráſtro*, a ſtep-father, a riſing ground that overlooks a town or fortreſs, and whence it may be batter'd. Alſo a ſoreneſs on the finger by the nail, caus'd by the breaking of the skin.

PA'DRE, a father. Lat. *pater*. In cant, a cloak.

Prov. *A mi pádre lláman hogázá, y yó muéro de hámbre:* My father's name is loaf, and I ſtarve for hunger. Apply'd to thoſe who boaſt of their kindred, and want bread.

Prov. *No tiéne pádre, ni mádre, ni perrito que le ládre:* He has neither father nor mother, nor a little dog to bark to him. To expreſs that a man is quite deſtitute of friends.

Prov. *Do tu pádre fué con tínta, no váyas tu con quílma:* Do not you go with a bag where your father went with ink. That is, do not go to fetch away that which your father ſold.

Prov. *Un pádre para cién hijos, y no cién hijos pára un pádre:* One father for an hundred ſons, and not an hundred ſons for one father. That is, the father will endeavour to provide for ſo many ſons, and ſo many ſons will not take care of one father.

Prov. *Mi pádre las guardárá:* My father will look after them. Said when one throws the buſineſs off himſelf upon another, and eſpecially when a man leaves his father to toil, and lives himſelf idle. As they ſay of a young fellow, who, when they bid him look to the ſheep or goats, anſwer'd, my father will look to them.

Prov. *Quiére mi pádre Muñóz, lo que no quiére Diós:* My father *Munoz* will have what does not pleaſe God. Apply'd when any one by his authority will enforce that which ought not to be done.

Prov. *A éllos pádre, vos a las bércas, yó a la cárne:* To them, father you to the cabbage, and I to the meat. Us'd when one complements another, or invites him to the worſt, and takes the beſt himſelf.

Prov. *A pádre ganadór, hijo deſpendedór:* Or, *A pádre guardadór hijo gaſtadór:* A getting or a hoarding father has a laviſhing ſon.

Prov. *De pádre ſánto hijo diáblo:* An holy father has a devil to his ſon.

Prov. *Dexémos pádres, y abuélos por noſótros ſeámos buénos:* Let us lay aſide fathers and grandfathers, and be good our ſelves, or for our own ſakes. Advice to thoſe who boaſt of their honourable anceſtors, and are themſelves a ſcandal to them.

Prov. *Guáyas pádre, que ótra hija os nace:* Alas father, another daughter is born to you. This they ſay when one misfortune follows another, ſuppoſing it to be the ſaying of a ſon to his father, who has almoſt ruined himſelf to marry off one daughter, and had another newly born.

Prov. *Levantóſeme mi pádre, ſentóſeme mi mádre:* My father roſe up, and my mother ſate down. This they ſay, when a man is diſappointed of ſome advantage he expected by the death or removal of another, and a third perſon more powerful takes it away. As when the father riſes, and the ſon thinking to ſit down in his place, the mother comes and poſſeſſes it.

Prov. *Los pádres a yugádas, los hijos a pulgádas:* Fathers by the acre, and ſons by the inch. That is, tho' a rich man has many acres, if he divides his eſtate among many ſons, it is ſo leſſen'd that they may meaſure by inches.

Prov. *Miénte el pádre al hijo, y no el yélo al granízo:* The father belies his ſon, but not the froſt the hail. That is, fathers and ſons do not anſwer one anothers expectations, but the froſt never fails to follow the hail.

Prov. *Mi pádre ſalió a ſiéte, y matáronlo:* My father went out to fight ſeven men, and they kill'd him. Apply'd to thoſe who boaſt of raſh or fooliſh attempts, and ſuffer for them.

Prov. *Nuéſtros pádres, a pulgádas y noſótros a braçádas:* Our parents by the inch, and we by the fathom. That is, they ſpent ſparingly, and we extravagantly.

Prov. *Andár con élla pádre, que yó la vengaré:* Go on with it father, for I'll revenge it. A father having receiv'd a cut a-croſs his face in quarrel, was going home to be dreſs'd, and his ſon running after him, cry'd, go on with it father, for I'll revenge it. Apply'd to thoſe who are unconcern'd, and offer fruitleſs comfort when the damage

mage is receiv'd and cannot be remedy'd.

Prov. *Pádre dáme pán, hijo cáta a Hita:* Father give me bread, ſon look there is *Hita*. That is, the town of *Hita*; for a father travelling with his ſon, the ſon being hungry, ask'd for bread, and the father anſwer'd, there is the town of *Hita*. Apply'd to thoſe who either anſwer nothing to the purpoſe when any thing is ask'd of them, or elſe put one off with long delays, as it was, being ask'd for bread, to ſay, there is the town.

Prov. *Quién pádre tiéne alcálde ſegúro va a juízio:* He whoſe father is judge goes ſafe to his trial. There is no danger his father ſhould condemn him. It is apply'd to all that have powerful friends. As is always ſeen, that powerful men are never puniſhed.

Prov. *Quitáos pádre, poſárſe ha mi mádre:* Stand aſide father that my mother may reſt her. When the mother wears the breeches, the children command their father.

Prov. *'Entre pádres, y hermános, no métas tus mános:* Do not put your hands betwixt fathers and brothers. That is, do not intermeddle, or concern your ſelf in their affairs, for ſuch near relations will be reconcil'd and will all fall upon you.

Prov. *Pádre viéjo, y mánga róta, no es deſhónra:* An old father and a torn ſleeve are no diſgrace. Diſhonour conſiſts in baſe and diſhonourable actions, not in age or cloaths.

Padrea'r, to call father.

Padre' *nuéſtro*, the *Pater Noſter*, or Lord's-prayer.

Pa'dres, in the plural number is always us'd for father and mother.

Padríno, a god-father.

Padríno en deſafío, a ſecond in a challenge, or in ſolemn challenges he that conducts the combatants into the liſts.

Padríno de bóda, the father that gives a woman in marriage.

Padrón, a regiſter, a roll of names. Alſo a poſt, or a pillar erected, on which they hang a proclamation, or grave an inſcription; as diſcoverers us'd to do in thoſe countries they newly diſcover'd.

El Padrón, or *Padrón de Santiágo*, a town in *Galicia*, four leagues from the city *Compoſtela*, on the ſea coaſt, in a fruitful plain, walled, contains 400 families, 2 pariſhes, 1 collegiate, and near it a monaſtery of friars. Antiently called *Iria Flavia*.

PAE

Pae'zes, a nation of Indians, on the borders of the province of *Popayan* in *South America*.

PAG

Pag, a wild beaſt in *Brazil*, about as big as a large ſpaniel-dog, with a very great head; the fleſh of it taſtes like veal, its skin very beautiful, being all motled, white, grey and black, as *Leri* writes of it; tho' others ſay there is no ſuch beaſt there; and they deſerve more credit.

Pa'ga, pay, or paymen t

Pagade'ro, the place of payment. A word ſcarce us'd.

Paga'do, pay'd, met. ſatisfy'd, contented.

Pagadór, a pay-maſter.

Prov. *Al buén pagadór no le duélen prendas:* A good paymaſter is not in pain for his pawn, that is, he who pays well is not afraid to give a pawn, becauſe he will ſoon pay. Or elſe has no occaſion to be in pain for his pawns becauſe he gives none.

Prov. *Del mal pagadór ſi quiéra en pája:* Get what you can of an ill paymaſter, tho' it be but ſtraw.

Pagamace'ra *majór*, the greater bur-dock.

Pagame'nto, or *Pagamiénto*, a payment.

Paganísmo, paganiſm.

Paga'no, a pagan, an heathen, an infidel.

Paga'r; Præſ. *Págo*, Præt: *Pagué*; to pay. Gothick.

Prov. *Pága lo que déves, y ſabrás lo que tiénes:* Pay what you owe, and you'll know what you are worth.

Pa'ge, a page. From the Greek *pais*, a boy.

Page'l, a rochet-fiſh.

Page'llo, a ſea-bream.

Pagezíco, *Pagezillo*, or *Pagezíto*, a little page.

Pagezue'lo, idem.

Pa'gina, a page, or ſide of a leaf in a book. Lat. *pagina*.

Pagízo, of ſtraw, of a ſtraw-colour, or pale yellow.

Cáſa pagíza, a thatch'd houſe.

Pa'go, a payment; alſo a townſhip.

Págo de viñas, a territory that is all vineyards.

Cárta de págo, a receipt, an acquittance.

Pagóte, a ſervant to a pimp, or a whore.

Pa'gro, a ſea-crab. *Oudin.*

Pague', vid. *Pagár*.

PAJ

Pa'ja, ſtraw. From the Latin *pálea*.

Pája trĭguéña, wheat-ſtraw.

Pája de méca, the ſweet ruſh called ſquinenth, or camel's meat. This, in *Arabia*, grows as common as graſs in *Europe*, and there being abundance of camels there, it is not improperly called by the Engliſh, French and Portugueſe, camel's meat, and by the Spaniards, *pája de méca*, or *méca*, ſtraw, becauſe it is brought that way. *Galen* ſays it is moderately hot and aſtringent, diuretick and helping women's courſes, good againſt inflamations of the liver, ſtomach or bowels. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

No dormírſe en las pájas, not to neglect, or fall aſleep upon buſineſs.

Tomár la pája con el cogóte, to fall down backwards, to take up a ſtone in one's ear.

En quítame allá éſſas pájas, in a moment, in the turn of a hand.

A lúmbre de pájas, doing a thing ſlightly, becauſe the blaze of ſtraw laſts little.

No mónta úna pája, it does not ſignify a ſtraw.

Prov. *De pája o de héno, el jergón lléno:* The bed, or the tick full of hay, or ſtraw, ſo it be fill'd, no matter with what. A man muſt fill his belly, if he has not dainties, with cold meat.

Prov. *Dos a úno méten la pája en el cúlo:* Two to one thruſt the ſtraw up his breech. Two to one is odds at foot-ball. They muſt maſter him, and uſe him as they pleaſe.

Paja'da, chopt hay boil'd in water with bran for horſes that have a cold.

Paja'r, a place to keep ſtraw in.

Prov. *Pajár viéjo préſto ſe enciénde:* An old ſtraw-loft ſoon takes fire. Old men are ſoon angry.

Prov. *Desbazér crúzes en un pajár:* To undoe croſſes in a ſtraw-loft, that is, to part all ſtraws that they may not lie a-croſs. To be impertinently nice and ſcrupulous. To ſeek a needle in a bottle of hay.

Prov. *Pajár viéjo quándo ſe enciénde, peór es de apagár que el vérde:* An old ſtraw-loft is worſe to quench when fir'd than a green one. Old men when angry are harder to appeaſe than young.

Prov. *Viéjo pajár, málo de encendér, peór de apagár:* An old ſtraw-loft is bad to take fire, and worſe to be quench'd. Old age is not ſo fiery as youth, but once provok'd cannot be appeas'd.

PAJARÍL, a ſea-term, our ſeamen call it large, when a ſhip goes neither by a wind, nor before a wind, but as it were betwixt both, that is call'd a large wind.

PAJARÍLLA, the hog's melt, or that of any creature.

PA'JARO, vid. *Paxaro.*

PAICA'NOS, a nation of Indians, of the kingdom of *Peru*, 20 leagues from *Santa Cruz de la Sierra.*

PA'JE, vid. *Page.*

PAJEZICO, *Pajezíllo*, *Pajezíto*, vid. *Pagezíco*, *Pagezíllo*, *Pagezíto.*

PAJEZUE'LO, vid. *Pagezuélo.*

PAJIZO, vid. *Pagízo.*

PA'ILA, a great bowl, pail, or ſuch like veſſel. Corruptly from the Latin *patina.*

PAIMÓGO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 24 leagues from *Sevil*, on the ſea-coaſt, towards *Ayamonte*, from which it is two leagues, belongs to the duke of *Bejar*, contains 250 families, 1 pariſh, and 3 chapels.

PAI'S, vid. *Pays.*

PA'ITA, a noted ſea-port and town in the kingdom of *Peru*, in 5 degrees of ſouth latitude, but the port and the town are at ſome conſiderable diſtance, and the way between them bad; the port in a noble bay, ſecur'd on all ſides againſt the winds; and the Spaniſh ſhips bound from *Guatemala* to *Peru* always touching here, they have built a ſmall town upon it.

PAJÚCIA, ſtubble or chaff. From *pája*, ſtraw.

PAJUE'LA, a match to light a fire, or candle with.

P A L

PAL, in heraldry, is that which we call a pale, which is what divides the eſcutcheon downright from top to bottom. So *eſcúdo en pal*, is a ſcutcheon party per pale.

PA'LA, a ſpade, a ſhovel, a ſcoop, a peel to ſet bread into the oven. Alſo in cant, a ſharper that eggs on others to be cheated.

Pála de rémo, the blade of an oar.

Pála de diéntes, a row of teeth that are ſcarce divided, but look as if they were all one entire bone.

PALA'BRA, a word. Gothick.

PALA'BRAS *mayóres*, the worſt of language, as calling a man rogue, thief, or the like.

Tomárle a úno la palábra, to take a man at his word.

Paſſár la palábra, to give the word about, as ſerjeants do in the ring, when the adjutant gives orders.

Vendér palábras, to put one off with fair words.

Dar palábra, to give one's word, to promiſe.

Quebrár ſu palábra, to break one's word.

Tenér málas palábras con ótro, to be at hard words with another.

E'ſto es ótro que palábras, this is more than bare words.

Prov. *No áy palábra mal dícha, ſi no fuéſſe mal entendída:* No word is ill ſpoken, if it were not ill underſtood. For the moſt part words are worſe taken than they were meant.

Prov. *Al buén entededór pócas palábras:* A word to the wiſe is enough.

Prov. *Palábras, y plúmas el viénto las lléva:* Words and feathers are carry'd away by the wind, that is, words are but wind.

Prov. *Palábras de ſánto, y úñas de gáto:* A ſaint's words, and a cat's claws. Said of hypocrites, who talk nothing but holineſs, and are all cheating and ſharping.

Prov. *No ſon palábras pára mi tía, que aún de las óbras no ſe fía:* My aunt is not to be taken with words, for ſhe ſcarce truſts to actions. To expreſs that one is not to be deceiv'd with fair words.

Prov. *A dos palábras tres porrádas:* Two words, and three bulls or blunders. Of thoſe who talk much nonſenſe.

Prov. *A palábras lócas, oréjas ſórdas:* For mad words, deaf ears, that is, when people talk madly, they are not to be minded.

Prov. *Palábras ſeñaládas no quiéren teſtígos:* Remarkable words require no witneſſes, when there are particular tokens to remember them by: Or, when a man gives another ill language.

Prov. *Mas hiére mála palábra, que eſpáda afiláda:* An ill word makes a worſe wound than a cutting ſword. Ill language, we ſee, is often never forgiven, but a cut of a ſword is ſoon heal'd.

Prov. *Mas apága buéna palábra, que caldéra de água:* A good word quenches more than a kettle of water, that is, it allays anger and pacifies.

Prov. *No auría palábra mála, ſi no fuéſſe mal tomáda:* There would be no ill word if it were not ill taken.

Prov. *Palábra, y piédra ſuélta, no tiéne buélta:* A word and a ſtone let go cannot be call'd back.

PALABRE'RO, a talkative perſon.

PALABRÍLLA, a little word, an ill word, a word of no account.

PALABRIMUGE'R, a man that values his word no more than a woman.

PALACIA'NO, Obſ. a courtier.

PALACIE'GO, idem.

PALA'CIO, a palace. Lat. *palatium.* In ſome parts of *Spain* they call the hall of any houſe by this name.

PALA'CIOS *de galiána*, the ruins of a ſtately old palace built by the Moors, near the city *Toledo.*

Ser hómbre de palácio, to be courtlike, civil and well behav'd.

Sabér póco de palácio, to be ſoon out of countenance.

Echár úna cóſa a palácio, to make no account of a thing.

Hazér palácio, to lay open, to diſcover what was conceal'd.

Prov. *Fuýme a palácio, fuý béſtia, y víne áſno:* I went to court, I was a beaſt when I went, and I came home an aſs. If a man be a brute, neither the court nor any other place can civilize him.

PALADA'R, the pallat of the mouth, Lat. *palatum*; met. the ſenſe of taſteing.

PALADA'RES, a diſeaſe in the mouths of beaſts, called the *lampas.*

PALADEA'R, to taſte, or reliſh a thing, as when a man taſtes any thing he is to buy, or that he delights in.

PALADINAME'NTE, Obſ. boldly, openly, bare-facedly.

PALADÍNO, a paladine, a great ſoldier, a brave man.

PALAFRE'N, a palfrey, a fine pad. From *fréno*, the bridle.

PALAFRENE'RO, a footman, or a groom.

PALAMA'LLO, the hammer with which they us'd to ſtrike the ball at the ſport of pall-mall.

PALAME'NTA, all the oares of a galley.

PA'LAMOS, a ſea-port town in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain.*

PALA'NCA, a leaver, a cowleſtaff.

Los de la paláncа, porters that carry burthens.

PALA'NCO, vid. *Palénque.*

PALA'NDRA, or rather *Polandra*, an horſeman's coat made in the Poliſh faſhion.

PALA'NQUE, vid. *Palénque.*

PALANQUE'RO, a porter that carries burthens.

PALANQUE'TE, the ſhot called croſs-bar, being a round ball, with an iron bar ſticking a-croſs the middle of it, and coming out about 6 or 8 inches on both ſides, us'd at ſea for ſpoling of ropes, ſails, yards and maſts.

PALANQUÍN,

PALANQUÍN, a porter that carries burthens on a cowleſtaff. But more properly a ſort of chair, or litter, us'd in the eaſtern countries, and carry'd on mens ſhoulders, for women and people of the better ſort to go in, and in *China* they travel in them.

PALA'R, to turn, or remove with a ſhovel.

PALATINA'DO, a palatinate.

PALATINO, a palatine, a lord that has a palatinate, or ſupreme juriſdiction.

Cónde palatíno, the count palatine in *Germany*, one of the electors of the empire.

Monte palatíno, the mount palatine, one of the ſeven hills on which *Rome* is built.

PALA'ZO, a blow with a ſhovel, or a ſhovel full of any thing.

PALECE'R, to grow pale. *Audin.*

PALE'NCIA, a city and biſhoprick in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, formerly call'd *Palantia*. It contains 3000 families, 5 pariſhes, 5 monaſteries of friars, 6 of nuns, 2 hoſpitals, and 11 chapels, and is a biſhoprick, worth 24000 ducats a year to its prelate.

PALE'NCO, vid. *Palénque*.

PALE'NQUE, the liſts to fight in, or any ſuch place rail'd in. Alſo a roul-er or leaver, to roul or lift any thing.

PALENQUE'RO, he that makes the liſts to fight in, or that rails in any place.

PALERÍA, ditching or digging, or delving.

PALE'RO, a ditcher, a digger or delver.

PALE'STRA, a place for wreſtling, or other exerciſes. Greek *paleſtrá*.

PALE'TA, a tack to play at billiards; alſo a little piece of board with a han-dle to it, to play with a bowl and the ground, and drive it through a ring. Thence

Cábe de paléta, when the balls lie ſo near that there is but juſt room to put the tack betwixt them.

Paléta de eſpálda, the blade-bone of the ſhoulder.

Paléta de eſtómago, the mouth of the ſtomach.

PALETE'RO, a rogue that banters a man, or keeps him in play while an-other robs him, or picks his pocket.

PALETÍLLA, a little billiard-tack, or ſuch inſtrument. A little ſhovel; alſo the ſhoulder-bone; a ſurgeon's ſpatula.

PALETÓQUE, a jerkin with ſhort skirts.

PA'LIA, a ſilk veil the prieſt puts about his ſhoulders, when, on feſtivals, he takes the remonſtrance with the bleſſed ſacrament into his hands, to give the benediction.

PALIA'DO, palliated, cloak'd, con-ceal'd, diſguis'd.

PALIA'R, to palliate, to cloak, to diſguiſe.

PALIÇA'DA, vid. *Palizáda*.

PALIDAME'NTE, palely.

PALIDE'Z, or *Palidéza*, paleneſs.

PA'LIDO, pale, wan. Lat. *pallidus*.

PALÍLLO, a little ſtick; alſo a bob-bin to make lace with.

'Obra de palíllos, bobbing-work; al-ſo ſlight work of no ſtrength, as if it were made of little ſticks.

PA'LIO, a canopy, a biſhop's pall; alſo the goal at running.

Corrér el pálio, to run a race.

PALÍTO, a little ſtick.

PALIZA'DA, a palizade; a great wooden ſtake of 8 foot long to ſtick in-to the ground, us'd in fortification before moſt works; alſo the place pali-zado'd, or the liſts to fight in, or ſuch like place.

PALIZA'R, to pallizade, to hem in with pallizades.

PALLE'TA, vid. *Paléta*.

PALLE'TS, ſo they call matches to light the fire with in the kingdom of *Valencia*.

PA'LMA, the palm of the hand, the palm-tree. Met. victory, glory, ho-nour. Lat. *palma*.

Palma Chriſti, the plant commonly call'd Palma Chriſti.

Pálma del ánca, the muſcle, or ſinew of the hip-joint.

Pálma del caválło, the quick ſole of a horſe's foot.

Pálma de las índias, vid. *Cóco*.

Pálma de cóco de mónos, or the mon-key coco-tree, has boughs like large diſciplines; of the fruit they make cu-rious beads, becauſe the large ones have a natural work on them, than which, nothing more curious can be made by art. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Pálma de tranſolín, is a ſort of coco tree in the *Eaſt Indies*, whoſe fruit is ripe in *May*; it is ſmaller than the com-mon coco, and the outſide rind, of which they make ropes, is black; the ſubſtance within like the other cocos. Every tree bears three coco nuts in a triangle, the pulp whereof preſs'd yields a cold white water; it grows as high as the coco-tree, but is thicker of leaves, which grow like a broom, and it produces fruit but once a year, whereas the other does four times. *Gemelli*, volume 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Pálma de mónte, a tree in *New Spain*, ſo called by the Spaniards, and by the Indians, *ycoth* and *quauhtepopotli*, which, out of one root, ſhoots out two or three trunks, which bear white and fragrant flowers, hanging in clu-ſters, from which grows a ſort of fruit like a pine-apple.

Tráer a úno en pálmas, to parry one on the palms of the hands, is to take great care of him.

Prov. *Su álma en ſu pálma*: His ſoul in the palm of his hand. To ex-preſs a man is open-hearted, and with-out fraud. It is ſometimes us'd to ſig-nify, a man may do his pleaſure, he is his own maſter, may diſpoſe of himſelf at will. Sometimes alſo it ſignifies a man's being in danger, as if his ſoul were in his hand, ready to fly away.

PA'LMA, one of the Canary iſlands; it is about 26 leagues in compaſs, was conquer'd by the Spaniards in the year 1491, is now well inhabited, and its wine counted the beſt of thoſe iſlands; the chief town in it is called *Santa Cruz de la Palma*; in it is a burning moun-tain which ſometimes breaks out and cauſes earthquakes. This iſland was firſt an earldom, now a dukedom; its dukes are of the noble family of *Porto-carrero*, deſcended from *Giles Bocane-gra*, brother to the duke of *Genoa*, and admiral of *Caſtile*; and from another antient family of *Caſtile*. Their arms *checkie* of 15 pieces, 8 *Or*, and 7 *azure*.

PA'LMA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, nine leagues from *Cordova*, and 13 from *Sevil*, in a fruit-ful and pleaſant plain, for its excel-lency called the garden of *Andaluzia*, between the two rivers *Genil* and *Gua-dalquivir*, which make it ſo fruitful, that it ſupplies all the country about; and an hundred of oranges are not worth above two pence, and all other things proportionable; beſides a conſi-derable quantity of ſilk made here. The town contains 1500 fami-lies, 1 pariſh, 1 hoſpital, 3 monaſte-ries of friars, and 1 of nuns, and 3 chapels. It is an antient earldom, and now a dukedom in the illuſtrious fami-ly of *Portocarrero*.

LA PA'LMA, another town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, eight leagues from *Sevil*, containing 800 fa-milies, 1 pariſh, 3 chapels, and be-longs to the noble family of *Alcazar*.

PALMA'DA, a ſtroke with the palm of the hand.

PALMADA'TIL, the true palm-tree bearing dates.

PALMA'R, a grove of date-trees; alſo any thing that is a ſpan long.

PALMATORIA, a ferula, ſuch as they uſe at ſchool to ſtrike boys on the hands.

PALMEA'R, to clap with the hands. In cant, to whip.

PALME'LA, a town in *Portugal*, not far from *Setuval*, ſeated on the ſide of a hill, wall'd, and has a caſtle; it contains 800 inhabitants, 2 pariſhes, 6 chapels, an houſe of Miſericordia, an hoſpital, and 1 monaſtery of friars, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

PALME'NTA, in cant, a letter.

PALMENTE'RO, in cant, a letter-carrier.

PALMÍLLA, a ſort of coarſe cloth in *Spain*, particularly wove at the city *Cuenca*.

PALMÍTO, the branch of the palm-tree. Thoſe of the coco palm-tree are good to eat.

PA'LMO, a ſpan. Lat. *palmus*.

A maravedí el pálmo, a maravedi a ſpan, they ſay when a thing is very cheap.

Jugár al pálmo, to play at ſpan-farthing.

Tenér úna tiérra medída a pálmos, to know every foot of a country.

PA'LO, a ſtick, a cudgel, a ſtaff, a piece of timber, wood. Alſo a ſtroke with a ſtick or cudgel.

Pálo de ſoto, an hedge-ſtake.

Pálo de hiérro, iron-wood, ſo call'd, becauſe of its extraordinary hardneſs and weight, being too hard for building, but uſed in the *Indies* to make anchors, and never changes, either by ſun or water. *Ray*, p 1810.

Pálo de campéche, vid. *Campéche*.

Pálo pára mal de riñónes, y úrina, a ſort of wood brought from the *Weſt Indies*, like pear-tree. They hew it very thin, and ſteep it in water, which water turns blue, tho' the ſtick is white, and has no manner of taſte. Thoſe who are troubled with pain in the kidnies, cholick or ſtrangury, drink this water, and it certainly cures them. It is hot and dry in the firſt degree. *Monardes*, fol. 24.

Pálo aromático, an aromatick ſweet ſort of wood in the *Weſt Indies*, of which *Monardes* makes mention, but gives no further account.

Pálo de máluco, vid. *Panáva*.

Pálo de la China, China root, it grows in great plenty in *China*, and is alſo found in *Malabar*, *Cochin*, *Cranganor*, *Coulam*, *Tanor*, and other places. It is a plant very full of ſmall branches, the biggeſt no thicker than a man's little finger. The root is about the bigneſs of a man's wriſt, or leſs, ſolid, heavy, white, and ſome reddiſh; many of them are found ſticking together. It is much us'd throughout the eaſt, for all pains in the joints, for obſtructions, weakneſs of ſtomach, inveterate head-achs and coughs, ſciatica, gout, palſie, and cold impoſthumes. It is generally taken with honey or ſugar, that is ſo preſerv'd, or elſe powder'd in wine, or boil'd in water, as we drink tea. In *China* they eat this root when freſh, boil'd with their meat, as we do turnips. They alſo diſtill a water from it, us'd by the better ſort. *Monardes* ſays it now grows in *New Spain*.

Pálo de la ſiérpe, a plant, whereof there are two ſorts, the one growing like the ivy, and looking at a diſtance like a natural ſnake, the leaves like briony. It is accounted an excellent remedy againſt the bite of ſnakes or adders, and moſt Indians carry it about them to defend themſelves againſt thoſe creatures, which they ſay fly from the ſmell of it, and if they touch it, preſently die. The other ſort is very ſlender, with ſmall longiſh leaves, ſoft and ſmooth, of a dark green. The root of it macerated in wine or water, is a certain cure for all bites of venomous ſerpents, all other poyſons, and ſeveral diſtempers; and the Indians affirm any man is ſafe againſt thoſe creatures, only carrying it in his hand. There is alſo a great tree called by this name, and has the ſame virtue. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. E. *Ind.*

Pálo de reſpéto, a jury-maſt, being commonly a main or fore-yard, ſet up inſtead of a maſt loſt in a ſtorm, or fight, to get the ſhip to port.

Pálo ſánto, or *Pálo de Indias*, vide *Guayacán*.

Dár de pálos, to cudgel.

Avia de eſtár fulano puéſto en quátro pálos, ſuch a one ought to be ſet upon four poles. That is, he deſerves to be hang'd and quarter'd.

Prov. *Pálo de ciégo, que ſáca pólvo de debáxo de água*: A ſtroke of a blind man, which raiſes duſt from under the water. Said of a deſperate ſtroke, becauſe blind men wanting ſight to take aim, lay on with ſuch fury, that the firſt ſtroke ſerves for all.

Prov. *Si quiéres dár de pálos a tu mugér, pídele al ſol de bevér*: If you have a mind to beat your wife, bid her bring you water to drink in the ſun. Becauſe, tho' the water be never ſo clear, the very atoms of the ſun will appear in it, which will look like dirt, and ſo you have a pretence to beat her for bringing dirty water. This is either ſpoke as a jeſt, or to unreaſonable men, who ſeek all occaſions to quarrel with, or abuſe thoſe under their power, who therefore are in a paſſion for the very atoms of the ſun.

PALÓMA, a female dove. Latin *palumba*.

Paloma çurrána, a wild pigeon.

Paloma torcáz, a ring-dove.

PALOMA'R, a dove-houſe.

Prov. *'Anda la gata en el palomár*: The cat is in the dove-houſe. They ſay, when a man is got among the women.

PALOMARE'JA, a little poor pigeon.

PALOMA'RES, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Sevil*, contains 100 families, one pariſh, 2 chapels and an hoſpital, and belongs to the duke of *Olivares*.

PALOMARIE'GA, a poor little pigeon.

PALOME'RA, an open place that is expos'd to all wind and weather.

PALOMERÍA, the ſport of killing doves.

PALOME'TAS, a ſort of ſtuffs made in *Flanders*, and called by no other name by the Engliſh merchants in *Spain*; ſome are all worſted, ſome half thread.

Palométas de pélo de camélo, hair chamlets.

PALOMÍLLA, the herb furmitory; alſo a little dove. In horſes and mules is what we call hog-back'd, that is, a riſing on the back.

PALOMÍLLO, the worm that eats the corn.

PALOMÍNA, idem; alſo pigeons dung.

PALOMÍNO, a young pigeon.

PALOMÍNOS *de camíſa*, a ſhitten ſhirt.

PALOMÍTA, or *Palomíto*, a little pigeon.

PALÓMO, a male dove. In cant, a dunce.

Palómo calçádo, a rough-footed pigeon.

PA'LOS, or *Pálos de Moguer*, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, near the city *Moguer*, ſeated on a point of land, form'd by the ocean and river *Tinto*, has not above 100 houſes, and 1 pariſh, but is famous for being the port from whence *Columbus* ſet out for the diſcovery of the *Weſt Indies*. Antiently called *Palus*, and corruptly *Palos*.

PALÓTA, a large ſtone ty'd with a rope, which ſerves inſtead of an anchor. *Herrera*, dec. 4 p. 222.

PALOTA'DA *de atambór*, a ſtroke on a drum.

PALOTEA'R, to clatter the pikes.

PALÓTES, ſhort ſmall ſticks, like drum-ſticks. Thence

Perico el de los palótes, a fool that uſed to go about drumming with two little drumſticks.

PALPA'BLE, palpable, to be felt.

PALPABLEME'NTE, palpably.

PALPA'DO, felt.

PALPA'R, to feel. Lat. *palpare*.

PALPITACIÓN, palpitation, beating as the heart does.

PALPITA'NTE, beating as the heart does, or panting as one out of breath.

PALPITA'R, to beat as the heart does, or the pulſe; to pant as one out of breath. Lat. *pulpitare*.

PA'LTA, or *Pálto*, a fruit and tree in the *Weſt Indies*. The tree large, ſightly, and bears a good head, the fruit like a great pear, with a pretty large ſtone in it, all the reſt is pulp, and when ripe, like butter, of a delicate taſte, and oily. In *Peru*, they are large and have a rind, which comes off whole. In *Mexico* they are generally ſmall, and have a thin rind, which is pair'd like an apple. They are reckon'd wholeſom and hot. *Acoſt. nat. hiſt. W. Ind.* p. 256.

PA'LTOS, a nation of Indians in *Peru*, where the antient kings had a moſt magnificent palace. They had all large foreheads, and flat heads, which they made by preſſing them in their infancy.

PALÚDE, a marſh, a moraſs. Latin *palus*.

PALUDÓSO, marſhy, boggy.

PALÚSTRE, idem.

PAM

PAMGUE'SO, the herb call'd wild ſeene.

PAMPANA'DA, the juice or ſap preſſed out of the young ſhoots of vines, which is done for want of verjuice. Alſo thoſe very ſhoots dreſs'd, and eaten like ſparragraſs, which they ſay are very good.

PAMPANARÓTA, an antient ſort of ſport among the young men and maids, but after what manner I do not find.

PAMPANÍLLO, a little vine branch.

PA'MPANO, a vine branch. Latin *pampinus*.

PAMPANÓSO, full of vine branches.

PA'MPHILO, the proper name of a man. Greek *pamphilos*, belov'd by all; met. or ironically, they give this name to an handſome fellow that is ſomewhat fooliſh.

PA'MPILOS, the herb cranes bill.

PAMPLIE'GA, a town in *Old Caſtile*, 6 leagues from *Burgos*, ſeated in a fruitful plain, on the banks of the river *Arlançon*, contains about 200 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

PAMPLÍS, a ſort of liquor in *India*, diſtilled from rice. *Teixeira*. We call it arrack.

PAMPLÓNA, the capital city of the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, ſeated in a large plain at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains, on the banks of the river *Arga*. It is wall'd, and has a ſtrong caſtle, contains 5000 families, 3 pariſhes, 8 monaſteries of friars, 5 of nuns, 4 hoſpitals. It is an univerſity, and a biſhoprick worth 28000 ducats a year to its prelate, and was antiently called *Pompeyopolis*.

PAMPLONA, is alſo a town in the province call'd *Nuévo Reyno de Granada* in *South America*, ſeated about 60 leagues to the north-eaſt of the Metropolis call'd *Santa Fe*, rich in gold mines, and plentifully ſupply'd with ſheep, and has a monaſtery of Dominicans.

PAN

PAN, bread, corn, a loaf. Latin *panis*. Alſo *Pan*, the god of the ſhepherds.

Pan de léche, manchet bread.

Pan grançóſo, coarſe bread with the bran in it.

Pan levádo, leaven'd bread.

Pan candeál, or *candial*, white bread.

Pan de ſómas, houſhold bread.

Pan reciénte, new bread.

Pan de poya, bread made of ſeveral ſorts of dough, which people give the baker for baking their bread.

Pan báço, brown bread.

Pan cencéño, unleavened bread.

Pan de acemíte, the fineſt white bread.

Pan de boróna, bread made of a ſmall ſort of grain in *Galicia*, and eaten only by the pooreſt people.

Pan eſponjóſo, light ſpungy bread.

Pan de eſpécias, ginger-bread.

Pan de lo, it is made of the fineſt flower, ſugar, eggs, and orange-flower water, well beaten together, then baked.

Pan de cuclíllo, the herb wild purſlane.

Pan y queſíllo yérba, an herb of which there are many ſorts, as treacle-muſtard, madwort, mithridate, muſtard, candy-tufts, penny-creſs, and buckler-muſtard. See *Ray*, verb. *Thlaſpi*.

Pan porcíno, the herb called ſow's-bread.

Pan de higos, a maſs of figs and almonds preſs'd together in the form of a loaf.

Pan floreádo, bread of the fineſt flower.

Pan de azúcar, a ſugar-loaf.

Pan de róſas, a cake of roſes.

Pan de xabón, a cake, or great piece of hard ſoap.

Pan de óro, a maſs of ſolid gold.

Pan mal cozído, ill-bak'd bread, but met. an ungrateful man.

Pan perdído, loſt bread. So they call a lewd idle fellow, becauſe the bread he eats is ill-beſtow'd.

A pan y cuchíllo, is the ſame as at bed and board.

No ſe le cuéze el pan, his bread does not digeſt. They ſay of a man that is reſtleſs and unquiet.

Del pan, y del pálo, a bit and a knock.

No comér el pan de válde, to earn one's bread.

Comér el pan de los níños, to eat the children's bread, that is, to devour that which ſhould maintain them.

Con ſu pan ſe lo cóma, let him eat it with his bread, that is, let him take it for his pains. Much good it may do him. When a man does any thing amiſs, and we will not ſeem to concern our ſelves with it.

Pan por pan, y víno por víno, to ſpeak plain, to call bread bread, and wine wine: Or, as we ſay, to call a ſpade a ſpade.

Prov. *A fálta de pan buénas ſon tórtas*: Cake is good for want of bread. An hard ſhift to eat pye-cruſt inſtead of bread.

Prov. *Aún dúra el pan de la bóda*: The wedding-loaf laſts ſtill, that is, 'tis honey-moon ſtill.

Prov. *El pán comído la compañía deſhécha*: As ſoon as the bread is eaten, the company is broke up. No longer pipe, no longer dance.

Prov. *Al enhornár ſe hazen los pánes tuértos*: The loaves are made awry when they are put into the oven. Man is corrupted in his youth.

Prov. *Con pán, y víno ſe ánda el camíno*: Bread and wine carry a man thro' his journey.

Prov. *Váya con Dios que un pan me lléva*: Fare him well, for he carries away a loaf of mine. So they ſay when a creditor dies, or runs away; or when a man has cheated another, and he will ſay no worſe.

Prov. *Por múcho pan nunca mal año*: Much corn never makes a bad year. Plenty is God's bleſſing; yet, in *Eng-*

land, we never hear more complaints than in plentiful years, when corn being cheap, farmers and gentlemen complain they are undone, becauſe they cannot ſtarve the poor.

Prov. *Del pan de mi compádre, buén çatíco a mi ahijádo:* A good ſlice of my goſſips loaf for my godſon. Apply'd to thoſe who are very free of what is not their own.

Prov. *A pan dúro diénte agúdo:* A ſharp tooth for hard bread. Diamond muſt cut diamond.

Prov. *Pan pára Máyo, léña pára Abríl:* Bread or corn for *May*, and wood for *April*. A man muſt lay in ſtore of them for thoſe two months, of corn, becauſe it is deareſt in *May*, the harveſt being near in *Spain*; and of wood, becauſe fewel is deareſt at the end of winter.

Prov. *Pan de bóda, cárne de buytréra:* The wedding-bread, that is, the wedding-feaſt is like a lure for hawks, that is, it is to allure the husband, or rather meant of country weddings, where all the gueſts make preſents to the new marry'd couple, and the feaſt is the lure.

Prov. *A póco pan tomár priméro:* Where there is little bread, cut firſt. It is good to be before hand at ſhort commons.

Prov. *A quién no le ſóbra pan, no críe can:* He that has not bread to ſpare muſt not keep a dog. If a man has not enough for himſelf, he muſt not keep more mouths.

Prov. *A quién quiéres mal, cómele el pan, y a quién bién también:* Eat his bread that you hate, and his you love, that is, eat whereſoever you find it, whether among friends or foes.

Prov. *'Ara bién hóndo, cogéras pan en abóndo:* Plow deep, and you will reap abundance of corn, that is, take pains, and you will thrive.

Prov. *Cayóſele el pan en la miél:* His bread fell into the honey. Ill luck attended with ſome good.

Prov. *Quándo comiéres pan reciénte, no bévas de la fuénte:* When you eat new bread, do not drink of the fountain, that is, water, becauſe cold water upon new bread is unwholſom.

Prov. *Siémbra tempráno, y póda tardío, cogerás pan, y viño:* Sow early, and prune late, and you'll have corn and wine.

Prov. *Tánto pan cómo el pulgár, tórna el álma a ſu lugár:* As much bread as a man's thumb reſtores the ſoul to its place, that is, ſaves a man's life when he is ſtarving.

Prov. *El pan quiére ſer de antedía, y el víno de año, y día, y la cárne d'ſſe día:* Bread muſt be a day old, wine a year and a day old, and fleſh of the ſame day. One of the worſt Spaniſh proverbs; for certainly new bread is beſt, and fleſh the tenderer for being kept.

Prov. *Pan a hartúra, y víno a meſúra:* Bread to ſatiety, and wine by meaſure, or with moderation.

Prov. *Pan revanádo, ni hárta viéjo, ni muchácho:* Slic'd bread ſatisfies neither old nor young.

Prov. *Pan négro, y víno azédo, ſuſténta la cáſa en péſo:* Brown bread and ſower wine uphold the houſe. A ſaying of miſers, who think that beſt which cannot be eaten or drank.

Prov. *Pan con ójos, y quéſo ſin ójos, y víno que ſálte a los ójos:* Bread with eyes, cheeſe without eyes, and wine that leaps up to the eyes, that is, light bread, cloſe cheeſe, and ſparkling wine are beſt.

Prov. *Pan caliénte hámbre méte:* Hot bread makes hunger: I know not why, for it ſooneſt fills the belly.

Prov. *Pan caſéro ſiémpre es buéno:* Houſhold-bread is always good, becauſe large loaves keep better than ſmall; and they reckon the bread is better made at home than by the bakers; but this does not hold in *England*.

PANADE'RA, a woman baker.

Prov. *No quiéro mas panadéra, eſcarmentóme la priméra:* I will have no more baker-woman, the firſt was a warning to me. So ſaid a man who had been marry'd to a baker-woman, who cuckolded and beat him; when ſhe dying, they propos'd to him to marry another baker-woman. Apply'd in any caſe, when a man has taken warning by a former misfortune.

Prov. *Panadéra érades ántes, aunque aóra traéis guántes:* You was a baker-woman before, tho' you now wear gloves. To put baſe people who take ſtate upon them, in mind of what they were.

PANADERÍA, the baker's ſtreet, or a baker's ſhop.

PANADE'RO, a baker.

PANADÍZO, a bile.

PANA'L, an honey-comb.

PANAMA', a city and ſea-port town in the province of *America*, called *Tierra firme*, being the very iſthmus that joins *North* and *South America*, on the ſhore of the *South Sea*, in 8 degrees, 30 minutes of north latitude. It is a biſhoprick, and a place of conſiderable trade.

PANAPA'NA, a ſtrange ſort of fiſh in *Brazil*, of an indifferent length, has a rough skin like the ſeal-fiſh, with a flat monſtrous head ſtanding in length athwart the body, like a croſs beam, the eye at the ends.

PANARÍZO, a fellon, or whitlow on a finger. Lat. *panaritium*.

PANATE'LA, any thing that is eaten with bread.

PANAVA, *o Pálo de Malúco*. This tree grows in the *Molucco Iſlands*, whence it takes the Spaniſh name, very carefully look'd after, and cultivated in gardens, and is not ſeen elſewhere; it is as big as a quince-tree, the leaves like common mallows, the ſeed leſs than ſmall nuts. Theſe ſeeds given in a ſmall quantity, mix'd with boil'd rue, to birds, makes them fall down ſtupify'd, that they may be taken: But the wood is an antidote againſt any poyſon, taken inwardly, and outwardly apply'd; it is taken inwardly with ſucceſs in roſe-water, common water, or chicken broth, being powder'd with a raſp, and the quantity is half a ſcruple to the ſtrongeſt body; for the bite of any venomous creature, or wounds of poiſon'd weapons, it is taken inwardly, and applying ſome of the powder to the hurt; it purges all noxious humours, and is good in agues, fevers, cholick, dropſy, and many other diſtempers; beſides, it kills all worms, and recovers the ſtomach when loſt; and if it happens to purge too much, the patient need only drink half a porrenger of decoction of rue, or eat of a chicken, and it preſently ſtops; beſides it is nothing loathſome, and may be taken going about without any danger. *Chriſt. Acoſta* nat. hiſt. *East Ind.*

PA'NÇA, the paunch, the belly.

Pánça de váca, tripe to eat.

PANCA'RPIA, a garland made of all ſorts of flowers. Greek.

PANCE'RA, the armour for the belly; alſo a tripe-woman.

PA'NCHES, a nation of Indians in the province called *Nuévo Réyno de Granada* in *South America*.

PA'NCHO, a prepoſterous nick-name for *Franciſco, Francis*.

PANCÓRVO, a town in *Old Caſtile*, in the mid-way betwixt *Burgos* and *Victoria*, has an old caſtle, 200 families, and 1 pariſh.

PANCRA'CIO, *Pancratius*, the proper name of a man. Greek.

Pançúdo, big-belly'd.

Pa'ndo, a cheat or packing of cards.

Panda'rse, Obſ. to bow one's ſelf.

Pande'ctas, a collection or volume of the civil law, containing the whole body of it. Call'd in Lat. *pandectæ*. From the Greek *pan*, all, and *deckomai*, to contain.

Pandere'te, a little *pandéro*. See the word *Pandéro*. In cant, it is a cheat at cards.

Panderete'ro, or *Panderetéra*, one that plays on the *Pandero*, or that ſells, or makes them. See *Pandéro*

Pande'ro, an inſtrument made in the nature of a little drum, being a skin or parchment top and bottom, but not above three fingers thick between the two parchments, ſo that they hold it in one hand, and ſtrike it with the other, without ſticks. About it are fixt a great many horſe-bells, which ſound at the ſame time, and all make a diſagreeable noiſe. It is an antient inſtrument in *Spain*, and ſtill uſed by the country people, who dance to it.

Prov. *No todo es véro lo que ſuéna el pandéro:* All is not true that the *pandero* ſounds. That is, we muſt not believe all we hear.

Pandilla, a cheat at cards, or packing of them.

Pandilladór, a cheat that packs the cards.

Pandilla'r, to pack the cards.

Pandille'ro, as *Pandilladór*.

Pa'ndo, ſpread abroad.

Pandóra, a woman, the poets feign, made by *Vulcan* by *Jupiter*'s command, on whom all the Gods beſtow'd ſome gift, and therefore ſo called from the Greek *pan*, all, and *doron*, a gift.

Pandorga, a mad confuſed noiſe of many inſtruments, made deſignedly for ſport.

Pandúrria, vid. *Bandúrria*.

Panegírico, a panegyriek, an oration made in praiſe of any perſon. Greek *panegyris*.

Pane'les is what we call plates in heraldry, being only ſilver rounds in the eſcutcheon.

Pane'ra, a bin, a basket, or other thing to keep or carry bread or corn.

Pane'ro, idem.

Pánes, the corn on the ground; alſo loaves.

Pánes en bérça, green corn.

No ſe íra a los panes, he will not go into the corn, they ſay, when a man or beaſt is ſecured.

Pánes, the antient name of the ſuit of diamonds at cards, becauſe they were then repreſented on the Spaniſh cards like loaves, as they are now like pieces of gold, and called *O'ros*. *Fiél deſengáño cóntra la ocioſidád y los juégos.*

Panete'l, panada, or bread boiled with water, ſugar, or honey, and other ingredients.

Panezíco, *Panezillo*, or *Panezíto*, a little loaf.

Pangue'so, wild muſtard.

Pania'gua, the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*.

Paniagua'do, a ſervant or retainer on a family, as if he were allow'd bread and water, that is, meat and drink.

Paníça, vid. *Panizo*.

Paníço, vid. *Panizo*.

Pa'nico *miédo*, a pannick fear, a ſudden fright upon no occaſion.

Panículo, the skin that covers the skull.

Panie'go, a great bread-eater.

Tiérra paniéga, good corn-land.

Panifica'r, to bring forth corn; a pedantick expreſſion.

Panílla, a certain meaſure of oil; I ſuppoſe out of uſe; for I cannot find what quantity. Arab.

Paniquesíllo, vid. *Pan*.

Paníza, Indian wheat, or the place where it is ſow'd.

Panízo, idem.

Paña'l, a clout to turn a child dry; ironically, the end of a man's ſhirt that hangs out at his breeches.

Paña'za, coarſe cloth.

Pañalón, a great clout. Met. a ſlovenly fellow, whoſe ſhirt hangs out at his breeches.

Pañe'tes, a ſort of open breeches or drawers, worn by fiſhermen, dyers, and others that go into the water.

Pañezue'lo, a little cloth, a towel, an handkerchief.

Pañito, a little cloth.

Pañizue'lo, the ſame; alſo an handkerchief.

Pa'ño, cloth, Lat. *pannus*. In architecture it is the curtain of a wall.

Páño báxo, coarſe cloth.

Páño de narízes, an handkerchief; a word uſed only by the meaner ſort.

Páño de cára, idem.

Páño de mános, a towel.

Páños ſoſſegádos, Obſ. a grave garment.

Páño de líno, linnen cloth.

Páño de lána, woolen cloth.

Páño en el róſtro, a ſcurf on the face.

Páño en el ójo, a blemiſh in the eye.

Páños de paréd, hangings.

Prov. *No eſtámos en la colór del páño:* We are not about the colour of the cloth. That is, we are not about trifles, we are upon things of more moment. Or we are not agreed about the colour of the cloth, we have reſolved on nothing yet.

Prov. *No áy mejór remiéndo que del míſmo páño:* The beſt patch is of the ſame cloth.

Prov. *En el mejór páño cáe la ráza:* The beſt cloth has uneven thread. Nothing is ſo perfect, but ſome blemiſh may be found in it.

Prov. *El mal páño deſcúbre la hiláza:* Bad cloth diſcovers the thread; that is, is ſoon thread-bare. So baſe people ſoon diſcover what they are, tho' never ſo much diſguiſed.

Prov. *De ruýn páño múnca buén ſáyo:* Bad cloath never makes a good coat. You cannot make a ſilk purſe of a ſow's ear.

Prov. *Quién ſe víſte de ruýn páño, dos vézes ſe víſte al áño:* He that makes cloaths of bad cloth, makes two ſuits a year. That is, he will have need of two; becauſe coarſe cloth preſently wears thread bare, and is ſcandalous.

Prov. *Páño con páño, y la ſéda con la máno:* Cloth with cloth, and ſilk with the hand. That is, rub or clean them ſo.

Prov. *Páño áncho, y móço fiél, hazén ríco el mercadér:* Broad cloath and an honeſt ſervant make a ſhopkeeper rich.

Prov. *Páño fíno ántes róto que venído:* Fine cloth is torn before it is overcome. That is, it is handſome and creditable till it is worn to rags.

Prov. *En el páño mas fíno ſe vée mas la mácha:* A ſpot is moſt ſeen upon the fineſt cloth. That is, baſe actions in great men are moſt viſible.

Paño'ja, an ear of Indian wheat.

Paño'jo, that has a film before the eye.

Paño'l, the bread-room and powder-room in a ſhip.

Paño'ſo, ſcurfy.

Pañue'lo, a little cloth, an handkerchief.

Panócha, a ſtalk of any thing that grows, by ſome call'd a catkin; by others a palm.

Panplóna, vid. *Pamplóna*.

Pantamímo, vid. *Pantomímo*.

Pantana'l, a moraſs, a quagmire.

Panta'no, a bog, a quagmire, a marſh.

Pantanóſo, boggy, marſhy.

Panta'rba, or *Pantárva*, a precious ſtone call'd the ſun-ſtone, which heated in the ſun draws the load-ſtone to it.

Panteón, the *Pantheon*, once an heathen temple at *Rome*, now called *S. Mary Rotunda*. In *Spain* the *Panteon* or *Pantheon* is a round chapel, a moſt noble

noble ſtructure at the end of the church of the *Eſcurial*, in which all the royal family of *Spain* are buried, ever ſince the emperor *Charles* V.

PANTE'RA, the wild beaſt called a panther. Lat. *panthera*.

PANTOMÍMO, one that imitates the geſtures of all men. Greek.

PANTORRÍLLA, the calf of the leg.

PANTORRILLÚDO, one that has great calfs of the legs.

PANTUFLA'ZO, a blow with a ſlipper.

PANTÚFLO, a ſlipper.

PANTÚFO, idem.

PANÚCO, a city and province of *North America*, within the confines of the kingdom of *New Spain*, and north of it, about 50 leagues in length, and as much in breadth, fruitful, and has veins of gold. The north ſide of it borders on *Florida*, the eaſt upon the gulf of *Mexico*, and the ſouth and weſt upon the kingdom of *New Spain*.

PAÑUE'LO, a little clout, alſo an handkerchief.

PANUNGUIA'N, a very large tree in the *Philippine Iſlands*, producing a fruit as big as a pigeon's egg, with a red ſhell, in ſhape and hardneſs like our pine-apples; within there are kernels, and a tranſparent pulp of good taſte, and helping digeſtion. Others have given this fruit the name of *Licias*, for its likeneſs with thoſe of *China*, but it differs from them. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. l. 2. cap. 4.

PANYAGUA'DO, fed on bread and water. It is ſometimes taken for a ſervant, one who has his meat and drink from another.

PANZÚDO, vid. *Pançúdo*.

P A P

PA'PA, the pope. Greek. Alſo pap for children. Vid. *Pápas*.

PAPA'DA, a great double chin, or a great hanging fleſhy chin, a dewlap.

PAPA'DO, eaten, devoured, alſo the popedom.

PAPAGAYA'DO, of the colour of, or like a parrot.

PAPAGA'YO, the general name for all parrots; but there are ſeveral ſorts of them; ſome call'd *Catarinillas*, all green; others *Lóros*, which are green, but have the tips of their wings and their heads yellow; *Perícos*, little bigger than a thruſh, and green; others as big as a dove, called *Guaccamáyas*, very beautiful, for they have red, green, and yellow feathers, and a beautiful tail as long as a pheaſant's, but they do not talk. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

Hablár cómo papagáyo, to talk like a parrot. That is, either to talk very much, or to talk nothing to the purpoſe.

Papagáyo de las Indias, an herb called Indian Popingeay.

Papagáyo, a ſea-term, is the main-ſail without a bonnet. *Herrera*, dec. 5. p. 197. col. 2.

Papagáyo is alſo a fiſh like a tench; and in cant, a ſpy, or informer.

PAPAHIGO, a ſort of riding-hood made of felt for foul weather, or an hat or cap made to pull down about one in cold or foul weather. At ſea it is the main-ſail without a bonnet.

PAPAIGO, vid. *Popahígo*.

PAPA'L, of or belonging to the pope.

PAPA'R, to gorge, to ſwallow, to devour, to eat any thing that is ſoft.

PAPARESOLLA, an hobgoblin, *Robin Goodfellow*, or, as we ſay to children, the bulbeggar.

PA'PARO, a clown, a ruſtical fellow that gazes and is amaz'd at all he ſees.

PAPARRA'Z, the herb ſtaveſacre.

PAPARUE'CO, as *Paparo*.

PA'PAS, pap for children.

PA'PAS, a ſort of roots growing in the mountainy cold parts of the *Weſt Indies*, like pignuts, with a ſmall leaf ſprouting out, and uſed there to make bread; they dry them well in the ſun, and then preſſing them, make cakes which they call *Chuño*, and keep long, ſerving them inſtead of bread, great quantities whereof are carried to the mines of *Potoſi*. The *Papas* are alſo eaten freſh, either boiled or roaſted, and they make a ſort of pottage of the beſt kind of them, which they call *Lácro*. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 17. p. 240.

Pápas de pláta, lumps of pure ſilver, ſometimes found as big as ſmall roots, which need no refining; but this is rare. *Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 201.

PAPASA'L, a childiſh ſort of ſport among children, drawing ſtreakes in the aſhes. Thence the name is given to ſome noiſy proceedings in law, which are nothing to the purpoſe. They alſo call by this name a fooliſh fellow, a *Jack Adams*.

PAPA'YA, a fruit in *India* growing on a plant that does not run up above 20 ſpans high, the body of it under a ſpan diameter, but ſo ſoft, that it is eaſily cut with a knife. The leaf is broad, like that of a pompion; the fruit hangs like cluſters of grapes about the top of the trunk, where they ripen and grow bigger one after another. They are longiſh, and as big as two ordinary pears. As to colour, they are green and yellow without, and yellowiſh within, with little black ſeeds or ſtones in them like elder-berries: They grow all the year about. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

PAPA'ZGO, the popedom, the papal dignity, the pontificate.

PAPE'L, paper. Corrupt from the Lat. *papyrus*.

Papel de eſtráça, brown paper.

PAPELE'RO, a ſtationer that ſells paper.

PAPE'LES is uſed for writings.

PAPELÍCO, a little paper.

PAPELÍNA, a ſort of veſſel, wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, like a funnel.

PAPELÍTO, a little paper.

PAPELÍSTA, a man that is always buſy among papers or writings.

PAPELÓN, large paper, old waſte paper; alſo paſte-board.

PAPE'RA, a ſwelling in the throat.

PAPIGÓRDO, one that is fat about the throat.

PAPILLA, pap for children.

Na piénſes dárme papílla, do not think to give me pap; that is, to make a child of me, or to impoſe on me.

PAPIRÓTE, a fillip.

PAPÍTAS, pap for children.

PA'PO, the gorge, the throat, a great fat hanging chin, the dewlap of a beaſt, the maw of a bird; alſo the puff that grows on the thiſtle, and an old-faſhioned ſort of head-dreſs. Met. pride, ſtatelineſs. It is alſo uſed for that part of a woman called *Venus* mount.

Hablár de pápo, to talk in the throat, affecting greatneſs.

Hablár pápo a pápo, to ſpeak plain, and face to face.

Hazér pápo cómo móna, to fill the chops like a monkey.

Una en pápo, y otra en ſáco, one in gorge, the other in the pouch; that is, to eat and carry away.

Eſtár en pápo de buýtre, to be in the vulture's maw, that is, to be abſolutely loſt, paſt recovery.

PA'POLA, a wild poppy.

PAPÓN, a great eater, a great maw; alſo a ſort of melon.

PA'POS, the flowers of the thiſtle; alſo a ſort of puffs in womens head-dreſs.

PAPÚDO, that has a great maw or dewlap.

PA'PULA, a bliſter.

P A Q

PAQUE'TE, a packet or parcel. This is a new-coined word.

P A R

PAR, a pair, a couple.

A par de úña cósa, juſt by, or even with a thing.

Sin par, not to be parallel'd or equall'd.

A la par, equally.

De par en par; as, *La puérta eſtár de par en par*, the door ſtands wide open.

PA'RA, for or to.

Para póco, good for little, of ſmall capacity.

Para que? for what? or, to what purpoſe?

Para que, to the end that.

Para ſiempre, for ever.

Para bién, a congratulation.

Para con el no vále náda, in his opinion it is worth nothing.

PA'RA, Verb, vid. *Parár*.

PARA', a fort the Portugueſes have, with ſome plantations about it, on a ſmall river not far from the river of the *Amazons*, being the northernmoſt part of *Brazil*

PARA'BOLA, a parable. Greek.

PARA'DA, a ſtopping, or a place to ſtay or ſtop at; the parade where ſoldiers aſſemble for guards or other duty.

PARA DAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league and an half from *Marchena*, contains 300 houſes, 1 pariſh, and belongs to the duke of *Arcos*.

PARADE'RA *de Molíno*, a mill-dam.

PARADE'RO, a ſtopping-place.

PARADÍGMA, an example. Greek.

PARADÍLLA, a little ſtop.

PARA'DO, ſtopp'd.

PARADÓR, a carrier's inn.

PARADÓXE, a paradox, a ſtrange propoſition or opinion, different from the general opinion of the world. Greek *paradoxos*, admirable.

PARAE'IVA, a river in *Braſil*.

PA'RAFO, a paragraph in a book. Greek.

PARA'FRASIS, vid. *Paráphraſis*.

PARAFRENA'LES *biénes*, all the goods a woman brings her husband over and above her portion. A term uſed by the lawyers.

PARA'GE, a place; as, *En tal paráge*, in ſuch a place. From *parár*, to ſtop.

Hómbre de paráge, in Catalonian, is a gentleman ſo called, quaſi *aparejádo*, that is, provided, becauſe they are equipped for war. *Diſcurſos de la Nobleza*, diſc. 4.

PARAGOA'NA, a peninſula in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, running out into the ſea from the capital city of *Coro*, 12 leagues in length, the utmoſt point whereof is call'd *Cabo San Roman*, the whole compaſs of it about 25 leagues, moſt plain; the natives mild and tractable.

PARAGÓN, vid. *Parangón*.

PARA'GRAFO, vid. *Páraſo*.

PARAGUA'Y, a vaſt province of *South America*, on the north ſide of the river of *Plate*, bordering on the eaſt with *Brazil*. This province was ſubdued without arms by the preaching of the Jeſuits. There is a vaſt river of the ſame name, from which the province is ſo called.

PARAÍBA, one of the 14 captainſhips or governments into which the vaſt province of *Braſil* is divided, ſo called, from its capital city of the ſame name, built upon a river which alſo bears the name.

PARA'JE, vid. *Paráge*.

PARAÍSO, vid. *Paráyſo*.

PARALE'LO, parallel, a line that runs equidiſtant from another, a parallel line.

PARALIPOMENÓN, books in the bible commonly call'd the *Chronicles*. The name *Paralipomenon* given them from the Greek *Paralipo*, to paſs by, becauſe they contain ſome things which ſeem to have been omitted in the books of *Kings*.

PARALÍTICO, one troubled with the palſy. Greek.

PARALOGÍSMO, a deceitful concluſion, or captious way of reaſoning or arguing. Greek *paralogiſmos*.

PARAMENTA'DO, hung as a room, trapp'd as an horſe, or dreſſed as a man or woman.

PARAME'NTO, an hanging, an ornament.

PARAMIE'NTES, obſerve, take notice.

PA'RAMO, a deſert, or open empty place. Quaſi *par eremo*.

PARA'NA, the Indian name of the great river of *Plate* in *South America*, ſignifying in the Indian language a ſea. See more of it, verb. *Río de la Plata*.

PARANAÍBA, a river and province on the confines of *Brazil*; the river falls into that of the *Amazons*, on the South ſide of which the province lies.

PARANAPIACA'IBA, a ridge of mountains in the captainſhip of *St. Vincent*, in the ſouth part of *Brazil*, running at an equal diſtance from the ſea-coaſt.

PARA'NÇA, the place where nets are ſpread to catch birds.

PARANÇE'RO, a bird-catcher, that catches them in nets.

PARANGON, an equal, an even match.

PARANGONA'DA, equall'd, compared, matched.

PARANGÓNA'R, to equal, to compare, to match. Italian.

PARAPE'TO, a parapet or breaſt-work to cover men, that they may ſtand behind to defend a place out of ſhot.

PARAPHRA'SIS, a paraphraſe, an expoſition of a thing in other words. Greek.

PARA'R, to ſtop.

Cavállo de buén parár, an horſe that ſtops well.

Parár miéntes, to mark, to obſerve.

Parár en el juégo, to ſet one's money at play.

Juégo del parár, the game of hazard.

Parár de tenazón, to ſtop ſhort in the carreer.

PARASCE'VE, the ſixth day of the week, or our *Friday*, ſo call'd in Greek, ſignifying preparation, becauſe that day the Jews prepared all things, that they might have nothing to do on the ſabbath.

PARASILE'NA, a falſe moon.

PARASÍSMO, a paroxyſm, the fit of a fever. From the Greek *paroxyſmos*. But the Spaniards by this word expreſs a ſwooning fit, or the laſt ſtrugglings of a dying man.

PARASITO, a paraſite, a flatterer.

PARAVE'NTO, any fence againſt the wind.

PARA'ULA, Obſ. for *Palábra*.

PARA'YBA, vid. *Paraíba*.

PARAY'SO, paradiſe. Lat. *paradiſus*.

PA'RCAS, the deſtinies; *Clotho*, *Lachéſis*, and *Atropos*.

PA'RCHE, a patch; alſo a drum.

PARCIA'L, partial.

PARCIALIDA'D, partiality; alſo a party or faction.

PARCIONE'RO, a partner or partaker.

PA'RCO, vid. *Párque*.

PA'RCOS, the name of an antient Indian palace in the kingdom of *Peru*, built on the top of a mountain, in the high-way from *Lima* to *Xauxa*.

PARCOTES, a nation of Indians in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

PARDA'L, a ſparrow. From the Greek *pardalos*.

Prov. *Dos pardáles en úna eſpíga, hazén mála líga*: Two ſparrows upon one ear of corn cannot agree. To ſignify, that two perſons aiming at one and the ſame intereſt cannot agree.

PARDIE'Z, an uſual expreſſion to ſave ſwearing, ſignifying by ten, inſtead of *Por Dios*, by God.

PARDÍLLO, or *Pardíſco*, the bird called a linnet; alſo of a greyiſh colour.

PA'RDO,

PA'RDO, grey.

PAR'DO, a leopard. Lat. *pardus.*

PA'RDO, a foreſt and houſe of recreation near *Madrid*, to which the kings of *Spain* go to divert themſelves

PAREA'DO, pair'd, match'd.

PAREA'R, to pair, to match.

PARECE'R; Præſ. *Paréſco*, Præt. *Parecí*; to ſeem, to appear, to be like.

Parecér en júyzio, to appear in court. Lat. *appareo.*

Parecér úna cóſa, is for a thing that was loſt to be found, as it were to appear.

Parecér bién o mal, to look well or ill.

Parecér de léxos, to appear at a diſtance.

Parecérſe a ótro, to be like another.

Parecérle que es aſſí, to think or be of opinion it is ſo.

Prov. *Bién áya quién a los ſúyos paréce:* Good luck betide him that is like his friends. Uſed ſeriouſly when a man follows the good example of his parents; and ironically, when he copies their vices.

Prov. *Quién no paréce peréce:* He that does not appear, periſhes. That is, if a man does not look to his buſineſs, and appear in it himſelf, it will never be well done; or, if he has not confidence to intrude as others do, he may ſtarve.

PARECE'R, Subſt. opinion, judgment; alſo the preſence, mien, and countenance.

Prov. *No áy quién yérre, ſinó el que ſu parecér quiére:* No man errs but he that is fond of his own judgment. Poſitive men commit moſt miſtakes.

PARECÍDO, like; alſo found.

PARE'D, a wall of an houſe. Lat. *paries.*

Paréd de cal y cánto, a ſolid wall of lime and ſtone.

Paréd maéſtra, the main wall.

Paréd deſplomáda, a wall that is not perpendicular.

Paréd en médio, the next houſe, that has only a wall between.

Paréd de piédra ſéca, a dry wall of ſtones laid one upon another without mortar.

No dexár eſtáca en paréd, to take away all that is in an houſe, without leaving ſo much as a pin in a wall.

*Dárſe de cabezádas en las paréde*s, to knock one's head againſt the walls; to be outragious, and not value what miſchief a man does himſelf.

Dar con álgo en la paréd, to daſh a thing againſt the wall.

Ponér piés en paréd, to ſet one's feet againſt the wall. That is, to ſtand ſtiffly to what one ſays.

Pegár la bóca a la paréd, to cling one's mouth to the wall; that is, to endure one's wants without complaining.

*Eſtár éntre quátro paréde*s, to live very retired, or to be in priſon.

*Saltár paréde*s, to run away over houſes and walls.

Prov. *Paréde*s *tiénen oýdos*, the walls have ears.

Prov. *Trás paréd, ni tras ſeto, no dígas tu ſecréto:* Do not tell your ſecret behind a wall or an hedge, leſt another be on the other ſide and hear it.

Prov. *Quién en la paréd póne móte, viénto tiéne en el cogóte:* He that writes ſentences on the wall, has wind in his poll. That is, has an empty skull, or is a fool. As the Latin proverb ſays, *Stultorum charta feneſtra.*

Prov. *Paréd ſcalcada, o dúra múcho, o no vále náda:* A wall that is plaiſter'd over, either laſts very long, or is worth nothing. Becauſe if good, the plaiſtering ſaves it from the weather, and ſo it laſts long; otherwiſe the plaiſtering only ſerves to hide the defects in it.

PAREDA'ÑO; as, *Vezíno paredáño*, the next neighbour, that is parted only by a wall.

PARE'DES *de náva*, a town in *Caſtile*, betwixt *Carrion* and *Palencia*, wall'd, has a caſtle, a moſt fruitful territory, contains 500 families, 4 pariſhes, and 1 mónaſtery of friars. It is an earldom in the noble family of *Manrique.*

PAREDÍLLA, a little wall; alſo a trammel-net.

PAREDÓN, an old wall of ſome ruined ſtructure.

PAREJAME'NTE, equally, alike.

PARE'JAS, alike; as, *Andár a paréjas*, to go alike.

Corrér paréjas, to run or ride equal, as it were hand in hand; met. to be alike in any other thing.

Tenér paréjas en náypes, to be equal at cards, as to have equal points at picket.

PARE'JO, equal, alike.

PAREJÚRA, equality, likeneſs.

PARENTE'LA, kindred, that is, the perſons that are a-kin to one.

PARENTE'SCO, kindred, that is, the affinity or conſanguinity with any perſon.

PARE'NTESI, a parentheſis; that is, the interpoſition of ſome words in the middle of a ſentence, which may be left out, and yet the ſenſe remain perfect. *Greek.*

PA'RES, even, pairs, any even number.

Páres y nónes, even and odd.

Páres de Fráncia, peers of *France.*

Páres de mugér, the ſecondine, or after-birth.

PARESCE'R, vid. *Parecér.*

PARESCÍDO, vid. *Parecído.*

PARE'SCA, *Paréſco*; vid. *Parecér.*

PARGUE'TE, a ſort of fiſh.

PARHE'LIA, a falſe ſun.

PA'RIA, a large province on the continent of *South America*, being either a part of that otherwiſe call'd *Nueva Andaluzia*, or another name for the whole. The river *Oronoko* parts it from *Caribana* on the ſouth-eaſt, on the north-eaſt it has the ocean, and on the eaſt the province of *Venezuela.* The gulph made by the iſland *la Trinidad*, and the coaſt of this province is alſo call'd the *Gulph of Paria.*

PA'RIA is alſo a province in the kingdom of *Peru*, 60 leagues from *Potoſi*, in which there is a ſmall town of the ſame name, where abundance of cheeſe is made, which the inhabitants ſell at *Potoſi.* It is alſo the name of a lake in this ſame country, into which the lake *Titicaca*, tho' much bigger, runs thro' a ſmall channel.

PARIACA'CA, a great mountain in the kingdom of *Peru*, 22 leagues from the city *Lima*, in the road to *Xauxa.*

PA'RIAS, an acknowledgment or tribute one prince pays to another.

PARICIDA, a parricide, a murderer of his father or mother.

PARICÍDIO, parricide, the murder of one's father or mother.

PARÍDA, a lying-in-woman, a woman delivered of a child.

Si éſta parída la gáta? Has the cat kitten'd? This queſtion they ask when there are many lights more than needs. Becauſe the cats eyes ſhining in the night, many lights to no purpoſe repreſent many cats eyes.

PARIDA'D, parity, equality.

PARIDE'RA, a good breeder.

PARIDE'RO, the place where the cattle bring forth their young.

PARÍDO, deliver'd, brought to bed, brought forth, born. Uſed for all beaſts, as well as human creatures.

PARIE'NTA, a kinſwoman.

PARIE'NTE, a kinſman. Lat. *parens.*

No áy pariénte póbre, no relation is poor. Becauſe people in proſperity will not own they have any poor kindred.

Prov. *A ſon de pariéntes búſca que meriéndes:* When you have made a noiſe of your kindred, look for ſome-

thing

thing to eat for your afternoon's luncheon. That is, though you can boaſt never ſo much of your great and rich kindred, yet get your own bread, for there is no truſting to them.

Prov. *Pariénte de párte del rozín del báyle:* A kinſman by the bailiff of the town's horſe. Said of thoſe who will be a-kin to all people in authority, tho' they fetch the kindred never ſo far.

Prov. *Pariénte a la clára, el híjo de mi hermana:* My ſiſter's ſon is a kinſman beyond diſpute. Becauſe he that paſſes for a brother's ſon may poſſibly be another's. As we ſay, a kinſman on the ſurer ſide.

Prov. *Pariénte olvidádo, a la nóche es combidádo:* A forgotten kinſman is invited at night. To expreſs that kindred, as being more familiar and intimate, need no invitation, but may be be forgot when ſtrangers are invited; yet if they come not of themſelves, they may be invited at night.

Prov. *Tenér pariéntes en la cozína:* To have kindred in the kitchen. Anſwerable to ours, To have friends at court.

PARIETA'RIA, the herb pellitory.

PARIMA'O, a lake in *South America*, which bounds the province of *Guiana* on the ſouth under the line. Some call it *Roponouvini*, and is not yet fully diſcover'd by the *Europeans*.

PARINACOCHA, a province of *Peru*, rich in gold, and very fruitful, lying beyond the *Lucanos*, along the mountains of *Cuſco*.

PA'RIO *mármol*, a fine ſort of marble of the iſland of *Paros*.

PARI'R, to be delivered of a child, to bring forth young. Lat. *parere*.

PARITA, a town in the province of *Veragua* in *North America*, with a port on the *South Sea*, which gives name to a bay on which it ſtands.

PA'RLA, prating, chatting.

PARLAMENTA'R, to parley, to treat, to article.

PARLAME'NTO, a ſpeech, an oration; alſo a parliament.

PARLA'R, to talk, to chat. Greek *paralalein*.

PARLERÍA, prating, chatting.

PARLE'RO, a prating or talkative fellow; alſo one that carries tales, that tells all he ſees.

PARLE'TICO, vid. *Perlático*.

PA'RMA, a ſmall target, generally called *Broquel* in Spaniſh. Lat. *parma*. Alſo the city *Parma* in *Italy*.

PARNA'CA, a lake in the country of the *Guaranies*, betwixt the river of *Plate* and *Brazil* in *South America*. The lake is among the mountains of *Pernapicaba*, 12 or 15 leagues from the river of St. *Francis*, in about 25 degrees of ſouth latitude. It is about five or ſix leagues long, and runs out by three channels into the ſea.

PARNA'SSO, the mountain *Parnaſſus*, ſo much celebrated by the poets. Alſo the herb call'd graſs of *Parnaſſus*.

PAROCHIA, vid. *Parróchia*.

PAROCHIA'NO, vid. *Parrochiáno*.

PAROCÍSMO, vid. *Paraſíſmo*.

PARÓLA, a word.

PARONÍCHIA, the herb whitlow-graſs.

PARÓPA, a kind of ſerpent. *Minſh.*

PARÓTIDAS, ſwellings behind the ears. Greek *para*, near, and *otis*, the ear.

PAROXÍSMO, vid. *Paraſíſmo*.

PARPADEA'R, to twinkle with the eyes.

PA'RPADO, the eye-lid. Lat. *palpebra*.

PARPÚJA, an herb good for ſallads. *Minſh.*

PA'RQUE, a park.

PA'RRA, a vine that runs up againſt a wall, as ours do, not the low vine of which the wine is made, and which is called *viña*.

PARRA'L, the wall againſt which the vine runs up.

PA'RRAFO, vid. *Párafo*.

PARRICÍDA, vid. *Paricída*.

PARRILLA, a grid-iron.

PARRÓCHIA, a pariſh.

PARROQUIA'L, parochial, of or belonging to a pariſh.

PARROCHIA'NO, a pariſhioner; alſo a cuſtomer to a ſhop.

PA'RROCO, a curate of a pariſh. Greek *parockos*.

PARSIMONIA, parſimony, frugality.

PA'RTE, a part of any thing. Lat. *pars*. It is alſo a place, as *En tal párte*, in ſuch a place.

Párte is alſo a paper ſigned by the poſt-maſter, ſpecifying what day and hour a meſſenger ſets out from ſuch a place, to know whether he travels as faſt as he ought, or loiters by the way. So called becauſe it begins with theſe words, *Párte a tal hóra*, he ſets out at ſuch an hour. *Veitia, nórte de la contratación de las Indias.*

Párte por párte, diſtinctly.

De párte a párte, from ſide to ſide; as, *Paſſár de párte a párte*, to run a man quite through the body.

Lo ſe de buéna párte, I have it from good hands.

No ſóy párte pára éſſo, I have nō power to do that.

No téngo párte en éſſo, I have no hand in that.

No me han dádo párte, they have not acquainted me.

Llamár a párte, to call aſide.

Pártes en pléyto, the parties in a law-ſuit, the plaintiff and defendant.

Prov. *Quién deſpárte lléva la peór párte:* He who parts a fray gets the worſt.

PARTEA'R, to play the midwife.

PARTE'RA, a midwife.

PARTERÍA, midwifery.

PARTECILLA, *Partecíca*, or *Partecíta*, a little part.

PARTESA'NA, a weapon called a partiſan, ſuch as formerly lieutenants of foot march'd with.

PARTICIÓN, a partition or dividend.

PARTICIPACIÓN, participation, taking part with.

PARTICIPA'DO, participated.

PARTICIPA'R, to participate, to have ſhare with. Lat. *participare*.

PARTICIPE, a partaker.

PARTICÍPIO, a participle.

PARTÍCULA, a particle, a ſmall part. Latin.

PARTICULA'R, particular. Latin.

PARTICULARIDA'D, particularity.

PARTICULARIZA'DO, particularized.

PARTICULARIZA'R, to particularize.

PARTICULARME'NTE, particularly.

PARTÍDA, a departure, a part or parcel; alſo a part of a country, a party of ſoldiers.

Léyes de la partída, vid. *Léyes*.

PARTIDAME'NTE, by parts.

PARTIDA'RIO, a party man, one that commands a party of ſoldiers.

PARTÍDO, departed; alſo divided or parted.

PARTÍDO, Subſt. a condition, a contract, a capitulation, an agreement; alſo a party or faction; ſometimes a territory.

Muger del partído, a common ſtrumpet.

Dárſe a partído, to ſurrender upon terms.

PARTIDÓR, a divider. In arithmetick the diviſor. A bodkin with which women part their hair. He that cuts at cards.

PARTÍJA, a part or partition.

PARTIMIE'NTO, parting or dividing.

PARTÍR, to divide, to depart. Lat. *partiri*.

PA'RTO, a birth. Lat. *partus*.

Eſtár de párto, to be in labour.

Pártos y poſpártos, a country term, when they make account of their cattle and all the increaſe, ſignifying the early and the latter young cattle.

Prov. *Párto lárgo y híja al cábo:* A long labour and a daughter at laſt. To ſignify a diſappointment after much pains taking; as it is when a woman hopes for a boy, and after a long labour is deliver'd of a girl.

PARTÚRA, Obſ. a contract; alſo a wager.

PA'RVA, an heap of corn new-threſh'd before it is winnowed; ſo called, becauſe the farmer thinks it leſs than he expected, tho' never ſo big. From the Lat. *parvus*, little.

Prov. *Eſtiérca y eſcárda y cogerás buéna párva:* Dung and rake, or weed, and you'll have a good heap of corn at harveſt.

PAS

PASADÍZO, vid. *Paſſadízo.*

PASA'DO, vid. *Paſſádo.*

PASA'GE, vid. *Paſſage.*

PASA'R, vid. *Paſſar.*

PASATIE'MPO, vid. *Paſſatiémpo.*

PA'SCARO, a town in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, where they make the fineſt pictures in the world all of feathers, and ſo curious, that the eye can ſcarce diſcern they are not painted.

PASCA'SIO, a ſcholar at the univerſity, who lives ſo near in the country, that he goes home upon all great holy-days. It is alſo the proper name of a man. In both ſenſes from *Paſcua*, by which name in *Spain* they call *Chriſtmas*, *Eaſter*, and *Whitſontide*.

PASCE'R, vid. *Pacér.*

PASCÍDO, vid. *Pacído.*

PA'SCUA, the common name of the three great feſtivals of the year; as,

Páſcua de Eſpíritu Sánto, *Whitſontide*, the feſtival of the coming of the Holy Ghoſt.

Páſcua de Navidád, *Chriſtmaſs*, the feaſt of the nativity.

Páſcua de Reſurécion, *Eaſter*, the feaſt of the reſurrection.

Páſcua de flóres, or *Páſcua flórida*, *Eaſter*, ſo called, becauſe generally in *Spain* flowers come up at that time.

Prov. *Buéna páſcua de Dios a Pédro, que núnca me díxo málo, ni buéno:* God give *Peter* a good feſtival, for he never ſaid good nor bad to me. A woman's prayer for her husband, who lets her have her will in all things. Apply'd to all thoſe who let others under them do their will without controul.

Prov. *Déſpues de páſcua de reſureción, ni páſſas, ni hígos, ni predicación:* After *Eaſter* no raiſins, nor figs, nor ſermon. They are weary of eating raiſins and almonds, and of hearing ſo many ſermons in *Lent*, and therefore are for none after *Eaſter*. Apply'd to ſignify any thing that comes out of ſeaſon.

Prov. *Páſcua Marçál, hámbre o mortandád: Eaſter* in *March* forbodes famine or plague. A fooliſh obſervation.

Haz úna déuda pára páſcua, y hazérzete ha la quaréſma córta: Contract a debt to be paid at *Eaſter*, and the *Lent* will ſeem ſhort to you.

PASCUA'L, of or belonging to *Eaſter*. Alſo the proper name for a man, uſed among country people.

PASÍLLAS, the curl'd woolly hair of the Blacks.

PA'SMA, ſtupefaction.

PASMA'DO, aſtoniſhed, ſtupify'd.

Vid paſmáda, a vine made faſt to a prop.

PASMADÚRA, an aſtoniſhing or ſtupifying.

PASMA'RSE, to be aſtoniſhed or ſtupify'd.

PAS'MO, aſtoniſhment or ſtupefaction. Greek *ſpaſmos*.

PA'SO, vid. *Páſſo.*

PA'SQUA, vid. *Páſcua.*

PA'SQUIN, a paſquin, a libel ſet up in a publick place; ſo called from an antient ſtatue of that name in *Rome*, to which all publick libels were affix'd in the night.

PASQUÍNO, the ſtatue of *Paſquin* at *Rome*, to which libels are affixed.

PA'SSA, a raiſin. Lat. *uva paſſa.*

Páſſas del ſol, raiſins of the ſun.

Páſſas de lexía, raiſins dry'd with aſhes.

Páſſas de Corintio, currans.

Páſſa; as, *'Eſto páſſa*, this is the news, this is the poſture of affairs, this is the truth.

Páſſa; as, *Juégo de páſſa páſſa*; juggling tricks.

PASSA'BLE, paſſable, indifferent.

PASSABLEME'NTE, indifferently, tolerably.

PASSACA'LLES, a ſort of tune and dance.

PASSA'DA, a pace.

PASSADE'RA, any thing that paſſes or goes through another.

PASSADE'RO, paſſable, tolerable.

PASSADÍA, a competency.

PASSADÍZO, a paſſage, an entry.

PASSA'DO, paſſed.

Paſſádo con la eſpáda, run through with a ſword.

PASSADÓR, a bolt of a lock, or looſe bolt of a door; a ſhaft, an arrow; a ſtrainer.

Paſſadór, a ſea-term, is an iron pin, called by our ſailors a fid, made tapering and ſharp at the lower end, which is to open the ſtrands of a rope, when they ſplice two ropes together.

PASSADORCICO, *Paſſadorcíllo*, or *Paſſadorcíto*, a little bolt, or ſuch like thing, that ſlips backwards and forwards.

PASSA'GE, paſſage.

PASSAGE'RO, a meſſenger.

PASSAGONZA'LO, a flirt, a ſtroke, a ſwing.

PASSAGUA'TES, a nation of Indians in the province of *New Mexico* in *North America*.

PASSA'JE, vid. *Paſſage.*

PASSAJE'RO, vid. *Paſſagéro.*

PASSA'LLAS, *Paſſallos*, id eſt, *Paſſárlas*, *Paſſárlos*, to paſs them.

PASSAMANE'RO, a lace-man.

PASSAMA'NO, a lace of gold, ſilver, or ſilk for cloaths.

Paſſamáno, the piece on the rails of the ſtairs on which we lay our hand as we go up or down.

PASSAMA'QUE, a ſort of ſhoe made after the Mooriſh faſhion.

PASSAMÚRO, a ſmall piece of cannon to fire thro' a loop hole on a wall.

PASSA'NTE, one that paſſes by. In the univerſity, a batchelor who looks back in order to take his degree of licentiate.

PASSA'O, the firſt port in the kingdom of *Peru*, as we go from *Panama*.

PASSAPA'SSA, the art of juggling.

PASSAPIE'S, a ſort of dance.

PASSAPÓRTE, a paſs for a traveller to prevent his being ſtopt.

PASSA'R, to paſs, to ſtrike through.

Paſſár por ácto de córtes, to paſs an act in the *cortes* or parliament.

Paſſár por el penſamiénto, to enter into one's thoughts.

Paſſar por la memória, to call to mind.

Paſſár de párte a párte, to run thro', as with a ſword, or the like.

Paſſár a nádo, to ſwim over.

Paſſar éntre renglónes, to omit, to paſs over, to let ſlip.

Paſſár hígos o úvas, to dry figs or grapes.

Paſſár por pópa, to go aft; a ſea-term; that is, to go towards the ſtern of the ſhip.

Paſſárſe el papél, is when the ink ſinks in paper

Paſſárſe al vándo contrário, to go over to the enemy.

Paſſárſe de lárgo, to paſs by without ſtopping.

Passatie'mpo, paſtime, diverſion, ſport.

Passavola'nte, a man hired by cheating officers to paſs muſter. Thence any ſuch cheating fellow. Alſo the loweſt piece of a cannon, call'd a baſe.

Passeade'ro, a walk, or walking-place.

Passeadór, a walker, one that walks much.

Passea'r, to walk. Lat. *ſpatiari.*

Passe'o, a walk, or walking-place.

Passico, *Paſſillo*, or *Paſſito*, a little ſtep, a little paſſage, or entry; alſo ſoftly, gently.

Passillas, ſhort friz'd hair, like the Blacks.

Paſſillas de levánte, currants.

Passillo, vid. *Paſſico.*

Passime'dio, a ſort of Italian dance.

Passión, any paſſion of the mind. Lat. *paſſio.* Generally uſed to expreſs the paſſion or ſufferings of our Saviour.

Tomár paſſión de alguna cóſa, to be concerned or troubled at a thing.

Passiona'rio, the book in churches which they uſe to ſing the paſſion in the holy week.

Passione'ros, thoſe that ſing the paſſion in the holy week.

Passíto, vid. *Paſſico.*

Passivame'nte, paſſively.

Passívo, paſſive.

Pa'sso, a ſtep, a pace; alſo a paſſage, an entry.

Pa'sso, Adv. ſoftly, gently.

Páſſo de eſcaléra, a ſtep of the ſtairs.

Paſſo de gargánta, a note in ſinging.

Paſſo ánte paſſo, fair and ſoftly.

Vino páſſo, the droppings of the tap.

Dar páſſo, to make way.

Al paſſo del buéy, a ſnail's gallop.

A páſſo tirádo, at a good round rate.

Andar en málos páſſos, to follow lewd courſes.

Por el páſſo en que eſtóy, when a dying man affirms any thing upon the word of a dying man.

Páſſo, no áya mas, huſh, no more of it.

Paſſo de áſno, the herb call'd horſe-foot.

Prov. *Deſpues de comér dormír, y de cenár páſſos mil:* After dinner ſleep a while, after ſupper walk a mile.

Prov. *Quién tropiéça y no cáe, a ſu páſſo añade:* He who ſtumbles and does not fall, adds a ſtep to his pace. After ſtumbling we ſee a man takes a larger ſtride or more. It ſignifies, that if a man commits a miſtake, provided it be not ſuch as overthrows his buſineſs, he goes on after the better, as being forewarned.

Prov. *No da páſſo ſegúro, quién córre por el múro:* He gives not a ſtep in ſafety, who runs along the top of a wall. Men raiſed too high are ever in danger.

Prov. *Páſſo a páſſo van léxos*, fair and ſoftly goes far.

Pa'sta, paſte.

Hómbre de buéna páſta, a man of a good diſpoſition.

O'ro en páſta, gold in ingots.

Pasta'r, to feed ſheep.

Paste'ca, a great pulley, or block in a ſhip.

Paste'l, a paſty; alſo an herb, of which a blue dye, like that of indigo, is made.

Paſtél embóte, a paſty of forced meat.

Paſtél de rónda, the emptying of a cloſe-ſtool.

Pastele'ra, a woman paſtry-cook.

Pastele'ria, a paſtry-cook's ſhop, or the paſtry-cook's ſtreet.

Pastele'ro, a paſtry-cook.

Pastelico, or *Paſtelillo*, a little paſty.

Pastílla, a paſtile, a little cake of perfume.

Paſtílla de bóca, a paſtile to eat, a perfumed lozenge.

Pastina'ca, a parſnip; alſo a fiſh like a thornback, that has a long tail with a ſharp point in it, which is venomous, but the fiſh, cutting off head and tail, is good.

Pa'sto, paſture, food for man or beaſt.

Comér a páſto, to eat by way of ordinary, or to board in an houſe.

Pa'sto, a town in the province of *Quito* in the kingdom of *Peru.*

Pa'stos, a nation of Indians in the province of *Quito* in *Peru*, from whom the town of *Paſto* took its name.

Pastor, a ſhepherd. Latin.

Prov. *Abálla paſtór las eſpáldas al ſol:* Shepherd, turn the ſheeps backs towards the ſun. For in *Spain* they are of opinion that it does them harm to graze with their heads towards the ſun.

Pastóra, a ſhepherdeſs.

Pastora'l, paſtoral, belonging to ſhepherds.

Pastorcíllo, *Paſtorcíto*, and *Portorcíco*, a little ſhepherd.

Pastorea'r, to play the ſhepherd, to keep ſheep.

Pastoríl, belonging to ſhepherds.

Pastra'na, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtilé* upon the river *Tagus*, 13 leagues from *Madrid* to the eaſtward, and 18 from *Toledo*. *Philip* II. king of *Spain* raiſed it to the dignity of a dukedom, which title he conferr'd on his great favourite *D. Ruy Gomez de Silva*, from whom the preſent dukes deſcend. The family of *Silva*, tho' but ſo lately ducal, is very antient, and were created earls of *Cifuentes* by king *Henry* IV. in the year 1454. Their arms, *Argent*, a lion rampant, crown'd *Purpure.*

PAT

Pa'ta, a paw, a foot; alſo a gooſe.

Páta de león, the herb lion's foot.

Páta apartáda, a cloven foot.

Pátas arríba, with the feet up in the air.

Páta es la traviéſſa, a term at cards, when the hands are alike, and they deal again.

Prov. *La relímpia de horcájo, que laváva las pátas al áſno:* The over-cleanly woman of *Harcajo* (a town in *Spain*) who waſh'd the aſs's feet. This they ſay when any body is over cleanly where it is needleſs.

Pata'ca, a piece of eight. A word ſcarce uſed in *Spain*, but generally in *Portugal.*

Pata'che, a ſmall ſhip, generally uſed for any tender that waits upon fleets and men of war.

Pata'co, a peaſant, a clown.

Patacón, a patacoon, or a piece of eight.

Pata'da, a kick, a ſtamp with the foot.

Pata'ge, or *Patáje*; vid. *Patáche.*

Patagónes, the Indian inhabitants of *Terra Magellanica*, or all that country in *South America* about the ſtreights of *Magellan*, as yet unknown, excepting only the ſea-coaſts.

Pata'n, a clown, a lubber, a clumſy fellow.

Patara'rbuyes, a nation of Indians in the province of *New Mexico* in *North America*, who when firſt diſcover'd, were very populous, and had ſeveral good towns, with houſes of ſtone artificially cover'd; they were well civilized, but ſtreak'd their faces, legs, and arms with ſeveral colours. Their country is rich and fruitful.

Patara'ta, an idle ſtory, a lie, an invention.

Patarate'ro, a liar, a teller of idle ſtories.

Pata'ta, the root called a *patáta.*

Patata'l, a field of *patatas.*

Patate'ro, one that ſells *patatas.*

PATEA'DO, kicked, or trampled upon.

Cavállo pateadór, an horſe that paws, or beats the ground with his feet.

PATEA'R, to paw, to kick, to trample upon.

PATE'NA, a flat piece of plate, worn formerly on people's breaſts, either becauſe it had ſomething of devotion engraved on it, or only for ornament; now only worn by the meaneſt peaſants. But the word *paténa* now is only uſed for the paten, or little plate that covers the chalice, and ſerves to lay the hoſt on at maſs.

PATE'NTE, manifeſt, plain; alſo a patent or a commiſſion.

Pagár la paténte, to pay garniſh, which priſoners demand when a new one comes in.

Paténte a honóres, a breviate to enjoy the dignity of a poſt an officer has not.

PATENTEME'NTE, manifeſtly, plainly.

PATE'RNA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from *Sevil*, in a fruitful ſoil, contains 450 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of nuns. There is another town of the ſame name in the kingdom of *Valencia*, a league from the city *Valencia*, has not above 200 houſes, and 1 family. Antiently called *Patera*, or *Patina*.

PATERNA'L, fatherly.

PATERNALME'NTE, in a fatherly manner.

PATE'RNO, fatherly, of or belonging to a father.

PATERNIDA'D, the title given to religious perſons.

PATE'TICO, pathetick.

PATI'CO, a goſling.

PATIHENDÍDO, cloven-footed.

PATÍLLA, a little paw or foot.

PATÍLLO, a goſling.

PATIMACÍÇO, ſolid, or large-footed.

PATIMULE'ÑO *caválło*, an horſe that has a foot like a mule.

PATÍN, a goſling; alſo a little court-yard.

PATINE'JO, or *Patinéco*, a little court-yard.

PATÍNO, vid. *Potín*.

PA'TIO, the yard or court of an houſe.

PATÍTA, a little paw or foot.

PATITIE'SSO, a man or beaſt that is numb'd with ſtanding in the cold, and cannot go.

PATITUE'RTO, ſplay-footed.

PA'TO, a gander, but uſed indifferently for gooſe or gander.

Antojadízo cómo páto ciégo, as fanciful as a blind gooſe. Becauſe a gooſe being but ſilly and fearful when it can ſee, is much more ſo when blind.

Prov. *Páto, y gánſo, y anſaron, tres cóſas ſuénan, y úna ſon:* Thoſe three names ſound like three ſeveral things, and yet are but one, as being three ſeveral names for a gooſe. This they ſay when a man talks the ſame thing over and over again, or uſes abundance of words where a few will ſerve.

PA'TO for *Pácto*, a contract, a bargain, an agreement.

PATOCHA'DA, a bull, a blunder in ſpeaking.

PATRA'ÑA, a fiction, a fable, a ſtory, a cheating trick.

PA'TRIA, a man's native country. Latin.

PATRIA'RCA, a patriarch, a chief biſhop. Greek *patriarcha*, a chief father.

PATRIARCA'ZGO, patriarchſhip.

PATRÍCIO, a patrician, of the ſenatorian rank; alſo the proper name *Patrick*.

PATRIMONIA'L, patrimonial, belonging to the patrimony.

Patrimonial benefício, a benefice impropriate.

PATRIMÓNIO, a patrimony, or eſtate of inheritance. Lat.

PA'TRIO, of one's country, or of one's father.

PATROCINA'DO, patronized, protected, defended.

PATROCINA'R, to patronize, to protect, to defend.

PATROCÍNIO, patronage, protection, defence.

PATRÓN, a patron, a defender, a maſter; alſo a pattern, and a maſter of a ſhip.

PATRONA'ZGO, patronſhip.

PATRONÍMICO; as, *Nómbre patronímico*, a ſurname that is taken from the father's chriſtian name; as *Alvarez* from *Alvaro*, *Ramirez* from *Ramiro*, &c. and in Engliſh *Harris* from *Harry*, *Williams* from *William*, and the like.

PATRÚLLA, the patroulle that ſoldiers go.

PATÚDO, that has great paws or feet.

Angél patúdo, the devil.

P A U

PA'VA, a pea-hen; alſo an hen-turky.

PAVA'NA, a dance call'd the *Pavane*; or a ſtay'd muſick ordained for dancing, and commonly made of three ſtrains, each of which is play'd or ſung twice, and each ſtrain contains 8, 12, or 16 ſemibreves. *Morley*, p. 181.

PAVA'TE, an *Eaſt India* tree, good againſt the flux. It is ſmall and thin of boughs, not above 9 foot high, the leaves growing thin, and about the bigneſs of an orange-leaf, much like them. It ſmells like the honey-ſuckle. The ſeed of it is round, and as big as a lentile. It has an admirable virtue for curing the *erſipela*. *Chriſt. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

PAUCÚRA, a diſtrict or territory in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, wonderful fertile in Indian wheat and all ſorts of fruits, but has little gold.

PAVELLÓN, a pavillion or tent; a pavillion over a field-bed, or any thing uſed in that nature; alſo a butterfly.

PAVE'S, a great ſhield that covers all the body.

PAVE'SA, the white light aſhes we ſee in the fire, eſpecially wood-fire, which will eaſily blow away with the leaſt breath.

PAVESA'DA, a battel of targetiers, or a dance repreſenting ſuch a battle. At ſea it is what our ſeamen call the fights, being waſte cloths which hang round about the ſhip to hinder men from being ſeen in fight.

PAVESÓN, a great large ſhield or buckler.

PA'VIDO, timorous, fearful.

PAVÍLO, the wick and the ſnuff of a candle. From the Lat. *pabulum*, food for the flame.

PAVIMIE'NTO, a pavement, the floor.

PAVIÓTA, the ſea-fowl called a gull.

PAVIÓTE, a clowniſh lubberly fellow.

PA'ULO, or *Pábło*, *Paul*, the proper name of a man.

PAVÍTO, a turky poult.

PA'VO, or *Páva*, a turkey-cock or hen.

Pávo reál, a peacock.

PAVÓN, a peacock.

Pavón agréſte, the moor cock.

PAVONA'DA, a ſtrutting or ſhowing one's ſelf, or rather one's gayety; playing the fop or beau, as the peacock ſhows his fine feathers.

PAVONA'DO, of a ſanguin colour.

PAVONA'R, to ſanguin, as they do ſword-hilts, or the like.

PAVONCILLO, a young peacock.

PAVONEA'R, to play the fop or beau, to ſtrut and ſhow one's ſelf about, as the peacock does his feathers.

PAVÓR,

PAVÓR, fear, dread. Lat.

PAVÓRDE, a dignity in the cathedral churches under the crown of *Aragon*, and particularly that of *Valencia*. Theſe were oblig'd formerly every one of them to find the canons of the church with bread and wine for a month, and therefore they were twelve. It is otherwiſe now.

PAVORDI'A, the dignity of *Pavórde*.

PAVOROSAME'NTE, fearfully, timorouſly.

PAVORÓSO, timorous, fearful.

PAUPE'RIMO, moſt miſerably poor.

PA'USA, a pauſe, a ſtop, a ſtay, a reſt. Greek *pauſa*.

PAUSA'DA, idem.

PAUSADAME'NTE, leiſurely, deliberately, ſlowly.

PAUSA'DO, leiſurely, deliberate, ſlow.

PAUSA'N, vid. *Bauſán*.

PAUSA'R, to pauſe, to ſtop, to ſtay, to reſt.

PAÚTA, a board with cats-guts ſtretch'd upon it at the diſtance that the lines may be writ, which the boys lay under their paper, and preſſing it a little, it leaves all the lines mark'd on the paper for them to write ſtrait. They alſo uſe them with guts ſtretch'd only along the four ſides to leave a ſquare margin on the paper; and this they uſe in the ſchools of philoſophy, to write their dictates on.

PAUTA'R, to mark the paper thus with the *páuta*; alſo the ſcore in muſick.

PAX

PA'XA, vid. *Pája*.

PA'XARA, vid. *Paxarílla*.

PA'XARA, is alſo us'd for a great hen bird.

PAXARE'RO, a bird-catcher.

PAXARE'TA, a certain herb, ſays *Minſheu*; and I find it not elſewhere.

PAXARÍCO, a little bird.

PAXARÍLLA, the milt of any creature, but more particularly of a ſwine.

Hazér temblár la paxarílla, to put a man into a fear, to make him quake.

PAXARÍLLO, a little bird.

Prov. *A chíco paxarílło, chíco nidíllo*: A little bird muſt have a little neſt. Mean people muſt have mean things.

Prov. *Al paxarílło que ſe ha de perdér, alíllas le han de nacér*: The little bird that is to be loſt, muſt have little wings grow. That is, inconſiderable perſons, when they grow vain and haughty, will be caſt down.

PAXARÍTO, a little bird.

Prov. *A cáda qual ſe levántan los paxarítos en el muladár*: The little birds on the dunhill pay equal honour to all men. That is, ſilly mean perſons pay equal honour to all men.

PA'XARO, a bird. Arab.

Páxaro del paraýſo, or *Páxaro del ſol*, the bird of Paradice, found in the *Eaſt Indies*, and having no feet at all; they are almoſt all feathers, and never light upon the ground, but reſt upon boughs of trees, and feed upon flies and ſuch inſects of the air. *Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* & *Navarréte.*

Prov. *Matár dos páxaros de un tíro*: To kill two birds with one ſhot, or as we ſay, with one ſtone.

Prov. *Mas válе paxaro en máno que búytre volándo*: A bird in hand is better than a vultur flying. That is, one bird in hand is worth two in the buſh.

Prov. *Páxaro durmiénte, tarde le éntra cébo en el viéntre*: A ſleeping bird gets meat into his belly late. That is, lazy people are long earning their bread.

PA'XOS, a ſort of fruit growing on the mountains in the *Philippine Iſlands*, which differ little from olives, when gather'd young; green they are eaten with vinegar, and ripe have an exquiſite taſte. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. cap. 4.

PAY

PA'YCO, an herb in *Peru*, the leaves of it like our plantain, and have a very biting taſte, which ſhows they are hot, dry'd, powder'd, and taken in wine, they cure the cholick. *Monardes*, fol. 104.

PA'YLA, a pail or bucket.

PAYLÓN, a great pail or bucket.

PA'YO, a ſhepherd or clown.

Veſtírſe a lo páyo, to be clad like a country fellow.

PAYRA'R, to back the ſails, to lie by at ſea.

PA'YRO, as *Ponér el navío al páyro*, the ſame as *Payrar*.

PAY'S, a country, alſo a landskip.

PAY'SES *báxos*, the *Low Countries*.

PAY'SA'GE, a landskip.

PAYSA'NO, generally taken for a man's countryman, or one of the ſame country; but ſometimes for a countryman or peaſant.

PAZ

PA'Z, peace. Lat. *pax*.

La páz, in church-ſtuff is the pax that covers the chalice at maſs, and is ſometimes given to the people to kiſs, ſo call'd, becauſe then the prieſt ſays, *Pax Domini ſit ſemper vobiſcum*, the peace of our Lord be always with you.

Ponér páz, or *Metér Paz*, to part thoſe that quarrel.

Tomár la paz de la igléſia, to kiſs the pax, as above.

La páz de Júdas, treachery, kiſſing a man to betray him.

LA PA'Z, a town in the province of *Chuquiabo*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, about 10 leagues from *Cuſco*, 80 from *La Plata*, 220 from *Lima*, 80 from *Potoſi*, and 50 from *Oropeſa*, ſeated in a ſmall valley, amidſt very high mountains; it is call'd *Nuéſtra Señóra de la páz*, or, Our Lady of Peace: As alſo *Puéblo Nuévo*, or, *New Town*, and *Chuquiabo* from the province it is in.

Prov. *Quánto ſábes no dirás, quánto vées no juzgarás, ſi quiéres vivír en páz*: You muſt not ſay all you know, nor judge all you ſee, if you will live in peace.

Prov. *Páz, y paciéncia, y muérte con peniténcia*: Peace and patience, and a penitent death. This is rather a prayer than a proverb.

Prov. *Póco y en páz múcho ſe me ház*: A little in peace ſeems to me a great deal. That is, it is better than a great deal with trouble and uneaſineſs.

PEA

PEA'GE, toll, money paid for paſſing over bridges, or the like. From *pie*, for ſetting the foot there.

PEAGE'RO, a toll-gatherer.

PEA'JE, vid. *Peáge*.

PEAJE'RO, vid. *Peágéro*.

PEA'L, a ſtock, or that part of the ſtocking that covers the foot. From *pie*, the foot.

PEA'NA, a pedeſtal for a figure, or any ſuch thing to ſtand on.

PEA'ÑA, a ſort of inflammation in a horſe's tongue.

PEAPA', the ſpelling of letters, a ſort of horn-book.

Dezírſelo a úno de peapá, to tell a man all the whole relation from the beginning to the end, to tell all one knows, and to tell a thing very plain, as if every word were ſpelt.

PEA'ZGO, toll.

PEB

PEBE'TE, perfume made in long ſticks, like ſticks of ſealing-wax, to burn and perfume the houſe. When lighted at one end, if they ſet them up in a candleſtick, they will burn down in a coal till all be conſum'd. So call'd, *Quaſi pabuléto*, from *pabulum*, food, or fuel for the fire.

PEBRADA, a ſort of ſauce like the *pébre* for a hare or rabbit.

PE'BRE, a ſort of ſauce they uſe in *Spain*, made with pepper, vinegar, ſaffron,

ſron, cloves, and other ingredients, us'd to eat kid with. So called, *Quaſi piperada*, from *píper*, pepper, which is moſt predominant.

P E C

Pe'ca, a freckle on the face.

Pecadillo, a little ſin.

Peca'do, a ſin, an offencē. Latin *peccatum*.

El pecádo de los ratónes, que lo que cóme úno lo págan tódos, the crime of the mice, who all ſuffer for what one eats. Us'd when many are puniſh'd for the offence committed by one perſon.

Pecadór, a ſinner.

Pecadóra, a woman ſinner.

Pecadorcica, or *Pecadorcíco*, a little ſinner.

Pecadorcíllo, or *Pecadorcílla*, *Pecadorcíto*, or *Pecadorcíta*, idem.

Pecaminóso, ſinful.

Peca'nte, as *Humór pecánte*, a peccant humour.

Peca'r; Præſ. *Péco*, Præt. *Pequé*; to ſin, to offend. Latin *peccáre*.

Prov. *Málo es pecár, y diabólico perſeverár*: It is bad to ſin, and deviliſh to perſiſt in ſin.

Pe'ce, vid. *Péz*, a fiſh.

Pecezíco, *Pecezíllo*, or *Pecezíto*, a little fiſh.

Pecezue'la, a ſmall piece.

Pe'cha, corruptly for *Pécho*.

Pecha'r, to pay a tax or duty.

Pechardíno *de mánga*, in cant, is a cheat between an inn-keeper and a rogue, to make a gueſt pay double for what he has.

Pecha'zo, a great breaſt.

Peche'ro, one that is liable to pay all taxes; which the gentry in *Spain* are not.

Pechína, a ſort of cockle-ſhell the pilgrims that go the ſhrine of St. *James* the apoſtle in *Galicia* uſe to wear in their hats.

Pe'cho, the breaſt, a woman's breaſt; alſo tribute or taxes.

Hómbre de pécho, a man of courage and valour.

Pe'cho *por tiérra*, humbly, proſtrate on the ground.

Deſcubír ſu pécho, to diſcover ones thought.

Echárſe un cántaro a péchos, to lift up a pitcher, to drink unreaſonably.

Tomár úna cóſa a péchos, to intereſt one's ſelf in an affair.

Hómbre de buén pécho, a well-meaning man.

Pechúga, the breaſt, or brawny part of a bird; when cut up, it is that part we call the wing.

Pechuga'r; Præſ. *Pechúgo*, Præt. *Peçhugué*; to ſtand againſt any thing with one's breaſt, to ſet the breaſt againſt it.

Pechugue', vid. *Pechugár*.

Pechugue'ra, the whole breaſt, or rather a pain in the breaſt, a cold ſettled in it.

Pecigueról, a fiſh-monger, ſays *Minſhew*; in what part of *Spain* I know not.

Pecilga'r, Obſ. vid. *Pelliſcár*.

Pecilga, vid. *Pelliſco*.

Pecína, a fiſh-pond. Corruptly for *piſcína*.

Pe'co, the breaſt bone.

Pecola'da, the thrum left of cloth wove.

Peço'n, a nipple of a breaſt or dug; a little ſtalk or ſtem in fruit, or any little excreſcency like a nipple.

Peçón de ruéda, the center of the wheel, where the ſpokes meet.

Peçone'ra, the iron ring that holds the wheel.

Pecóso, freckly.

Pectora'l, pectoral, good for the breaſt; alſo the croſs biſhops wear on their breaſt; alſo armour, or any defence for the breaſt.

Peculia'r, peculiar. Lat.

Peculia'rme'nte, peculiarly.

Pecúlio, that which is peculiarly a man's own, particularly that which a father allows a ſon, or a maſter a ſlave to call his own, which wealth conſiſting formerly in ſheep, it was therefore call'd *peculium a pecudibus*.

Pecunia'ria *péna*, a fine, a mulct.

Pecúnia, money. More properly Latin than Spaniſh; but ſometimes uſed by poets, pedants, and people in jeſt.

Pecunióso, wealthy.

P E D

Pedacería, patch-work, abundance of patches, bits or pieces.

Pedacíco, *Pedacíllo*, a little piece.

Peda'cio, a farting fellow.

Pedacíto, a little piece.

Peda'ço, a piece.

Pedazue'lo, a little piece.

Peda'ge, vid. *Peáge*.

Pedagógo, a pedagogue, a ſchool-maſter, a tutor.

Pedan'te, a pedant, properly a maſter that teaches children, but apply'd to ſignify a pedantick perſon that endeavours to exert a boyiſh learning.

Pedazíco, *Pedazíllo*, *Pedazíto*, vide *Pedacíco*, *Pedacíllo*, *Pedacíto*.

Peda'zo, vid. *Pedáço*.

Pedazue'lo, vid. *Pedaçuélo*.

Pede'ra, a ſcolding woman.

Pederna'l, a flint.

Pedesta'l, a pedeſtal for a ſtatue, or other thing to ſtand upon. *A péde*.

Pedído, ask'd, demanded, requir'd.

Pedidor, one that asks.

Pedigue'ño, one that is always asking or begging.

Pedimie'nto, a requeſt.

Pedir; Præſ. *Pido*, Præt. *Pedí*; to ask, to beg, to demand. Lat. *petere*.

Pedír yaciónes, to beg.

Pedír célos, to expreſs jealouſy.

Prov. *Pedír ſobrádo, por ſalír con lo mediádo*: To ask too much, that one may get enough; becauſe when a man asks much, they are glad to put him off with a little.

Prov. *Pedír péras al ólmo*: To ask for pears of the elm-tree. To deſire impoſſibilities.

Pe'do, a fart. Lat. *pedere*.

Pedorrea'r, to fart much; alſo to expreſs that wood crackles much in the fire.

Pedorre'ras, cloſe trunk-breeches.

Pedorro, a farting fellow.

Pedra'da, a ſtroke of a ſtone. From *piédra*, a ſtone. At play, it ſometimes ſignifies a counter, or one in reckoning ſet up.

Prov. *'Eſſo cáe cómo pedráda en ój de botícário*: That is, as pat as a thump with a ſtone in an apothecary's eye. To expreſs a thing is very fit, or proper, as if apothecaries deſerv'd to be ſton'd.

Pedra'za, a town in *Caſtile*, three leagues from *Sepulveda*, ſeated in an uneven country, on the banks of the river *Duraton*, wall'd, yet contains not above 120 families, 1 pariſh, and a ſtately caſtle, where the two ſons of *Francis* the firſt, of *France*, were kept priſoners.

Pedre'a, a fray of throwing ſtones.

Pedrecica, *Pedrecílla*, or *Pedrecíta*, a little ſtone.

Pedre'ga, vid. *Pedregál*.

Pedrega'l, a ſtony place.

Pedregóso, ſtony, or full of ſtones.

Pedreña'l, a firelock.

Pedre'ra, a quarry where ſtone is dug out.

Pedrería, a parcel of precious ſtones.

Pedre'ro, a maſon.

Pedre'ro, a ſmall gun, not ſet on a carriage like others, but faſtned on the ſide of a ſhip, or on a wall, on an iron, upon which it turns round, to be pointed at pleaſure, and commonly charg'd with ſtones, broken iron, or the like, to do execution. Call'd *pe-*

drero,

dêro, from *piédras*, the ſtones it is charg'd with.

Pedrezíca, *Pedrezílla*, *Pedrezíta*, vide *Pedrecíca*.

Pedrezue'la, a little ſtone.

Pedríl, a place of much ſtone.

Pedrísco, very large hail.

Pe'dro, *Peter*, the proper name of a man. Alſo a bolt for a door, and a great coat or cloak, as we call it, a *Joſeph*.

Prov. *Tánto es Pédro de Diós, que no le médra Diós:* *Peter* is ſo godly that God does not make him thrive. Said of one that is ſo good, that every body impoſes on him, and ſo he cannot thrive.

Prov. *Caſáron a Pédro con Marihuéla, ruýn es el, ruýn es élla:* *Peter* was marry'd to *Molly*, if he is bad, ſhe is bad. That is, like to like, or, never a barrel better herring.

Prov. *Caſó Pédro, y caſó mal, con tres tiérras de meſtál:* *Peter* marry'd, and he marry'd ill, with three fields of furz-land. That is, a man is ill marry'd who has not a rich wife, ſignify'd by the furz-land which is poor.

Prov. *Acertádole ha Pédro a la cogujada, que el rábo lléva tuérto:* *Peter* has hit the lark, for her tail is awry. An expreſſion in deriſion, when a man is wide of the mark.

Prov. *Tan buéno es Pédro cómo ſu ámo:* *Peter* is as good as his maſter. Like maſter like man.

Prov. *Tal pára qual Pédro pára Juán:* Like to like, ſaid the devil to the collier.

Prov. *'Algo va de Pédro a Pédro:* There is ſome difference betwixt *Peter* and *Peter*, that is, every one that bears the like name, is not alike: Or, every like is not the ſame.

Pedroche, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, containing 800 families, 1 pariſh, an hoſpital, and 3 chapels, has a fruitful territory, and belongs to the marquis *del Carpio*.

Pedroches, ſeven towns, call'd *Los Pedroches*, all about 6 leagues from the city *Cordova*, on the mountains, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

Pedroga'o, a town in *Portugal*, ſeated on the flat of the top of a hill, encompaſs'd by the rivers *Zezere* and *Pera*, and in the territory of *Tomar*. It contains 400 families, 1 pariſh, and a ſmall chapel.

Pedróso, ſtony.

Pedrósa, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 10 leagues from *Secil*, on the mountain *Sierra Morena*, contains 400 families, and 1 pariſh. Antiently called *Auguſtobriga*.

PEE

Pee'r, to fart. Lat *pedére*.

PEG

Pe'ga, the pitching and rozening of a skin to make it hold liquor; alſo a compoſition to daub the cows teats that the calves may not ſuck; alſo a magpye.

Sabér a la péga, to taſte of the pitch and roſin, as wine does that has been in skins.

Prov. *Dáme péga ſin mancha, daréte móça ſin tacha:* Show me a magpye without a ſpot, that is, all of a colour, and I'll ſhow you a maid without a fault. That is, neither is to be found.

Pegadízo, clammy, that will ſtick to any thing.

Pega'do, ſtuck to any thing; alſo pitch'd and roſin'd, as a skin; alſo beaten.

Pegadúra, ſticking together, or the place or joint where two things ſtick together; alſo pitching and rozening of skins.

Pegajóſo, that is apt to ſtick to every thing, clammy, ſticking.

Mal pegajóſo, an infectious, or contagious diſtemper.

Pegala'xara, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Jaen*, towards *Granada*. It contains 300 families, 1 pariſh, 3 chapels, and an hoſpital, and belongs to the king.

Pegamie'nto, a ſticking or clinging, or daubing with pitch.

Pega'r; Præſ. *Pégo*, Præt. *Pegué*; to ſtick, to cling, to daub with pitch; alſo to infect. Arab.

Pegár fuégo, to ſet fire to.

Pe'gaso, the horſe *Pegaſus*, that poets feign could fly.

Pe'gma, a frame, ſmall ſtage, or place rais'd for figures, images, or other things to ſtand on.

Pe'go, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in the country of *Oliva*, contains 300 families and 1 pariſh.

Pegones *pára el véllo*, balls made of ſeveral ingredients, to take off the down from womens skins.

Pegóte, any ſticking clammy thing.

Pegue', vid. *Pegár*.

Peguja'l, a ſtock of goods, cattle, or the like, given to a ſon, or a ſervant, for his own uſe, or what ſuch a one gets by his own induſtry; a man's own property. Vid. *Peculio*.

PEH

Pehua'me, a plant in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America*, that has ſmall leaves like a hart, with purpliſh flowers, and long thick roots, with a reddiſh rind, which is moſt uſed in phyſick; it is ſharp, ſweet-ſcented, and hot and dry in the third degree. *Ximenes* ſays, it is the ſame that *Dioſcorides* calls *Ariſtolochia clematides*.

PEI

Péine, vid. *Péyne*.

PEL

Peladílla, a large ſmooth comfit; alſo a diſeaſe that makes the hair fall off.

Peladílla de arróyo, a pebble-ſtone.

Pela'do, bald, pull'd, that has the hair pull'd off.

Pelador, one that pulls off the hair, or makes bald.

Peladúra, a pilling or pulling off hair.

Pela'ge, the head of hair, its colour or beauty.

Pela'mbre, pilling or pulling off hair, baldneſs.

Pelambre'ra, a tan-pit to take the hair off of skins.

Pelame'sa, pulling or tearing off hair.

Pela'r, to pill, to pull off the hair, to make bald, to pull a fowl.

Pela'yo, *Pelagius*, the proper name of a man.

Pela'yre, a cloath-worker, a fuller, or one that teazes cloth with a teazel.

Pela'za, a ſcuffle, a fray, properly among women that tare the hair.

Pele'a, a fight, a battle, a combat.

Peleador, a fighter.

Pelea'r, to fight.

Peleár de fuéra, to cannonade at a diſtance, as ſhips do.

Pelecha'r, to breed new hair. Met. to ſtock, to enrich, to give a new fleece.

Pelegríno, vid. *Peregríno*.

Pelende'ngues, knots of ribbons women wore on their heads about their ears.

Peliagúdo, ſharp-hair'd, ſo they call the kid, calf and rabbit.

Pelícano, a pelican. Lat.

Pelíco, a jerkin ſhepherds wear, made of ſheep skins with the wool on.

Pelicórto, ſhort-hair'd.

Pelila'rgo, long-hair'd.

Pelicra'neo, vid. *Pericráneo*.

Peligra'r, to be in danger.

Peligro,

PELÍGRO, danger. Lat. *periculum.*

Prov. *Al peligro con tiénto y al remédio con témpo:* Go to danger with caution, and apply a remedy in time.

PELIGRO AMÉ'NTE, dangerouſly.

PELIGROSO, dangerous.

PELILA'RGO, long-hair'd.

PELÍLLO, a little hair.

PELINE'GRO, black-hair'd.

PELIQUE'RO, a skinner, a leather-dreſſer or ſeller.

PELITEA'DO, ſhadow'd, or drawn with a pencil or coal.

PELÍTRE, the herb pellitory of *Spain*, reckon'd an excellent remedy for the palſy in the tongue; the root chew'd eaſes the tooth-ach. *Pelítre*, corruptly from *pyrethrum*; ſo call'd, becauſe of the fiery heat of its root.

PE'LLA, a pellet, a ball, a maſs of any thing.

Pélla de niéve, a ſnow-ball.

Pélla de mantéca, a print, or a lump of butter.

Prov. *Si ésta pélla a la paréd no péga, aloménos dexará señál:* If this ball does not ſtick to the wall, yet it will leave a mark, that is, if you abuſe any man very much, tho' all be not believ'd, yet ſome impreſſion it will make. In Latin, *Calumniare fortiter aliquid adhærebit.* Or in a better ſenſe. Tho' what one labours for has not all the intended effect, yet it will be ſome help.

PELLA'DA, a blow with a ſnow-ball or the like; alſo a trowel full of mortar.

No dar pelláda en la óbra, not to work a ſtroke, not to lay one trowel of mortar on the work.

PELLEGERÍA, the place where skins or hides are ſold, a great quantity of skins or hides.

PELLEGE'RO, a skinner, a leather-ſeller, or dreſſer, a currier.

PELLE'JA, a skin or hide; but properly that which has wool or hair on it. Met. a ſtrumpet.

PELLEJERÍA, vid. *Pellegería.*

PELLEJE'RO, vid. *Pellegéro.*

PELLE'JO, a skin or hide; alſo a skin to carry wine, or other liquor in.

Mudár el pelléjo, to change one's skin, as the ſnake does; met. to alter one's condition.

Dexár el pelléjo en la demánda, to leave one's skin, that is, to die in the cauſe.

PELLÍCO, vid. *Pelíco.*

PELLISCA'DO, pinch'd.

PELLISCA'R; Præſ. *Pelliſco*, Præt. *Pelliſque*; to pinch. *A pelle*, the skin, becauſe it takes up the skin.

PELLÍSCO, a pinch.

PELLISQUE', vid. *Pelliſcár.*

PELLIZE'RO, vid. *Pellegéro.*

PELMA'ÇO, any thing that is ſquatted, or ſqueez'd together; and becauſe things ſo ſqueez'd together are heavy, it is us'd for a heavy dull man.

PE'LO, hair. From the Latin *pilus.*

Pélo málo, bad hair. Met. a bad ſtate or condition, ill circumſtances.

Pélo de camélllo, camelot.

Pélo arríba, againſt the hair or grain.

Pélo abaxo, with the hair or grain.

Pélo de cófre, red hair, becauſe the hair of trunks is often reddiſh.

Ir a pélo, to go with the hair, or with the grain; ſaid when buſineſs goes well.

Hazér que vénga a pélo, to make a thing fit.

Ir a poſpélo, to go againſt the hair or grain.

Eſtár en pélo, to be naked.

Dar la béſtia en pélo, to give a beaſt bare-back'd, or without a ſaddle.

Prov. *De tal pélo, ni gáto, ni pérro:* Neither dog nor cat of that hair, that is, red-hair'd.

Prov. *El pélo múda la rapóſa, mas el natúral no deſpója:* The fox changes his hair, but not his nature.

PELÓN, a paultry fellow, a ſcoundrel.

PELONA, a diſeaſe that makes the hair fall off.

PELONERÍA, poverty, meanneſs, baſeneſs.

PE'LOS, or *Pelíllos a la mar*, a ſport among children.

PELOSA, in cant, a blanket or covering.

PELÓSO, hairy.

PELÓTA, a ball, a bullet. Met. a wild wench.

Pelóta de viénto, a ball fill'd with wind, like our foot-ball.

Jugár a la pelóta, to play at ball.

Eſtár en pelóta, to be naked.

PELÓTA, a ſort of garment us'd in former times in *Spain*, not known at preſent.

PELOTE'RA, a wild wench.

PELOTE'RO, one that ſells or makes balls, or that delivers balls at the tennis-court; alſo a fray or ſcuffle, in which they pull one another by the hair; alſo a little inſect that grabbles in filth.

PELOTÍLLA, a little ball or bullet; a pellet; or little bottom of yarn, thread, or the like.

PELTRA'VA, a ſort of cant word for a wallet.

PE'LTRE, pewter.

PELTRE'RO, a pewterer.

PELTRE'CHOS, vid. *Pertréchos.*

PELÚDO, hairy.

PELÚSA, a fur, or lining of a garment made of furs.

PEM

PE'MBE, by another name *Huyémbe*, a liquor in the country of the Cafres in *Africk*, towards *Mozambique*, made of millet. *Teixeira.*

PEMMENA'U, a ſort of ruſh in *Virginia*, ſo fine, that the Indians ſpin and make good thread of it.

PEMTEGONET, a river in *North America*, falling into the north ſea in about 44 degrees of north latitude; by the Engliſh call'd *Pennobſcot.*

PEN

PE'NA, pain, trouble, ſorrow; a puniſhment, a fine. Lat. *pœna.*

PE'NAS, in cant, the galleys.

Pénas de cámara, fines to the king.

Prov. *Dízes tu péna a quién no le da péna, quéxaſte a mádre agéna:* You tell your trouble to one that is not concern'd at it, you complain to one that is not your own mother. It is a folly to tell our troubles to one that will not be concern'd for them.

Prov. *Al ſenſible de la péna, nunca fálta que le duéla:* He that feels every little pain is never without ſome ailing; that is, people that are impatient and reſtleſs under every little pain are never free from complaints.

A pénas, hardly, ſcarcely, with much a-do.

PENA'CHO, the creſt of a helmet, a plume of feathers, or other ſuch topping on the head. From the Latin *penna*, a feather.

Penácho de ciérvo, a deer's attire, or horns.

PENACÓVA, a town in *Portugal*, near the city *Coimbra*, and not far from the conflux of the rivers *Mondego* and *Alva*, contains about 200 families, and 1 pariſh.

PENA'DO, pain'd, troubled, griev'd, afflicted, puniſh'd, fin'd.

Cópa penáda, a cup that is troubleſome to drink out of.

PENA'L, penal, afflicting, troubleſome.

PENALIDA'D, pain, trouble, affliction.

PENAMACÓR, a town in *Portugal*, 9 leagues from the city *Guarda*, ſeated on a hill, wall'd, and has a caſtle, and contains about 800 families, 3 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friars, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*. It is an earldom in the family of *Albuquerque*,

PENA'

PENA'R, to puniſh, to fine; alſo to be in pain, ſorrow or anguiſh.

PENA'TES, heathen houſhold gods.

PENCA, the ſtalk of a lettuce, cole-wort, thiſtle, or the like; alſo a broad piece of ſole-leather, with which in *Spain* the hangman whips malefactors.

PENCA'DO, whipped by the hangman.

PENCA'R, to whip at the cart's arſe.

PENCA'ZO, a ſtroke with a *pénca*.

PENCHIGA'RDA, as *Tomár de Penchigarda*, in cant, to make a fray in a tavern in order to get off ſcot-free.

PE'NCO, a ſmall valley in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, where the Spaniards built the ſea-port town called the *Conception*.

PENCONES, a nation of Indians in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

PENCÚRIA, in cant, a whore.

PENDE'JO, the hair about the privy parts; met. a lewd fellow.

PENDE'NCIA, a quarrel, a fray, a controverſy.

PENDENCIE'RO, a quarrelſome perſon.

PENDE'R, to depend. Lat. *pendere*.

PENDIE'NTE, hanging, depending.

PE'NDOLA, a pen; alſo a painter's pencil. From the Latin *penna*, a pen. And the pendulum of a clock.

PENDÓN, a cornet, a pennon, a ſtandard, a ſtreamer in a ſhip.

Pendón de tabérna, a tavern-buſh.

Acudír a pendón herído, to come in to aſſiſt where there is great need, as when a ſtandard is in great danger of being taken by the enemy.

PENDONCÍLLO, a little banner, pennon, ſtreamer.

PENEDENCIA'L, Obſ. a religious perſon that does pennance.

PENE'LA, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Coimbra*, ſeated on a hill, has a caſtle, ſends deputies to the *cortes*, and contains 800 families.

PENETRACIÓN, penetration, piercing through.

PENETRA'DO, pierc'd through.

PENETRA'R, to pierce through, to penetrate. Lat. *penetrare*.

PENETRATÍVO, piercing.

PENETRA'NTE, piercing.

PENE'XA *el navío*, the ſhip beats, or waves from ſide to ſide, or goes unſteady, being ill built, or ill laden.

PENGUIN, a ſort of bird found about the ſtreights of *Magellan*, and other ſouthern countries; it is a water-fowl, like the geeſe, and as big, and very fat, ſome weighing 13 or 14 pounds; on the back their feathers are black, and on the belly white, their neck ſhort, and about it as it were a necklace of white feathers; their skin is as thick as a hog's; they have only two very little wings of a ſubſtance like leather, cover'd with very ſhort white feathers, with ſome black intermixt, not at all fit to fly, but only to ſwim with them; their tail is very ſhort, and their beak very large and bowing.

PENÍBLE, painful.

PENÍCHE, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from the *Berlengas*, or as our ſeamen call them, the *Burlings*, and 14 leagues from *Lisbon*. It contains 500 families, has an old caſtle, and but a poor ſoil.

PENICI'DIO, the hand that points out the degrees on an aſtrolabe.

PENÍNSULA, a peninſula, a place encompaſs'd by the ſea, except on one ſmall part where it joins to the continent.

PENISCÓLA, a rock like an iſland in the ſea; alſo a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Valencia*. Vid. *Peñíſcola*.

PENITE'NCIA, pennance. Lat. *penitentia*.

Prov. *Hárta peniténcia háze la tríſte de lo que péca. Siémpre el mánto acuéſtas, y núnca la ruéca:* The wretch does pennance enough for her ſins, for ſhe has always her veil on, and never her ſpinning-rock. The ſaying of a virtuous woman, hearing another reflected on for her looſe life, thinking it pennance enough to be always gadding, and never mind her buſineſs at home.

PENITENCIA'DO, pennanc'd, that has a pennance impos'd on him. Generally underſtood of one that has been in the Inquiſition, and comes out with an obligation of performing a certain pennance for his offence.

PENITENCIA'L, penitential.

PENITENCIA'R, to pennance, as above.

PENITENCIA'RIO, a penitentiary, one that impoſes pennances.

PENITE'NTE, a penitent.

PE'ÑA, a rock, a ſtony hill, or piece of a mountain.

PEÑACERRA'DA, a town in *Biſcay*, ſo call'd, becauſe enclos'd with rocks, walled, has a ſtrong caſtle, yet not above 60 houſes and 1 pariſh.

PE'ÑA DE FRA'NCIA, a mountain betwixt *Salamanca* and *Ciudad Rodrigo*, where there is a monaſtery of Dominicans, much reſorted to on account of a miraculous image of the bleſſed virgin.

PE'ÑA DE MA'RTOS, a precipice near the town of *Martos* in *Andaluzia*, whence king *Ferninand* II. caus'd two brothers to be caſt down headlong, for a murder they were falſely accus'd of; who, as they were led to execution, ſummon'd the king to appear before the great tribunal of God within 30 days, to anſwer for the wrong he did them, and he dy'd the laſt of the 30 days, having retir'd to take his reſt, without any ſickneſs, being but 24 years of age. All the hiſtories of *Spain* agree in this ſtrange relation.

PEÑAFIE'L, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, near the river *Duero*, and 6 leagues from *Valladolid*, which has a good old caſtle, contains 700 houſes, 4 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns, 3 chapels, 2 hoſpitals, and enjoys a moſt fertile territory. It was made a marquiſate by king *Philip* II. of *Spain*, and added to the titles of the duke of *Oſuna*, to whoſe eldeſt ſon it is generally given. They are of the family of *Giron*, of which ſee more verb *Oſuna*.

PEÑAFLÓR, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 12 leagues from *Cordova*, in the way to *Sevil*, on the river *Guadalquivir*; it contains not above 300 houſes and 1 pariſh; it is a marquiſate in the noble family of *Ineſtroſa*.

PE'ÑA OSE'NDE, a town in *Caſtile*, 4 leagues from *Zamora*, ſeated on a craggy ground, with a caſtle on a rock, whence ſome will have it to have been call'd *Péña Aſcénde*, or aſcend the rock, corruptly, *Péña Oſende*. It contains 150 houſes and 1 pariſh.

PEÑASCA'L, a rocky place.

PEÑA'SCO, a rock, or a great maſſive ſtone.

PEÑASCÓSO, rocky.

PEÑA's *Véras*, & *Péñas Gríſes*. Theſe are two expreſſions found in giving an account of antient habits, and ſignify ſome ſort of rich garments worn in thoſe days, but all Spaniſh authors own they know not of what make. Only *Barnaby Moreno de Vargas*, in his *Nobléza de Eſpána*, diſc. 17. ſays, *Véros* was an antient ornament wavy and ſcollop'd, and therefore *Uztarroz*, in his *Coronaciónes de los Reyes de Aragon*, ſuppoſes theſe were ſome ornaments of that ſort.

PEÑA'TA, the bird called a feldifare.

PEÑISCÓLA, a peninſula, or a ſmall place, more than a rock, and leſs than an iſland.

PEÑISCÓLA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, a league from *Venicarlon*, ſeated on a vaſt high pro-

montory, wall'd, has a good old caſtle, it is all encompaſs'd by the ſea, except only a ſmall neck of land that joins it to the continent. It is about 1000 paces, in compaſs, and tho' ſo ſmall, has 12 ſprings of excellent water; it is inhabited by 250 families, has 1 pariſh, and a monaſtery of Trinitarians.

PEÑÓL *de galéra*, the end of the yard-arm in a galley.

PE'ÑÓLA, vid. *Pénola*.

PEÑÓN, a great rock.

PEÑÓN DE VE'LEZ, a fortreſs the king of *Spain* has on the coaſt of *Barbary*, between *Tetuan* to the north-weſt, and *Alcadia* to the north-eaſt, over againſt *Malaga* in *Spain*.

PEÑÓSO, rocky.

PENOSAME'NTE, painfully.

PENÓSO, painful.

PENSADAME'NTE, carefully, deliberately. Barbarous.

PENSA'DO, thought on, conſider'd, weigh'd.

PENSAMIE'NTO, a thought.

No me páſſa por el penſamiénto, I have no thought of it.

PENSA'R; Præſ. *Piénſo*. Præt. *Penſé*; to think. Latin *penſare*. It is alſo to give cattle their allowance.

Penſár no es ſabér, to think, is not to know, or no knowledge. To ſay I thought, ſhows ignorance.

PENSATÍVO, thoughty, or thoughtful.

PENSIE'R, the herb ſneezewort; alſo the herb knapweed, or matfellon. According to *Ray*, verb. *Jacea*.

PENSIÓN, a penſion. Met. an encumbrance, a trouble. Lat. *penſio*.

PENSIONA'RIO, he that pays the penſion; whereas in Engliſh the penſioner is he that receives it.

PENTATE'UCHO, the pentateuch, the firſt five books of the old teſtament. Greek.

PENTAGÓNO, a pentagon, a figure of five ſides.

PENTECÓSTES, pentecoſt, *Whitſuntide*.

PENTINA'R, Obſ. for *peynár*, to comb.

PENU'LTIMO, the laſt but one.

PENÚRIA, penury, want. Lat.

PEO

PEÓN, a foot-ſoldier, a day-labourer, a pawn at cheſs, a top, ſuch as boys whip.

PEONA'DA, a job for a labourer, a day's work.

PEONADÚRA, labourers work.

PEONA'GE, a company of men a-foot.

PEÓNÇA, a top or gig for boys to play with. Met. a little fellow no bigger than a gig.

PEONE'RO, a pionier in an army.

PEONÍA, the peiony, plant and flower.

PEÓNZO, vid. *Peónça*.

PEÓR, worſe. Lat. *pejor*.

Ir de mal en peór, to grow worſe and worſe.

PEORAMIE'NTO, vid. *Peoría*.

PEORÍA, growing worſe.

PEORME'NTE, after a worſe manner.

PEORA'R, to grow worſe. Better, *Empeorár*.

PEP

PE'PE, pepper.

PEPIA'N, is kid or lamb cut in ſmall pieces and ſtew'd, with ſalt, pepper, oil, and *achote*, till it is of a deep red; but being a mooriſh diſh, they put bacon to it. See what *Achote* is in its place.

PEPINA'ZO, a blow of a cucumber.

PEPINÍLLO, a little cucumber.

PEPÍNO, a cucumber.

PEPÍNO, in the *Weſt Indies*, is a fruit growing ſometimes in the ſhape of a cucumber, tho' not always, and differs from them in all other reſpects, being in taſte a tart ſweet, and very pleaſant; they are very juicy, cooling, and eaſy of digeſtion; the rind being par'd off, all the reſt is pulp; it grows in temperate countries, and muſt be water'd. This, the author ſays, he ſaw no where but in the plains of *Peru*. *Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 244.

PEPÍNOS *rellénos*, ſtuff'd cucumbers, or with a pudding in them. To this purpoſe they take out all the ſeedy part, and fill that hollow with minc'd mutton and grated bread, ſeaſon'd with ſalt, pepper, cloves, corian der ſeed, parſly and ſafron, and ſo boil them, ſeaſoning the liquor.

PEPIÓN, an antient ſort of gold coin, us'd in *Spain* till the time of king *Alonſo* the wiſe; but of what value, I do not find.

PEPÍTA, the pip in a hen, a kernel or ſeed of an apple, orange, melon, cucumber, or the like.

PEPÍTAS *del Peru*, a fruit in that country, not unlike an almond, ſome bigger than others, but the colour and ſhape almoſt the ſame in them all; it is ſmooth, longiſh, and broader on the one ſide than on the other. *Ray*, p. 1831.

No tenér pepíta, to talk all that comes uppermoſt, to have no reſerve, but tell all one knows.

PEPITÓRIA, the gibblets of a gooſe, or other fowl.

PEPÓN, a pompion.

PEQ

PEQUATÓES, a nation of Indians betwixt *Virginia* and *New England*.

PEQUE', vid. *Pecár*.

PEQUE'A, a tree, whereof there are two ſorts in *Brazil*, the one bearing a fruit like an orange, with a thick rind, containing a liquor like honey, as ſweet as ſugar, with ſome kernels in it. The wood of the other is reckon'd the hardeſt and heavieſt of all that grow in thoſe parts. The Portugueſe call it *ſetim*; and it is incorruptible.

PEQUEÑE'Z, ſmallneſs, littleneſs.

PEQUEÑÍCO, very little.

PEQUEÑÍTO, idem.

PEQUE'ÑO, little, ſmall.

PEQUEÑUE'LO, very little.

PER

PE'RA, a pear. Goth.

Péra ahogadéra, a choaking pear.

Péra bergamóta, a bergamot pear.

Péra verdinál, idem.

Péra de la India, a fruit and tree in *India*, like a pear; the fruit without is green and yellow, within white and ſoft, with tender ſeeds, and taſtes like an over ripe pear; it makes excellent conſerve and preſerve, and laſts all the year. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Prov. *Que por la péra, que por la mançána, mi hija nínca ſana:* What for the pear, and what for the apple, my daughter is never in health. Said of thoſe who are never without ſome pretence to complain.

Prov. *Sobre péras víno bébas, y ſea tánto que náden éllas:* After eating pears, drink wine till they ſwim.

Prov. *Péra que díze rodrígo, no vále un hígo:* A pear that makes a noiſe when you cut it is not worth a fig.

PERABA'D, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, half a league from *Carpio*, contains 200 families, 1 pariſh, 3 chapels, and belongs to the marquis *del Carpio*.

PERA'DA, conſerve of pears, or as ſome call it, mermelade of pears, tho' improperly, becauſe mermelade can only be made of quinces, *mermelo*, in Old Spaniſh, being a quince, and *mermeláda*, conſerve of quinces.

PERA'L, a pear-tree.

PERA'LTA, a town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Tudela*, at the bottom of a riſing ground, encompaſs'd by the river *Arga*, like a peninſula, and has two fine bridges over the river; its territory is moſt fertile; its inhabitants 400 families

lies, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friars, an hoſpital, and 5 chapels.

PERALVILLO, a village near *Ciudad Real*, in *Caſtile*, where the holy brotherhood, or officers for apprehending of highwaymen, uſe to ſhoot many of them to death, as they are taken in the fact. Whence the proverb, *La juſticia de Peralvillo*, &c. Vid. *Juſticia.*

Vete a peralvillo, equivalent to our vulgar ſaying, go to the devil's arſe at the peake.

PERA'ZA, a great pear.

PERA'YLE, a cloth-worker.

PE'RCA, a peach, ſays *Minſheu.* Alſo the fiſh called a perch.

PERCACHE'RO, vid. *Porcachéro.*

PERCA'NCES, perquiſites, vails, profits.

PERCEBÍR; Præſ. *Percíbo*, Præt. *Percebí*; to perceive. Lat. *percipio.*

PERZEVÍR, vid. *Perzebír.*

PE'RCHA, a pole, a pearch, a rafter of a houſe, or prop of a vine. Latin *pertica.*

Pércha de la ála, by our ſailers called a broom, being a long pole to ſpread out the clew of the ſtudding-ſail.

PE'RCHAS, ſnares to catch patridges, or other birds.

Officiáles de la pércha, traders, or workmen belonging to the wool, or woollen manufacture.

PERCHA'DO, propp'd, ſupported.

PERCHADÓR, a propper.

PERCHA'R, to prop, to ſhore.

PERCHE'LES *de Malaga*, one of the ſuburbs of the city of *Malaga.*

PERCÍBA, *Percíbo*; vid. *Percebír.*

PERCÍVA, *Percívo*; vid. *Percevír.*

PERCOZERÍA, a ſort of ſilver plates worn by country people with figures ſtamped upon them.

PERCUDÍR, to ſpoil, to diſturb, to break. Lat. *percudere.*

PERDEDÍZO; as, *Hazerſe perdedízo*, to pretend to be loſt.

PERDEDÓR, a loſer.

PERDE'R; Præſ. *Piérdo*, Præt. *Perdí*; to loſe. Lat. *perdere.*

Prov. *El que piérde, jugará ſi el ótro quiére*; He who loſes will play on if the other pleaſes.

Prov. *Obréros a no vér dinéros a perder*: Not to ſee workmen is to loſe one's money, becauſe they neglect their buſineſs.

PERDICIÓN, perdition, loſs, deſtruction. Lat. *perditio.*

PE'RDIDA, loſs, damage.

Ir a perdída y ganáncia, to go ſhare with another at loſs or gain.

PERDIDAME'NTE, deſperately, villainouſly.

PERDIDÍLLO, a little wicked fellow.

PERDIDÍZO, apt to be loſt, or often loſt.

PERDÍDO, loſt, deſtroy'd, caſt away, ruined; alſo a wicked perſon paſt reclaiming.

Prov. *Perdído es quién por perdído ſe tiéne*: He is deſperate, who thinks himſelf ſo. Or, he is baſe who has a baſe opinion of himſelf.

PERDIDOSO, a loſer.

PERDIGA'DO, broil'd upon the coals. Met. a perſon that has been puniſhed by the inquiſition, as if he had been only ſcorched.

PERDIGA'R, to broil on the coals.

PERDIGÓN, a young patridge.

PERDIGONES, ſhot to kill birds with.

PERDIGUE'RO, a ſetting-dog.

PERDIMIE'NTO, loſs, deſtruction; alſo lewdneſs, baſeneſs.

PERDÍZ, a patridge. Lat. *perdix.*

Perdíz chócha, a woodcock.

Prov. *La perdíz es perdída, ſi caliénte no es comída*: A patridge is ſpoiled, if it be not eaten hot.

Prov. *Perdíz açoráda médio aſſáda*: A patridge that the hawk flies at is half roaſted. Either becauſe ſhe cannot eſcape, or the fright makes her tender.

Prov. *Con la perdíz, la máno en la nariz*: You may eat a patridge and hold your noſe. Becauſe it is the fleſh that is moſt eatable when tainted; and ſome reckon it the better for being ſo.

PERDÓN, pardon, forgiveneſs.

PERDONA'DO, pardoned, forgiven.

PERDONADÓR, a pardoner.

PERDONA'R, to pardon, to forgive.

PERDULA'RIO, a corrupt vulgar word, ſignifying a lewd man.

PERDURA'BLE, everlaſting. Latin *perdurabilis*, very laſting.

PERDURABLEME'NTE, perpetually.

PERE'A, a river in *Brazil.*

PERECEDE'RO, periſhable, that will periſh.

PERECE'R; Præſ. *Peréſco*, Præt. *Perecí*; to periſh. Lat. *perire.*

PERECÍDO, periſh'd.

PERECIMIE'NTO, periſhing.

PEREGÍL, parſley. Lat. *petroſelinum.*

Peregíl de mar, ſamphire.

Peregíl Macedónico, the herb aliſanders.

PEREGRINACIÓN, a peregrination, a pilgrimage. Lat. *peregrinatio.*

PEREGRINA'GE, pilgrimage.

PEREGRINA'R, to travel, to go a pilgrimage.

PEREGRÍNO, a pilgrim, a ſtranger, a ſtrange thing.

PEREMPTORIO, peremptory.

PERENA'L, perpetual, continual. Lat. *perennis.*

Fuénte perenál, a continual running ſpring that is never dry.

Loco perenál, one that is continually mad, without any lucid intervals.

PERENALME'NTE, perpetually, continually.

PERENDE'NGUES, vid. *Pelendengues.*

PEREXÍL, vid. *Peregíl.*

PERE'YRA, the ſurname of a family in *Portugal*; the counts of *Feyra* are a branch of it; they pretend to be deſcended from *D Moñino Roao*, who came into *Spain* in the reign of king *Alonſo* the chaſte, and married his niece. But this has little proof, and abundance of the meaneſt people take this name, as they do all others, at pleaſure.

PERE'ZA, ſloath, lazineſs. Latin *pigritia.*

Prov. *Peréza lláve de probéza*: Sloath is the key to poverty, or the way to grow poor.

PERE'ZCA, *Perézco*; vid. *Perecér.*

PEREZEA'R, to be lazy.

PEREZOSAME'NTE, ſloathfully, lazily.

PEREZÓSO, ſloathful, lazy.

PERFETAME'NTE, perfectly.

PERFE'TO, perfect. Lat. *perfectus.*

PERFICIÓN, perfection. Lat. *perfectio.*

PERFICIONA'DO, perfected, brought to perfection.

PERFICIONADÓR, a finiſher, one that makes a thing perfect.

PERFICIONAMIE'NTO, perfecting.

PERFICIONA'R, to finiſh, to bring to perfection.

PERFÍDIA, perfidiouſneſs, falſehood, treachery. Lat.

PE'RFIDO, perfidious, falſe, treacherous.

PERFIDIÓSO, idem.

PERFÍL, the out-lines of a picture or draught. In architecture the ſide perſpective of the ſtructure; the out-lines of it, ſo called from *fil* a line, which bounds or terminates it.

Róſtro de médio perfíl, a ſide-face in painting.

PERFILA'DO, that has the out-lines drawn. Met. a grave formal perſon.

PERFILADÚRA, the drawing the firſt lines of a picture.

PERFILA'R, to draw the firſt lines of a picture; alſo to make any work about the edges of a thing.

PERFUMA'DO, perfumed.

PERFUMADOR, a perfumer.

PERFUMA'R, to perfume.

PERFUMERÍA, a perfumer's ſhop.

PERFÚME, perfume, ſweet ſcent.

PERFUME'RO, a perfumer, or a pan to burn perfumes in.

PERGAMINE'RO, one that makes or ſells parchment.

PERGAMÍNO, parchment.

PE'RGOLO, a pulpit. Little uſed in Spaniſh.

Pérgula de párra, laths nail'd againſt a wall to hold up a vine.

PERÍCIA, skill. Lat. *peritia*.

PERÍCO, the nick-name for *Peter*. This name is alſo given to a ſort of parrot little bigger than a thruſh, and green. See it, verb. *Papagáyo*.

PERÍCO, a ſmall port on the *South Sea*, 2 leagues from *Panama*.

PERÍCO LIGE'RO, a creature in the *Weſt Indies*, ironically ſo called for its exceſſive ſlowneſs, the name ſignifying little nimble *Peter*. It has three claws on each foot, and moves all its feet as it were by meaſure, mighty ſlowly. It is made and has a face like a monkey, makes a great noiſe, climbs trees, and eats piſmires. *Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* p. 288. But *Pedro do Cieza*, *Chron. de Peru*, l. 1. c. 6. ſays, that *Perico Ligero* is a vaſt ſnake found in the *Weſt Indies*, as thick as a large beam, which moves very ſlow, and is called *ligero* by the rule of contraries, as above.

PERICRA'NEO, or *Pericránio*, the pericranium, a membrane that is about the ſcull.

PERIDÓTE, a coarſe ſort of emerald.

PERIGA'LLOS, the cock's gills, or the thin flaps of skin that hang under the chin of very old or lean perſons, ſo call'd, becauſe like the cocks gills.

PERIGE'O, the perigeum, or place where the planets are neareſt to the earth.

PERÍLLA, a little pear.

PERINE'OS *móntes*, the Pyrenean mountains that part *France* from *Spain*.

PERINÓLA, a long piece of ſtick or ivory, which boys twirl about with their fingers, and make it ſpin like a top.

PERIÓDO, a period, a full ſtop.

PERIPATE'TICO, a peripatetick, one of *Ariſtotle*'s diſciples, ſo called becauſe they argued walking. Greek.

PERI'TO, skilful. Lat. *peritus*.

PERJUDICA'DO, prejudiced, damaged.

PERJUDICA'R; Præſ. *Perjudico*, Præt. *Perjudiqué*; to prejudice, to damage, to hurt, to wrong.

PERJUDICIA'L, prejudicial, hurtful.

PERJUDIQUE', vid. *Perjudicár*.

PERJÚRA, perjury.

PERJURA'DO, perjured, forſworn.

PERJURADÓR, a perjured perſon, one that will forſwear himſelf.

PERJURA'R, to forſwear, or ſwear falſe. Lat. *perjurare*.

PERJÚRIO, perjury.

PERJÚRO, a forſworn perſon, a perjured man.

PERJÚZIO, prejudice, damage, hurt. Lat. *prejudicium*.

PE'RLA, a pearl. Every body knows they are taken out of oyſters. The greateſt fiſheries are in the *Eaſt Indies*, at cape *Comorin*, and in the *Weſt* at the iſland of pearls near *Panama* in the *South Sea*, and near *Rio de la Hacha* in the *North Sea*, at which places the divers go 6 or 8, and ſometimes 12 fathoms under water to fetch up the oyſters.

PERLA'DO, corruptly for *Preládo*, a prelate.

PERLA'TICO, troubled with the palſy.

PERLESÍA, the palſy.

PERLICA, a little pearl.

PERMANECE'R; Præſ. *Permanéſco*, Præt. *Permanecí*; to remain, to continue, to laſt. Lat. *permanere*.

PERMANE'NTE, permanent, laſting, durable.

PERMISSIÓN, permiſſion, ſufferance. Lat. *permiſſio*.

PERMÍSSO, vid. *Permitído*.

PERMITÍDO, permitted, ſuffer'd, allowed, lawful.

PERMITÍR, to permit, to ſuffer, to allow.

PERMUDACIÓN, vid. *Permutación*.

PERMUDA'DO, changed, altered.

PERMUDA'R, to change, to alter. Lat. *permutare*.

PERMUTACIÓN, change, alteration.

PERMUTA'R, vid. *Permudár*.

PERNA'DA, a fling with the leg, a kick.

PERNAMBÚCO, 1 of the 14 captainſhips or diſtricts of *Brazil*, in which is the famous point of St. *Auguſtin*, being the eaſternmoſt of all that country, lying betwixt 9 and 11 degrees of ſouth latitude.

PERNAPIACA'BA, a mountain between the river of *Plate* and *Brazil*, not far from the river of *St. Francis*.

PERNEA'R, to kick, or to ſhake the legs, as a man does that is hang'd.

Pernear en la hórca, to be hang'd.

PERNEÇUE'LA, or *Pernezuéla*, a little leg.

PERNERÍA, hooks, hinges, and all ſorts of iron-work.

PERNIABIE'RTO, open-legged.

PERNICIOSAME'NTE, perniciouſly.

PERNICIOSO, pernicious, deſtructive. Lat. *pernitioſus*.

PERNÍL, the leg, the gammon. Lat. *perna*.

Pernil de tocíno, a gammon of bacon.

PE'RNIOS, hinges for doors or windows, or the like.

PERNIQUEBRA'DO, broken-legged.

PERNIQUEBRA'R, to break the legs.

PE'RNOS, iron pins, or great nails, ſuch as are uſed in ſhipping, or to faſten timbers together.

PERO', but, yet.

PE'RO, a pear-tree; alſo a ſort of apple like a pear.

PE'RO, corruptly for *Pedro*, *Peter*; as, *Pero Gonzales*, &c.

PEROL, a copper pan, ſuch as the confectioners uſe to make their ſweetmeats in. Quaſi *piról*, from the Greek *pyr*, fire, becauſe uſed over the fire.

PERPENDICULA'R, perpendicular, upright. Lat.

PERPENDICULARME'NTE, perpendicularly.

PERPETRACIÓN, perpetration, fact.

PERPETRA'DO, perpetrated, done.

PERPETRADÓR, he that perpetrates or commits.

PERPETRA'R, to perpetrate, to commit, to do. Lat.

PERPETUA'DO, perpetuated, continued.

PERPETUAME'NTE, perpetually.

PERPETUA'NA, a ſort of ſerge.

PERPETUA'R, to perpetuate, to continue. Lat.

PERPETUIDA'D, perpetuity, continuance.

PERPE'TUO, perpetual, continual, laſting. Lat. *perpetuus*.

PERPIÑA'N, the capital city of the county of *Rouſillon*, formerly belonging to the principality of *Catalonia*, but now annexed to the crown of *France*. It is inhabited by 4000 families, has 4 pariſhes, 8 monaſteries of nuns,

nuns and friars, and a fruitful territory. It is alſo a biſhoprick and univerſity.

PERPLEXAME'NTE, perplexly.

PERPLEXIDA'D, perplexity, trouble, anxiety.

PERPLE'XO, perplexed, troubled.

PERPÚNTE, armour of ſilk quilted with ſome chains or pieces of iron ſtitch'd in it. French *pourpoint*, a doublet.

PERQUE', a lampoon, or ſcandalous libel, barbarouſly ſo call'd, becauſe formerly the method of them was to ſay *porqué*, that is, becauſe ſuch an one does ſo and ſo, which being often repeated, from the word *porqué*, they come to call it corruptly *perqué*.

PE'RRA, a bitch.

Pérra ſalída, or *cachónida*, a bitch that is proud.

PERRA'ZO, a great dog.

PERRE'RA, or *Perrería*, a dog-kennel.

PERRE'RO, Subſt. a dog-keeper, or one that whips the dogs out of great churches.

PERRE'RO, Adject. dogged, or fit for the dogs.

Múla perréra, a poor jade of a mule that is fit for the dogs.

PERRICA, or *Perríco*, a little bitch or dog.

PERRÍLLA, or *Perrílło*, idem.

Perrílło de fálda, or *faldéro*, a little lap-dog.

Perrílło de múchas bódas, a *John* among the maids, or one that thruſts himſelf into all feaſts.

Prov. *Perrílło de múchas bódas, no cóme en ningúna por comér en tódas:* He that haunts all weddings, eats at none, becauſe he would eat in all. That is, All covet, all loſe.

PERRÍTO, a little dog.

Perríto faldéro, a lap-dog.

PE'RRO, a dog.

Pérro de cáça, an hound.

Pérro ſabuéſo, a large hound.

Pérro de raſtro, a blood-hound.

Pérro de muéſtra, a ſetting-dog.

Pérro lanúdo, a ſhock-dog, or water-ſpaniel.

Pérro perdiguéro, o podénco, a ſetting-dog.

Pérro calládo, an hound that does not open.

Pérro báxo, a terrier.

Lebrél, a greyhound.

Galgo, a large greyhound.

Pérro ventór, a finder.

Pérro de guárda, an houſe-dog.

Maſtín, a maſtiff.

Barbadíllo, o pérro de água, a water-dog.

Pérro de ayúda, a fierce dog that will keep the houſe and defend his maſter.

Pérro con cencérro, a dog with a bell, a ſervant that has a wife or hangers on.

Prov. *A pérro viéjo núnca tus, tus:* No ſaying of *tus, tus*, to an old dog. That is the word for appeaſing a dog in *Spain*. In Engliſh, no catching of old birds with chaff.

Prov. *Pérro labradór, núnca buén caçadór*, or *mordedór:* A barking dog is never a good hunter or biter. We ſay, A barking dog never bites.

Prov. *El pérro con rábia, a ſu ámo muérde:* A mad dog bites his own maſter. There is no truſting to mad men, or people in a rage.

Prov. *Cómo el pérro del orteláno, que ni cóme las bérças, ni las déxa comér a ótro:* Like the gardener's dog, that neither eats cabbage, nor will let others eat it. We ſay, like a dog in a manger, that will neither eat hay, nor let the horſe eat it.

Prov. *A ótro pérro con éſſe huéſſo:* Throw that bone to another dog. That is, put that trick upon another, it will not take with me.

Prov. *E'cha fuéra el pérro, que córta mi yérno:* Turn out the dog, for my ſon-in-law carves. A modeſt way to tell a man he does ill. Taken from a ſon-in-law, who pretending to carve, and not knowing how to do it, threw the meat down, and the dogs run away with it; whereupon the father-in-law, to ſave finding fault with him the next time, ſaid, Turn out the dog, for my ſon-in-law carves, that by the caution of the dog he might take warning.

Prov. *El pérro mi amígo, la mugér mi enemígo, el híjo mi ſeñór:* The dog is my friend, my wife my enemy, the ſon my maſter. Becauſe the dog is ever faithful, the wife upon the leaſt diſobligation is angry, and the ſon, being too much fondled, commonly grows above his parents.

Prov. *Los pérros de Zoríta, que quándo no tiénen a quién únos a ótros ſe muérden: Zorita*'s dogs, who when they find no body elſe, bite one another. They ſay *Zorita* was an *Alcalde* or judge, who kept very fierce dogs, ty'd up all day, and being let looſe at night, finding no body elſe to fall upon, they tore one another. Not unlike what we ſay of my Lord *Thomond*'s cocks.

Prov. *Quién con pérros ſe écha, con púlgas ſe levánta:* He who lies down with dogs riſes with fleas. We ſay, lie with beggars, and you will be louſy.

Prov. *Quién a ſu pérro quiére matár, rábia le ha de levantár:* He who has a mind to kill his dog, muſt ſay he is mad. We ſay, give a dog an ill name, and his work is done.

Prov. *Para açotár el pérro, que ſe cóme el hiérro:* If you want an excuſe to whip a dog, it is enough to ſay he eats iron. That is, you need never want an excuſe to beat a dog, or to fall out with ſervants and inferiours. Or in Engliſh, You need never want a ſtick to beat a dog.

Prov. *Tódo viéne júnto cómo al pérro los pálos:* All comes together, like a beating to a dog. When ſeveral troubles come together; becauſe we often defer beating a dog for every ſmall fault, and at laſt beat him for all together.

Prov. *Pérro en barvécho ládra ſin provécho:* A dog in a plow'd, or in a fallow field barks to no purpoſe. Becauſe there is nothing to guard.

Prov. *Pérro lanúdo, muérto de hámbre, y no créydo de ningúno:* A ſhock dog is ſtarv'd, and no body believes it. Becauſe his thick buſhy hair makes him look big, and no body can ſee how lean he is.

Prov. *Pérro que múcho ládra, bién guárda:* A dog that barks much, guards well. Becauſe his barking frights away thieves, and gives warning to his maſter of the approach of any.

Prov. *Dos pérros a un can, mal tráto le dan:* Two dogs upon one, uſe him ill. Two to one is odds.

Prov. *El que ha de beſár el pérro en el cúlo, no ha meneſtér limpiarſe múcho:* He who is to kiſs the dog's arſe, needs not wipe himſelf much. A man need not be too nice in going about indifferent things.

Prov. *Ni pérro, ni négro, ni mózo Gallégo:* Neither dog, nor Black, nor ſervant born in *Galicia*. A ſaying of ſuch as do not like to keep any of them.

Prov. *El pérro del herréro, que duérme a las martilládas, y deſpiérta a las dentelládas:* The ſmith's dog ſleeps whilſt they are hammering, and awakes at the clattering of the teeth. That is, being uſed to it, can ſleep while they work, but is ſure to wake when they eat. Apply'd to thoſe who are idle whilſt others work, but always ready at eating.

PERRÓCHIA, vid. *Parróchia*.

PERRÚNO,

PERRÚNO, doggiſh, of or belonging to a dog.

PERSECUCIÓN, perſecution. Latin *perſecutio.*

PE'RSEGO, a peach.

PERSEGUIDO, perſecuted.

PERSEGUIDÓR, a perſecuter.

PERSEGUIMIE'NTO, perſecuting.

PERSEGUÍR; Præſ. *Perſígo*, Præt. *Perſegúi*; to perſecute. Lat. *perſequi.*

PERSEVERACIÓN, perſeverance.

PERSEVERA'NCIA, idem. Lat. *perſeverantia.*

Prov. *La perſeverância tóda cósa alcánça:* Perſeverance obtains all things.

PERSEVERA'R, to perſevere. Latin *perſeverare.*

PERSICA'RIA *yérba*, the herb lake-weed or arſe-ſmart. *Ray*, verb. *Perſicaria.*

PERSÍGA, *Perſígo*; vid. *Perſeguír.*

PE'RSIGO, a peach; alſo the fiſh called a pearch.

PERSÍLES, the laying on of colours in painting. *Minſhew.*

PERSINA'DO, ſigned with the ſign of the croſs.

PERSINA'RSE, to make the ſign of the croſs upon one's ſelf with one's hand. From the words uſed in Latin, *Per ſignum crucis.*

PERSISTE'NCIA, perſiſtance, continuance.

PERSISTÍR, to perſiſt, to continue, to ſtand in any thing. Lat. *perſiſtere.*

PERSÓNA, a perſon. Latin.

Prov. *De perſóna calláda, arriédra tu moráda:* Remove your dwelling at a diſtance from a ſilent perſon. They who talk leaſt, generally obſerve moſt; and therefore take heed of them.

Prov. *Con mála perſóna, el remédio múcha tiérra en médio:* The remedy againſt an evil perſon is much land between. That is, to keep at a great diſtance from ſuch people.

Prov. *De perſóna beóda no fiés tu bólſa:* Do not truſt your purſe with a drunken perſon.

PERSONA'GE, the perſonating of another; alſo a perſon of diſtinction.

PERSONA'L, perſonal.

PERSONALME'NTE, perſonally, in perſon.

PERSONE'RO, Obſ. one that repreſents the perſon of another; an attorney.

PERSPECTÍVA, or *Perſpetiva*, perſpective, the art of drawing things ſo, that they appear to the ſight at their proper diſtances, and in due proportions.

PERSPICACÍA, ſharpneſs of ſight, or underſtanding. Lat.

PERSPICACIDA'D, perſpicacity.

PERSPICA'Z, ſharp-ſighted. Latin *perſpicax.*

PERSPÍCUO, plain, eaſy to be diſcerned, or underſtood.

PERSUACION, perſwaſion.

PERSUADIDO, perſwaded.

PERSUADIDOR, a perſwader.

PERSUADIR, to perſwade. Lat. *perſuadere.*

PERSUASÍBLE, that may be perſwaded.

PERSUASIÓN, perſwaſion.

PERSUASÍVO, perſwaſive.

PERSUASÓR, a perſwader.

PERSUASÓRIO, fit to perſwade.

PERTA'ÑE, Obſ. it belongs to.

PERTA'NGA, Obſ. let it belong to.

PERTENECE'R; Præſ. *Pertenéſco*, Præt. *Perteneci*; to belong, to appertain. Lat. *pertinere.*

PERTENECIE'NTE, appertaining, belonging.

PERTENE'NCIA, a thing that is belonging or appertaining to any one.

PERTENESCE'R, vid. *Pertenecér.*

PERTENE'SCO, vid. *Pertenecér.*

PERTE'SCA, Obſ. let him divide or partake.

PERTI'GA, a pearch, a pole to meaſure with, a croſs-beam, or piece of timber. Lat. *pertica.*

Pertíga de carréta, the pole of a cart that runs betwixt the two oxen, or horſes that draw.

PERTIGUE'RO *de Iglésia*, a virger of a church.

Pertiguéro mayór, moſt authors agree this name was formerly given to the chief ſtandard-bearer, though there are ſome will have it to be a chief juſtice.

PERTINA'CIA, obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs, perverſeneſs. Lat.

PERTINA'Z, obſtinate, ſtubborn, poſitive, perverſe. Lat. *pertinax.*

PERTINE'NTE, proper, pertinent. Lat. *pertinens.*

PERTRE'AS, hard bunches or ſwellings in the fleſh.

PERTRECHA'DO, furniſh'd, provided, ſtored.

PERTRECHA'R, to furniſh, to provide, to ſtore; alſo to mend or repair.

PERTRE'CHOS, furniture, ſtores, neceſſaries.

PERTURBACIÓN, perturbation, trouble, vexation. Lat. *perturbatio.*

PERTURBA'DO, diſquieted, vex'd, troubled.

PERTURBA'R, to trouble, to diſturb, to diſquiet, to vex. Lat. *perturbare.*

PERU', a vaſt and potent kingdom in *South America*, lying along the *South Sea*, 600 leagues in length from north to ſouth, and 90 in breadth in ſome places, but leſs in others, enriched with inexhauſtible ſilver mines, beſides gold, quickſilver, and other incredible wealth, and all the delights of the world, of which many authors have writ large volumes.

PERVE'NCA, the herb perwinkle.

PERVERSAME'NTE, perverſely.

PERVERSIDA'D, perverſeneſs.

PERVE'RSO, perverſe, incorrigible, untoward. Lat. *perverſus.*

PERVERTÍDO, perverted.

PERVERTIDÓR, a perverter.

PERVERTIMIE'NTO, a perverting.

PERVERTÍR, to pervert. Lat. *pervertere.*

PERUE'TANO, a choak-pear, or wild pear, or the tree.

PERUÍNCA, the herb perwinkle.

PERULE'RO, the Spaniards give this name not only to the natives of *Peru*, but to any perſon that comes rich from thence. Hence the proverb,

Ríco cómo ún Peruléro, as rich as a Peruvian; becauſe vaſt wealth is acquired there.

PES

PE'SA, a weight to weigh with.

PESADAME'NTE, heavily; met. ſorrowfully.

PESADÍLLA, the night-mare; alſo an heavineſs or drowſineſs.

PESA'DO, weigh'd; alſo weighty, heavy. Met. troubleſome, ſorrowful, and a troubleſome perſon.

PESADÓR, a weigher.

PESADÚMBRE, trouble, grief, ſorrow, weight.

PESADÚRA, a weighing.

PE'SAME, it grieves me.

Dar el péſame, to condole with.

PESA'NTE *de O'ro*, a Turkiſh gold coin, call'd a Bizantine, from *Bizantium.* Corruptly in Spaniſh *peſante.*

PESA'R, Verb, to weigh. Lat. *pendere.*

PESA'R, Subſt. grief, ſorrow, trouble; ſo called, becauſe it depreſſes the ſpirits.

PESARÓSO, ſorrowful, troubled, grieved.

PE'SAS, all ſorts of weights to weigh with.

PE'SCA, fiſhing, or fiſhery, and all ſorts of fiſh in general.

PESCA'DA, a large ſort of fiſh not unlike freſh cod.

Pescáda en rollo, ſalt cod.
PESCADE'RA, a fiſh-woman.
PESCADERIA, the fiſh-market.
PESCADE'RO, a fiſhmonger.
PESCADÍLLO, a little fiſh.
PESCA'DO, fiſh. From the Latin *piſcis*.
Peſcádo ceciál, fiſh dry'd in the wind.
PESCADÓR, a fiſherman.
Prov. *Peſcadór de cáña mas cóme que gána:* An angler eats more than he gains. That is, angling cannot maintain a man.
Prov. *Peſcadór de anzuélo a ſu cáſa va con duélo:* An angler goes home with ſorrow. Becauſe he cannot get enough to maintain his family. The ſame as that above.
PESCA'R; Præſ. *Péſco*, Præt. *Peſqué*; to fiſh.
PESCA'RA, a city in *Abruzzo* of the kingdom of *Naples*, mentioned here becauſe it gives the title to a marquiſs, who is not only of a Spaniſh family, but a Grandee of *Spain*, and as ſuch takes place there. He is of the noble family of *Davalos*, who were created earls of *Ribadeo* by king *Henry* III. of *Caſtile*, whoſe family going over to the kings of *Aragon*, were there entertained till king *Ferdinand* for their good ſervice beſtowed on them the marquiſates of *Peſcara* and *Baſto* in the kingdom of *Naples*, and are mentioned here as being of the Spaniſh nobility. The family is illuſtrious both for great antiquity, and for having brought forth many brave men. Their arms, *Azure*, a caſtle, orle within a bordure checky *Gules* and *Argent*.
PE'SCO, a peach.
PESCOÇA'DA, a blow on the neck.
PESCOÇÓN, idem.
PESCÚDA, a queſtion, an inquiry.
PESCUDA'DO, asked, queſtion'd, inquired into.
PESCUDADÓR, one that enquires or asks many queſtions.
PESCUDA'R, to ask, to queſtion, to inquire. Corruptly from the Lat. *percuntari*.
PESCUE'ÇO, the neck.
PESCUE'ZO, idem.
PE'SE A TAL, an expreſſion like *Ods my life!*
PESE'BRE, a manger. Lat. *præſepe*.
PESEBRE'RA, the manger-range.
PESEBRÓN, the coach-box; from a box that uſed to be in that place, in which they carried oats for their horſes formerly, when the coachman rode upon one of the horſes, and thence our coach-box took its name.

PE'SIA TAL, vid. *Péſe a tál*.
PE'SO, weight. Alſo a pair of ſcales.
PE'SO *de pláta*, vid. *Caſtelláno*.
Péſo de óro, vid. *Caſtelláno*.
Contrapéſo, a counterpoiſe.
Hómbre de péſo, a ſober grave man.
Traér en péſo, to ſupport, to maintain; alſo to have power over.
Prov. *El péſo y la medída ſácan al hómbre de porſía:* Weight and meaſure eaſe a man from controverſy. Weight and meaſure carry a man through the world.
PESÓLES, vid. *Friſóles*, or *Judías*.
PESPÍTA, the bird called a wagtail.
PESPI'TALO, as *Peſpíta*.
PESPUNTA'DO, ſtitch'd.
PESPUNTA'R, to ſtitch, as they do fine caps, waſtecoats, or the like.
PESPÚNTE, fine ſtitching, ſo call'd quaſi *poſt púnto*, back-ſtitch.
PESQUE', vid. *Peſcár*.
PESQUE'RA, a fiſhing-place, a ware on a river.
PESQUERÍA, a fiſhery.
PESQUÍSA, ſearch, inquiry, examination.
PESQUISA'R, to ſearch, to inquire, to examine. Corruptly from *perquirere*.
PERQUISIDÓR, an examiner, one appointed to examine or inquire into any matter.
Juéz peſquiſidór, a judge that has commiſſion to inquire into ſome particular offences.
PESTA'ÑAS, the eye-laſhes, the hair on the eye-lids; alſo an edging or welt on a garment.
PESTAÑEAR, to move the eye-lids.
No peſtañeár, to look ſo earneſtly, that the eye-lids do not move. Met. to ſtand ſo ſtill as not to move one's very eye-lids.
PE'STE, the plague or peſtilence. Lat. *peſtis*.
PESTÍFERO, peſtiferous, peſtilent, contagious, plaguy.
PESTILE'NCIA, peſtilence, the plague.
PESTILENCIA'L, peſtilential, contagious.
PESTILE'NTE, peſtilent, plaguy.
PESTILLO, the bolt of a door. By ſome uſed for a peſtle to a mortar.
Peſtillo de gólpe, the bolt of a ſpring-lock.
PESTORE'JO, a great brawny neck, quaſi *poſt oréja*, behind the ear.
PESTOREJÓN, a blow on the neck.

PESÚÑA, a foot or claw of a beaſt. Alſo a diſeaſe in an horſe call'd the faſhions.

PET

PETA'CA, an hamper, or ſuch like great basket.
PETA'FIO, corruptly for *Epitáfio*.
PETA'R, or *Petárdo*, a petard, being an engine of metal, almoſt in the ſhape of an hat, about ſeven inches deep, and five inches over at the mouth. When charg'd with fine powder well beaten, it is cover'd with a *madrier*, or plank, bound down faſt with ropes running through handles, which are round the rim near the mouth of it. This petard is apply'd to the gates or barriers of places deſigned to be ſurprized, to blow them up: They are alſo uſed in countermines, to break through the enemies galleries, and diſappoint their mines.
PETARDEA'R, to break open with a petard.
PETARDE'RO, an ingineer that makes or applies a petard.
PETA'RDO, a petard uſed for breaking open gates.
PETA'T, a diſtrict in the province of *Cinaloa* in *North America*.
PETATLA'N, a river in the province of *Cinaloa* in *North America*.
PETICIÓN, a petition, a requeſt.
PETIGUA'RES, a nation of Indians in *Braſil*, near the captainſhip of *Paraiba*, about thirty leagues from *Pernambuco*.
PETÍS, a name given to a little dog. From the French *petit*, little.
PE'TO, a breaſt-plate.
Péto volánte, a light breaſt-plate.
PETORA'L, any thing worn on the breaſt; alſo pectoral, that is good for the breaſt.
PETRA'L, a breaſt-plate for an horſe.
PETRÍL, a rail to lean the breaſt on, a parapet on a wall.
PETRÍNA, a broad girdle worn under the breaſt.
PETRÓLEO, a ſort of ſlimy, chalky earth.

PEV

PEVE'TE, vid. *Pebéte*.

PEX

PE'XE, a ſort of ſize made of fiſh.
PEXE'GO, a peach.
PEXIGUE'RA *yérba*, the herb water-pepper.

PEY

PEYNA'DO, combed, alſo carded.

Cérro peynádo, a plain open hill without trees or buſhes.

PEYNADOR, a comber, a carder; alſo a combing-cloth to put about the ſhoulders when combing the head.

PEYNADÚRAS, combings.

PEYNA'R, to comb; alſo to card wool.

PE'YNE, a comb.

PEYNE'RO, a comb-maker.

PEZ

PE'Z, pitch; alſo a fiſh. From the Lat. *pix* in the firſt ſenſe, and *piſcis* in the ſecond.

Vários géneros de Pézes,
Several ſorts of Fiſh.

Pez eſpáda, the ſword-fiſh, ſo called, becauſe it has a long bone ſticking out before, like a ſword.

Pez volador, the flying fiſh.

Abadéxo, poor jack.

Abúrno, a bleak.

Anchóva, an anchove.

Anguíla, an eel.

Alméja, a muſcle.

Atún, a tunny-fiſh.

Balléna, a whale.

Bárbo, a barble.

Calamaréjo, a calamary.

Cárpa, a carp.

Cavállo maríno, a ſea-horſe.

Cóngrio, a conger.

Delphín, a dolphin.

Doradíllo, a gilt-fiſh.

Eſturión, a ſturgeon.

Góbio, a gudgeon.

Harénque, an herring.

Harénque ſéco, a red herring.

Lampréa, a lamprey.

Langóſta, a lobſter.

Langoſtílla, a craw-fiſh, or a prawn.

Lenguádo, a ſoal.

Lóbo maríno, a ſeal-fiſh.

Lúſo, a pike.

Marſópa, a porpoiſe.

Merlúza, a whiting.

Méro, an holybut.

Ortíga pez, the ſtinging fiſh.

Pérca, a pearch.

Púlpo, a cuttle-fiſh.

Ráya, a thornback.

Rodovállo, a turbot.

Salmón, ſalmon.

Sárda, a mackrel.

Sardína, a pilchard.

Talpáire, a miller's thumb.

Ténca, a tench.

Tremiélga, a cramp-fiſh.

Trúcha, a trout.

Xíbia, a lump-fiſh.

Prov. *Quién pézes quiére, mojárſe tiéne:* He that will catch fiſh muſt wet himſelf. There is nothing to be got without ſome trouble or pains.

Prov. *Quién cóme pézes menúdos, cóme miérda de múchos cúlos:* He who eats ſmall fiſhes, eats the turd of many arſes. Becauſe the ſmall fiſh play near the ſhore, where all the filth is.

Prov. *Deſpués de los pézes málas ſon léches:* After fiſh, milk is unwholſome.

PEZEZI'CO, *Pezezíllo*, or *Pezezíto*, a little fiſh.

PEZIE'NTO, pitchy; alſo fiſhy, or full of fiſh.

PEZÍNA, a fiſh-pond; alſo the herb peony.

PEZÓN, a nipple; vid. *Peçón*.

PEZONE'RA, the iron ring that keeps the wheel in its place.

PEZPÍCA, the bird call'd a wag-tail.

PEZPÍTA, or *Pezpitálo*, idem.

PEZUE'LO, a ſmall end or extremity of any thing.

PEZÚÑA, vid. *Peſúña*.

PHA

PHA'GRO, a ſea-bream.

PHAISA'N, vid. *Faiſán*.

PHALA'NGE, the Macedonian phalanx, being a body of foot drawn up ſquare.

Phalánge del Brazil, a ſtrange ſort of inſect or ſpider in *Braſil*, having five joints to each leg, and as it were two forked nails or claws at the end, like the claws of a ſmall crab. The body three inches long, and one in breadth, of a brown colour, and all hairy, on the back a hole like a navel.

PHANA'L, the lantern on the poop or ſtern of a ſhip. Vid. *Fanál*.

PHANTA'SMA, a phantom, a falſe apparition or viſion. Greek.

PHA'RMACE, a medicine, a remedy, phyſical preparation. Greek, and little uſed in *Spain*.

PHARMA'CIA, the art of phyſick.

PHARMACOPE'A, a treatiſe of pharmacy.

PHARÓL, vid. *Faról*.

PHATZISIRA'NDA, an herb in the province of *Florida* in *North America*, which has leaves like a leek, but longer and thinner, the ſtem like a ruſh, full of a knotty pulp, three quarters of a yard high, the flower ſmall and ſlender, the root long and thin, and full of knots. This root has an aromatick ſavour, and is hot and dry in the third degree.

PHE

PHEBE'O, of or belonging to *Phœbus* or the ſun. Poetical.

PHE'BO, *Phœbus*, the ſun. Poetical.

PHELÍPE, vid. *Filipe*.

PHENOMENON, a phenomenon, an appearance in the ſky or nature.

PHI

PHI'ALA, an antient ſort of pot with a wide mouth; alſo an antient meaſure. This word not in common uſe, but found in ſpiritual books and in poets.

PHILIPÍNAS, the Philippine iſlands belonging to *Aſia*, ſo call'd from king *Philip* the 2d of *Spain*. They lye to the ſouth-eaſt of *China*, and to the north of the *Molucco Iſlands*. The greateſt of them is *Luſſon* or *Manila*, the firſt of theſe the antient Indian name, the latter given it from its capital city *Manila*. The chiefeſt of the others are *Mindanao*, *Mindora*, *Tandaya*, *Masbate*, *Panayotton*, *Abuzo*, *Matan*, *Cebu*, *Negoas*, *Rebuian*, *Marinduque*, *Luban*, *Vireies*, *Banton*, *Ticao*, and *Coapuli*. The reſt are very ſmall, and many in number. They produce all things neceſſary for human life, beſides a conſiderable quantity of gold.

PHILOSOFA'R, or *Philoſophár*, to philoſophize, or play the philoſopher.

PHILOSOFÍA, or *Philoſophía*, philoſophy.

PHILÓSOFO, or *Philóſopho*, a philoſopher.

PHI'SICA, vid. *Física*.

PHÍSICO, vid. *Físico*.

PHISIOGNOMÍA, vid. *Fiſionomía*.

PHO

PHÓSPHORO, *Phoſphorus*, the morning-ſtar; alſo a chymical compoſition that makes things rubb'd with it ſhine.

All other words uſually ſpelt with *Ph* may be found in the letter F, the Spaniards ſeldom or never ſpelling with *Ph*.

PIA

PÍA, a py'd nag.

PIADÓR, one that cries like a chicken. In cant a great drinker.

PIADOSAME'NTE, piouſly, mercifully, compaſſionately.

PIADÓSO, merciful, compaſſionate.

PIAME'NTE, piouſly.

PIANDA'MO, a river in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*.

PIA'R, to pip as chickens do. In cant, to drink.

No dexár piánte, ni mamánte, to leave no living creature, chick nor child.

PIA'RA, an herd of ſwine.

PIARÇON, in cant, a great drinker.

PIB

PIBE'TES, vid. *Pebétes*.

PIC

PÍCA, a ſoldier's pike; alſo the fiſh call'd a pike.

Pica ſeca, a pike-man that never ſerves with a muſket.

Pica de niño, a child's privities.

Paſſár por los pícas, to paſs the pikes, to run through much danger. It was alſo to be run through with pikes, being an antient cuſtom among the Spaniſh ſoldiers, when any of them was found treacherous, to run him through with their pikes.

PICA'ÇA, a magpye.

PICA'ÇO, a thruſt with a pike.

PICA'DA, a prick with any ſharp point; a ſtrake of a bird's beak. From *pico*, the bill.

PICADE'RO, the place where they manage horſes. From *picár*, to prick or ſpur.

PICADÍLLO, minced meat.

PICA'DO, prick'd, pink'd like cloth, minced like meat; met. nettled, provoked, offended.

PICADÓR, a jocky, one that breaks or manages horſes.

PICADÚRA, a prick.

PICAMÚLO, in cant, a carrier, carter, or mule-driver.

PICA'ÑO, a raskally ragged fellow, alſo a knaviſh perſon; a patch on a ſhoe. Lat. *pittacium*, a patch for a ſhoe.

PICA'NTE, biting, as a thing that is hot of pepper; met. a ſharp biting expreſſion.

PICAPEDRE'RO, a ſtone-cutter.

PICAPLE'YTOS, a wrangler, a pettifogger that ſets folks at variance.

PICAPÓRTE, the latch of a door.

PICA'R; Præſ. *Píco*, Præt. *Piqué*; to prick, to peck as a bird does; to bite at the bait, as a fiſh; to ſting as a bee, or the like, to mince meat; in cant, to run away.

Picár la amárra, in ſea-terms to ſlip the cable.

Picár un cavállo, to ſpur, but generally to manage an horſe.

Picárſe, to take offence, to be concerned, to be nettled.

Picárſe en el juégo, to be dipt in play, as when a man loſes and plays on in anger, and to win back what he has loſt.

Picárſe de valiénte, to value one's ſelf upon one's courage.

PICARA, an whore, a jade, a baſe woman.

PI'CARA, a diſtrict in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, large, and well inhabited, encloſed on the eaſt by the mountains called *Andes*.

PICARA'DA, a gang of knaves, or a knaviſh trick.

PICARDEA'R, to play the knave.

PICARDÍA, knavery.

PICARDÍA, the province of *Picardy* in *France*.

PICAREA'R, to play the rogue or whore.

PICARE'L, a fiſh ſomewhat like a perch.

PICARE'SCA, the raſcality, the rabble rout, a parcel of ſcoundrels.

PICARÍLLO, or *Picaríto*, a little rogue.

PÍCARO, a rogue, a ſcoundrel, a baſe fellow.

Pícaro de cocína, a ſcullion.

PIÇA'RRA, a pebble-ſtone; alſo gravel, and an hone.

PIÇARRA'L, a gravel-pit, a place full of pebble-ſtones.

PIÇARRE'RA, idem.

PICATÓSTES, ſlices of bread fried with raſhers of bacon. So call'd becauſe they warm the throat, from *picár*, to bite.

PICAVIE'NTO, a contrary wind that a ſhip is forced to take and lie cloſe to.

PICA'ZA, a magpye.

PICA'ZO, a thruſt of a pike.

PICHE'L, a mug or drinking-pot.

PICHELE'TE, a little mug or drinking-pot.

PICHELÍLLO, idem.

PICHÍNA, the top or ſolid part of an arch, on which the weight lies.

PICHÓN, a pigeon.

PICÍNA, a fiſh-pond, or other pond tho' it have no fiſh, a great ciſtern. Lat. *piſcina*.

PÍCO, a bird's bill or beak, a pick-ax, the ſpout of an ewer, or ſuch veſſel to pour out liquor, or any thing reſembling a bird's bill. Thence met. prattle, much talk, or talkativeneſs.

Píco de ciguéña, an herb call'd ſtorks-bill.

Píco de grúlla, the herb cranes-bill.

Píco de arróz, a meaſure of rice.

Píco de járro, the ſpout of a pot for the liquor to be poured out.

Píco de óro, a ſort of herb. *Minſhew*.

Prov. *Quién te hízo rico? Quién te ſuſtentó el píco*. Who made you rich? He that fed your mouth. That is, if a man be kept in eating and drinking, a ſmall matter beſides will ſerve him, and he may grow rich. We ſay, If it were not for the belly, the back might wear gold.

PICÓA, in cant a porridge-pot.

PICÓL, in cant, little.

PICÓN, a ſharp biting jeſt. Properly a jeſt put upon another by counterfeiting the contrary. It alſo ſignifies a jocky. In cant, a ſpy upon thieves.

PICORE'A, marauding of ſoldiers, pilfering.

PICORE'RO, a marauder.

PICÓSA, in cant, ſtraw.

PICÓTA, a pillory; alſo a gallows built of ſtone.

PICÓTE, a coarſe cloth made of goats-hair, ſo call'd, becauſe it is ſo harſh that it pricks, from *picár*, to prick; ſo ſays *Covarrubias*. But there is alſo a ſort of ſtuff made in the *Low-Countries*, and ſent into *Spain*, call'd by this name, and our Engliſh merchants give it no other. Some of theſe are all wool, and ſome half ſilk.

PICOTE'RA, a prating, talking woman. From *píco*, a beak, becauſe ſhe is all tongue.

PICOTE'RO, a babler.

PICOVE'RDE, a bird call'd a green-bill.

PÍCTIMA, vid. *Pitíma*.

PICÚDO, that has a bill or beak; met. a prating boy.

PIÇUE'LA, the ravelling ends of a piece of cloth or ſtuff.

PID

PÍDA, *Píde*, *Pído*; vid. *Pedír*.

PIE

PIE', a foot. Lat. *pes*.

Pié de béſtia, is the hind foot of a beaſt; for the Spaniards generally call'd the fore-feet *mános*, hands.

Pié de amígo, a clog made faſt to the foot for run-away ſlaves; a fetter in a goal, the bilboes in a ſhip.

Pié de anáde, the herb call'd ducks-foot.

Pie de cuérvo, the herb crows-foot.

Pié de gallína, the herb baſtard-parſley.

Pié de gállo, a term at cheſs.

Pié de gibáo, a ſort of French dance.

Pié de león, the herb lions-foot, or ladies-mantle.

Pié de liébre, the herb hares-foot.

Pié de hórca, the foot of the gallows.

Pié de méſa, o de bánco, the foot of a table or bench.

Andár a pié, to walk afoot.

Ir con piés de plómo, to proceed with deliberation.

Hazér pié en el água, to keep above water.

De piés, or *En pié*, ſtanding upon one's feet.

'Irſele por piés, to eſcape, to get away.

Ponér piés en paréd, vid. *Paréd*.

A pié enjúto, dry-ſhod.

A pié llano, plainly, without ſtumbling.

Entrár con pié derécho, to begin luckily.

Nacér de piés, to be born with the feet foremoſt, to be lucky.

Sacár piés, to give grouud, to retire.

Prov. *Buſcár cínco piés al gáto:* To ſeek for five feet in a cat. This they ſay when one banters, or pretends to perſwade others to believe impoſſibilities. Taken from one that pretended to make out that the cat's tail was a leg.

Prov. *Quién tiéne pié de altár, cóme ſin amaſſar:* He who has the foot of an altar eats without baking. That is, he who has a good benefice, where offering-bread is brought in and ſet at the foot of the altar. Meant of all that have good livelihoods and live at their eaſe.

Prov. *El pié en la cúna, las mános en la ruéca, híla tu téla, y cría tu hijuéla:* The foot on the cradle, the hands at the diſtaff, ſpin your web, and bring up your little daughter. Advice to a mother to work whilſt ſhe rocks her child, and never be idle.

Prov. *Ni ſóy buéna, ni ſóy mála, ni ſe me tiénen los piés en cáſa:* I am neither good, nor am I bad, nor can I keep my feet at home. Said of a gadding woman, who is not downright lewd, yet is good for nothing, and never minds her houſe.

Prov. *Quándo del pié, quándo de la oréja, a mi maríd̃o núnco le falta quéxa:* Sometimes of the foot, and ſometimes of the ear, my husband never wants ſomething to complain of. Either ſaid of thoſe that are always complaining: Or, it means that a husband has always cauſe to find fault either with his wife's gadding, ſignify'd by the foot, or of what he hears of her ſignify'd by the ear.

Prov. *De éntre los piés ſále, lo que no ſe piénſa, ni ſe ſábe:* That comes out from betwixt our feet, which we do not know nor think of. Very ſtrange and ſurprizing things happen when and where we leaſt expect them.

Prov. *El pié en el lécho, y el bráço en el pécho:* The foot in bed, and the arm on the breaſt, that is, when they ail any thing the foot muſt be kept in bed that the humours may not fall down to it; and the hand in a ſling upon the breaſt for the ſame reaſon.

PIE'ÇA, a piece, a while, a ſpace, a room, a chamber.

Piéça de reſcáte, a priſoner of value, that is worth a ranſom.

Piéça de artilléria, a piece of cannon.

Piéça por piéça, piecemeal.

Piéças de arnés, the ſeveral parts of armour.

Buéna piéça, a good bit, piece, or ſpace of time; but ironically, a knave, an arch wag.

Cortár de la piéça, to cut out of the whole piece, as of cloth, or the like.

Prov. *Tódo de úna piéça:* To be all of a piece, or of one ſort.

Prov. *Tódo de úna piéça cómo máno de mortéro:* All of a piece like a peſtle, that is, all of a lump, without ſhape or figure.

PIECECICA, *Piececílla*, or *Piececíta*, a little piece.

PIECEÇUE'LA, idem.

PIEDA'D, piety, pity, compaſſion, mercy. Lat. *pietas*.

Mónte de piedád, vid. *Mónte*.

PIE'DRA, a ſtone. From the Lat. *petra*. It alſo ſignifies hail, eſpecially when it is large and does miſchief.

Piédra aguzadéra, a grind-ſtone.

Piédra areníſca, a ſort of mouldring ſtone.

Piédra del aguila, the eagles ſtone. In Latin, *ætites*, from the Greek *aitos*, an eagle. This bird has always two of theſe ſtones in its neſt, without which it cannot lay; they are male and female; the male leſs than the female; as big as a gall nut, ſomewhat reddiſh, and within it is another hard ſtone; the female is oval, whitiſh, or rather of an aſh-colour, and eaſily moulders, and that which is within is like clay and ſand; both of them are of great virtue in facilitating the birth; being ty'd to the left arm, they retain the birth, when there is danger of miſcarrying, thro' the lubricity of the matrix; but when the proper time to be deliver'd is come, taking it from the arm, and tying it to the left thigh, the woman will be deliver'd with eaſe. So ſays Dr. *Laguna* upon *Dioſcorides*, lib. 5. But as ſoon as the infant is born, the ſtone muſt be taken away, elſe it would, if left there a moment, bring down the matrix, which it attracts, as the load-ſtone does ſteel.

Piédra bezár, vid. *Bezáar*.

Piédra de la bexíga, the ſtone in the bladder.

Piédra cúfre, brimſtone.

Piédra de hijáda, this is a ſort of green ſtone, and the greener, the better, found in the *Weſt Indies*, but rare; it has a wonderful virtue to prevent and cure the cholick, and to expel gravel, or the ſtone; it eaſes pains in the kidnies, and is good againſt pains in the ſtomach. *Monardes*, fol. 23.

Piédra de léche, a ſtone good for womens milk.

Piédra pára la mádre, a ſort of heavy, oval, black, amd ſmooth ſtone brought from *New Spain*, which apply'd to a woman's navel, will ſtick there of it ſelf, and eaſe her of fits of the mother. *Monardes*, fol. 119.

Piédra molár, fire-ſtone; alſo a mill-ſtone.

Piédra pómez, the pumice-ſtone.

Piédra de rayo, a thunderbolt.

Piédra de riñones, the ſtone in the kidnies.

Piédra de ſángre, the blood-ſtone; it is of ſeveral darkiſh colours, as if were ſpeckled with blood; it is good to ſtop any bleeding, dipping it in cold water, and holding it in the right hand. *Monardes*, fol. 22.

Piédra tóque, the touch-ſtone to try metals.

Piédra ymán, the load-ſtone.

Niño de la piédra, vid. *Niño*.

PIE'DRAS, in gaming, is the winnings, becauſe they ſet up with little ſtones among the common ſort inſtead of counters.

Piédras ciégas, precious ſtones that are not tranſparent, as jaſpar, agat onyx, &c.

No dexár piédra con piédra, not leave one ſtone upon another, to deſtroy utterly.

Tira piédras a mi texado, he throws ſtones at my tiles, that is, he rails at me, or endeavours to do me harm.

Prov. *Piédra movedíza no la cúbre mòho*: A rowling ſtone never gathers moſs.

Prov. *Tenér ſu piédra en el rollo.* Vide *Róllo.*

Prov. *Tirár la piédra, y eſcondér la máno*: To throw the ſtone and hide the hand. To do miſchief and not be ſeen in it.

Prov. *Matár dos páxaros con úna piédra*: To kill two birds with one ſtone.

Prov. *Quién cálla piédras apáña*: He that is ſilent gathers ſtones, that is, if a man ſays little, he thinks the more; he meditates revenge.

Prov. *Quién en úna piédra dos vézes tropiéza, no es maravílla ſe quiébre la cabéza*: He that ſtumbles twice at one ſtone, it is no wonder if he breaks his head for his heedleſſneſs.

Prov. *Si la piédra da en el cántaro, mal pára el cántaro; y ſi el cántaro da en la piédra, también ſe quiébra*: If the ſtone hits the pitcher, 'tis bad for the pitcher; and if the pitcher hits the ſtone, ſtill it is broke. To denote, we muſt not contend with the more powerful; for whether they fall upon us, or we upon them, ſtill we come by the worſt. Or as we ſay, the weakeſt goes to the wall.

Pedrecíca, *Pedrecílla*, or *Piedrecíta*, a little ſtone.

Pie'l, a ſkin. Lat. *pellis*.

Prov. *De piél agéna lárga la coréa*: Of another man's ſkin, or leather, a long thong or ſtrap, that is, we are always free of what is not our own.

Pie'lago, the ocean, the main ſea, the deep. Lat. *pelagus*. Met. an intricate affair.

Piénſa, Piénſe, Piénſo, Vid. *Penſár.*

Pie'nso, the common allowance given to a beaſt.

Prov. *El Mejor piénſo del caválllo, es el ójo de ſu ámo*: The horſe's beſt allowance is his maſter's eye. The maſter's eye makes the horſe fat.

Piérda, Piérde, Piérdo. Vide *Perdér.*

Pie'rna, a leg. Lat. *pérna*.

Piérna de muéz, a quarter of a wall-nut.

Piérna de ſávana, a breadth of a ſheet.

Dar de piérnas, to ſpur a horſe, to run away.

Echár piérnas, to ſtrut, to walk ſtately.

Hazér piérnas, as *Echár piérnas.*

Andár en piérnas, to go bare-leg'd.

Prov. *La piérna en el lécho, y el bráço en el pécho*, the ſame with *El pie en el lécho*, &c. Vid. *Pié.*

Prov. *Cáda úno eſtiénde la piérna, cómo tiéne le cubiérta*: Every one ſtretches out his leg according to the length of his covering, that is, every one cuts his coat according to his cloth.

Piernezue'la, a little leg.

Pierniabie'rto, open-leg'd.

Piernica, *Piernílla*, or *Piernita*, a little leg.

Pie'sgo, the foot of a skin in which they carry wine, and at which they fill and empty it; ſo called from *pié*, a foot. Thence apply'd to ſignify the mouth of a bottle, or the like. Moſt properly it is that part of the leather that is next the beaſt's foot.

Pie'za, vid. *Piéça.*

Pie'zgo, vid. *Piésgo.*

P I F

Pifa'no, a fife, either the inſtrument, or the man that plays on it.

Pifaro, idem.

Pífla, in cant, a bawdy-houſe.

P I G

Piga'ça, vid. *Picáça.*

Piga'rgo, a ſort of eagle.

Pigme'o, a pigmey, a man but a cubit high. From the Greek *pigmon*, a cubit.

Pigue'las, or *Pihuélas*, hawks jeſſes, being ſhort ſtraps of leather faſten'd to their legs, and ſo to the leaſe of the varvels. From the Latin *pedica*, *Quaſi pedicuélas.*

Eſtár en piguélas en la cárcel, to lie in goal with irons.

P I I

Píja, a child's yard; ſo call'd from the Greek *pígi*, a fountain.

Piissímo, moſt pious, holy or religious.

P I L

Píla, a font in a church, a ſtone ciſtern, an holy water-pot.

Tántas pílas de bautíſmo, is ſo many pariſhes.

Píla, *y torjél*, the two dies for coining of money.

Sacár a úno de píla, to be god-father to one.

Irſe por ſu pié a la píla, to be chriſtned when grown up that one can go to the font.

Pila'r, a pillar, a column.

Pilár de água, a great ciſtern of water.

Pila'stra, a pilaſter, being a flat, or half of a ſquare pillar, or column againſt a wall, for the half round columns ſo plac'd are not call'd by this name.

Pilate'ro, one that works in a fulling-mill.

Pilcoma'yo, a river in *South America*, which riſes in the province of *Los Charcas*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, and runs into the great river of *Paraguay*, near the city of the *Aſſumption.*

Píldora, a pill. Lat. *pilula.*

Píldora doráda, a gilt pill. Met. any thing that has a fair out-ſide, but is all bitterneſs within.

Prov. *Si la píldora bién ſupiéra, no la doráran por de fuéra*: If the pill were well-taſted, they would not gild the outſide of it. An expreſſion when one extols or commends what a man knows is not good at bottom.

Píleo, an hat. Lat. *pileus*. Scarce us'd in Spaniſh, but by poets.

Pilfa'r, in cant, to ſpur a horſe.

Pilíca, a little font, holy-water-pot, or ciſtern.

Pilla'do, pillag'd, plunder'd.

Pilla'ge, pillage, plunder.

Pilla'r, to plunder.

Pílo, a dart. Latin *pilum*. Not us'd, but by poets.

Pilón, a ſugar-loaf; alſo a great ciſtern or baſon of a fountain.

Pilose'lo, an herb I cannot find the Engliſh name of.

Piló'to, a pilot of a ſhip.

Píltra, in cant, a reed.

Piltra'fas, poor wretched meat, that is nothing but ſkin and bone.

P I M

Pimenta'do, pepper'd.

Pimenta'r, to pepper.

Pimente'ro, a pepper-box, or caſter.

Pimentón, Guinea pepper, which grows in long green cods, and when dry, turns red, being full of yelloviſh flat ſeeds; both the cod and ſeeds very hot; pickled green they are excellent, but very ſtrong.

Pimie'nta, pepper; the plant it grows on is like a vine, but is always cloſe to a tree or pole, up which it runs to the very top; it bears within a year, but more every year after; it is knotty at ſmall diſtances, and out of every knot grows a leaf, ſharp at the end, of a dark green on the inſide, and a light green without; the root is very ſmall and ſuperficial; at every ſtalk of a leaf grows a cluſter of

pepper, ſome of which have fifty corns, and the leaſt 30; the pepper, when green, is pluck'd like capers, to eat; and in *India* they call it *achor*. The plants of the white and black pepper differ in nothing, but that the leaf of the white is thinner, and ſomewhat ſmoother; the white pepper is better than the black, either for taſte, reliſh, or wholeſomneſs. There is alſo a ſort of long pepper, the plant whereof differs from the other, and the pepper it ſelf is much inferior to both the white and black. This long pepper grows in *Bengala* and *Jaoa*, the white and black along the coaſt of *Malabar*, and ſome other places, but not ſo good. There is another ſort, which is hollow, and call'd among them, *canarin*. The Malabars call pepper *molang*; the *Canarines*, *miri*; in *Malaca*, *lada*; in *Arabia*, *filfil*; in *Guzurat* and *Decan*, *meriche*; in *Bengala*, *morvis*; in Greek, *peperi*; in Latin, *piper*; in Portugueſe, *pimenta*; in *Catalonia*, *pebre*; in Italian, *pepe*; in French, *poivre*; in High-Dutch, *pfeffer*; in Flemmiſh, *peperen*. This and more to the purpoſe in *Acoſt*. nat. hiſt *Ind*.

PIMIE'NTA *de Tabáſco*, Tabaſco pepper, becauſe growing in that province on very large trees, called by the Indians, *xocoxochitl*; the leaves of the tree are like thoſe of an orange-tree, very odoriferous; the flowers of a deep red, ſmelling like the orange-flower; the fruit is round, growing in cluſters, firſt green, then red, and at laſt black, of a ſharp bitter taſte, and a good ſmell, hot and dry in the third degree, ſo that it is us'd inſtead of pepper; it cheriſhes the heart and ſtomach, is good for the matrix, expels wind, opens obſtructions, and provokes urine and the monthly terms.

Pimiénta luénga, long pepper; it is a very good ſort of pepper, growing in the *Weſt-Indies*, on a long ſtalk, about which the grains of pepper ſtick, and when dry, eaſily rub off. *Monardes*, fol. 86.

Pimiénta de Jamaíca, Jamaica pepper; it is not unlike the common black pepper, with this difference, that there is a little mark on one part of it, like the head of a clove, and it has the taſte of clove, as well as of pepper, and is therefore call'd by ſome all-ſpice.

Tenér úna cóſa pimiénta, for a thing to have pepper, is what we ſay, it is ſaucy, that is, it is very dear.

Ser úna pimiénta, to be all fire, hot, reſtleſs, ſtirring.

PIMIE'NTO, vid. *Pimentón*.

Pimiénto de rabo, a ſmall ſort of Guinea pepper.

PIMPINE'LA, the herb pimpernel.

PIMPINI'CHI, a *Weſt India* ſhrub, which yields a ſort of purging milk.

PIMPÓLLO, a ſprout of a tree, or plant; a ſucker.

PIN

PÍNA, any ſtone, ſtake, or other thing ſhap'd like a ſugar-loaf.

PÍNA, a ſmall town of about eighty houſes, in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*.

PINABE'TE, the fine pine-tree, that is free from knots.

PINA'ÇA, a pinnace, a ſmall ſwift veſſel; alſo the pitch-tree.

PINA'CULO, the pinacle of a ſteeple, or the like.

PINAHUIZXIHUÍTL, a ſhrub in *New Spain*, about a yard high, having a thin and thorny ſtem, the leaves divided into ſix parts, and joined together like a bundle; the root ſhoots out into many ſprigs, the fruit and flower like thoſe of the cheſtnut-tree, hanging in bunches or cluſters; it is a wonderful plant, for the leaves ſhrink away and die at the leaſt touch, or being breath'd upon by a man.

PINA'L, a grove of pine-trees.

PINA'R, idem.

PINARIE'GO, belonging to the pine.

PINAVE'TE, vid. *Pinabéte*.

PINA'ZA, vid. *Pináça*.

PI'NÇAS, pincers or nippers.

PINCE'L, a pencil, ſuch as painters uſe.

PINCELA'DA, a ſtroke of a pencil.

PINCHÓTE, the whip, which the ſteerſman holds in his hand, by which he governs the helm.

PINGANÍTO, the point of a rock.

PÍNGUE, a pink, a veſſel with a round ſtern like a fly-boat.

PÍNGUE, Adject. fat. Lat. *pingue*.

PINGUE'LA, vid. *Piguéla*.

PINJA'DO, a bardaſh, one that is patient in the ſin of ſodomy.

PINJA'DO, is alſo hang'd.

Prov. *O ríco, O pinjádo*: Either rich, or hang'd. When a man values not what way he comes by wealth, but will do any thing for his advantage.

PINJA'NTES, jewels hanging to womens head-dreſs.

PINJA'R, to hang. *A pendendo*.

PINÍCOS, as *Hazér pinícos*, to endeavour to go, as children do.

PINÍLLO, the herb call'd ſpigmel, or mew; in *Weſtmorland*, bald money, or bad money. So ſays *Ray*.

Pinílo oloróſo, wild dill, ſays *Minſhew*.

PINIPINÍCHI, a ſmall tree in the *Weſt Indies*, like an apple-tree; the Indians cut a twig, or branch of it, whence there flows a thickiſh and glutinous ſort of milk, called *Léche de pinipiníchi*, three or four drops whereof are a ſtrong purge, and quick in operation; it is alſo dry'd to a powder, and ſo taken in a very ſmall quantity, becauſe of its violent operation; as ſoon as one takes broth or drinks wine, it has done working. It is hot and dry in the third degree. *Monardes*, fol. 28.

PÍÑA, a pine-apple. Thoſe we ſee in *England* have nothing in them, but in *Spain*, and other countries, every knob on them contains a ſmall and very ſweet kernel.

PÍÑA, the pine-apple of the *Weſt Indies*, is as big, and ſhap'd like our pine-apple, but differs in all other reſpects, becauſe it has no kernels, nor little partitions, but is all an eatable pulp, taking off the outward rind; it has an excellent ſmell, and is very pleaſant to eat; the taſte of it is ſweet and ſharp, and juicy; they cut them in ſlices, and lay them a while in ſalt and water. It grows on a long reed or ſtalk, which ſprings up among abundance of leaves, like a lilly; on the top of each of them is the pine-apple. It grows in hot and moiſt countries; they make an excellent conſerve of them. F. *Joſ. Acoſt*. nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. cap. 19. p. 243.

PIÑE'L, a town in *Portugal*, three leagues from *Almeida*, ſeated on a hill, wall'd, has an old caſtle, five hundred houſes, ſix pariſhes, one monaſtery of nuns, an houſe of Miſericordia, and an hoſpital.

PIÑÓN, a kernel of a pine-apple.

PIÑÓNES *purgatívos*, Weſt India purging nuts, but not the ſame as the Barbadoes nuts, or *Avellanas purgatívas*, being a more gentle medicine than that, and working by ſtool and vomit, to purge groſs humours; they are hot in the third degree, and dry in the ſecond; they grow in *New Spain* in the nature of pine-apples, whence they have their name. *Monardes*, fol. 27.

Piñónes de Molúco; this tree is ſaid to grow in great plenty in the *Molucco Iſlands*, whence it takes its name, as alſo in the country of *Malabar*, being as big as a pear-tree, the leaf ſmooth, green, thin, and hot in the mouth; the fruit three-corner'd, as big as a ſmall nut, divided into ſmall white kernels, like thoſe of the pine-apple; it is given in gliſters for the ſciatica, and ſtoppage of urine, and in both to carry off putrid viſcous humours, and for the aſthma, for which it is in great eſteem. *Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *E. Ind.*

Piñones de púna, a fruit in the *Weſt Indies*, like pine-apples, of which *Acoſta*, in his nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* gives no other account.

PIÑÓNES, in falconry, they give this name to the pinions of the wings of a bird.

Prov. *Lo que quiére la móna piñónes mondádos:* How fond the monkey is of pick'd pine-apple kernels. This they ſay to one that is dainty and will take no pains.

PIÑONA'DA, preſerv'd pine-apple kernels.

PIÑONA'TE, a paſte of the kernels of pine-apples and ſugar.

PIÑUE'LO, a little pine-apple; alſo orpin.

PINO, a pine-tree. Lat. *pinus*.

Pino négro, the pitch-tree.

Pino alvár, the garden-pine.

Tañér la campana a píno, to ring out the bell.

PINSA'PO, another ſort of pine.

PINTA, a ſpot; alſo the ſpotted fever. Among gameſters a peep in a card or die; alſo a ſtreak or mark in a card.

PINTA, is alſo a liquid-meaſure, as with us a pint, but not properly a Spaniſh word, only borrow'd from thoſe nations who uſe that meaſure as the pint in *England*, the French pint, and the like in *Italy*; ſo that in Spaniſh it ſignifies the meaſure of the country they ſpeak of. F. *Antony de Guévara* in his epiſtles, part 2. p. 240, ſpeaking of the Italian pint.

PINTACÍLGO, the bird call'd a linnet.

PINTADÍLLO, a ſmall bird of ſeveral colours in *New Spain*.

PINTA'DO, painted.

Haré mi placér cómo el mas pintádo, I'll do my will as well as the beſt of them.

PINTA'DOS, a nation of Indians in the province of *Cibola* in *North America*; ſo call'd by the Spaniard cauſe they us'd to paint themſelves.

PINTA'R, to paint; met. to deſcribe. Lat. *pingere*.

PINTAZÍLGO, vid. *Pintacílgo*.

PINTIPARA'DO, exactly alike.

PINTÓR, a painter.

PINTÚRA, painting, a picture.

PINÇAS, vid. *Pínzas*.

PINZE'L, vid. *Pincél*.

PINCELA'DA, the touch of a pencil.

PIO

PÍO, pious, godly, merciful. Lat. *pius*. It is alſo the proper name of a man. And this word they uſe to call the hens and chickens together.

PIOGE'RA, or *Piojéra*, a place full of lice, or where they breed.

PIOGE'NTA *yérva*, louſebane, or ſtaveſacre.

PIOGE'NTO, or *Piojénto*, louſy.

PIOJERÍ'A, louſineſs; met. an inconſiderable matter.

PIÓJO, a louſe. Lat. *pediculus*.

Ser cómo piójo en coſtúra, to be like a louſe in a ſeam, that is, to intrude, to be troubleſome.

Comérſe de piójos, to be eaten up with lice, to be reduc'd to extream miſery.

Prov. *Piójo en la górra es cósa de grándes:* A louſe in the cap is fit for grandees. We ſay, a louſe is a gentleman's companion.

PIOJÓSO, louſy; met. a miſerable wretch.

PIOLA'R, to cry, as chickens do, or chirp like a ſparrow.

PIÓRNO, in cant, drunk.

PIP

PÍPA, a pipe, or two hogſheads; alſo a tobacco-pipe.

PIPERIFA'Z, the herb *nigella*.

PIPÓTE, a ſmall cask or veſſel.

PIPOTÍLLO, a very little cask.

PIQ

PIQUE', vid. *Picár*.

PÍQUE, pique, at the game at picket, which is to reckon 30 in a deal, before the adverſary can reckon one, and he that does ſo doubles it and reckons ſixty. Alſo a pickax, or ſuch like pointed inſtrument; alſo a ſtroke with it. A prick with any ſharp-pointed inſtrument. A peek or reſentment.

Eſtár a píque, to be upon the point, or juſt ready to have ſomething happen.

Irſe a píque, to ſink as a veſſel does at ſea, to founder.

El fóndo es a píque, ſignifies a ſhore that is upright, and not ſhelving off, ſo that there is as much water near the bank as farther off.

PIQUE'RO, a pikeman.

PIQUE'TE, the game of picket. Alſo a pickax, or ſuch like pointed inſtrument.

PIQUÍLLO, a little bill or beak.

PIQUIRÍ, a river in *South America*, which falls into the river of *Plate*, in about wenty five degrees of ſouth latitude.

PIR

PIRA'GUA, a ſort of large boat us'd only in the *Weſt Indies*.

PIRAMIDA'L, made in the form of a piramid.

PIRA'MIDE, a pyramid, large below, and ſmall at the top. So call'd from the Greek *pyr*, fire, becauſe it riſes like a flame of fire.

PIRA'TA, a pirate, a ſea-robber. Lat.

PIRATEA'R, to play the pirate.

PIRATERÍA, piracy.

PIRATININGA, a Portugueſe colony in the captainſhip of *St. Vincent* in *Brazil*.

PIREMBÚ, a fiſh in *Brazil*, the name ſignifying the ſnorting fiſh, is eight or nine ſpans long, of a good taſte, and much valu'd; in its throat are two ſtones, a ſpan broad, and hard, with which it bruiſes the ſhell-fiſh it feeds on. The Indians put a great value on thoſe ſtones, and wear them about their necks for ornament.

PIRE'TRA, the herb pellitory. Latin *pyrethrum*. From the Greek *pyr*, fire, becauſe of its fiery quality.

PIRINE'OS *móntes*, the Pyrenean mountains, which part *France* and *Spain*.

PIRÍTO, or *Iſlas de Pirito*, two ſmall iſlands on the coaſt of *Venezuela* in *South America*, a league diſtant from each other, and a league from the continent. They are almoſt as low as the ſea, and not inhabited.

PIRLETE'RO, the hawthorn-buſh.

PIROMANCÍA, divination by fire. Greek *pyr*, fire, and *mantia*, divination.

PÍROS, a nation of Indians in the great province of *New Mexico* in *North America*, who have fifteen large towns, and have embrac'd Chriſtianity.

PIRÚ, vid. *Perú*.

PIRUE'TANO, a wild pear-tree.

PIS

PISACÓRTO, one that takes ſhort ſteps.

PISA'DA, a foot ſtep.

PISA'DO, trodden.

PISA'NTES, in cant, the ſhooes and the feet.

PISA'R, to tread.

Piſár úvas en el lagár, to tread grapes in the fat where the wine is made. This is now little us'd, for the wine is made in a preſs.

Piſár el ſol, to tread upon the ſun. Is to ſlander a man wrongfully.

PISAVE'RDE, a nice fop, that walks as if he were afraid to touch the ground.

PISCA, a bit, a little crumb. Alſo the tread in an egg.

PISCÍNA, a fiſh-pond, or other pond, or lake. Lat. *piſcina.*

PISO, in cant, a coat.

PISÓN, a rammer, ſuch as paviers uſe, to ram the earth, or the like.

PISONA'DO, ramm'd, as earth with a rammer.

PISONA'R, to ram, or beat down with a rammer.

PISPÓTE, a chamber-pot; a word borrow'd from ſtrangers.

PISTA'CHO, a Piſtacho nut.

PISTA'DO, beaten in a mortar.

PISTA'R, to beat in a mortar.

PÍSTE, vid. *Alpíſte.*

PÍSTO, the gravy, juice or ſubſtance of a fowl pounded in a mortar, and ſqueez'd out in a preſs, to give to ſick perſons who cannot eat.

PISTÓLA, a piſtol.

PISTOLETA'ZO, the ſhot of a piſtol, or the wound it makes.

PISTOLE'TE, a piſtol.

PISUE'RGA, a river that runs by the city *Valladolid* in *Spain*, formerly called *Piſoraca.*

PIT

PÍTA, an herb in the *Indies*, of which they make fine thread, as we do of flax.

PITA'NÇA, a pittance, an allowance of meat or drink, an alms, *a petendo*, becauſe it is either begg'd or demanded.

PITANCERÍA, the place where alms is given out.

PITANCE'RO, he that has the diſtributing of allowances, or of alms.

PITAÑÓSO, blear-ey'd.

PITA'R, to whiſtle.

PÍTIMA, a plaiſter that is laid on the breaſt to chear the heart. Greek *epithima*, a covering.

PITIPIE', a little foot. So they call a ſhort meaſure leſs than the foot, which carpenters and maſons carry in their pockets. From the French *petit*, little, and the Spaniſh *pie*, a foot.

PITIRÓXO, the bird called a robbin red-breaſt.

PÍTO, a whiſtle, a flagelet, or any ſmall pipe. Alſo the bird called a woodpecker. Alſo the herb they ſay this bird makes uſe of to make any iron or wood that ſtops his neſt to fly off with; and the little ſtick ſharp at both ends, with which boys play, call'd a cat.

PÍTO *reál*, a ſort of fowl in *New Spain*, as big as a turtle-dove, and with a bill as long again as its body. Its feathers are all black, except thoſe about the neck, which are yellow. The Spaniards look upon the tongue of it as a ſovereign remedy againſt the heart-burning, giving the patient warm water to drink that it has been ſteep'd in. Beſides, the ſmoke of the feathers cures other pains by ſympathy; as for inſtance, thoſe of the wings, pains in the arms; thoſe of the legs, pains in the legs, and ſo of the reſt. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

Quándo pítos flaútas, every thing wrong.

Prov. *El píto piérdeſe por ſu píco:* The wood-pecker loſes himſelf by his bill. That is, his bill cauſes him to be taken by the noiſe he makes with it, which diſcovers where he is. Apply'd to great babblers, who ruin themſelves by much talking.

PITONA'R, to nibble, to bite gently. Alſo to whiſtle.

PITÓNES, bones or ſtones children play with.

PIU

PIVE'TE, vid. *Pebéte.*

PIÚLA, a whiſtling.

PIULA'R, to whiſtle.

PIÚRA, a large plain in the kingdom of *Peru*, in which ſeveral rivers meet, and in it is ſeated the town of St. *Michael*, the firſt colony of Spaniards in *Peru.*

PIX

PÍXA, a pizzle, the yard of a man or beaſt.

PIXA'R, to piſs.

PIXÍTA, a little pizzle, a child's yard.

PIZ

PIZA'RRA, a pebble-ſtone; alſo ſlate to cover houſes.

PÍZCA, vid. *Piſca.*

PLA

PLA'CA, an antient piece of money, about the value of a penny.

PLA'ÇA, a place, a market-place, a ſquare in a town, a town or fortreſs, entertainment, or a ſoldier's place in an army.

Pláça muérta, a dead pay, a falſe muſter, pay given in an army for no ſervice done.

Plaça de ármas, a place of arms.

Hazér pláça, to expoſe to ſale, or to publick view. Alſo to make room.

Sacár úna cóſa a la pláça, to publiſh a thing, to make it known.

Hómbre de pláca, a merry pleaſant companion.

Pláça, pláça, make room.

Prov. *Açótenme en la pláça, y no lo ſépan en mi cáſa:* Let them whip me in the market-place, ſo they know it not in my houſe. That is, it is no matter what diſgrace a man undergoes amongſt ſtrangers, provided his friends and acquaintance don't know it.

Prov. *No eſtés múcho en la pláça, ni te rías de quién páſſa:* Do not ſtand long in the market-place, nor laugh at thoſe that paſs by. That is, do not ſtand to be obſerv'd, nor make obſervations of others.

Prov. *Quién en la pláça a labrár ſe méte, múchos adeſtradóres tiéne:* He that ſets to work in the market has many teachers. Where there are many lookers on, every one will have his ſaying. We have an old ſaying, that he who lies with his wife in the market will have many teachers.

PLACA'RTE, a placaert, an edict, a proclamation, or ordinance.

PLACENTE'RO, pleaſant, pleaſing, diverting.

PLACE'R, vid. *Plazér.*

PLACE'RA, a common ſtrumpet.

PLACE'RO, common, publick, known in the market-place.

PLACIE'GO, a man that is much in publick places.

PLA'ÇO, a term, or time allotted to do any thing in, or to appear in court, or the like.

No áy pláço que no llégue, no term of time ſo long but it comes at laſt.

PLAÇUE'LA, a little market-place, or ſquare.

PLA'GA, a plague. Lat.

PLAGA'DO, plagu'd, tormented.

PLAGA'R, to plague, to torment. Both words little us'd.

PLA'IA, vid. *Pláya.*

PLAN, the breadth of a ſhip in the bottom

bottom of the hold, or the breadth whereon ſhe reſts when a-ground, called the floor, or the bilge or bulge.

PLA'NA, a page of a book, or ſide of a ſheet of paper. Alſo a maſon's or bricklayer's trowel. Goth.

PLA'NCHA, a plate of metal. Goth.

PLANCHAME'NTAS, the ladders in a ſhip, which are three, the entring ladder in the waſte, a ladder of ropes, which hangs out of the gallery for foul weather, and at ſea to come out of the boat, or go into it, and one at the beak-head, which is made faſt over the boltſprit, to get up upon the boltſprit by.

PLANCHEA'DO, plated.

PLANCHEA'R, to plate, or cover with plates.

PLANCHE'TE, Obſ. a lap-dog.

PLANCHÓN, a great plank or board; or a great plate of metal.

PLANE'TA, a planet. Lat.

PLAÑIDO, bewail'd.

PLAÑÍR, to lament, to bewail. Lat. *plangere.*

PLA'NO, plain, ſmooth, level. Latin *planus.*

Declárár de pláno, to declare plainly without reſerve.

Dar un gólpe de pláno, to ſtrike with the flat ſide of a thing.

PLA'NTA, a plant, which *Ray* defines thus: A plant is a living body, without feeling, fix'd to a certain place, which can be nouriſh'd and increas'd, and can propagate it ſelf. Vid. *Yerba.*

PLA'NTA, in architecture is the plan, or ground plot of any ſtructure.

Planta del pié, the ſole of the foot.

Planta de albañil, a maſon's trowel. *Antonio de Nebrixa.*

Planta vergonçóſa, the ſenſitive plant, growing on St. *Peter*'s hills about *Manila*, not very tall, and with little leaves, which whenſoever it is touch'd, tho' never ſo ſlightly, draws back and cloſes all its leaves hard together, and therefore the Spaniards give it this name, ſignifying the baſhful plant. There is another ſort grows there in the ſea, like a colewort, which was found in the year 1642, by a ſoldier, who going to pull it up, ſaw it fled from his hand, and drew back to the rock under water in the ſea. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

Prov. *De buéna planta tu viña, y de buéna mádre tóma la hija*: Plant your vine from a good plant, and take a daughter from a good mother. That is, chooſe all things that come of a good ſtock.

Prov. *Planta múchas vézes traſpuéſta, ni créce, ni médra*: A plant often tranſplanted neither grows nor thrives. A rowling ſtone never gathers moſs.

PLANTA'DO, planted.

PLANTADÓR, a planter.

PLANTADÚRA, a planting.

PLA'NTANO, vid. *Plátano.*

PLANTA'R, to plant.

PLANTEA'R, to mourn, to bewail.

PLANTE'L, a nurſery of young trees or plants.

PLANTÍCA, or *Plantílla*, a little plant.

PLA'NTO, lamentation, mourning. Lat. *planctus.*

PLANTÓN, a ſtock to graft on.

PLANTÓSA, in cant, a cup to drink out of.

PLANÚDO, vid. *Navío planúdo.*

PLASE'NCIA, a city in the kingdom of *Caſtile*, ſeated on the banks of the river *Xerte*, in a moſt delicious and fertile ſoil, wall'd, and contains 2000 houſes, 7 pariſhes, 4 monaſteries of friars, 5 of nuns, 7 chapels, 5 hoſpitals, and 2 colleges. Antiently call'd *Ambraſia.* It is a biſhoprick, and the biſhop's revenue worth 40000 ducats a year.

PLASE'NCIA, is alſo a town in the province of *Biſcay*, three leagues from *Mondragon*, in the vale of *Marquina*, on the banks of the river *Deva.* It is wall'd, and famous for the vaſt number of fire-arms and others made in it. The number of its inhabitants is not above 300 families, in one pariſh.

PLA'SMA, a plaiſter. Alſo a green ſtone, not ſo fine as an emeraud.

PLASMA'DO, made, form'd, ſhap'd; alſo plaiſter'd.

PLASMADÓR, a creator, a maker, a former.

PLASMA'R, to make, to ſhape, to form; alſo to plaiſter.

PLA'STA, any ſort of ſoft paſte or plaiſter, as morter, or clay, or the like.

PLASTA'DO, ſquatted, beaten, or cruſh'd together; alſo daub'd or plaiſter'd.

PLASTA'R, to ſquat, beat, or cruſh together; alſo to daub or plaiſter.

PLA'TA, ſilver, the metal next in value to gold. It is generally found in mines on ſtony deſert mountains, tho' ſome little has been found in the plain. There are two ſorts of veins, one whereof they call looſe, the other fixt. The looſe are only pieces of oar found in ſome chance place, which once taken away there is no more. The fix'd veins, or thoſe which ſpread out every way in depth, and on all ſides, like the body of a tree and its branches. The Indian way of refining the oar was by melting, which makes the metal run one way and the droſs another. To this purpoſe at *Potoſi* they made little earthen fire-pans, which they call *guairas*, with holes all round them, on which they plac'd the crucible, and ſetting theſe pans on the tops of the mountains, the wind that blows there conſtantly melted the oar, which could not be made to run with any bellows whatſoever. The ſilver of the mines of *Porco* runs better with bellows. But the method moſt in uſe now is to ſeparate the ſilver from the droſs with quick-ſilver, thus: They pound the oar to duſt in mills, and ſift it as we do rubbiſh to make mortar, then they ſteep that fine duſt in brine made of ſalt, that the ſalt may looſen the earth from the metal, then through a fine cloth they ſqueeze the quickſilver out upon that maſs, ſo that it falls like a dew, which they work up, mould, and incorporate with it. Thus it us'd to lie together, and was moulded over ſeveral times for twenty days, till the quickſilver had wrought its effect; but now making fires in vaults under it, they find it is prepar'd in five days by the heat. When the quickſilver has drawn all the metal to it, they put this maſs into great troughs of water, where they waſh it till all the droſs runs off, and the pure metal remains behind. The clean ſilver they ſqueeze in a cloth, which fetches out all the quickſilver that is not incorporated in it. The reſt of the maſs, made like a ſugar-loaf, is cover'd over with an earthen pan of that ſhape, and a great fire being made about it, all the quickſilver runs out at a pipe, like diſtill'd water from a limbick, and the ſilver remains in the ſame ſhape, and as big as it was put in, but only the fifth part in weight of what it was, being all like a honey-comb, where the quickſilver has been extracted. Then it is caſt into bars, and carry'd to the king's ſtamping-houſe, where it is try'd, and the mark ſet upon it according to its fineneſs,

neſs. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* chap. 5. *& ſequen.*

Pláta acendráda, ſilver that is perfectly refin'd.

Pláta vírgen, virgin ſilver, that is, fine and pure, without any allay.

Pláta natúral a módo de eſcarcha, natural ſilver, ſo ſmall, that it looks like hore froſt, and is ſome ſmall matter that drops out from among the oar. *Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.*

Pláta dè márca, ſtandard ſilver.

Plata de martíllo, ſolid plate.

Prov. *Quién lábra de ſu pláta, y óro háze lódo:* He that builds makes dirt of his gold and ſilver.

La Pla'ta, a city in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, about 18 leagues from *Potoſi*, ſeated in the province of the ſame name, by the Indians, called *Chuquiſaca*. Its climate is temperate, and producing all things neceſſary for the ſupport of man. It is very populous, and the inhabitants vaſtly rich, the city adorned with ſeveral churches and ſtately monaſteries, and is a biſhoprick, worth 80000 ducats a year to its prelate.

Río de la Pla'ta, the great river of *Plate* in *South America*. Vid. *Río*.

Plataforma, a platform in fortification, being a battery to place cannon on. Alſo a draught, or the plan of a work.

Pla'tano, the common plane-tree. Lat. *platanus*.

Pla'tano, or rather *Plantáno*, the plantane, is a tree in the *Weſt Indies*, which had this name given it by the Spaniards, but for what reaſon is not known, ſince there is not the leaſt reſemblance betwixt this and the plane-tree of *Europe*. This Indian plantan has one body or root in the ground, from which many ſhoots run up without touching one another, but every one grows up, and becomes as it were a diſtinct tree, with leaves ſo large, that one of them will cover a man almoſt from head to foot, of a very fine gloſſy green. When it is a fathom and an half, or two fathoms high, it bears only one cluſter of plantans, ſometimes more, ſometimes leſs in number, and I have told 300 upon one cluſter. Every plantan is above a ſpan long, more or leſs, and two or three inches thick, though they vary very much. The rind is eaſily taken off, and all the reſt is a ſolid tender pulp, very good to eat, being wholſom and nouriſhing, and rather cold than hot. Sometimes the branches are gather'd green, and ripen in great jars cloſe cover'd with an herb peculiar for that purpoſe. If they let them ripen on the tree they are better reliſh'd, and ſmell like choice pippins. They laſt almoſt all the year, for new ſhoots are continually running up from the trunk of the plantan, and when one has done, another begins to bear, another is half grown, another ſhoots out anew, ſo that they ſucceed one another all the year about. As ſoon as the cluſter is gather'd, they cut down that branch or ſhoot, for it never bears more than one, and once, but the trunk or root remains and ſhoots afreſh till it is ſpent, which is for ſeveral years. It requires much moiſture and heat. They throw aſhes on the root to improve it, and there are woods of plantans which are very profitable, becauſe it is the fruit moſt generally uſed in the *Weſt Indies*. They make wine of it, and eat it raw, roaſted, ſeveral ways dreſs'd and preſerved. The branches are neither good for fire nor any other uſe, but the leaves may ſerve to write on in caſe of neceſſity. F. *Joſ. Acoſt.* nat. hiſt. *W. Ind.* lib. 4. chap. 21. pag. 247.

Plata'zo, a great diſh.

Platea'do, ſilver'd, cover'd, or done with ſilver.

Platea'r, to ſilver, to cover or do over with ſilver.

Plate'l, a platter, a diſh.

Plate'ra, a woman ſilver-ſmith.

Platería, the ſilver-ſmiths ſtreet.

Plate'ro, a ſilver-ſmith.

Pla'tica, a diſcourſe, a ſpeech; alſo practice, inſtead of *Practica*.

Platica'nte, vid. *Praticánte*.

Platica'r; Præſ. *Platíco*, Præt. *Platiqué*; to diſcourſe, to talk; alſo to practiſe, for *Praticár*.

Pla'tico, experienced.

Plati'co, a little diſh or plate.

Platíja, the fiſh called a plaice.

Platíllas, a ſort of linnen we call ſleſies, vulgarly ſleſy holland, tho' improperly, becauſe it is *Sileſia* linnen.

Platíllo, a little diſh or plate, or a ſaucer.

Pla'to, a diſh. From the Greek *platos*, broad; alſo a ſcale.

Hazér pláto, to boaſt.

Hazér pláto fránco, to keep open houſe; alſo to make a ſhow, and to diſcover ſecrets.

Platón, a great diſh. Alſo *Plato* the philoſopher.

Plausible, plauſible.

Pla'ya, the ſhoar, the ſea-coaſt.

Playe'ro, a fiſherman that brings fiſh from the ſea-coaſt.

Pla'za, vid. *Pláça*.

Pla'zeme, it pleaſes me, I am content.

Dar el plázeme, to wiſh joy, to congratulate.

Plazenterame'nte, pleaſantly.

Plazentería, pleaſantneſs, recreation.

Plazente'ro, pleaſant, diverting, a merry pleaſant perſon.

Plaze'r, Subſt. pleaſure, diverſion, delight.

Prov. *Que plazér de marído, la céra quemáda, y el vívo!* What a pleaſant husband, the wax burnt, and he alive! The ſaying of a woman, who after ſhe had lighted the candles, and burnt them for burying her husband, he came to life again, and ſeeing him merry that he was recover'd, ſhe could not forbear ſaying the words of the proverb, which is apply'd to thoſe, who after being at any conſiderable expence, find it was all caſt away.

Prov. *Por hazèr plazér ál ſueño, ni ſáya, ni camíſa téngo:* To pleaſe ſleep, I have neither petticoat nor ſhift. That is, thro' lazineſs and too much ſleeping, I cannot furniſh my ſelf with any neceſſaries.

Prov. *Quién quiſiére plazèr y peſár, comiénceſe a raſcar:* He that would have pleaſure and pain muſt begin to ſcratch. Becauſe it is firſt a pleaſure to ſcratch, but afterwards it ſmarts.

Prov. *Gran plazér, no eſcotár, y comér:* It is a great pleaſure to eat and pay no ſhot.

Plaze'r, verb, to pleaſe. Lat. *plácere*, a verb impersonal.

Plazér, in the language of the ſea, is a flat or ſhoal.

Plaze'ro, vid. *Placéro*.

Plazie'nte, pleaſing, barbarous.

Pla'zo, vid. *Pláço*.

PLE

Pleama'r, the flood, or high water.

Plebe'yo, vulgar, belonging to the common people. Lat.

Ple'ctro, a quill uſed to play upon the ſtrings of an harp, or ſuch inſtrument. Thence figuratively the inſtrument it ſelf.

PLE'GA A DIÓS, vid. *Plegué a Diós.*

PLEGA'DO, gather'd as a garment, pleated.

PLEGADÚRA, the gathering of a garment, the pleating.

PLEGA'R; Præſ. *Pliégo*, Præt. *Plegué*; to gather a garment, to pleat. Lat. *plicare.*

PLEGA'R, in old Spaniſh, uſed for *Llegár.*

PLEGA'RIA, a prayer, particularly a publick prayer in time of calamity.

PLEGUE', vid. *Plegár.*

Plégue a Diós, God grant.

PLE'IADES, the pleiades or ſeven ſtars. Lat.

PLEÍTA, vid. *Pléyta.*

PLENAMA'R, the flood, high water. Properly two words, *pléna mar*, full ſea.

PLENA'R, Obſ. for *Llenár.*

PLENILÚNIO, the full moon. Lat. *plenilunium.*

PLENIPOTENCIA'RIO, a plenipotentiary, one that has full power to act for another.

PLE'NO, full.

PLEURÍSIS, a pleuriſy. Lat. *pleuritis.*

PLE'YADAS, the pleiades, the ſeven ſtars.

PLE'YTA, the broad ruſhes mats are made of; alſo the narrow breadths of ruſhes wove together, which they ſow together to make mats. From the Greek *pleyte*, wove. It is alſo a ſort of long-boat for burden, uſed for the moſt part on ſtill waters.

PLEYTEA'DO, controverted, ſued for at law.

PLEYTEADÓR, a wrangler, a litigious perſon; alſo a lawyer.

PLEYTEA'NTE, a client, one that has a ſuit in law.

PLEYTEA'R, to go to law, to be litigious, to wrangle.

PLEYTESÍA, fealty or homage, the ſolemn ingagement of a man of honour.

PLEYTÍL, vid. *Plínto.*

PLEYTÍNA, the fore-part of the ſtomach.

PLEYTÍSTA, one that is in law, a litigious perſon, a ſolicitor.

PLE'YTO, a ſuit in law, a proceſs at law.

Pléyto omenágé, a ſolemn oath of fealty. Vid. *Hazér omenáge.*

Prov. *Quién mal pléyto tiéne, mételo a baráto:* He that has a bad cauſe makes moſt noiſe.

Prov. *Pléyto en Huéte, y viña en Cuénca:* A law-ſuit at *Huéte*, and a vineyard at *Cuénca.* Theſe they reckon troubleſome things, becauſe they ſay law-ſuits at *Huéte* are tedious, and the vines at *Cuenca* are not good.

Prov. *Quiéres hazér tu pléyto cóxo ſáno, conténta al eſcriváno:* If you would make a lame cauſe ſound, content the lawyer.

Prov. *Pléyto y orinál lleván al hómbre al hoſpitál:* A law-ſuit and the urinal, (that is, ſickneſs) carry a man to the hoſpital.

PLI

PLIE'GA, *Pliégo*, vid. *Plegár.*

PLIE'GO, a ſheet of paper, a packet of letters, a fold in a garment.

PLIE'GO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain.*

PLIE'GUE, a pleat, a fold in a garment.

PLÍNTO, the plinth in architecture, which is the firſt and loweſt member of the baſe, ſignifying a brick or ſquare tile, which it reſembles. It is alſo a like member about the capital, but then always call'd the plinth of the capital.

Plínto, in heraldry, is what we call a billet.

PLO

PLÓGO, Obſ. for *Plúgo*, it pleaſed.

PLOMA'DA, a plummet; alſo a perpendicular, and a black-lead pencil.

PLOMA'DO, leaded.

PLOMA'R, to lead, or cover with lead; to put a leaden ſeal to any thing.

PLOME'RO, a plummer.

PLOMÍZO, leadiſh, like lead.

PLÓMO, lead. Lat. *plumbum.* Alſo a plummet.

PLÓMOS, the leads on the top of an houſe. In architecture, the perpendicular of the ſtructure.

PLOMÓSO, leadiſh, like lead.

PLU

PLÚBIA, vid. *Llúvia.*

PLUGUIE'RA, or *Pluguiéſſe a Diós*, would to God.

PLÚGO, it pleaſed.

PLÚMA; a feather, a pen, a quill. Lat. *pluma*, a feather. In cant, an oar.

Dar plúmas, to rowl one in feathers after rubbing the body with tar, or ſuch like ſticking matter.

PLUMA'GE, a plume of feathers.

PLUMAGERÍA, feather-work, or a quantity of feathers, or a feather-ſhop.

PLUMAGE'RO, one that deals in feathers.

PLUMA'ZO, down of birds; alſo a feather-bed, or down-bed.

PLUME'RO, a feather-bed.

PLUMÍCA, *Plumílla*, or *Plumíta*, a little feather.

PLUMÓNES, vid. *Pulmónes.*

PLUMÓSO, feathery, full of feathers.

PLURA'L, plural. Lat.

PLURALIDA'D, plurality.

PLÚTEO, in architecture, is whatever fills up the ſpaces between pillars, or the ſolid parts of a wall, as lath and plaiſter, boards, morter, or any other matter; alſo a caſe, or ſhelves for books. Lat. *pluteus.*

PLUTÓN, *Pluto*, the God of hell.

Plúvia, vid. *Llúvia.*

PLUVIA'L, a cloak of rich ſilk down to the feet, worn by prieſts when they officiate at the altar upon great ſolemnities, called in Latin *pluviale*, becauſe it is like a great cloak againſt the rain. In Engliſh a cope.

POB

POBLA'CHO, the mob, the multitude. Alſo a great village, or ſmall town.

POBLACIÓN, a town; alſo peopling.

POBLA'DO, peopled or inhabited; alſo thick, very full.

POBLADÓR, a peopler of a town or country.

POBLA'R, to people, to inhabit; quaſi *populare*, from the Lat. *populus*, people.

POBLA'ZO, the mob, the multitude.

POBLAZÓN, a town; alſo peopling.

POBLE'T, a monaſtery in *Catalonia*, where the kings of *Aragon* were antiently buried.

POBLEZUE'LO, a little town.

PÓBOS, vid. *Póvos.*

PÓBRE, poor, or a poor man. Lat. *pauper.*

Prov. *Si te da el póbre, es porqué mas tóme:* If the poor man gives, it is to receive more.

POBRECÍTO, a little poor perſon, moſt uſed as a compaſſionate expreſſion.

POBREME'NTE, poorly.

POBRERÍA, a gang of poor people.

POBRE'TE, a poor fellow.

POBRE'ZA, poverty.

Prov. *Quién pobréza tién, de ſus deúdos es deſdén; y el ríco ſin ſerlo de tódos es déudo:* He that is poor is ſcorn'd by his kindred; and he that is rich, tho' he be no ways ally'd, is a kin to all men.

Prov. *A pobréza no áy verguénça:* Poverty has no ſhame. That is, want makes the modeſteſt people bold.

Prov. *La pobréza no es viléza, mas es rámo de picardía:* Poverty is no baſeneſs, but it is a branch of knavery. That is, it obliges well-meaning people to do ill things.

Prov. *A la cáſta, pobréza le háze hazér feéza:* Poverty obliges the chaſte woman to do a foul thing. In Latin, *Paupertas cogit ad turpia.*

POBRECÍCO, *Pobrecíllo*, or *Pobrecíto*, a little poor man, a poor boy or girl. A compaſſionate expreſſion.

POC

PÓÇA, a whirlpool.

PÓÇA, an inconſiderable town in *Spain*, but a marquiſate in the noble family of *Rojas*.

POCABÚYES, a nation of Indians in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

POÇA'L, a bucket or other veſſel to draw water out of a well.

PÓCAS *vézes*, ſeldom.

POCÍLGA, an hogſty. Quaſi *porcílga*, from the Latin *porcus*, a ſwine.

PÓCIMA, a potion. Greek *apozema*, a decoction.

PÓÇO, a well. Lat. *puteus*.

Póço de ciéncia, profound knowledge, a very learned man.

PÓÇO BLA'NCO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, containing about 400 families, and 1 pariſh, rich in cattle, makes good cloth and bayes, and belongs to the marquiſs *del Carpio*.

EL PÓÇO DE ALCÓN, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, of about two hundred families in one pariſh.

PÓCO, little, from the Latin *paucus*.

Póco ántes, a little before, not long ſince.

Póco mas o ménos, little more or leſs.

Póco a póco, by degrees, by little and little.

Tenér a úno en póco, to have little eſteem for a man, to value him but little.

Dárſele póco de úna cóſa, to be little concerned, to care little for a thing.

De lo póco póco, y de lo múcho náda, of a little, a little, of much nothing. They that have little can give but little, and they that have much will give none.

Póco a póco van lexos, y corriéndo a mal lugár, fair and ſoftly goes far, and the more haſte the worſe ſpeed.

POCOA'IRE, vid. *Pacóba*.

POCÓNE, a plant in *Virginia* which has long and ſmall roots, growing on the mountains. Dried and pounded they yield a red dye, which ſoftens ſwellings. The Indians rub their bodies and faces with it.

POD

PO'DA, the pruning ſeaſon.

PODADE'RA, a pruning hook.

PODA'DO, pruned.

PODADÓR, a pruner.

PO'DAGRA, the gout in the feet. Latin.

PODA'R, to prune. Latin *putare*.

PODAZO'N, pruning, or the ſeaſon for pruning.

PODE'NCO, a ſetting-dog; alſo any ſpaniel.

PODE'R, Subſt. power, ability, a commiſſion to act. Lat. *poteſtas*.

Dárſe batálla de podér a podér, to come to a battle with their whole power.

PODE'R, Verb; Præſ. *Puédo, puédes, puéde*; Præt. *Púde, pudíſte, púdo*; Fut. *Podré, podrás, pódra*; Sub. Præſ. *Puéda*; Imperf. *Pudiéra, podría*, or *pudiéſſe*; Fut. *Pudiére*; to be able. Lat. *poſſum, potes*.

PODERÍO, power, authority.

PODE'RO, corruptly for *Podadór*.

PODEROSAME'NTE, powerfully.

PODERÓSO, powerful.

PODÍDO, as *he podído*, I have been able.

PO'DIO, a place like a pulpit, in which profeſſors of liberal ſciences ſit to read to their ſcholars; alſo a pedeſtal.

PÓDRE, rottenneſs, filth, corruption. Lat. *putredo*.

PODRE', I ſhall be able. Vid. *podér*.

PODRECE'R; Præſ. *Podréſco*, Præt. *Podrecí*; to rot. Lat. *putréſco*.

PODRECÍDO, rotted.

PODRECIMIE'NTO, rotting.

PODRÍA, vid. *Podér*.

PODRICIÓN, rotting.

PODRÍDO, rotten.

O'lla podrída, vid. *O'lla*.

PODRIDÚRA, rotting.

PODRIMIE'NTO, rotting; met. vexing, fretting.

PODRÍR, to rot, to corrupt; met. to vex, to fret. Lat. *putreſco*.

POE

POE'MA, a poem. Lat.

POE'MIA, a ſtone that has a natural virtue againſt the falling-ſickneſs.

POESÍA, poetry.

POE'TA, a poet. Lat.

POE'TICA, or *Árte poética*, the art of poetry, is an habit or faculty of underſtanding, which guides and diverts the poet, and gives him rules and inſtructions for compoſing verſes with eaſe. So defin'd in the *Árte poética Eſpañóla de Juán Díaz Rengífo*.

POE'TICO, poetical.

POETIZA'R, to play the poet.

POI

POIA'L, vid. *Poyál*.

PO'IO, vid. *Póyo*.

POL

POLA'CA, or *Polácra*, a ſmall ſort of veſſel uſed in the *Levant*.

POLA'R, polar, of the pole.

POLA'YNAS, hoſe without feet, which fall over the tops of the ſhoes, ſpatterdaſhes.

POLE'A, a block or pully, ſuch as the ropes run through in ſhips, or are uſed aſhore for hoiſing of weights.

POLEA'DA, pap for children, haſty pudding. Lat. *polenta*.

POLEADÍLLA, the diminutive of *poleáda*, water-pap.

POLE'JA, the herb penniroyal. Lat. *pulegium*.

POLE'O, the herb penniroyal; alſo a ſharper that draws in others to be cheated.

POLE'TA, a duty every officer of juſtice pays yearly to the king in *France*.

POLÍÇA, a policy of inſurance, or the like.

POLÍCHA, in cant, a gaming-houſe.

POLICÍA, politeneſs, civil, courtly behaviour or carriage.

Conſiſte

Concéjo de policía, a council, or number of people appointed to look to the decent government of a town.

POLIDAME'NTE, neatly.

POLIDE'RO, a poliſhing tool.

POLIDE'Z, or *Polidéza*, neatneſs.

POLIDILLO, a little ſpruce fellow.

POLÍDO, neat, a neat perſon, or a nice one. Lat. *politus*.

POLIDÓR, a poliſher.

POLIDÚRA, a poliſhing.

POLIGAMÍA, poligamy, the having of ſeveral wives at the ſame time.

POLIGÓN, a polygon, a figure that has many ſides.

POLIGONA'TA *yérba*, knot-graſs.

POLILLA, a moth.

POLILLA'DO, moth-eaten.

POLÍNCHE, in cant, a receiver of ſtoln goods.

POLIPÓDIO, the herb polypody, or *polypodium*, which grows on old walls and houſes, and upon rotten oaks, which laſt is counted the beſt. The root of it is purging, and applyed to ſeveral medicinal uſes.

Polipódio Índico, Indian polypody.

POLIR, to poliſh.

POLÍTICA, policy, or the art of government.

POLITICAME'NTE, politically.

POLÍTICO, politick, or a politician; alſo civil or courteous.

POLÍTRICHO, the herb maiden-hair.

PÓLLA, a pullet.

Pólla amongſt gameſters is a cant word for a ſmall game. But the true meaning is the game at cards called *Loadhim*, which is alſo called *Ganapiérde* and *Maribúlla*.

POLLAZÓN, the hatching of chickens.

POLLE'RA, a large petticoat, which women in *Spain* wore over their fardingal; alſo a coop for fowl.

POLLERÍA, poultry, or a poulterer's ſhop.

POLLE'RO, a poulterer.

POLLÍCO, or *Pollíto*, a little chicken.

POLLÍNA, a ſhe-aſs, or a mare-colt.

POLLÍNO, a colt. Lat. *pullus*.

POLLÍTO, a little chicken.

PÓLLO, a chicken. Lat. *pullus*.

POLLUE'LO, a little chicken.

PÓLO, a pole in the heavens, as the north or ſouth. Lat. *polus*. It is alſo a ſort of white coral.

POLTRÓN, a lazy, idle fellow. French, *poltron*.

POLTRONA'ZO, a great lazy fellow.

POLTRONERÍA, lazineſs.

POLVARE'DA, vid. *Polvoréda*.

POLUCIÓN, pollution, a defiling; generally taken for a carnal pollution. Lat. *pollutio*.

POLVÍLLO, a little duſt.

POLVÍLLOS, polvil, a ſweet powder for the hair.

POLVÍTO, ſmall duſt.

PÓLVO, duſt. Lat *pulvis*.

Hécho pólvo, powder'd, reduced to powder.

Sacudír a úno el pólvo, to ſhake the duſt off one, to thraſh his coat, or to rattle one, as they call it, with ſharp words.

Prov. *El pólvo de las ovéjas, no máta al lóbo*; or, *Álcohól es pára el lóbo*: The duſt of the ſheep does not kill the wolf, or is pleaſing to the wolf; as beautifying their faces is to women. This anſwer was made by a ſpark who follow'd ſome ladies, and they bid him go before, or keep further behind, becauſe elſe they ſhould diſoblige him with the duſt their coats raiſed. A witty anſwer, to expreſs, that though a beau, he was like the wolf, and was pleaſed to be diſcompoſed to follow his prey. It ſignifies, that when a man is in purſuit of his profit or pleaſure, he muſt not be ſtopp'd by a ſmall inconveniency.

Prov. *Con éſſos pólvos ſe hiziéron éſſos lódos*: That duſt made this dirt. That is, thoſe cauſes produce theſe effects. Theſe are the ill conſequences of ſuch actions.

POLVORA, gunpowder.

Pólvora del dúque, a ſort of comfits made with ſugar, cinnamon and cloves.

POLVORAMIE'NTO, a duſting, or ſtrewing with duſt.

POLVORA'R, to duſt.

POLVOREA'DO, duſted, powder'd.

POLVOREA'R, to powder.

POLVORE'DA, a duſt raiſed by the wind or otherwiſe.

POLVORE'RO, one that makes or ſells powder.

POLVORIE'NTO, duſty.

POLVORÍN, the primer for a muſket.

POLVORIZA'DO, powder'd.

POLVORIZA'R, to powder, or reduce to powder.

POLVORÓSA, ſee *Ponér piés en polvoróſa*.

POLVORÓSO, duſty.

POM

PÓMA, a little box full of holes to carry perfumes in to ſmell to; alſo a pomander, and a little head-land or point of land; alſo a ſort of bellied bottle.

Póma de baluárte, a round platform on a bulwark to plant cannon on.

POMA'DA, pomatum.

POMA'R, an apple orchard.

POMBA'L, a town in *Portugal* near *Tomar*, inhabited by about 250 families, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

PO'MEZ, the pumice-ſtone. Vid. *Piédra pómez*.

PÓMO, the pummel of a ſword; alſo a glaſs-bottle, and a veſſel they ſet over the fire with ſweets to perfume a room; alſo the globe the king holds in his hand at the coronation. So call'd from *pomum*, becauſe like an apple.

POMPA, pomp, ſtate, grandeur. Lat. Metaphorically a great bulk.

POMPEA'R, to ſtrut, to look big.

POMPÓSO, pompous, ſtately.

PON

PONÇA'R, vid. *Punçár*.

PÓNCE DE LEÓN, the ſurname of a very noble family in *Spain*, of which the duke of *Arcos* is chief; but there are many worthy branches. See more, verb. *Á'rcos*.

PONCÍL, a ſort of lemon which looks like a maiden's breaſt, whence it takes name; that is, from the French *pucelle*, a maiden.

PONÇÓÑA, poiſon.

PONÇOÑA'DO, poiſoned.

PONÇOÑA'R, to poiſon.

PONÇOÑÓSO, venomous.

PONDERACIÓN, weighing, conſideration, pondering; alſo extolling, magnifying.

PONDERA'DO, ponder'd, weigh'd, conſider'd; alſo extolled, or magnified.

PONDERADÓR, one that ponders, weighs, conſiders, or that extols or magnifies.

PONDERA'L, belonging to weight.

PONDERA'R, to ponder, to weigh, to conſider; alſo to extol, to magnify. Lat. *ponderare*.

PONDRE', *Pondría*: vid. *Ponér*.

PONEDE'RA *gallina*, an hen that lays eggs.

PONEDÓR, the cryer in a ſale, or he that manages and ſets the price.

PONE'R; Præſ. *Póngo, pónes, pone*; Præt. *Púſe, puſíſte, púſo*; Fut. *Pondré*,

or *Porné, -ás, -á*; Subj. Præſ. *Pónga*; Imperf. *Puſiéra, pondría*, or *pornía*, or *puſieſſe*; Fut. *Puſiére*; to put, to ſet, to lay. Lat. *ponere*.

Ponér la méſa, to lay the cloth, to cover the table.

Ponér fin, to make an end.

Ponér la léngua en algúno, to talk ill of one, or to give him ill language.

Ponér en depóſito, to depoſite.

Ponér deſſéo, to raiſe a deſire.

Ponér yerbas, or *árboles*, to plant herbs or trees.

Ponér cuernos, to graft horns, to cuckold.

Ponér kuévos, to lay eggs.

Ponér en cóbro, to lay up ſafe.

Ponér piés en polvoróſa, to venture out upon any undertaking.

Ponér en condición, to put into danger.

Ponér précio, to ſet a price.

Ponér tiénda, to ſet up a ſhop.

Ponér caſa, to ſet up houſe-keeping.

Ponér pies en paréd, vid. *Paréd*.

Quánto pónen de aquí al lugár? how far do they reckon it from hence to the town?

Ponér campo, to pitch the camp, to ſettle.

Ponérſe en oſtentación, to take ſtate upon one.

Ponérſe el ſol, is for the ſun to ſet.

PONFERRA'DA, a town in *Caſtile*, ſeated in the territory called *El Viérço*, which is twelve leagues in length, and ſix in breadth, of rough mountain land, and 9 leagues from *Aſtorga*, between the two rivers *Sil* and *Boeça*, which make the ſoil, though mountainous, exceeding fruitful. The town conſiſts of about four hundred houſes, two pariſhes, one monaſtery of friars, and one of nuns. It was antiently called *Intra Fluvios*, becauſe of the two rivers it lies between; afterwards *Pons Ferratus*, from its bridge built over the river *Sil*, on rocks as hard as iron.

PÓNGA, *Póngo*; vid. *Ponér*.

PONIE'NTE, the weſt.

PONTA, the beak of a ſhip, ſays *Minſhew*.

PONTA'ZGO, the duty or toll paid for paſſing a bridge.

PONTE DE LÍMA, a town in *Portugal*, on the banks of the river *Lima*, from which it takes name, having a bridge over it, the territory fruitful. The town contains five hundred families, one pariſh, one monaſtery, an houſe of Miſericordia, an hoſpital, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*. It was antiently called *Forum Limicorum*.

PONTEVE'DRA, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, between *Compoſtela* and *Tuy*, taking its name from a bridge, up to which ſome ſmall veſſels come. Its territory is fruitful, and its pilchard fiſhery worth 80000 ducats a year. Its inhabitants amount to one thouſand five hundred families, with three pariſhes, two monaſteries of friars, one of nuns, and an hoſpital.

PONTEZUE'LA, a ſmall bridge.

PONTÍDO, a gallery acroſs over a ſtreet, to go from the one ſide to the other, leaving a clear paſſage underneath.

PONTIFICA'DO, a pontificate, the reign of a pope, or other chief biſhop, or that epiſcopal dignity.

PONTIFICA'I, pontifical, belonging to the pope or chief biſhop.

PONTÍFICE, the pope. Lat. *pontifex*.

PONTÓN, a ponton, or floating bridge to paſs over a river, or a boat to make ſuch a bridge.

POP

PÓPA, the poop or ſtern of a ſhip. Lat. *puppis*.

Andár con viénto en pópa, to ſail before the wind; met. to be ſucceſsful in one's affairs.

Cámara de pópa, the great cabbin of a ſhip. In cant, the mouth.

POPA'R, to dally with, to ſlight, to make ſlight of.

Prov. *Quién a ſu enemígo pópa, a ſus mános muére:* He that dallies with his enemy dies by his hands. He that undervalues or ſlights an enemy will ſuffer by it.

POPAY'AN, a large province in *South America*, bounded on the weſt by the *South Sea*, on the ſouth by *Peru*, on the eaſt by *New Granada*, and on the north by *New Cartagena*. Its capital city bears the ſame name, and is ſeated on the river of *Santa Marta*, 140 miles eaſt of the *South Sea*; it is a biſhoprick. The other cities of this province are *Caramanta, Arma, Santa Ana de Anzerma, Cali, Moguer, Agreda*; all ſubject to the Spaniards, rich in gold mines, but not very fruitful.

POPOCATEPE'QUE, a burning mountain in *New Spain*, near the province of *Thaſcalá*, eight leagues from *Chulula*. It is very high, and cover'd with cypreſs, pine, and oak-trees of an extraordinary bigneſs. It is alſo eight leagues from the city *Tlaſcala*, and the top of it always ſmokes.

POPÓTE, a ſort of common wood, of little or no value in the *Weſt Indies*.

POPULA'R, popular. Lat.

POPULARIDA'D, popularity.

POPULE'NTO, populous, full of people.

POPULOSIDA'D, populouſneſs.

POPULÓSO, populous, full of people.

POQ

POQUEDA'D, ſmallneſs, littleneſs, a ſmall inconſiderable matter; met. meanneſs of ſpirit.

POQUÍLLO, a very little.

POQUÍSSIMO, the leaſt that may be.

POQUÍTO, very little.

POR

PÓR, for, by, ſo.

Por tal, ſo that.

Por lo qual, for which reaſon.

PORVENTÚRA, peradventure.

PORA', Obſ. for *Podrá*.

PORCACHE'RO, a common meſſenger or carrier.

PORCA'CHO, a common meſſenger.

PORCA DA, an herd of ſwine.

PORCELA'NA, fine earthen ware, or *China* ware; alſo a porrenger.

Cavallo porcelána, a pie bald horſe.

PORCELLE'TA, a fiſh like a ſmall ſturgeon.

PORCÍNO, vid. *Porcúno*.

PORCIÓN, a portion or ſhare. Lat.

PORCIONA'R, to divide out in portions.

PORCIONE'RO, he that divides out into portions.

PORCO, a place in the kingdom of *Peru*, 6 leagues from *Potoſi*, and next to it in fame for its rich ſilver mines.

PORCÚNA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, between the cities of *Cordova* and *Jaen*, ſeated on the top of an hill, two leagues from the river *Guadalquivir*, encompaſſed with rocks, yet plain within, inhabited by an hundred families, yet has but one pariſh, three monaſteries of friars, two of nuns. It was antiently called *Obulcum*, afterwards *Municipium Pontificenſe*. *Cayus Cornelius Coſa* being proconſul in *Spain*, erected a ſtatue in this place to a ſow that had farrow'd 30 pigs, whence *Mora-*

les,

les, in his antiquities, ſays, it was call'd *Porcuna*.

PORCÚNO, of or belonging to ſwine.

PORDEMA'S, in vain, to no purpoſe.

PORDÍCHA, perchance, peraccident.

PORDIOSEA'R, to beg.

PORDIOSERÍA, beggery, or begging.

PORDIOSE'RO, a beggar; ſo call'd, becauſe he begs for God's ſake.

PORE'NDE, therefore.

POR *dónde*, which way.

Por éſſo, for that reaſon.

Por lo qual, for which reaſon.

PORFÍA, contention, ſtrife, obſtinacy; alſo perſeverance, conſtancy.

Prov. *Porfía máta la cáça:* Perſeverance kills the game, that is, it carries a man through all difficulties.

Prov. *En porfías brávas, deſquícianſe las palábras:* In hot diſputes words are put out of joint. When men grow eager and paſſionate, they know not what they ſay.

Prov. *Porfía máta venádo, que no balléſtéro canſádo:* It is perſeverance kills the deer, and not the tir'd croſs-bow-man, or huntſman. The ſame as the firſt above.

PORFIADAME'NTE, poſitively, obſtinately.

PORFIA'DO, obſtinate, poſitive.

PORFIA'R, to ſtand obſtinately in a thing, to contend poſitively.

Prov. *Porfiár mas no apoſtár:* To contend, or ſtand ſtifly in a thing, but not to lay wagers, that is, it is beſt ſo to do.

PÓRFIDO, porphiry-ſtone.

PORHIJA'DO, adopted.

PORHIJA'R, to adopt; more properly *prohijár*.

PORIDA'D, a ſecret, vid. *Puridad*.

PORIES, a nation of Indians in the ſouth part of *Brazil*, an hundred leagues from the ſea, of a low ſtature, living on pine-apple and coco-nut kernels; they delight in being clad, and the women paint their skins red, blue and yellow. They are peaceable people, and do not eat man's fleſh.

PORNA', *Porné*, *Pornía*, vid. *Ponér*.

POROSIDA'D, porouſneſs.

PÓRO, a pore of the body. Latin *porus*.

PÓRO, is alſo a white ſubſtance growing in the ſea, like white coral, and after the ſame manner. There are ſeveral ſorts of it, as you may ſee in *Ray*, verb. *porus*.

POROSO, porous, full of pores.

PORQUE', why, wherefore.

Porqué no, why not.

Porqué no quiéro, becauſe I will not.

PORQUERÍA, naſtineſs, ſwiniſhneſs, dirt.

PORQUERÍZAS, a town in *Caſtile*, a league from *Guadalix*, on the mountain, inhabited by 200 families, in 1 pariſh.

PORQUERIZO, a ſwine-herd.

PORQUE'RO, idem.

PORQUE'RON, a catch-pole or ſerjeant, to apprehend debtors or criminals.

PORQUEZUE'LO, a little ſwine.

PÓRRA, a club; *quaſi puérro*, becauſe like a leek.

PORRA'DA, a blow with a club.

Dezír porrádas, to make bulls and blunders in talking; to talk fooliſhly.

PORRA'TE, this word us'd only in the kingdom of *Valencia*, and ſignifies a feſtival kept at certain churches without that city, where all the brotherhood meets and dines after divine ſervice; after dinner the account of the expence, as well for eating as for the wax and alms for the poor, and for the prieſts, is brought in, and every man pays his ſhare, or *quota*, which the Spaniards call *rata*, and ſo *por ráta*, according to every man's club or ſhare, whence corruptly it is called *porráte*.

PORRA'ZO, a blow with a club. From *pórra*, a club; but generally us'd for any blow, or ſtroke with any inſtrument, or with the hand.

PORRE'TA, a young leek.

PORRÍLLA, a little club.

PORRÍNO, a ſpot of ground ſow'd with leeks.

PÓRRO, a dunce, a blockhead; from *pórra*, a club, becauſe his head has no more ſenſe than a club.

PORTACA'RTAS, a letter-caſe, or a letter carrier.

PORTACUE'NTOS, a tale-carrier.

PORTA'DA, the door frame, and all the work about it, which is ornamental to the houſe.

Buéna portáda de perſóna, a good preſence of a man.

PORTADÓR, a bearer of a letter, or the like.

PORTA'L, a portal, or porch of a houſe before the entrance.

PORTALA'DA, a great portal, or porch.

PORTALE'GRE, a city in the province of *Alentéjo* in *Portugal*, near the borders of *Spain*, ſeated on the ſide of a high mountain, in a pleaſant and fruitful territory, from which it takes name. It is wall'd, has a caſtle, is inhabited by 3000 families, has a conſiderable woollen manufactury, five pariſhes, three monaſteries of friars, two of nuns, nine chapels, an houſe of Miſericordia, and an hoſpital, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*. It is alſo a biſhoprick, and an earldom, which laſt is in the family of *Silva*, who are alſo marquiſſes of *Gouvea*; ſo that the title of *Portalegre* is generally given to the eldeſt ſon of the marquis.

PORTALE'ÑA, a ſort of board or plank, ſaw'd out on purpoſe for doors. A term us'd by ſawyers and carpenters.

PORTA'LO, a ſort of little door there is in ſome ſhips, on the ſide, to take in goods, or rather in a fire-ſhip, to go out of when they have ſet fire to her.

PORTAMANTE'O, a portmantua, a cloak-bag.

PORTANA'RIO, the gut that paſſes from the ſtomach to the belly.

PORTAÑÓLA, a port-hole, or loop-hole.

PORTA'NTE, ambling.

Andár de portánte, to amble.

PORTAPA'Z, a corporal caſe, being a ſquare caſe made of ſilk and ſtifned, for the ſervice of the altar, into which they put the linnen cloth, called the corporal, whence the Engliſh name, and a ſquare thing that covers the chalice, call'd the pax, whence the Spaniſh name.

PORTA'R, to carry, or behave one's ſelf. Lat. *portare*.

PORTA'TIL, that may be carry'd.

PORTA'ZGO, cuſtom, or toll, paid at thoſe they call *puértos ſecos*, which are paſſes on the mountains, or at gates of towns.

PORTAZGUE'RO, a gatherer of ſuch toll or duty.

PORTE, the poſtage of a letter; the burden of a ſhip, hire for carrying.

Hómbre de pórte, a man of diſtinction, or of good carriage.

Pórte en los náypes, the cards to be taken in after dealing.

PORTEA'R, to carry for hire.

PORTE'L, a town in the province of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, near the city *Ebora*, ſeated on an eminency, with a caſtle

a caſtle above it, wall'd, inhabited by 700 families, has two pariſhes, and two monaſteries of friars, and ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

PORTE'NTO, a prodigy. Lat. *portentum*.

PORTENTOSAME'NTE, prodigiouſly, wonderfully.

PORTENTÓSO, prodigious, ſtrange, wonderful.

PORTE'RA, a female porter.

Portéra de cóche, the door of a coach.

PORTERÍA, the porter's lodge.

PORTE'RO, a porter, a door-keeper. From *puérta*, a door.

Portéro de cadéna, a porter at the king's or prince's gate, where there are chains a-croſs to keep out coaches and horſes.

Portéro de ſála, the groom of the chamber.

PORTEZUE'LA, a little door or wicket.

PÓRTICO, a portico, porch, or ſtately walking-place, or place under a cover, ſupported by pillars or arches. Lat. *porticus*.

PORTÍLLO, a breach in a wall. Alſo a ſtile, or gap in a hedge.

PÓRTO, a city and ſea-port town in *Portugal*, 50 leagues north of *Liſbon*, on the banks of the river *Duero*, a league from the ſea, is a good harbour within, except when the floods come down, which no anchors can withſtand, and at the entrance is a dangerous bar. The city is wall'd, contains 4000 families, five pariſhes, nine monaſteries of friars, four of nuns, eight chapels, four hoſpitals, and a houſe of Miſericordia. It ſends deputies to the *cortes*, and is a biſhoprick, worth fifteen thouſand ducats a year to its prelate. Formerly call'd *Cale*.

PÓRTO BE'LO, a city and ſea-port on the Iſthmus of *America* to the *North Sea*, oppoſite to *Panama*, on the *South Sea*, and but eighteen leagues from it. The place to which the Spaniſh Galeons repair for the plate from *Peru*, and there unlade the commodities for that kingdom.

PORTOCARRE'RO, the ſirname of a noble family in *Spain*, who are dukes of *Palma*, and earls of *Medellin*. See more of it under thoſe two titles. The late famous cardinal *Portocarrero* was of this family, and his nephew duke of *Palma*.

PÓRTO DE MOS, a town in *Portugal*, ſeated on a hill near the city *Leiria*, has but 200 families, yet ſends deputies to the *cortes*.

PORTO DE MÚGEN, a town in *Portugal*, eight leagues above *Lisbon*, towards *Santarem*, on the banks of the river *Tagus*. It contains about 200 families, and 1 pariſh.

PORTO SEGÚRO, a town and ſea-port in *Brazil*, in *South America*.

PORTUGA'L, the kingdom of *Portugál*, lying on the weſt ſide of *Spain*, bounded on the weſt by the ocean, on the eaſt by *Andaluzia*, *Eſtremadura*, *Caſtile* and *Leon*, on the north by *Galicia*, and on the ſouth by the little kingdom of *Algarve*, which is a dependance on it; not four hundred miles in length, and about eighty in breadth. *Portugal* is alſo the ſirname of the family of *Braganza*, now reigning there, deſcended from *Alonſo*, baſtard ſon to king *John* the firſt of *Portugal*, of whom more verb. *Vergánça*. Another branch of this family is in *Spain*, and are earls of *Gelves*. See it verb. *Gelves*.

PORTUGUE'Z, a Portugueſe.

PORVENTÚRA, peradventure, perhaps.

POR *vída mía*, an aſſeveration, by my life, by my troth.

POS

POS, vid. *Empós*.

PÓSA, a reſt, a ſtop, a ſtay, a pauſe.

POSA'DA, a lodging.

Prov. *El ſalír de la poſáda, es la mejór jornáda*: The beſt journey is getting out of the lodging. Becauſe a man often meets with ſo many obſtacles as take up much time.

LAS POSA'DAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſix leagues from *Cordova*, on the banks of the river *Guadalquivir*, in a moſt delicious country. The town contains ſeven hundred families, one pariſh, one monaſtery of friars, three chapels and an hoſpital.

POSADE'RAS, the buttocks.

POSADE'RO, a lodger. Alſo a reſting-place, a ſeat, or place to lean againſt; a reſt for a musket, or the like.

POSA'DO, lodg'd, reſted.

POSADÓR, as *Poſadéro*.

POSA'R, to lodge; alſo to reſt, and to lay down one's burden.

Poſárſe a la táula, Obſ. to ſit down to table.

PÓSAS, the peals they ring for the dead, to put people in mind to pray for their eternal reſt; ſo the name is cut off from *repoſár*, to reſt.

POSEE'R, vid. *Poſſeér*.

POSICIÓN, a poſition, a thing propounded. Lat.

POSITIVAME'NTE, poſitively.

POSITIVO, poſitive. Lat.

POSO, reſt, us'd in ſome parts, as *Buén póſo áya*, God reſt his ſoul.

POSPE'LO, againſt the hair, or grain.

POSPONE'R; Præſ. *Poſpóngo*, *Poſpónes*, *Poſpóne*; Præt. *Poſpúſe*, *Poſpuſíſte*, *Poſpúſo*; Fut. *Poſpondré*, or *Poſporne*; Subj. Præſ. *Poſpónga*, Imperf. *Poſpondría*, *Poſpuſiére*, or *Poſpuſiéſſe*; Fut. *Poſpuſiére*; to poſtpone, to ſet behind. Lat. *poſtponere*.

POSPÓNGA, *Poſpóngo*, vid. *Poſponér*.

POSPORNA, *Poſporné*, *Poſpornía*, vid. *Poſponér*.

POSPUE'STO, poſtpon'd, ſet behind or back.

POSPÚSE, *Poſpuſiéra*, *Poſpuſiéſſe*, *Poſpúſo*, vid. *Poſponér*.

POSSA'DA, *Poſſadéro*, as *Poſada*, *Poſadéro*.

POSSEEDÓR, a poſſeſſor.

POSSEER, to poſſeſs. Latin *poſſidere*.

POSSESSIÓN, poſſeſſion. Lat.

POSSESSÍVO, poſſeſſive.

POSSE'YDO, poſſeſs'd.

POSSIBILIDA'D, poſſibility.

POSSÍBLE, poſſible. Lat.

POSSIBLEME'NTE, poſſibly.

PÓSTA, a poſt that carries letters; a poſt horſe; a poſt for a ſentinel, or for a *corps de garde*, or a poſt to be defended. At gaming it is that which is ſet or play'd for. Alſo a ſlice of any thing.

Hazér úna cóſa apóſta, to do any thing on purpoſe, or deſignedly.

Tenér poſſeſſión de igléſia a ſu póſta, to have a church-living for life.

POSDA'TA, after the date, a poſtſcript in a letter.

POSTA'R, to poſt men in a place.

PÓSTE, properly the jamb of a door, but frequently us'd for a poſt or ſmall pillar.

POSTEA'R, to ride poſt.

POSTE'MA, an impoſtor. Greek *apoſtima*.

POSTERIDA'D, poſterity. Lat. *poſterioritas*.

POSTERIÓR, poſterior. Lat.

POSTERIÓRES, the poſteriors, the back-ſide.

POSTERIORIDA'D, poſteriority.

POSTERIÓRME'NTE, poſteriorly.

PÓSTHUMO, poſthumous, born after the father's death.

POSTIÇAS,

Postíças, the fights in a ſhip or galley, which are waſte cloaths that hang about the ſhip to hinder men from being ſeen in fight, or a bulk-head fore or aft, out of which they may uſe murderers, or ſmall ſhot. Alſo the place where they lay the oars in a galley.

Postíço, vid. *Poſtízo.*

Postígo, a back door, or wicket in a gate.

Postiguíllo, a little back door, or wicket.

Postíla, a comment, or marginal note.

Postila'do, noted on the margent.

Postiladór, one that makes notes in the margent.

Postila'r, to make marginal notes.

Postílla, a ſcab. Lat. *puſtula.*

Postilloſo, ſcabby.

Postillón, a poſtillion, the guide that goes with one that rides poſt.

Postízas, vid. *Poſtíças.*

Postízo, that is put on, counterfeit, not natural.

Niño poſtízo, a changeling child.

Postliminio, a law for reſtoring what was unlawfully taken away. Alſo the return of one that was thought to be dead.

Postración, the act of proſtrating.

Postra'do, proſtrate, lying flat, overthrown, deſtroy'd.

Postra'r, to proſtrate, to lie down flat on the face, to overthrow, to deſtroy. Lat. *proſtrare.*

Póstre, the deſert at table after dinner, the laſt, or latter part.

Postre'mo, the laſt. Lat.

Postreramente, laſtly.

Postre'ro, laſt.

Postrimería, the end of a man, death, the laſt thing.

Postrime'ro, vid. *Poſtréro.*

Postulación, a demand.

Postula'do, aſked, or requir'd.

Postula'nte, a plaintiff, one that demands or requires.

Postula'r, to ask or require. Latin.

Postúra, a poſture, laying down of a thing, a wager, the rate or price ſet upon a thing.

Postúras, young trees tranſplanted.

P O T

Pota'ble, potable, that may be drunk.

'Oro potáble, a medicine with gold diſſolv'd in it.

Potación, a drinking. Lat.

Pota'do, a ſort of cant word, ſignifying drunk.

Pota'ge, or *Potáje*, pottage.

Potage'ro, one that makes pottage, or a great pottage-eater.

Póta'r, in cant, to drink.

Póte, a pot; generally taken for an apothecary's pot.

Pote'ncia, power. Lat.

Potenta'do, a potentate, a great lord or prince, one in great power.

Pote'nte, powerful, mighty.

Potenteme'nte, powerfully.

Pote'rna, a poſtern, or ſally port.

Potesta'd, power. Lat. *poteſtas.*

Potísta, a drinker.

Potosí, a great mountain in the kingdom of *Peru*, famous for containing the richeſt ſilver mines in the world in its bowels, in ſo much that *Acoſta*, in his natural hiſtory of the *Indies* affirms, they yielded in his time 30000 ducats a day, and at this time much more, there being ſeveral new mines ſince diſcover'd.

Pótra, a rupture.

Potra'nca, a young fole.

Potrea'r, to be wanton like a colt.

Potre'ro, one that cures ruptures.

Potríco, a little colt.

PotrílLo, idem.

Pótro, a colt. Alſo an engine to rack malefactors.

El pótro de Cordova, a ſquare in the city of *Cordova*, where a fountain guſhes out from a horſe's mouth; near which is alſo a whipping-poſt.

Pótro *cerríl*, a wild colt that was never back'd.

Prov. *El pótro déxale domár a ótro:* Let another break the colt, That is, let another man take the trouble and danger upon him, that is fond of it, and ſpare your ſelf.

Prov. *Ni caválgues en pótro, ni tu mugér alábes a ótro:* Do you neither ride a colt, nor praiſe your wife to another. Becauſe the colt may be vicious and throw you, and to commend your wife to another is great indiſcretion.

Prov. *Al pótro, y al móço, el atáharre flóxo, y apretádo el bóço:* The colt and the ſervant, or young man, muſt have the crupper looſe, and the head-ſtall ſtraight. That is, they muſt be held and govern'd by the head, kept under, yet not oppreſs'd.

Prov. *De pótro ſarnóſo buén caválLo hermóſo:* Of a ſcabby colt, a good beautiful horſe. Or as we ſay, foul in the cradle and fair in the ſaddle.

Prov. *Mandár pótros, y dar pócos:* To promiſe colts, and give few. To promiſe much, and perform little.

Prov. *Ser cómo los pótros de Alcatráz:* To be like the colts of *Alcatraz.* That is, ſlow in coming to perfection, but excellent when come to ripeneſs. Becauſe the colts bred about that town are not reckoned good till ſix years of age, but after that extraordinary good.

Potróso, burſten, or broken-bell'd.

P O V

Póvo, a poplar-tree.

Póvos, a town in *Portugal*, on the bank of the river *Tagus*, ſix leagues from *Lisbon*, and has a great trade of oranges. It is inhabited by 240 families, in 1 pariſh.

P O Y

Póya, the quantity of dough due to the baker for baking of bread, inſtead of money.

Poya'l, a cloth to lay on a bench, or hollow in a wall, or the hollow it ſelf.

Poya'ta, a cupboard, or a hollow in a wall, to ſet things on.

Póyo, an hollow in a wall to ſit down on, or to lay things out of the way. Lat. *podium.* Among architects it is alſo the firſt part of the wall above the foundation.

P O Z

Póza *de água*, a puddle of water.

Poze'ro, a digger of wells.

Pózima, vid. *Pócima.*

Pozo, a well.

Náv de pózo, vid. *Navío.*

Pozo, a diſtrict or territory in the province of *Popayan* in *South America*, next the diſtrict of *arma*, bounded on the one ſide by the great river of *Cauca*, and on the other by the diſtricts of *Carraba* and *Picara.* It is full of good mines.

P R A

Pra'ctica, vid. *Prática.*

Pradecíco, vid. *Pradezíco.*

Pradecíllo, vid. *Pradezíllo.*

Pradecíto, vid. *Pradezíto.*

Pradeçue'lo, vid. *Pradezuélo.*

Prade'ra, a meadow.

Pradería, meadow ground.

PRADEZÍCO, a little meadow.
PRADEZÍLLO, idem.
PRADEZÍTO, idem.
PRADEZUE'LO, idem.
PRADÍLLO, idem.
PRA'DO, a meadow. Latin *pratum.*

PRA'DO, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from *Braga*, ſeated on a plain near the rivers *Cavado* and *Home*. It contains not above 200 families, in 1 pariſh, has a poor ſoil, but is an earldom in the family of *Souſa*.

Prov. *Guárda prádo, y hartarás ganádo:* Keep a meadow and you'll fill cattle.

Prov. *Ni duérmas en prádo, ni páſſes vádo:* Do not ſleep in a meadow, nor paſs a ford, becauſe both are dangerous.

PRAGMA'TICA, vid. *Premática.*
PRA'SIO, a coarſe ſort of emeraud.
PRA'TICA, practice. From the Greek *praxis.*
PRATICA'DO, practis'd.
PRATICA'NTE, a practitioner. It is peculiarly a doctor, who has gone through his ſtudies, and taken his degree, and then goes along, for a certain time, with an approv'd phyſician to learn the practice, which all muſt do in *Spain*, before they can practice themſelves.
PRATICA'R; Præſ. *Pratíco*; Præt. *Pratiqué*; to practiſe.
PRA'TICO, experienc'd, that has had practice.
PRATI'CO, vid. *Praticár.*
PRAVEDA'D, pravity, wickedneſs, perverſeneſs, untowardneſs.
PRA'VO, wicked, corrupt, perverſe, untoward.

PRE

PREALEGA'DO, before alledg'd.
PREA'MBULO, a preamble, an introduction, a preface.
PREBE'NDA, a prebendary, or canonry in a cathedral or collegiate church.
PREBENDA'DO, a prebend or canon of a church. *A prebéndo*, from the allowance that place entitles him to.
PREBÓSTE, vid. *Prevóſte.*
PRECARÍO, precarious.
PRECARIA'MENTE, precariouſly.
PRECEDE'NCIA, precedence. Lat.
PRECEDE'NTE, antecedent, going before.
PRECEDE'R, to precede, to go before.
PRECEDÍDO, preceded, gone before.
PRECELE'R, to excel. Lat.
PRECE'PTO, vid. *Precéto.*
PRECEPTÓR, a maſter.
PRECESSÓR, one that goes before.
PRECE'TO, a precept, a commandment. Lat.
PRECIA'DO, priz'd, valu'd, eſteemed.
PRECIA'R, to prize, to value, to eſteem.
PRECÍLLA, a loop, ſuch as they put on coats, or for other uſes. Alſo a ſort of coarſe linnen made in *Flanders*, whereof they ſend great quantities into *Spain*, and the *Weſt Indies*. Our merchants give it no other name in Engliſh.
PRECÍLLAS *exúdas*, the ſame ſort of coarſe linnen brown.
PRE'CIO, price, value, worth. Latin *pretium.*
Prov. *Engáñame en el précio, y no en lo que mérco:* Cheat me in price, but not in the goods I buy.
PRECIOSAME'NTE, preciouſly.
PRECIÓSO, precious. Lat.
PRECIPICIO, a precipice. Lat.
PRECIPITACIÓN, precipitation, overhaſtineſs.
PRECIPITADAME'NTE, precipitately, raſhly.
PRECIPITA'DO, caſt down headlong. Alſo raſh, inconſiderate.
PRECIPITA'R, to caſt down headlong.
PRECIPITA'RSE, to caſt one's ſelf down headlong. Met. to talk raſhly, to let one's tongue run before one's wit.
PRECIPITÓSO, ſteep, upright, headlong, ready to fall.
PRECIPUAME'NTE, chiefly.
PRECÍPUO, chief, principal.
PRECISA'DO, oblig'd, neceſſitated.
PRECISAME'NTE, of neceſſity.
PRECISIÓN, exactneſs, certainty, preciſeneſs, neceſſity.
PRECÍSO, abſolutely neceſſary.
PRECÍTO, predeſtinated, always underſtood of the damned ſouls.
PRECONIA'L, belonging to the cryer, or crying, or to praiſe and commendation.
PRECÓNIO, a commendation, praiſe, extolling.
PRECONIZACIÓN, the act of precognizing.
PRECONIZA'DO, precogniz'd.
PRECONIZADÓR, the precognizer.
PRECONIZA'R, to precognize.
PRECURSÓR, *a precurſo*, one that goes before.
PRE'DA, booty. Lat.
PREDECESSÓR, a predeceſſor. Lat.
PREDESTINACIÓN, predeſtination. Lat.
PREDESTINA'DO, predeſtinate.
PREDESTINA'R, to predeſtinate.
PREDEZÍR, to foretel.
PREDICA'BLE, that may be diſcours'd or preach'd upon, a ſubject for a ſermon, or a thing fit to be publiſh'd.
PREDICACIÓN, preaching a ſermon.
PREDICA'DO, preach'd, publiſh'd.
PREDICA'DOR, a preacher.
PREDICAME'NTO, a predicament, that is, the ſubſtance, quality, relation, action, paſſion, &c. of bodies, as to place, duration, &c.
PREDICA'R; Præſ. *Predíco*, Præt. *Prediqué*; to preach. Lat. *prædicare.*
Predicár en deſiérto, to preach in a deſert, that is, to labour in vain.
Prov. *Bién predica quién bién víve:* He preaches well who lives well, that is, a good example is the beſt ſermon.
PREDICATÓRIO, a pulpit.
PREDICIÓN, a prediction. Lat. *prædictio.*
PREDIQUE', vid. *Predicár.*
PREDIZÍR, to foretel. Lat. *Prædicere.*
PREDOMINACIÓN, predominancy, power over.
PREDOMINA'NTE, predominant, prevailing.
PREDOMINA'R, to predominate, to have power over, to be above another. Lat.
PREDOMÍNIO, predominancy, power over.
PREEMINE'NCIA, preheminency, being above, or before another.
PREEMINE'NTE, preheminent, above or before another.
PREFA'CIO, the preface in the maſs, which is immediately before the canon, to diſpoſe the aſſembly to attention and devotion.
PREFACIÓN, a preface.
PREFE'CTO, a prefect, a ſuperior, a Roman magiſtrate.
PREFECTÚRA, the office of a prefect.
PREFERENCIA, preference.
PREFERÍDO, prefer'd, ſet before another.
PREFERÍR; Præſ. *Prefiéro*, Præt. *Preferí*; to prefer, to ſet before. Latin *præferre.*
PREFE'TO, a prefect. This ſtile ſome religious people give to their ſuperiors, and in colleges there is a prefect of the

the ſtudies, who looks to the ſcholars to ſee they mind their buſineſs. Latin *præfectus.*

PREFIXO, prefix'd. Lat. *præfixus.*

PREGA'RIA, vid. *Plegária.*

PREGÓN, a proclamation made by a cryer. From the Latin *præco*, a cryer.

PREGONA'DO, proclaim'd by a cryer, cry'd.

PREGONA'R, to cry, to proclaim by a cryer.

PREGONE'RO, a cryer. Lat. *præco.*

PREGÚNTA, a queſtion.

Prov. *Qual pregúnta harás, tal reſpuéſta auràs:* Such a queſtion as you aſk, ſuch an anſwer you'll have.

Prov. *Quién pregúnta no yérra, ſi la pregúnta no es nécia:* He that asks does not err, if the queſtion be not a fooliſh one. Becauſe by asking and inquiring a man is put into the right way, but if he asks fooliſh queſtions that is error enough.

PREGUNTA'DO, ask'd.

PREGUNTADÓR, one that asks many queſtions.

PREGUNTA'R, to ask a queſtion. Latin *percunctari.*

PREGUNTÓN, one that asks many queſtions.

PREHEMINENCIA, preheminency, preference above another.

PREHEMINENTE, preheminent, over or before another. Lat. *præheminens.*

PRELACÍA, prelacy, the dignity of a prelate.

PRELACIÓN, preference before another.

PRELA'DO, a prelate. Lat. *prælatus.*

PRELIMINA'R, preliminary.

PRELÚDIO, a prelude.

PREMA'TICA, a royal proclamation.

PREMEDITACIÓN, premeditation, fore-thought.

PREMEDITA'DO, premeditate.

PREMEDITA'R, to premeditate. Lat. *premeditari.*

PRE'MIA, force, compulſion. From the Latin *premere*, to preſs. But little us'd.

PREMIA'DO, rewarded.

PREMIADÓR, a rewarder.

PREMIA'R, to reward.

PREMIDE'RAS *de telár*, that part of the weaver's loome which drives the web cloſe.

PREMÍLLA, the firſt fault pardon'd, ſays *Minſh.*

PREMINE'NCIA, vid. *Preheminéncia.*

PRE'MIO, a reward. Lat. *præmium.*

PREMIR, to preſs. Lat. *premere.* But in Spaniſh always us'd compounded, as *Oprimír, Eſprimír.*

PREMÍSSAS, the premiſes, what went before.

PREMONSTRATE'NSES, a religious order ſo call'd.

PRE'NDA, a pledge, a pawn. Alſo a qualification or endowment.

Hómbre de buénas préndas, a man of good parts, of worth.

Prov. *La prénda de Péro Mácho: Peter Machos* pawn. They ſay this *Peter* ow'd a friend fifty royals, and would have him lend him fifty more upon the pawn of the fifty he already ow'd him. Whence the proverb when a man offers ſuch ſecurity.

Prov. *Prénda que cóme, ningúno la tóme:* Let no man take a pawn that eats. That is, a living creature, as a horſe, or the like, becauſe it may eat it ſelf out, or die.

Prov. *Mas válе prénda en el árca, que fiadór en la pláca:* A pawn in the cheſt is better than a ſecurity in the market-place.

PRENDA'DO, given, or taken as a pawn; ſometimes brib'd, but generally it ſignifies taken, or gain'd by a man's good parts, or by his courteſy, or obligations.

Prendádo de amór, fallen in love.

PRENDA'R, to give, or take a pawn, generally to oblige or win a man with good words, behaviour or kindneſs.

PREDEDE'RO, a ſort of little iron, with two or three hooks, which the countrywomen in *Spain* us'd inſtead of pins, to hold their coats when they tuck'd them up.

PRENDE'R, to take hold on, to impriſon, to take, to ſeize, to arreſt; alſo to pin.

Prendér la pláпta, is for a plant to take root.

PRENDÍDO, arreſted, taken; alſo pinn'd, tack'd or faſten'd to.

PRENDIMIE'NTO, ſeizing, taking, arreſting, or impriſoning; alſo pinning; but generally the apprehending of our Saviour in the garden.

PRE'NGA, Obſ. let him take.

PREÑA'DA, a woman with child, or other creature big with young. Latin *prægnans.*

Palábras preñádas, words that import more than appears at firſt ſight.

Paréd preñáda, a wall that bellies, and threatens to fall.

PREÑA'DO, big-belly'd.

PREÑA'DO, being with child, or with young, a big belly.

PREÑE'Z, idem.

PRE'NSA, any ſort of preſs.

PRENSA'DO, preſs'd.

PRENSADÓR, a preſſer.

PRENSA'R, to preſs. From the Latin *premere.*

PREOCUPACIÓN, preoccupation.

PREOCUPA'DO, prepoſſeſs'd, prevented.

PREOCUPA'R, to prepoſſeſs, to prevent. Lat. *præoccupare.*

PREPARACIÓN, preparation.

PREPARA'DO, prepar'd.

PREPARA'R, to prepare. Lat. *præparare.*

PREPARATORI'O, preparatory.

PREPONE'R; Præſ. *Prepóngo, Prepónes, Prepóne*; Præt. *Prepuſe, Prepuſíſte, Prepúſo*; Fut. *Prepondré*, or *Preporné*, Subj. Præſ. *Prepónga*, Imperf. *Prepuſiéra, Prepondría, Preporнía*, or *Prepuſiéſſe*; Fut. *Prepuſière*; to put, or ſet before. Lat. *præponere.*

PREPÓNGA, *Prepóngo*, vid. *Preponér.*

PREPORNA', *Preporné, Prepornia*, Vid. *Preponér.*

PREPOSICIÓN, a prepoſition, or ſetting before. Lat.

PREPÓSITO, an overſeer, one plac'd over others.

PREPÚCIO, the prepuce, or foreskin of a man's privities, which the Jews us'd to cut off in circumciſion.

PREPUE'STO, plac'd, or ſet before.

PREPÚSE, *Prepúſo*, vid. *Preponér.*

PREPU'SIERA, *Prepuſiéſſe*, vid. *Preponér.*

PRERÓGATÍVA, prerogative. Lat.

PRE'SA, a prey or booty, an handle of a thing; a flood-gate.

Préſa de molíno, a mill dam.

Préſa de cáldo, the juice, gravy or ſubſtance of fleſh preſs'd out in broth for ſick folks. *A preméndo.*

Préſa y pínta, a trick taken at cards, and one reckon'd for advantage.

Cárne ſalpréſa, powder'd meat, corn'd.

PRESA'DA *colór*, green like a leek. Lat. *praſinus.*

PRESA'DO, taken, made a prey of.

PRESA'GIO, a preſage. Latin *præſagium.*

PRE'SAGO, a fortune-teller, a foreboder; alſo ominous, fore-boding.

PRE'SAS, the talons of a bird of prey.

PRESBÍTERO, a prieſt. Greek *preſbyteros*, an elder.

PRESCINDÍR, to preſcind, to cut off. Lat. *præcindere.*

PRE'SCIO, foreknowing.

PRESCÍTO, vid. *Precíto.*

PRESCRIPCIÓN, preſcription, an example, a rule. Lat. *preſcriptio.*

PRESCRÍTO, preſcrib'd, order'd.

PRESCRIVÍR, to preſcribe, to order,

to ordain, to make a preſcription. Lat. *preſcribere.*

PRESE'A, a jewel, a rich ornament. *A pretio.*

PRESEGUE'RA, vid. *Preſicaria.*

PRESE'LA *yérba*, the herb periwinkle.

PRESE'NCIA, preſence. Lat.

Hómbre de buéna preſencia, a man that makes a good figure.

PRESENCIA'LMENTE, in preſence.

PRESENTACION, a preſenting or ſetting in ſight, a preſentation to a benefice. The feaſt of the preſentation of our lady in the temple, which is the 21ſt of *November.*

PRESENTA'DO, preſented, or a perſon preſented for preferment.

PRESENTADÓR, he that preſents.

PRESENTA'NTE, idem.

PRESENTA'R, to preſent, to tender, to produce in court. Lat. *preſentare.*

PRESE'NTE, preſent, a gift, a preſent.

PRESENTEME'NTE, immediately.

PRESENTIMIEN'TO, a fore-boding.

PRESENTÍR, to fore-judge, or fore-bode.

PRESE'RA, gooſe-graſs, or clover-graſs.

PRESERVACIÓN, preſervation. Latin.

PRESERVA'DO, preſerv'd.

PRESERVADÓR, a preſerver.

PRESERVA'R, to preſerve, to keep, to ſecure.

PRESERVATÍVO, a preſervative.

PRESIDE'NCIA, preſidentſhip, the honour of preſiding. Lat.

PRESIDE'NTE, a preſident.

PRESIDIA'L, within the juriſdiction of a preſident.

PRESI'DIO, a garriſon. Lat. *præſidium*, ſafe guard.

PRESIDÍR, to preſide, to be preſent as chief in the aſſembly. Latin *preſidere.*

PRESÍLLA, vid. *Precílla.*

PRE'SO, apprehended, taken into cuſtody, impriſon'd, arreſted; alſo pinned, tack'd to; alſo a priſoner.

Prov. *Préſo por úno préſo por ciénto:* A priſoner for one, a priſoner for an hundred. That is, over boots, over ſhooes.

PRESSURÓSO, haſty.

PRESTADÍZO, that may be lent, or is us'd to be lent.

PRESTA'DO, lent.

Tomár preſtádo, to borrow.

Prov. *Allá váyas preſtádo, dónde buélvas mejorádo:* May you go lent to a place, whence you may return better'd. A ſaying when any thing lent is reſtor'd in better caſe than it went out.

PRESTADÓR, the lender.

PRESTAME'NTE, readily, quickly.

PRESTAME'RO, one that has an eccleſiaſtical revenue in commendam.

PRE'STAMO, a loan. In Old Spaniſh, worth or value. Alſo an eccleſiaſtical revenue given to a lay perſon in commendam.

PRESTA'R, to lend. In Old Spaniſh, to be of uſe, or to excel. Latin *præſtare*, to afford.

Prov. *Quién préſta no cóbra, ſi cobra no tódo, ſi todo no tal, ſi tal enemígo mortál:* He that lends is not paid, if paid not all; if all, he gets a mortal enemy. Meaning of him he lent to.

PRE'STE, a prieſt. Corruptly from *Presbyter.*

PRE'STE, is alſo a ſort of ſnake, whoſe bite cauſes any creature to ſwell till it burſts.

PRE'STE *Juán*, *Preſter John*, which ſome will have to be the emperor of *Ethiopia*, others, a great prince in *Aſia*, that could never yet be found.

PRESTE'ZA, quickneſs, nimbleneſs.

PRESTÍDO, the thing lent.

PRE'STITO, a term us'd in the Spaniſh univerſities, when the beadle or meſſenger of the univerſity notifies any order of the chancellor, or other ſuperior, which he that has the notification is to perform, *ſub pæna præſtiti juramenti*, under penalty of breaking his oath, whence the word was taken.

PRE'STO, Adject. ready, quick.

PRE'STO, Adverb, preſently, quick. Both from the Lat. *præſto ſum*, I am ready.

PRESUMÍDO, preſum'd, gueſs'd, fancy'd. Alſo proud, conceited.

PRESUMÍR, to preſume, to ſuppoſe, to gueſs, to fancy. Alſo to be proud or conceited. Lat. *præſumere.*

PRESUMPCIÓN, vid. *Preſunción.*

PRESUMPTUOSAME'NTE, vid. *Preſuntuoſaménte.*

PRESUMPTUÓSO, vid. *Preſuntuóſo.*

PRESUNCIÓN, preſumption, a gueſs, an imagination; alſo pride, arrogance, conceitedneſs.

PRESUNTUOSAME'NTE, preſumptuouſly, haughtily, conceitedly.

PRESUNTUÓSO, preſumptuous, conceited.

PRESUPONE'R; Præſ. *Preſupongo*, Præt. *Preſupúſe*; the reſt as in the verb *Ponér*; to preſuppoſe, to give a thing for granted. Lat. *præſupponere.*

PRESUPÓNGA, *Preſupongo*, vid. *Preſuponér.*

PRESUPOSICIÓN, a preſuppoſition.

PRESUPUE'STO, preſuppos'd, given for granted.

PRESUPÚSE, vid. *Preſuponér.*

PRESURÓSO, haſty.

PRETA'L, a breaſt-plate for an horſe.

PRETENCIÓN, a pretence or pretenſion, the ſuing for an employment.

PRETENDER; Præſ. *Preténdo*, Præt. *Pretendí*; to pretend a right, to ſue for an employment.

PRETENDÍDO, pretended.

PRETENDIE'NTE, a pretender.

PRETENSÓR, a pretender, one that pretends a right, or ſues for an employment.

PRETE'RITO, paſt. Lat *præteritus.*

PRETERMITI'DO, pretermitted, paſt by.

PRETERMITÍR, to pretermit, to paſs by. Lat. *prætermitto.*

PRETERMISSIÓN, pretermiſſion, paſſing by,

PRETE'XTA, the ſort of garment antiently worn by the Roman youth from 14 to 18 years of age. Lat.

PRETE'XTO, a pretence.

PRETIE'NDO, vid. *Pretendér.*

PRETÍL, vid. *Petríl.*

PRETÍNA, a girdle; alſo a waſte belt.

PRETÓR, a magiſtrate among the Romans like a judge. Lat. *prætor.*

PRETORIA'L, of, or belonging to a pretor.

PRETÓRIO, a court of juſtice, where the pretor us'd to ſit.

PRETÚRA, the dignity of a pretor.

PREVALECE'R; Præſ. *Prevaléſco*, Præt. *Prevalecí*; to prevail. Latin *prevalere.*

PREVALER; Præſ. *Preválgo*, vid. *Prevalecér.*

PREVALESCE'R, vid. *Prevalecér.*

PREVARICACIÓN, prevarication, colluſion, falſe double-dealing.

PREVARICA'DO, prevaricated.

PREVARICADÓR, a prevaricator, a falſe double-dealer.

PREVARICA'R; Præſ. *Prevaríco*, Præt. *Prevariqué*; to prevaricate, to be worſe than one's word, to betray one's truſt, to quibble, and not ſpeak fairly to the purpoſe. Lat. *prevaricari.*

PREVARIQUE', vid *Prevaricár.*

PREVEE'R, to foreſee. Lat. *prævidere.*

PREVENCIÓN, prevention; alſo preparation, making ready. Latin *prevention.*

PREVE'NDA, *Prevendádo*, vid. *Prebénda, Prebendádo.*

PREVENDRE', *Prevendria*, vid. *Prevenír.*

PREVE'NGA, *Prevéngo*, vid. *Prevenír.*

PREVENÍDO,

PREVENÍDO, prevented; alſo prepar'd, made ready.

PREVENÍR; Præſ. *Prevéngo, Previénes, Previéne*; Præt. *Previne, Prevenifte, Previno*; Fut. *Prevendré*, or *Previniére*; Subj. Præſ. *Prevénga*, Imperf. *Previniéra, Prevendría, Prevernía*, or *Previniéſſe*; Fut. *Previniére*; to prevent; alſo to prepare or make ready. Lat. *prævenire.*

PREVER, to foreſee.

PREVERNE', *Prevernía*, vid. *Prevenír.*

PREVERTÍDO, prevented.

PREVERTÍR, to prevent. Lat. *prævertere.*

PREVÍCO, Obſ. a ſorcerer.

PREVIÉNE, *Previénes*, vid. *Prevenír.*

PREVILEGIA'DO, *Previlegiár, Previlégio*, vid. *Privilegiádo, Privilegiár, Privilégio.*

PREVÍNE, *Previniéra, Previniéſſe, Previno*, vid. *Prevenír.*

PREVÍSTO, foreſeen.

PREVÓSTE, a provoſt, or provoſt-martial, an officer in the army to ſecure and puniſh all offenders.

PREVÓSTE, in *Catalonia*, is the head of a community of clergymen.

PRE'Z, price, value. Lat. *prætium.*

PREZENTA'DO, *Prezentár*, vid. *Preſentádo, Preſentár.*

PRI

PRIE'GO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Cabra*, ſeated on a hill, ſurrounded with moſt fertile plains; the town is inhabited by 2000 families, yet has but one pariſh, 2 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns, and an hoſpital. In this town are 900 ſilk looms, which uſe to weave 500 yards a-day of plain taffetas. It is a marquiſate in the noble family of *Fernandez de Cordova.*

PRIE'SSA, haſte, ſpeed. From the Latin *premo*, to haſten.

PRIE'TO, black.

PRIE'TO, was formerly a coin, put out by king *Alonſo* the wiſe: What the value of it was does not appear any further, than that 15 of them made a *maravedi*, but what that *maravedi* was then worth, is hard to decide.

PRÍMA, a ſhe-couſin; in muſick, the ſmalleſt ſtring of an inſtrument; in falconry, it is the formale or female hauk of any kind, the male being call'd *torſuelo.* In the divine office, it is the hour of prime, which follows next after the lands.

De prima faz, at the firſt ſight.

Obra prima, curious work.

çapatéro de óbra príma, a ſhooe-maker that makes only neat ſhooes.

PRIMACÍA, primacy, the firſt in rank.

PRIMA'DO, a primate, a metropolitan, a chief biſhop; alſo the firſt or prime place.

PRIMA'L, a lamb that is one of the firſt ean'd in the year.

PRIMAVE'RA, the ſpring. Latin *primum ver.* They alſo give this name to a ſort of ſilk veil, or fine web that is full of flowers, reſembling the ſpring.

PRIMA'ZGO, couſinſhip, kindred.

PRIME'R, for *Priméro*, the firſt, us'd only in the maſculine, and when it is plac'd before the ſubſtantive, as *El primér hómbre*, the firſt man; for when after the ſubſtantive they always ſay, *El hómbre priméro.*

PRIME'RA, a Spaniſh game at cards.

Ponerſe a priméra, to expoſe one's ſelf to danger.

PRIMERAME'NTE, in the firſt place.

PRIMERÍA, precedency, the firſt place.

PRIMERÍÇA, a woman with child, or deliver'd of her firſt child.

PRIMERÍLLA, vid. *Primera.*

PRIMERÍZA, vid. *Primeríça.*

PRIMERÍZO, that which comes firſt.

PRIME'RO, Adverb, firſt, before.

PRIME'RO, Adject. the firſt, the foremoſt. Lat. *primus.*

PRIME'VO, original, primitive, of the firſt age.

PRIMICERÍO, in the univerſities in *Spain*, is the eldeſt in any faculty.

PRIMICIAS, the firſt fruits. Latin *primitiæ.*

PRIMÍLLA, a pardon for the firſt fault.

PRIMITÍVO, primitive, of the firſt inſtitution. Lat. *primitivus.*

PRÍMO, a couſin; alſo the firſt, the beſt, the chiefeſt; alſo delicate, curious. Lat. *primus.*

Prímo hermáno, a couſin German.

PRIMOGENÍTO, the firſt begotten.

PRIMOGENITÚRA, primogeniture, the right of the firſt born. Lat.

PRIMÓR, excellency, delicacy, curioſity, neatneſs.

PRINCE'SA, a princeſs.

PRINCIPA'DO, principality, ſovereignty.

PRINCIPA'L, principal, chief.

PRINCIPALME'NTE, principally, chiefly.

PRINCÍPE, a prince. Lat. *princeps.*

PRINCIPIA'DO, begun, commenc'd.

PRINCIPIA'NTE, a beginner.

PRINCIPIA'R, to begin.

PRINCI'PIO, a beginning. Lat. *principium.*

PRINCÍPIOS, the principles, rudiments, or firſt rules of any art or ſcience.

Prov. *Al principio, o al fin, Abríl ſuéle ſer ruýn:* At the beginning or end *April* is generally bad. There is always bad weather ſome time or other in *April.*

Prov. *Buén princípio la mitád es hécho:* A good beginning is half the work done.

PRINGA'DA, a ſlice of bread preſs'd upon fat bacon boil'd ſoft, ſo that the bacon ſticks to it; or a ſop in the pan; or a ſlice of fat bacon to eat, moulding it with bread.

PRINGA'DO, bread and bacon moulded and ſqueez'd together with the fingers; alſo meat baſted with bacon.

PRINGA'R; Præſ. *Príngo*, Præt. *Pringué*; to baſte meat that it roaſting; alſo to eat fat bacon boil'd ſoft, ſqueezing and moulding it with a piece of bread.

Pringár un eſclávo, a cruel puniſhment ſome maſters have us'd to wicked ſlaves, of dropping ſcalding fat on their bare skin, as if they were baſted to be roaſted.

PINGÓN, in gameſters cant, a ſharping better at play.

PRINGUE', vid. *Pringár.*

PRÍNGUE, the dripping of fat bacon, or the like.

PRIÓR, a prior, the head in ſome monaſteries, and the ſame title they give in ſome collegiate churches to the chief of the clergy, or in other places, where clergymen live in community. Lat.

PRIÓR, before, or above the others.

PRIÓRA, a prioreſs.

PRIORA'DO, a priory or monaſtery govern'd by a prior; alſo the dignity of a prior.

PRIORA'ZGO, the dignity of a prior.

PRIORIDA'D, priority. Lat. *prioritas.*

PRIÓSTE, the ſteward of a brotherhood.

PRÍSA, vid. *Priéſa.*

PRISCA'L, or *Príſco*, vid. *Apríſco.*

PRÍSCO, is alſo a peach; corruptly from *Perſico*; from the Latin *malum perſicum.*

PRISIÓN, a priſon; alſo impriſonment. In falconry, the hawk's ſeizing his prey.

PRISIÓNES, irons, fetters, ſhackles.

PRISIÓNE'RO, a priſoner; moſt properly a priſoner of war, for other priſoners are generally call'd *préſos.*

PRÍSO, Obſ. he took.

PRÍSSA, vid. *Priéſa.*

PRIVACIÓN, privation, depriving, or being void of a thing. Lat. *privatio.*

PRIVA'DA, a privy, a neceſſary-houſe.
PRIVADE'RO, a privy-emptier; alſo that may be depriv'd.
PRIVA'DO, Adject. depriv'd.
PRIVADILLO, a little favourite.
PRIVA'DO, Subſt. a favourite.
PRIVA'NÇA, favour, or great intimacy.
PRIVA'R, to deprive; but generally to be in favour, to be very intimate.
PRIVILEGIA'DO, privileg'd.
PRIVILEGIA'R, to give liberty or privilege.
PRIVILE'GIO, a privilege, liberty, or immunity. Lat. *privilegium.*

PRO

PRO, as *Buén pro os hága*, much good may it do you.
Pro y cóntra, pro and con, for and againſt. Lat. *pro & contra.*
El pro, in cant, the breech.
PRÓA, the prow or head of a ſhip. Lat. *próra.*
PROBABILIDA'D, probability.
PROBA'BLE, probable. Lat. *probabile.*
PROBABLEME'NTE, probably.
PROBACIÓN, probation, tryal. Latin *probatio.*
PROBA'DO, prov'd, try'd, taſted.
Mugér probáda, a woman that has been prov'd a whore.
PROBA'NÇA, proof.
PROBA'R, to prove, to try, to taſte. Lat. *probare.*
PROBA'TICA *piſcína*, the pool in *Jeruſalem* in which they waſh'd ſheep that were to be ſacrific'd; and which cur'd the firſt infirm perſon that went into it, after the angel had ſtir'd it. From the Greek *probaion*, a ſheep, becauſe of the ſheep waſh'd in it.
PROBEE'R, vid. *Proveér.*
PROBERBIO, vid. *Provérbio.*
PROB'EYDO, vid. *Provéydo.*
PROBIDA'D, probity.
PROBLE'MA, a problem, an obſcure or difficult queſtion. Greek.
PROBLEMA'TICO, problematick, difficult, obſcure.
PROBOCACIÓN, *Probocádo*, *Probocár*, vid. *Provocación*, *Provocádo*, *Provocár.*
PROCEDE'R, to proceed, to go on. Lat. *procedere.*
PROCEDÍDO, proceeded; in the way of trade, the produce of a commodity.
PROCEDIMIE'NTO, proceeding.
PROCE'LA, a ſtorm. Latin *procèlla.* Us'd only by poets.
PROCELOSO, ſtormy.
PROCESSIÓN, a proceſſion, proceeding, or the going forward of many people in order upon ſolemn occaſions.
PROCESSIONA'RIO, a church-book, containing the ceremonies and muſick for proceſſions.
PROCE'SSO, a proceſs, or trial at law.
PROCÍNTO, a cordon, or jutting out round of ſtone, or the like, in the middle part of a wall or ſtructure.
PROCLAMACIÓN, a proclamation, or publiſhing.
PROCLAMA'DO, proclaim'd or publiſh'd.
PROCLAMADÓR, a proclaimer or publiſher.
PROCLAMA'R, to proclaim, to publiſh. Lat. *proclamare.*
PROCÓNSUL, a proconſul, as it were a deputy conſul.
PROCONSULA'DO, the proconſulſhip, or dignity of a proconſul.
PROCREACIÓN, procreation, engendring.
PROCREA'DO, procreated, begot, ingender'd.
PROCREADÓR, he that begets, procreates or ingenders.
PROCREA'R, to procreate, beget or engender. Lat. *procreare.*
PROCURACIÓN, ſolliciting, endeavouring, procuring; alſo procuratorſhip; the office of a procurator, ſteward or attorney.
PROCURA'DO, procur'd, obtain'd, endeavour'd.
PROCURADÓR, a proctor or attorney.
Procuradór fiſcál, the king's attorney.
Procuradór de córtes, a repreſentative of ſome town in the *cortes* or parliament.
PROCURA'R, to procure, to endeavour, to obtain, to look to, to ſollicit. Lat. *procurare.*
PRODIGA'DO, laviſh'd, ſquander'd.
PRODIGALIDA'D, prodigality, waſtefulneſs, extravagancy.
PRODIGAME'NTE, prodigally, waſtefully, extravagantly.
PRODIGA'R, to play the prodigal, to waſte, to be extravagant.
PRODÍGIO, a prodigy, a wonderful thing. Lat. *prodigium.*
PRODIGIOSAME'NTE, prodigiouſly, wonderfully.
PRODIGIÓSO, prodigious, wonderful.
PRO'DIGO, prodigal, extravagant, waſteful. Lat. *prodigus.*
PRODUCCIÓN, or *Produción*, production, producing, bringing forth. Lat. *productio.*
PRODÚTO, the product.
PRODUCÍDO, produc'd.
PRODU'ZGA, *Produzgo*, vid. *Producír.*
PRODUCÍR; Præſ. *Produzgo*, Præt. *Produxe*; to produce, to bring forth. Lat. *producere.*
PROE'JAR, to row againſt the wind, or ſtream; to ſtem the current, or bear up againſt the wind.
PROE'L, a foremaſt man in a ſhip.
PROEMIA'L, introductory.
PROE'MIO, an introduction or preface. Lat. *præmium.*
PROEXA'R, vid. *Proejár.*
PROE'SA, proweſs, valour.
PROFAÇADÓR, a reviler, an ill-tongu'd perſon, one that ſpeaks ill of others.
PROFAÇA'R, to revile, to ſpeak ill of others, to reproach.
PROFANACIÓN, profanation.
PROFANA'DO, profan'd.
PROFANADO'R, a profaner.
PROFANAME'NTE, profanely.
PROFANA'R, to profane, to pollute an holy thing. Lat.
PROFANIDA'D, profaneneſs.
PROFA'NO, profane, ungodly, wicked, or that is not holy.
PROFECÍA, a prophecy. Lat. *prophetia.*
PROFERÍDO, utter'd, brought forth.
PROFERIMIE'NTO, an uttering, bringing forth.
PROFERÍR; Præſ. *Profiéro*, Præt. *Proferí*; to utter, to bring forth, to ſpeak. Lat. *proferre.*
PROFESSA'DO, profeſs'd.
PROFESSA'R, to profeſs any art or ſcience; alſo to profeſs in a religious order, that is, after the years noviceſhip, to take the vows of the order.
PROFESSIÓN, a profeſſion; an acknowledgment; alſo a calling, and a profeſſing in a religious order. Latin *profeſſio.*
PROFE'SSO, profeſs'd, one that has profeſs'd in a religious order.
PROFESSO'R, a profeſſor.
PROFE'TA, a prophet. Lat.
PROFE'TICO, prophetick.
PROFETÍSSA, a propheteſs.
PROFETIZA'DO, propheſy'd, foretold.
PROFETIZA'R, to prophecy, to foretel.
PROFICIE'NTE, a proficient, one that advances in learning, or the like.
PROFUNDAME'NTE, profoundly, deeply, lowly, humbly.
PROFUNDIDA'D, profundity, depth.
PROFÚNDO, profound, deep. Latin *profundus.*
PROFUSAME'NTE, profuſely.
PROFUSIO'N, profuſeneſs.
PROFÚSO, profuſe.
PROGENITO'R, a progenitor, a forefather. Lat.
PROGRA'MA, a paper paſted up to invite ſcholars to a diſpute.
PROGRESSIO'N, progreſſion, a proceeding or advancing. Lat. *progreſſio.*
PROGRE'SSO, progreſs, proceeding, advancing. Lat. *progreſſus.*
PROHEJA'R, vid. *Proejár.*
PROHE'MIO, vid. *Proémio.*
PROHE'SA, vid. *Proéſa.*

PROHIBICIÓN, a prohibition, forbidding. Lat. *prohibitio.*

PROHIBÍDO, prohibited, forbid.

PROHIBIR, to prohibit, to forbid. Lat. *prohibere.*

PROHÍDIA, a clowniſh word for *porfía*; a contentious inſiſting upon a point, poſitiveneſs.

PROHIDIA'R, clowniſh, for *porfiár*, to contend, to be poſitive, to perſiſt obſtinately.

PROHIJA'DO, adopted.

PROHIJAMIE'NTO, an adoption.

PROHIJA'R, to adopt. Quaſi *pro hijo*, for a ſon.

PROHÓMBRE, an antient word, ſignifying a chief man, an alderman of a city, or the like.

PROJECTÚRA, or *Projetúra*, projecture, which in architecture is the jutting out of any moulding.

PROJETA'R, to project.

PROJE'TO, a project.

PROLACIÓN, pronunciation, utterance. Lat. *prolatio.*

PRÓLE, iſſue, offſpring, a child. Lat. *prolis.*

PROLÍFICO, prolifick, that gets children.

PROLIXAME'NTE, prolixly, tediouſly.

PROLIXA'R, to ſpin out at length, to be tedious.

PROLIXIDA'D, prolixneſs, tediouſneſs, length.

PROLÍXO, prolix, tedious, long. Lat. *prolixus.*

PRO'LOGO, a prologue, a preface, an introduction. Lat. *prologus.*

PROLONGACIO'N, a prolonging, delaying, ſtretching out in length.

PROLONGA'DO, prolonged, delayed, ſtretched out in length.

PROLONGA'R; Præſ. *Proluéngo*, Præt. *Prolongué*; to prolong, to delay, to ſtretch out at length, to protract. Lat. *prolongare.*

PROLUE'NGO, vid. *Prolongár.*

PROMAUCA'ES, a nation of brave Indians in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America.*

PROME'SSA, a promiſe.

Prov. *Si cúmples las úna con ótras proméſſas, en lo que paráron aquéllas, paráran éſtas:* If you fulfil paſt promiſes with new ones, what thoſe came to, theſe will come to. That is, if you ſtill put off people with fair promiſes upon promiſes, it is likely you will never perform any of them.

PROMETEDO'R, one that promiſes.

PROMETE'R, to promiſe. Lat. *promittere.*

PROMETÍDO, promiſed; it is alſo a term in ſales, being a promiſe, when they ſay, whoever riſes to ſuch a price ſhall have ſo much given him, and if another then bids beyond him, he has his reward, if not, the bargain is his own.

PROMETIMIE'NTO, a promiſe, or promiſing.

PROMISSIO'N, promiſe; but ſeldom uſed unleſs in ſpeaking of the land of Promiſe, called *Tiérra de Promiſſión*, becauſe promiſed by God. Lat. *promiſſio.*

PROMOCIÓN, promotion, preferment. Lat. *promotio.*

PROMONTÓN, vid. *Promontório.*

PROMONTÓRIO, a cape or promontory, a point of land running out into the ſea.

PROMOTÓR, vid. *Promovedór.*

PROMOVEDO'R, a promoter; a word little uſed unleſs in the *cortes*, where *promovedores* are particular perſons appointed to make promotions to the houſe.

PROMOVE'R, to promote, to prefer. Lat. *promovere.*

PROMOVÍDO, promoted, preferred.

PROMPTAME'NTE, readily, promptly.

PROMPTITÚD, promptneſs, readineſs. Lat. *promptitudo.*

PRÓMPTO, prompt, ready, quick.

PROMULGACIÓN, a publication.

PROMULGA'DO, promulged, publiſhed, proclaimed, made publick.

PROMULGADÓR, a crier, a publiſher, a proclaimer.

PROMULGAMIE'NTO, promulging, publiſhing, proclaiming, making publick.

PROMULGA'R; Præſ. *Promúlgo*, Præt. *Promulgué*; to promulge, to publiſh, to proclaim, to make publick. Latin *promulgare.*

PROMULGUE', vid. *Promulgár.*

PRONA'O, a term uſed by architects, ſignifying the ſame as *portal.*

PRONOMBRE, the part of ſpeech called a pronoun. Lat. *pronomen.*

PRONOSTICACIÓN, a prognoſtication, a prediction.

PRONOSTICA'DO, prognoſticated, foretold.

PRONÓSTICADÓR, a fortune-teller.

PRONOSTICA'R; Præſ. *Pronoſtíco*, Præt. *Pronoſtiqué*; to prognoſticate, to foretell. Lat. *prognoſticare.*

PRONOSTÍCO, a ſign or token of a thing that is to come. Greek *prognoſticon.* Alſo a foretelling or prognoſticating; ſo they call the Almanack, *Almanáque y pronóſtico nuévo*, becauſe it pretends to foretell the weather.

PRONOSTIQUE', vid. *Pronoſticár.*

PRONTAME'NTE, promptly, readily.

PRONTITÚD, promptneſs, readineſs.

PRÓNTO, prompt, ready. Latin *promptus.*

PRONTUA'RIO, a book ſo contrived and digeſted, that a man may readily find what he ſeeks in it; therefore ſo called from *prónto*, ready.

PRONUNCIACIÓN, pronunciation, utterance.

PRONUNCIA'DO, pronounced.

PRONUNCIA'R, to pronounce. Lat. *pronunciare.*

PROPAGACIÓN, propagation.

PROPAGA'DO, propagated.

PROPAGA'R, to propagate.

PROPENSIÓN, propenſion, inclination. Lat. *propenſio.*

PROPE'NSO, inclined.

PROPHANIDA'D, *Prophanaménte*, *Propháno*; vid. *Profanidád*, *Profanaménte*, *Profáno.*

PROPHECÍA, vid. *Profécia.*

PROPHE'TA, vid. *Proféta.*

PROPHE'TICO, vid. *Profético.*

PROPHETÍSSA, vid. *Profetíſſa.*

PROPHETIZA'R, vid. *Profetizár.*

PROPIAME'NTE, properly.

PROPICIACIÓN, propitiation.

PROPICIO, propitious, favourable. Lat. *propitius.*

PROPICIATÓRIO, propitiatory, that renders propitious; the propitiatory in *Solomon*'s temple.

PROPIEDA'D, property.

PROPIETA'RIO, a proprietor.

PROPÍNA, a fee or due which doctors, who take their degree, pay to thoſe who have taken it before them. It was formerly a collation or treat, and thence called *Propína*, from *propinare*, to drink to one another; but now they give it in money.

PROPINQUO, near of kin, a kinſman. Lat. *propinquus.*

PRÓPIO, proper, a man's own. Lat. *proprium.*

Própio is alſo an expreſs ſent purpoſely on a meſſage.

Yo própio, I my ſelf.

El própio, he himſelf, or the ſame.

PRO'PIOS are the revenues of towns or communities.

PROPONE'R; Præſ. *Propóngo*, *propónes*, *proponé*; Præt. *Propúſe*, *propuſiſte*, *propúſo*; Fut. *Propondré* or *propórne*; Sub. Præſ. *Propónga*. Imperf. *Propuſiéra*, *propondría*, *propornía*, or *propuſiéſſe*; Fut. *Propuſiére*; to propoſe. Lat. *proponere.*

PROPÓNGA, *Propóngo*; vid. *Proponér.*

PROPORCIÓN, proportion. Lat. *proportio.*

PRÓPORCIONA'DO, proportionate.

PROPORCIONADÓR, he that proportions.

PROPORCIONA'R, to proportion.

PROPORNE', *Proporníа*; vid. *Proponer.*

PROPOSICIÓN, a propoſition. Lat. *propoſitio.* It is alſo the ſpeech the king makes at the opening of the *cortes* or parliament; ſo called, becauſe in it he propoſes the cauſes that moved him to call them.

PROPÓSITO, a purpoſe, deſign, intention, or reſolution. Lat. *propoſitum.*

Tenér propóſito de hazér úna cóſa, to deſign to do a thing.

Hazér propóſito, to make a purpoſe or reſolution.

Ser fuéra de propóſito, to be nothing to the purpoſe.

Hazér úna cóſa de propóſito, to do a thing purpoſely.

Venír a propóſito, to be pat to the purpoſe.

Juégo de propóſitos, the ſport of croſs purpoſes.

PROPRIAME'NTE, properly.

PROPRIEDA'D, property. Lat. *Proprietas.*

PROPRIETA'RIO, a proprietor.

PRÓPRIO, proper, peculiar, a man's own. Lat. *proprium.*

PROPUE'STA, a purpoſe, alſo a propoſal.

PROPUE'STO, propoſed; alſo purpoſed, reſolved.

PROPÚSE, *Propuſiéra*, *Propuſiéſſe*; vid. *Proponér.*

PROPÚSO, vid. *Proponér.*

PROPUGNA'CULO, a defence, a fortification, a fortreſs. Lat. *propugnaculum.*

PRÓRA, vid. *Próa.*

PROROGACIÓN, a prorogation, or putting off. This word is uſed in *Spain* as well as *England*, for the proroguing of the *cortes* or parliament, but is there equivalent only to our adjournment.

PROROGA'DO, prorogued, put off.

PROROGADÓR, a proroguer, one that puts off from time to time.

PROROGA'R, to prorogue, to put off. Lat. *prorogare.*

PRÓSA, proſe, that is, not verſe. Lat.

PROSADÓR, one that writes in proſe.

PROSA'PIA, a race, a generation. Lat.

PROSCRICIÓN, proſcription, outlawing.

PROSCRIPCIO'N, vid. *Proſcrición.*

PROSCRÍPTO, vid. *Proſcríto.*

PROSCRÍTO, proſcrib'd, outlaw'd. Lat. *proſcriptus.*

PROSCRIVÍR, to proſcribe, to outlaw. Lat. *proſcribere.*

PROSECUCION, proſecution. Lat. *proſécutio.*

PROSEGUÍDO, proſecuted, followed.

PROSEGUIDÓR, a proſecutor.

PROSEGUIMIE'NTO, a proſecuting or following.

PROSEGUÍR; Præſ. *Proſígo*, Præt. *Proſeguí*; to proſecute, to follow. Lat. *proſequi.*

PROSE'LITO, a proſelyte, a convert. Greek, *proſelytos*, a ſtranger.

PROSERPÍNA, *Proſerpine*, the daughter of *Ceres*, wife of *Pluto*, and goddeſs of hell.

PROSÍGA, *Proſígo*; vid. *Proſeguír.*

PROSÓDIA, the art of true accenting of words, and giving them their ſound with their proper lengths. Greek.

PROSOPOPE'IA, the feigning of any creature, or thing to ſpeak, repreſenting of perſons. A figure in rhetorick. Greek, *proſopon*, perſon, and *poieo*, to feign.

PROSPERA'DO, that has throve or been proſperous.

PROSPERAME'NTE, proſperouſly.

PROSPERA'R, to proſper, to give good ſucceſs.

PROSPERIDA'D, proſperity. Latin *proſperitas.*

PRÓSPERO, proſperous, ſucceſsful.

Viénto próſpero, a fair wind.

PROSTERNA'DO, proſtrated.

PROSTERNA'RSE, to proſtrate one's ſelf.

PROSTITUCIO'N, proſtitution, debauching, expoſing to common uſe. Lat. *proſtitutio.*

PROSTITUÍDO, proſtituted, debauched, expoſed to common uſe.

PROSTITUÍR, to proſtitute, to debauch, to expoſe to common uſe. Lat. *proſtituere.*

PROSTRACIO'N, proſtration, falling flat on one's face, humbling one's ſelf.

PROSTRA'DO, proſtrate, lying on the face, in humble poſture; alſo thrown down.

PROSTRA'R; to proſtrate, to fall flat on the face, to humble, to caſt down. Lat. *proſtrare.*

PROTECIO'N, protection. Lat. *protectio.*

PROTECTO'R, a protector. Lat.

PROTECTO'RA, a protectreſs.

PROTEGÍR, to protect. Lat. *protegere.* Seldom uſed in Spaniſh.

PROTERVAME'NTE, haughtily, obſtinately, perverſely.

PROTE'RVIA, untowardneſs, perverſeneſs, pride, obſtinacy. Lat.

PROTE'RVO, perverſe, untoward, proud, obſtinate, ſullen.

PROTESTACION, a proteſtation. Lat. *proteſtatio.*

PROTESTA'DO, proteſted.

PROTESTA'NTE, a proteſtant, one that proteſts.

PROTESTA'R, to proteſt, to affirm; to proteſt a bill of exchange upon non-payment. Lat. *proteſtor.*

PROTE'STO, a proteſtation.

PROTETO'R, vid. *Protectór.*

PROTOCO'LO, a regiſter kept by a notary, or ſuch officer of ſales, contracts, &c. Greek, *proton colon*, the firſt member, becauſe it contains the heads of all he writes.

PROTOME'DICO, the firſt phyſician. Greek, *protos*, the firſt, and *medicus*, a phyſician.

PROTONOTA'RIO, a chief notary. Greek, *protos*, the firſt, and *notarius*, a notary.

PROTO'TYPO, a prototype, or model of a ſtructure, or any other thing that is to be made. Greek *prototypon*, the firſt model.

PROVABILIDA'D, vid. *Probabilidád.*

PROVA'BLE, vid. *Probable.*

PROVABLEME'NTE, vid. *Probablemente.*

PROVACIO'N, vid. *Probación.*

PROVA'NÇA, vid. *Probánça.*

PROVA'DO, *Provánza*, *Provár*; vid. *Probádo*, *Probánza*, *Probár.*

PROVE'A, vid. *Provéer.*

PROVECHA'R, vid. *Aprovechár.*

PROVE'CHO, profit, advantage, gain. Lat. *proventus.*

Buén provécho os hága, much good it may do you.

Prov. *Del vívo ningún provécho, y múcho del muérto:* No profit or advantage by him living, and much when dead. Meant of an hog or ſwine.

Prov. *Oficio de concéjo, hónra ſin provécho:* An office in the council is honour without profit. That is, to be of the council of a town, by which nothing is got in *Spain.*

PROVECHOSAME'NTE, profitably, advantagiouſly.

PROVECHO'SO, profitable, advantagious.

PROVECHUE'LO, a little profit or advantage.

PROVEEDO'R, a commiſſary of proviſions in an army; a purveyor.

PROVEE'R, to provide, to take heed, to foreſee. Lat. *providere.*

proveérſe, is ſometimes to eaſe one's body, to do that another cannot do for one.

PROVÉIDO, provided, ſtored, foreſeen; alſo one that has got a place, or preferment.

PROVEIMIE'NTO, providing, ſtoring, foreſeeing.

PROVE'NA *de vid*, a ſprout, or young branch of a vine.

PROVENA'DO, pruned.

PROVENA'R,

PROVENA'R, to prune a vine.
PROVENIDO, produced, proceeded from.
PROVENÍR, to proceed from.
PROVERBIADO'R, one that ſpeaks proverbs.
PROVERBIA'L, proverbial.
PROVERBIALME'NTE, proverbially.
PROVERBIA'R, to ſpeak proverbs.
PROVE'RBIO, a proverb. Lat. *proverbium.*
PROVIDE'NCIA, providence, foreſight. Lat.
PROVIDE'NTE, provident.
PROVIDENTEME'NTE, providently.
PRO'VIDO, provident. Lat. *providus.*
PROVÍNCIA, a province. Lat.
PROVINCIA'L, provincial, of or belonging to a province; alſo a provincial, or one that is ſuperiour over a whole province, as among religious orders.
PROVINCIALA'TO, provincialſhip.
PROVISIO'N, proviſion. Lat. *proviſio.* It is alſo a reſult or determination of the king and council; an order, a grant of a place or preferment to any perſon.
PROVISIONA'L, proviſional.
PROVISIONALME'NTE, proviſionally.
PROVISO'R, a proviſor, one that provides for a community; alſo a biſhop's vicar general.
PROVISO'RIO, belonging to the proviſor or proviſorſhip.
PROVOCACIO'N, provocation.
PROVOCA'DO, provoked.
PROVOCADO'R, a provoker.
PROVOCA'R; Præſ. *Provóco*, Præt. *provocoqué*; to provoke. Latin *provocare.*
PROVOQUE', vid. *Provocár.*
PROXIMIDA'D, proximity, nearneſs, kindred. Lat. *proximitas.*
PRO'XIMO, a neighbour in the chriſtian ſenſe.

PRU

PRUDE'NCIA, prudence. Lat. *prudentia.*
PRUDE'NTE, prudent, diſcreet.
PRUDENTEME'NTE, prudently, diſcreetly.
PRUE'VA, a proof, a trial, a taſte. from *probár*, to try or taſte.
PRUEVA'NA, a ſhoot, ſlip, or plant to be planted.
PRUE'VE, *Pruévo*; vid. *Probár.*
PRÚNA, a prune, a plum. French *prune.*
PRÚNA, a town in the province of Andaluzia in *Spain*, ſeated in a fruitful valley, 4 leagues from *Moron*, has a caſtle, and is inhabited by 250 families in one pariſh.

PSA

PSA'LMO, a pſalm. Lat. *pſalmus.*
Dezír a úno el pſalmo, to give one a lecture.
PSALMODÍA, ſinging of pſalms.
PSALMODIA'R, to ſing pſalms.
PSALTE'RIO, the pſalter, or book of pſalms; alſo a muſical inſtrument called a pſaltery.

PT

PTARMICA, the herb ſneezewort, or baſtard-pellitory, by ſome called gooſe-tongue. So called from the Greek *ptarmous*, ſneezing.
PTÍSICA, the ptiſick.

Obſerve that in theſe, and all words of this nature, the Spaniards generally leave out the *P*; and therefore ſuch words as in Greek or Latin begin with *Pſ*, or *Pt*, muſt be found in Spaniſh, if at all uſed in the language, under the letters *S* or *T*.

PUA

PÚA, a point, a prick, the tooth of a comb, or any ſharp point ſticking out; alſo a ſtock to graft on. In fortification, *Púas* are what we call *Fraiſes*, that is, paliſadoes, or ſtakes about ſix or ſeven foot long, whereof one third is drove into the wall of a fortify'd place, a little below the cordon of the wall; and in ſuch places as are not faced with wall, they are planted on the outſide of the rampart, about the foot of the parapet. They are ſtuck in ſloping a little downwards, that men may not ſtand on them, and ſerve to prevent ſcalades and deſertion.
Púas de puérco eſpín, the quills or long pricks that grow on the back of a porcupine.

PUB

PUBLICAME'NTE, publickly.
PUBLICACIO'N, publication, publiſhing.
PUBLICA'DO, publiſh'd, made publick.
PUBLICADO'R, a publiſher.
PUBLICA'NO, a publican, often mentioned in the goſpel; they were only farmers of the revenues paid to the Romans.
PUBLICA'R; Præſ. *Publíco*, Præt. *Publiqué*; to publiſh, to divulge, to make publick. Lat. *publicare.*
PUBLICIDA'D, publickneſs.
PÚBLICO, publick, known to all.
Eſcriváno público, a publick notary.
Cáſa pública, a bawdy-houſe.
PUBLIQUE', vid. *Publicár.*

PUC

PÚCARA, a place in the province of *Collao* in the kingdom of *Peru*, on the great Indian road, ſignifying in the Indian language a ſtrong place, but is now only ruins, and there are ſome images of men to be ſeen cut in ſtone. There are but few inhabitants in it now, tho' formerly it had very many.
PUCELA'NA, a ſort of very glutinous clay, almoſt in the nature of a bitumen.
PUCERDA'N, a town and ſea-port in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain.*
PÚCHA, in architecture, is a maſs of mortar and ſmall ſtones to fill up hollows in walls, or the like.
PÚCHAS, or *Púches*, a ſort of pap made with grated bread, oil, water, and other ingredients.
PÚCHE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, two leagues from the city of that name, ſeated on an hill near the ſea, with a tower for defence, but contains not above 80 houſes, one pariſh, and one monaſtery of friars. The name *púche* in the Valencian language ſignifying alms. It was antiently called *Aphroditis Fanum*, that is, the temple of *Venus.*
PUCHERÍAS, trifles, things of nothing; alſo as *Puchericos.*
PUCHERÍCO, *Pucherillo*, or *Pucherito*, a little pipkin.
Hazér pucherícos, to whimper, to begin to cry, to make ſuch faces as children do when they cry.
PUCHE'RO, a pipkin.
Hazér puchéros, or *puchericos*, to bubble, to cry as children do; ſo call'd, becauſe they ſwell their cheeks like little pipkins.
Comér ſu puchéro, to be ſatisfy'd with little, as with a little pipkin of fleſh.
PÚCHES, as *Púchas.*

PUD

PÚDE, vid. *Podér.*
PUDICAME'NTE, modeſtly, chaſtly.
PUDICIDA'D, modeſty, chaſtity.
PÚDICO, modeſt, chaſte. Lat. *pudicus.*
PUDIE'NDO, being able, the gerund of *Podér.*
PUDIE'RA, *Pudiéſſe*, *Púdo*; vid. *Podér.*
PUDÓR, modeſty, ſhamefacedneſs. Lat. *pudor.*
PUDRICIÓN, rottenneſs.
PUDRÍR, to rot. Lat. *putreſcere.*
Pudrírſe, to fret one's ſelf.

PUE

PUE'BLA is moſt properly a ſmall town or village, but the name given to ſome

ſome very conſiderable. From *populus*, people.

PUEBLA DE LOS ANGELES, the capital city of the province of *Tlaſcala*, in the kingdom of *New Spain*, 22 leagues from the city of *Mexico* to the ſouth-eaſt, and containing 1500 houſes, in the noble valley of *Atliſca*, on the road from the *North Sea* to *Mexico*. Its ſoil producing all ſorts of European fruit, its climate temperate. It is a biſhoprick, and ſtands 5 leagues from the antient city of *Tlaſcala*.

PUE'BLA DE ARENÓSO, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near *Villa Hermóſa*. It conſiſts of about 160 families in one pariſh.

PUE'BLA DE ARGANÇÓN, a town in *Caſtile*, 5 leagues from *Logroño*, on the bank of the river *Ebro*, contains about 120 families in one pariſh.

PUE'BLA DE CAÇA'LLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 10 leagues from *Sevil*, 2 from *Oſſuna*, and 2 from *Marchena*, on the river *Guadalquivir*. It contains 600 families, 1 pariſh, 1 hoſpital, 2 chapels, and 1 monaſtery of friars, and belongs to the dukes of *Oſſuna*.

PUE'BLA DE LA CALÇA'DA, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, a mile from *Montijo*, in a fruitful ſoil, contains 300 families in 1 pariſh, and 3 chapels. It belongs to the marquiſs of *Villa Nueva de Barcarrota*.

PUE'BLA LA'RGA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, a league from *Alcira*, in a fruitful ſoil, but has not above 80 houſes.

PUE'BLA DE VALVE'RDE, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, 2 leagues from *Zaragoça*, ſeated in a plain on the banks of the river *Ebro*, contains 120 families in 1 pariſh.

PUEBLEZUE'LO, a little town; alſo the ſmall ſort of people, the mob.

PUE'BLO, the populace, the people; alſo a town. Lat. *populus*.

PUE'DE, *Puédo*; vid. *Podér*.

PUE'LCHES, mountain Indians in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, very active and reſolute, but more barbarous than their neighbours.

PUE'NTE, a bridge. Lat. *pons*. Alſo the deck of a ſhip.

Puénte corrída, vid. *Navío de puénte corrída*.

Puénte de criznejas y pája, a bridge of hurdles with ſtraw over them, bound with ropes acroſs a river, uſed in ſome parts of the *Weſt Indies*, where they have not other bridges.

Puénte levadíza, a draw-bridge.

Puénte de rabél, the bridge of a fiddle.

O'jo de puénte, the arch of a bridge. Ironically the *podex*, or arſe-hole.

PUE'NTE DE ALCA'NTARA, vid. *Alcántara*.

PUE'NTE DEL ARÇOBÍSPO, a noble bridge near the city *Toledo*, built over the river *Tagus* by an archbiſhop, for which reaſon it is ſo call'd, and gives its name to a town at the foot of it, conſiſting of 300 families, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friars, and an hoſpital.

PUE'NTE DE DON GONÇA'LO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Genil*, ſo called from a famous bridge it has over the ſaid river, 8 leagues from *Cordova*. The town contains 100 families, 1 pariſh, 1 hoſpital, 3 chapels, and 1 monaſtery of friars, and belongs to the marquiſs of *Priego*.

PUE'NTE DE LA RE'YNA, a town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from the city *Pamplona*, on the banks of the river *Arga*, which fertilizes its territory. The town contains 500 families, 2 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friars, 1 of nuns.

PUE'NTE DE SEGO'VIA, or *Segoviana*, a long row of arches, on which is an aqueduct to convey water to that city, built by the Romans.

PUENTEZÍCA, a little bridge.

PUENTEZÍLLA, *Puentezíta*, or *Puentezuéla*, a little bridge.

PUE'RCA, a ſow. Lat. *porca*. Alſo an hog-louſe; alſo the nut of a ſcrew.

Puérca de huſíllo, the ſpindle of a diſtaff.

PUERCAME'NTE, naſtily, dirtily.

PUE'RCAS, kernels growing in the throat or other parts of the body; alſo the ridges in plow'd land or gardens.

PUE'RCO, Adject. naſty, dirty, filthy.

PUE'RCO, Subſt. an hog, or a boar; alſo pork, or ſwines fleſh. Lat. *porcus*. Met. a naſty dirty perſon.

Puérco cevádo, a fatted hog.

Puérco eſpín, a porcupine; alſo that which we call *chevál de frize*.

Puérco montés, a wild boar.

Prov. *A cada puérco ſe le llléga ſu San Martín*: Every hog has his St. *Martin*'s day. Becauſe in *Spain* St. *Martin*'s day is the chief time for killing of hogs. So it anſwers to ours, Every dog has his day.

Prov. *A quién no máta puérco, no le dan morcílla*: He who kills no hog has no black-pudding given him. It is the cuſtom for every one that kills hogs, to make puddings, and preſent his neighbours; but the way of the world is to give only to thoſe who can make returns.

Prov. *Al puérco y al yérno moſtrádle la cáſa, que el ſe vendra luégo*: Show an hog and a ſon-in-law the houſe, and he will preſently come to it. That is, they are both troubleſome gueſts, and not eaſily to be ſhook off.

Prov. *Al puérco górdo untárle el rábo*: The ſame exactly as we ſay, To greaſe the fat ſow in the arſe.

Prov. *Hurtár el puérco, y dar los piés por Diós*: To ſteal an hog, and give the feet for God's ſake. We ſay, To ſteal a gooſe and ſtick a feather; or, To ſteal a cow, and give away the hide.

Prov. *Puérco fréſco, y víno nuévo, Chriſtiamíllo al cimentério*: Freſh pork and new wine ſend a Chriſtian to the church-yard. That is, they are both unwholſome.

Prov. *Puérco fiádo grúñe tódo el áño*: An hog upon truſt grunts all the year. That is, makes a man uneaſy to pay it.

Prov. *Puércos con frío, y hómbres con víno házen gran ruýdo*: Hogs when they are a cold, and men in wine, or drunk, make much noiſe.

Prov. *A las vézes ruýn puérco cóme la mejór bellóta*: Sometimes a bad hog eats the beſt acorns. Lean men ſometimes eat more than fat ones. The worſt men ſometimes fare beſt.

Prov. *El puérco ſarnóſo rebuélve la poçílga*: A meazly hog diſturbs the whole hogſty. One ſcabby ſheep infects the whole flock.

Prov. *Un puérco encenagádo procúra encenegár a ótro*: An hog that is bemired endeavours to bemire another. Lewd perſons endeavour to make others as bad as themſelves.

PUERÍCIA, boyiſh years, betwixt children and youth. Lat. *pueritia*.

PUERÍL, boyiſh, childiſh. Lat. *puerilis*.

PUERQUEÇÍCA, or *Puerqueçíco*, a little ſow or hog; alſo a little nut of a ſcrew; alſo a little naſty or dirty perſon.

PUERQUECÍLLA, or *Puerquecíllo*, idem.

PUERQUECÍTA, or *Puerquecíto*, idem.

PUERQUEÇUE'LA, or *Puerqueçuélo*, idem.

PUERQUE'RO, a ſwineherd.

PUERQUEZI'CA, *Puerquezíco*, *Puerquezílla*, *Puerquezíllo*, *Puerquezíta*, *Puerquezíto*, *Puerquezuéla*, *Puerquezuélo*, vid. *Puerquecíca*, *Puerquecíto*, *Puerquecílla*, *Puerquecíllo*, *Puerquecíta*, *Puerquecíto*, *Puerqueçuela*, *Puerqueçuélo*.

PUE'RRO, a leek, *Lat. Porrum.*

Prov. *Ser cómo el puérro, tenèr la cabéza blánca, y lo demas vérde:* To be like the leek, to have a gray head, and the reſt green, or as ſome ſay a green tail. That is to be old and leud.

PUE'RTA, a door, a gate, *Lat. Pórta.* In ſea terms it is a port-hole.

Puérta principál, the fore door, or great gate.

Puérta traſéra, or *puérta fálſa,* a back door.

Eſtár a la puérta, to be at the door, that is to be ready at hand.

Abrir puérta, to facilitate, to make way.

A eſſótra puérta, tell that ſtory to another; a way of turning one away as they do a beggar, bidding him go to the next door.

Echállo a puértas, to ſpoil, to deſtroy it.

Andár de puérta en puérta, to beg from door to door.

Puérta de arénas, a paſs in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, in the way to *Granáda*, between vaſt high rocks, which open like a gate by the ſide of a brook, the rocks in ſome places being 40 yards above it; and in the paſs there are only ſome mills, but at each end of the paſs is a village, the one call'd *Carchéles*, and the other *Carcheléjos:* both of them have not above 100 houſes.

Prov. *A puérta cerráda el diáblo ſe buélve:* When the devil finds the door ſhut, he goes his way. That is, the devil does not prevail when a man ſets his reſolution againſt him. Or, when a houſe is well ſecur'd, thieves are diſappointed.

Prov. *Dónde úna puérta ſe ciérra, ótra ſe ábre:* Where one door is ſhut, another is open'd. That is, when one fails, another hits.

Prov. *'Ante la puérta del rezadór, núnca éches tu trígo al ſol:* Never lay out your corn a ſunning before the door of a praying man. Becauſe thoſe who are ſeen to pray much are generally hypocrites, and will cheat you.

Prov. *A puérta cerráda, labór mejoráda:* When the door is ſhut, the work goes on better. Becauſe there is nothing to divert from it.

Prov. *Bendita ſeá la puérta, por do ſále la ija, muhérta.* Bleſſed be the door, at which the daughter is carry'd out dead. That is, to be rid of a daughter is a happineſs.

Prov. *Ciérra tu puérta, y haràs tu vezina buéna:* Shut your door and you'll make your neighbour good. That is, you will prevent goſſiping, and its evil conſequences.

Prov. *La mal aliñáda, ántes ábre la puérta que cúbre la cáma:* A ſlattern opens the door before ſhe covers her bed.

Prov. *Puérta abiérta, al ſánto tiénta:* An open door tempts a ſaint. Opportunity makes the thief.

Prov. *Ponér puértas al cámpo:* To put gates to the fields. That is, to hedge in a cuckow.

Puertecíca, puertezílla, puertecíta, or *puerteçuéla,* a little door.

Puertezíca, puertecílla, puertezíta, puertezuéla, idem.

PUE'RTO, a port, an harbour, an haven, *Lat. Portus.*

Puérto ſéco, a paſs on mountains, or a frontier town, where goods pay a duty, ſo call'd; a port, becauſe that way goods are imported and exported; and *ſéco,* dry, becauſe it has no ſea.

Puérto de arrebáta cápas, any place that is much expos'd to winds, which are always fluttering about a man's cloak.

Puérto de cavállos, a ſea-port town in the province of *Hondúras* in *North America*, in 15 degrees of north latitude. It had this name given it from a number of horſes caſt into the ſea out of ſome ſhips in a great ſtorm. It is a place of no great trade at preſent.

Puérto Mahon, Port Mahon in the iſland of *Minorca.*

Puérto de la Pláta, a town in the iſland *Hiſpanióla,* on the north ſide, in about 20 degrees of north latitude; it has a good harbour, and a ſtrong caſtle, the town is at the foot of a high mountain.

Puérto del príncipe, a ſea-port town in the iſland *Hiſpanióla,* on the north ſide of it. Not far from it there are ſprings of a bitumen, which the *Spaniards* uſe about their ſhips inſtead of tar.

Puérto reál, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, betwixt *Cadiz* and *Xerés,* on the coaſt of the ocean, or rather on the bay of *Cadiz*, a league within the fort of *Matagórda,* inhabited by about 400 families in one Pariſh. It is the place for careening the galeons, and belongs to the family of *Diaz Pimienta.*

Puérto reál, the city of *Port-Royal* in the iſland of *Jamaica*, ſeated on the ſouth ſide of it, the capital of the iſland, a good harbour, and a place of great trade. Alſo a river in the province of *Florida*, in 32 degrees of north latitude.

Puérto ſegúro, by the *Portugueſe* call'd *Pórto ſegúro,* one of the 14 captainſhips or governments of *Brazil*, ſo call'd by *Alvaro Cabral*, the firſt diſcoverer of that vaſt province, becauſe he there found a ſafe harbour after a dreadful ſtorm. There is a ſmall town of the ſame name on the ſaid harbour.

Puérto ſerráno, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, thirteen leagues from *Sevil*, on the banks of the river *Guadeléte.* It is inhabited by 50 families, has one pariſh and a monaſtery of friers, and belongs to the duke of *Oſúna.*

Puérto viéjo, a town in the province of *Quito* in the kingdom of *Peru*, 80 leagues from the town of St. *Francis de Quito*, in one degree of ſouth latitude. Near it is the port of *Manta*, but the country about it is unwholeſom, and the natives ſhort liv'd.

Puérto de ſánta María, the town of port St. *Mary*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the coaſt of the ocean, and mouth of the river *Guadeléte*, oppoſite to *Cadiz.* Its ſituation in a moſt fertil ſoil, producing all ſorts of fruits of the earth in great plenty, and abundance of ſalt. It is inhabited by 1500 families, yet has but one pariſh, 3 monaſteries of friers, 2 of nuns, and an hoſpital, and is an earldom belonging to the dukes of *Medina Sidonia.* The antient name of it was *Portus Mneſthei.*

Puérto véndres, a ſea-port town in *Catalonia*, formerly call'd *Portus Veneris*, and thence corruptly *Puerto Vendres.*

PUE's, then, ſince.

Pues que, ſince that.

Puéſta, a ſlice, a cut, a piece, a portion, an allowance.

Puéſto, Adject. put, plac'd, ſet, ſtanding.

Deſpues del ſol puéſto, after ſun-ſet.

PUE'STO, Subſtant. A place, a poſt, an employment; alſo a ſtanding in a market, or other place, where goods are ſold, not in a ſhop.

Puéſto que, notwithſtanding, altho.

PUG

PUGILA'R, a ſmall table book, or note book, little us'd; but borrow'd from the *Lat. Pugillaris.*

PUGNA'R, to ſtrive, to contend, to fight. Lat. *pugnare.*

PUJ

PU'JA, bidding above another in a ſale.

PUJA'DO, bid for in a ſale, run up in bidding. Alſo thruſt, or puſh'd.

PUJADU'RA, bidding at a ſale.

PUJAMIE'NTO, bidding in a ſale, or auction. Alſo thruſting or puſhing.

Pujamiénto de ſángre, an overflowing of blood.

PUJA'NÇA, or *Pujánza*, Puiſſance, power, might.

PUJA'NTE, puiſſant, powerful.

PUJA'R, to bid one above another as they do in an auction. Alſo to puſh, to thruſt. Corrupt from the Lat. *pungere*.

PUJAVA'NTE, a ſmith's buttrice to pare horſes hoofs. From *Pujar avante*, to thruſt forwards.

PUICE'RDA, a town in the principality of *Catalonia* in *Spain*.

PUJESHICA, thruſting out the thumb between the fore-fingers, and clinching them, or holding the point of the finger againſt the noſe; both actions us'd in *Spain* in contempt of another.

PU'JO, a diſtemper in the fundament, ſometimes caus'd by the flux; alſo a deſire to go to ſtool, but in vain.

PUL

PULCHRITU'D, beauty.

PU'LGA, a flea. Lat. *pulex*.

Mála púlga, a troubleſome fellow that diſturbs every body.

Prov. *Echárle la púlga detrás de la oreja*: To ſend him away with a flea in his ear.

PULGA'DA, an inch, the breadth of a thumb.

PULGA'R, the thumb. Lat. *pollex*. Alſo the great toe.

Meneár los pulgâres, to play at cards, to deal them out. An expreſſion like ours of ſhaking one's elbows, for playing at dice.

Hiládo por éſtos pulgáres: The women that ſpin, and value themſelves upon that houſewifry, ſay this when they ſhow their work; that is, it was ſpun with theſe thumbs.

PULGARA'DA, a motion of the thumb; alſo a thumb's breadth, an inch.

PULGARE'JO, a little thumb.

PULGO'N, a worm that eats the vines.

PULGO'SO, full of fleas.

PULICÍA, neatneſs, civility, courteſy, good behaviour.

PULIDAME'NTE, neatly, nicely.

PULIDE'ÇA, neatneſs, niceneſs.

PULIDE'RO, a cloth women hold in their hands, when they wind thread to make it ſmooth; any ſmoothing tool.

PULIDE'TE, a little nice beau.

PULIDÍLLO, a little nice fellow.

PULÍDO, neat, ſpruce, tite, poliſh'd. Lat. *politus*.

PULIDO'R, a poliſher, in cant one that buys ſtolen goods.

PULIDU'RA, as *Pulimiénto*.

PULIMIE'NTO, poliſhing, ſprucing, making neat.

Dár pulimiénto, among ſtatuaries, is to finiſh, or give the laſt ſtrokes to a figure.

PULÍR, to poliſh, to make fine, or curious. Lat. *polire*.

PU'LLA, a joke, a jeſt, a banter.

PU'LMON, the lungs. Lat. *pulmo*.

PULMO'N *marino*, a bright froth in the ſea that ſhines.

PULMO'NES, the lungs.

PULMO'NICO, diſtemper'd in the lungs, or belonging to the lungs.

PU'LPA, pulp, the fleſh of any fruit, or the like. Lat. *pulpa*.

Cárne de púlpa, fleſh without bones.

PULPE'JO, the brawny fleſh of arms, or legs.

PULPE'RO, a retailer.

PULPE'TA, a ſteak, a cutlet, a ſlice of broil'd meat, a chop of mutton.

PU'LPITO, a pulpit. Lat. *pulpitum*.

PU'LPO, a fiſh that is all fleſh without bones, call'd a cuttle.

PU'LSO, the pulſe. Lat. *pulſus*.

Tomár el púlſo a un negócio, to ſound a buſineſs.

Quedár ſin púlſos, to be ſo ſurpris'd, or aſtoniſh'd, that the blood ſtagnates, and the pulſe ceaſes to beat.

PULSE'RA, a bracelet, from *púlſo*, becauſe it is about the wriſt, where the pulſe beats.

PULTE'GRA, a plant call'd ciſtus.

PULULA'R, to bud out. Lat. *pullulare*.

PULVERIZA'DO, made into pouder.

PULVERIZA'R, to make into pouder. Lat. *pulverizare*.

PULULA'DO, ſhot out in growing.

PULULA'R, to ſhoot out in growing.

PUN

PU'NA, a ſmall iſland in the *South-Sea*, on the coaſt of the kingdom of *Peru*, not far from the river of *Túmbez*, in two degrees fifty minutes of ſouth latitude, about 10 or 12 leagues in compaſs, much wooded, but very fruitful.

Púna, a tree in *India*, ſo tall and ſtrait that it may ſerve to make maſts for ſhips. It produces a red fruit, in which there are 12 or more ſeeds, as big as acorns, and of the taſte of pine apple-kernels; but they eat them boil'd that they may not cauſe the head-ach. *Gemelli*, *Vol.* 3. *Lib.* 1. *cap.* 8.

PUNÇA'DA, a punch, or thruſt, a prick.

PUNÇA'DO, punch'd, thruſt, prick'd.

PUNÇADO'R, one that pricks; or any thing to prick with.

PUNÇADU'RA, a punch, thruſt, or prick.

PUNÇA'R, to punch, to thruſt, to prick. Lat. *pungere*.

PUNÇO'N, a bodkin.

PUNÇONCÍCO, *punçoncíllo*, *punçoncíto*, a little bodkin.

PUNDONO'R, point of honour, a nicety in honour. Corrupt from *Púnto de Honór*.

PUNDONORO'SO, nice in points of honour.

PUNGÍDO, punch'd, thruſt, prick'd.

PUNGIDO'R, a puncher, or pricker.

PUNGIMIE'NTO, a pricking.

PUNGÍR, Præſ. *Púnjo*, Præt. *Pungí*, Subj. Præt. *Púnja*, to punch, to prick, *Met.* to vex, to nettle. Lat. *pungere*.

PU'NJA, *Púnjo*, vid. *Pungír*.

PUNICIO'N, puniſhment. Lat. *punitio*.

PU'NICO, of, or belonging to the city of *Carthage*. Lat. *punicus*.

PUNÍDO, puniſh'd.

PUNIDO'R, a puniſher.

PUNÍLLA, the herb wild dill.

PUNÍR, to puniſh. Lat. *punire*.

PUÑA'DA, a blow with a fiſt; alſo a handful.

Prov. *A puñádas entrán las buénas hádas*: Good luck comes in by cuffing. That is, a man muſt ſtruggle and take pains to be fortunate.

Prov. *Dar úna puñáda en el ciélo*: To ſtrike at heaven, is either to aim at impoſſibilities, or to be very wicked, and fly in the face of heaven. Or to contend with, or offend thoſe that are ſo much above us that we cannot reach them.

PUÑA'DO, an handful, a gripe, as much as a man can graſp in his fiſt.

PUÑA'L, a dagger, a ponyard. From *Púño*, the fiſt that graſps it.

PUÑALA'DA. a ſtab with a dagger.

PUÑA'R, vid. *Pugnár*.

PUÑE'TE, a blow with the fiſt.

Puñéte, a town in *Portugal*, 3 leagues from *Abrántes*, in the territory of *Tomár*, between the rivers *Tágus* and *Zézere*. It contains 200 families in one Pariſh. Antiently call'd *Pugna Tági*, from the waters of *Tagus* and *Zezere*, ſtruggling when they meet; and corruptly *Puñéte*.

PUÑE'TES, ſometimes us'd for ruffles, ſuch as we wear at our wriſts.

PU'ÑO, a fiſt, the handle of a ſword, dagger, or other ſuch thing; ſometimes a handful. Lat. *pugnus*. In ſea-terms the clue, which is the lower corner of the ſail that reaches down to the place where the tacks and ſheets are made faſt to the ſail.

Púño en róſtro, a ſmall town in *New Caſtile*, made an earldom by the emperor *Charles* V. and beſtow'd on *John Arias*, to reward his extraordinary Loyalty throughout all the rebellion of the commons, during which time he ſerv'd his Majeſty with extraordinary honour, and expoſed all his own eſtate to the fury of the rebels. The earldom continues in his family to this day.

Puño's, ruffles, or cuffs for the hand-wriſts. And in ſea terms the clews for the ſails, as in *Púño*.

Pu'nta, the point of any ſharp thing. From the Lat. *pungere*, to prick.

Púnta de ágrio, a touch of ſharpneſs, or ſourneſs.

Tenér púnta el víno, is for wine to be prick'd.

Jugár a púnta y cabéça, a childrens play at heads and points.

Doblár la púnta, to double a point of land at ſea, that is, to get about it.

Hazér púnta, to oppoſe, to contradict.

Herír de púnta, to thruſt, or wound with the point of a weapon.

Hazér púnto el halcón, is for the hawk to fly off from his game

Ofrecér álgo por la púnta de la eſpáda, to offer a thing by the point of a ſword.

Armádo de púnta en blánco, arm'd cap-a-pe.

Tenér úno ſus púntas y collar, to have points and collar. That is, to be haughty. Becauſe formerly in *Spain* the men of quality wore looſe coats flop'd down before, and unbutton'd, where appear'd the rich waſtcoat and its collar, and terminating in two points.

Prov. *Chica es la púnta de la eſpina, mas a quién duéle no la olvida:* The point of a fiſh bone is ſmall, but he who is hurt by it does not forget it. That is, a ſmall hurt, or wrong in the eyes of another is not forgot by him that feels it.

Puntacio'n, pointing in writing.

Punta'da. a ſtich.

Dar úna puntáda, en un negócio, to put a word in, or to move a point in a buſineſs.

Punta'do, pointed.

Punta'l, a prop, a ſhore for a houſe, or the like. In ſea terms the depth of a ſhip from the deck to the bottom of the hold.

Puntapié, a kick, a ſpurn. From *Púnta*, the end, and *Pie*, the foot.

Punta'r, to point, to ſharpen.

Pu'ntas, Lace. So call'd, becauſe they were formerly pointed.

Púntas de ciérvo, a ſtag's horns.

Púntas de tramóya, a particular ſort of lace us'd formerly in *Spain*, ſo call'd, becauſe made in an engine, or loom.

Puntea'do, pointed.

Puntea'r, to point.

Punte'ra *yérba*, the herb houſeleek, ſo call'd, becauſe of its ſharp points.

Punteria, upon the level, ſhooting point blank at a mark.

Hazér bién la punteria, to take good aim.

Tirár de punteria, to ſhoot directly at a mark.

Punte'ro, a feskew children uſe when they learn to read.

Puntero'l, a ſort of needle us'd to ſow thoſe ſhooes with that are made of hemp.

Puntiagu'do, ſharp pointed.

Puntíllas, the tips of the toes, as

Andár de puntíllas, to walk a tiptoe.

Afirmár úna cóſa a piés puntillas, to affirm a thing poſitively, as if a man ſtood a tiptoe for eagerneſs.

Puntilla'zo, a kick, a ſpurn. So call'd, becauſe given with the toes, which are the end of the foot.

Punti'llo, a little point.

Puntillo'n, as *Puntillázo*.

Pu'nto, a point, a moment, a ſtitch; the ſize of a ſhooe; the ace at cards, or dice. Lat. *punctum*. Alſo a note in muſick.

Pon un púnto éntre éſſas palábras, make a point, or a punctum between thoſe words.

Vendré en un púnto, I'll come in a moment.

çapáto de tántos púntos, a ſhooe of ſuch a ſize.

Púnto y réy, the ace and king at cards.

Púnto de eſcopéta, the ſight to take aim by in a gun.

Hómbre de púnto, a man of honour.

Púnto en bóca, ſilence.

Dar púnto, to give over; alſo to give a hint.

A púnto, ready.

Al púnto, immediately.

Eſtár en ſu púnto, to be juſt as a thing ought to be, in perfection.

Ir al púnto del negócio, to come to the point.

Legár a púnto, to come in the nick of time.

Sin diſcrepár un púnto, without varying, or differing a jot.

Púnto por létra, a term among muſicians in ſhort compoſition, when there is but one note allow'd to every ſyllable.

En buén púnto, or *en mal púnto*, in a lucky, or an unlucky minute.

A púnto crúdo, a day after the fair.

Curár de púnto, to cure a wound, ſtitching it up.

Pu'ntos, the plural number of *Púnto*.

Púntos de Theologia, points in divinity.

Dar término por púntos, to give very ſhort reſpites.

Ganár por púntos, to reckon more peeps at cards.

Ponér los púntos en la víſta, to take aim with a gun, bringing the ſights of the piece to the eye.

Puntuacio'n, pointing in writing.

Puntua'l, punctual.

Puntualida'd, exactneſs.

Puntualme'nte, punctually.

Puntua'r, to point in writing.

Puntu'ra, pointing, pricking.

PUP

Pupíla, a female pupil..

Pupila'ge, a houſe where they keep young ſcholars at bed and board. A boarding ſchool.

Pupila'r, belonging to a pupil.

Pupile'ro, he that keeps a boarding ſchool, or a houſe for young ſcholars to board in.

Pupílo, a pupil, a fatherleſs child, or one that is under the tuition of another; or that is at a boarding-ſchool, or under a tutor. Lat. *pupillus*.

PUR

Purame'nte, purely, ſincerely.

Pura'que, a fiſh in *Braſil*, which ſeems to be the ſame with the *Torpedo*; for as ſoon as touch'd it benums all the joynts, and if one touch it but, with a ſtick it benums the arm, yet when kill'd it is good to eat, and does no harm.

Pure'n, a ſmall province in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

Pure'za, purity. Lat. *puritas*.

Pu'rga, a purge.

Purgacio'n, purging, cleanſing, clearing; alſo taken for womens courſes.

Purga'do, Purg'd, cleans'd, clear'd.

Purga'r, Præſ. *Púrgo*. Præt. *Purgué*. To purge, to cleanſe, to clear. Lat. *purgare*.

Purgatívo, purging.

Purgato'rio, purgatory, a place of cleanſing.

Pu'rgo, *Purgué*, vid. *Purgár*.

Purida'd, purity. Lat. *puritas*. It is alſo us'd for ſecreſy.

Prov. *A quién dízes tu puridád, a éſſe das tu libertád:* To him you tell your ſecret, to him you reſign your

liberty. That is, when you have truſted a man with a ſecret, he keeps you in awe.

Prov. *Puridád de dos, puridád de diós, puridád de tres de tódos es:* A ſecret between two is God's ſecret. A ſecret between three is every bodies, that is, two may keep a ſecret, as if only God and they knew it; but when three have it, every body has it.

Prov. *Quién guárda puridád, eſcúſa múcho mal:* He that keeps a ſecret prevents much miſchief. The revealing ſecrets often does much harm.

PURIFICATIO'N, purification, cleanſing. Lat. *purificatio.*

La purificaciòn dé nuéſtra ſeñóra, the feaſt of the purification of our lady, or candlemaſs day.

La purificación, a town, in the kingdom of *New Spain,* in *North America.*

PURIFICA'DO, purify'd, cleans'd.

PURIFICADO'R, one that cleanſes, or purifies. Alſo a little cloth with which the prieſt wipes the chalice after receiving the bleſſed ſacrament.

PURIFICA'R, Præſ. *Purifico.* Præt. *Purifiqué.* To purify, to cleanſe. Lat. *purificare.*

PURIFIQUE', vid. *Purificár.*

PU'RO, pure, clean, without mixture, untainted, unſpotted, undefil'd. Lat. *purus.*

PU'RPURA, purple. Lat.

PURPU'REO, of a purple colour.

PURUTU', a ſort of grain in the kingdom of *Perú,* like ſmall beans, commonly eaten by the *Indians.*

P U S

PU'SE, vid. *Ponér.*

PUSIE'RA, *Puſiéſſe,* vid. *Ponér.*

PUSILANIMIDA'D, puſillanimity, faintheartedneſs. Lat. *puſillanimitas.*

PUSILA'NIME, puſillanimous, faint-hearted.

P U T

PU'TA, a whore, a harlot.

Púta barbacanéra, a whore that plies among the ſoldiers about the walls of a town, a camp whore.

Púta carcavéra, a baſe, vile whore, one that haunts church-yards.

Púta matréra, a ſharp cunning whore.

Prov. *Ayer pútas, y óy comádres:* Yeſterday whores, and to day goſſips. That is, they call themſelves ſo; meant of mean ſcolding women, who revile one another one hour, and are great the next.

Prov. *Pútas, y dádos, y comínos de ôdre, mátan al hómbre:* Whores, dice, and wine kill and deſtroy a man,

Prov. *A la púta y al juglár, a la vejiz le viéne mal:* A whore and a buffoon fare ill in their old age.

Prov. *A la púta, y a la trúcha, do no catáres la búſca:* Look for a whore and a trout where you leaſt expect to find them. You may light of them in very unlikely places.

Prov. *De la púta, y pâño pârdo, mejór es lo mas baráto:* The cheapeſt whore and coarſe cloth is the beſt. Becauſe neither being good in it ſelf, the cheaper you have them, the better.

Prov. *Guárte de púta, que déxa la bólſa enxúta:* Take heed of a whore, who leaves the purſe empty.

Prov. *La púta, y la cornéja, miéntras mas ſe láva mas nêgra paréce:* A whore and a daw, the more they waſh the blacker they look.

Prov. *Ni púta, ni páje de báxo linâge:* Neither whore, nor page of baſe parentage. That is, do not keep ſuch, becauſe they are baſe like their extraction.

Prov. *Ser púta, y buéna mugér, cómo puéde ſer, ſeñór bachillér?* How can one be a whore and a good woman, Mr. batchelor of arts? A queſtion put, how a whore can be an honeſt woman, which comes from the *Spaniards,* ironically calling a whore, *Buéna mugér,* a good woman. Apply'd, when one ſays a man, or woman are very honeſt; but,

Prov. *Pútas en véntana, y ruſiánes en la pláça:* Whores at the window, and ruffians in the market. That is, thoſe are the proper places for them to ply. To ſhow honeſt women, that they ought not to ſpend their time at the window, or honeſt men be idling in publick places.

Prov. *Pútas en ſobrádo, galapágos en chárco, y agújas en coſtál, no ſe pueden diſſimulár:* Whores above ſtairs, tortoiſes in a puddle, and needles in a bag cannot be conceal'd. Becauſe the whores will be ſure to ſhow themſelves, the tortoiſes to diſturb the water, and the needles to run thro' the bag,

Prov. *Pútas y alcahuétas, tódas ſon trétas:* Whores and bawds are all made up of tricks.

Prov. *Quién tras pútas ſe ánda, y ſu haziénda les da, en tal pararâ:* He that runs after whores, and gives them what he has, will come to be no better than they.

PUTAÑEA'R, to follow whores.

PUTAÑE'RO, a whore-maſter.

PUTANÍSMO, the tribe, or race of whores.

PUTATÍVO, reputed, ſuppos'd to be. Lat. *putativus.*

PUTCHAMÍNES, a ſort of fruit and tree in *Virginia:* the tree grows as high as a palm-tree, and bears a fruit like our medlers, firſt green, then yellowiſh, and red when full ripe. Before it is ripe it is very auſtere, or harſh, and contracts the mouth with great pain, but ripe, it has an excellent taſte, and much like a peach.

PUTEA'R, to play the whore, or to follow whores.

PUTERÍA, a bawdy-houſe. Alſo whoredom.

Prov. *Puteria, ni húrto, núnca ſe encúbre múcho:* Whoredom and theft are never long conceal'd.

PUTESCAME'NTE, whoriſhly.

PUTE'SCO, whoriſh.

PUTÍCO, a little bardaſh.

PU'TO, a bardaſh, the patient in the ſin of ſodomy.

Púto el póſtre, as *Corrér a púto el póſtre:* to run as faſt as men can, and as we ſay, the devil take the hindmoſt.

PUTREFACIO'N, putrefaction, corruption, rottenneſs. Lat. *putrefactio.*

PUTREFACTÍVO, that will putrify, corrupt, or rot.

PUTRIFICA'DO, putrify'd.

PUTRIFICA'R, to putrify, corrupt, or rot. Lat. *putrefacere.*

P U X

PU'XA, vid. *Púja.*

PUXA'DO, vid. *Pujádo.*

PUXAMIE'NTO, vid. *Pujamiénto.*

PUXA'R, vid. *Pujár.*

PUXAVA'NTE, vid *Pujavánte.*

PU'XO, vid. *Púja.*

P U Z

PUZO'L, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain,* a league from *Púche,* ſeated on a hill, inhabited by 300 families in one pariſh.

P Y N

PYNO'STYLOS, a term in architecture, ſignifying the intercolumnation, or diſtance between two columns, or pillars, in the compoſite or compounded orders, for in the other orders it is call'd by other names. Greek.

P Y R

PYRA, properly a pile to burn dead bodies, but taken for thoſe little wooden pyramids, or ſpires we ſee in ſome buildings, at angles, or the like. From the *Greek Pyr,* fire, becauſe they aſcend like a flame.

PYRA'MIDE, vid. *Pirámide.*

PYRENE'OS *móntes,* the Pyrenean mountains which divide *France* and *Spain,* running 80 leagues from eaſt to weſt, that is from *Puerto Véndres,* in *Rouſſillon*

Rouſſillon, or the *Mediterranean*, to St. *Sebaſtian* on the bay of *Biſcay*.

PYT

PYTO'N, a prodigious ſerpent found among poets; alſo a foretelling ſpirit or devil. Greek, *Python*.

QUA

Q. This letter is one of the conſonants they call mutes, becauſe it ſerves as the *C*, and is in ſome meaſure uſeleſs, being always follow'd by the Letter *U*, to bring the vowel next following into one ſyllable.

QUA'COS, a town in the plain of *Placentia*, in the province of *Eſtramadúra* in *Spain*.

QUADE'RNA *maéſtra*, the garnet, being a tackle, wherewith they hoyſe all casks and goods into ſhips, unleſs they be too heavy, as cannon, or the like.

QUADE'RNAS, the ſides of a ſhip. At dice two quaters, or two fours.

QUADE'RNO, a ſheet of paper folded in four. Among printers it is as much as goes under one letter or ſignature; that is, if the book be in folio, as many ſheets as are to be put up within one another, in quarto and leſſer volumes one ſheet, as folded down to bind. It is alſo a regiſter.

Quadérno de villan, a pack of cards, cant.

QUA'DRA, a room, or chamber in a houſe; alſo the ſquare plot the houſe ſtands on. In ſea terms it is that part of the ſhip, call'd by our ſeamen the quarter, being that part of the hull which is from the ſteeridge to the tranſom or faſhion piece. In architecture it is what we call a table, being that ſquare that contains an inſcription. In horſemanſhip, it is the cheſt of a horſe, as

Cavállo áncho de quádra, a full cheſted horſe.

QUADRA'DA, in cant, a purſe.

QUADRA'DO, ſquare, or ſquar'd; alſo the guſſet in a ſhirt, being the ſquare piece under the arm; and the clock in a ſtocking. Lat. *quadratus*.

QUADRA'DO, as *Cánto Quadrádo*, or *Quádro*, vid. *Cánto*.

QUADRADO'R, one that ſquares ſtones or timber. In cant a ponyard.

QUADRADU'RA, ſquaring.

QUADRAGENARÍO, forty years old. Lat. *quadragenarius*.

QUADRAGE'SIMA, lent. Lat.

Domingo de quadrageſima, the firſt ſunday in lent.

QUADRAGE'SIMO, the fortieth. Lat.

QUADRANGULA'R, quadrangular, ſquare.

QUADRA'NGULO, a quadrangle, a ſquare.

QUADRA'NTE, a quadrant, a mathematical inſtrument, ſo call'd, becauſe it is the fourth part of a circle. *Quadrans*.

QUADRA'R, to ſquare. Met. to ſute with one's humour or inclination: as,

No me quádra, lo que V. M. me dize; what you ſay does not ſute me, I do not approve of it.

QUADRATU'RA, a ſquaring, or fitting.

QUADRE'TE, a little ſquare banner.

QUADRÍGA, a coach, or cart with four horſes. Only us'd by poets. Lat.

QUADRÍL, the hip.

QUADRÍLLA, a troop, or company of men, a gang.

QUADRILLE'RO, an officer, or trooper, of that they call the holy brotherhood, which is an inſtitution for the appprehending and puniſhing of robbers on the high-way; ſo call'd, becauſe they go in *Quadrillas*, or gangs.

QUADRÍLLO, a little ſquare court, or ſquare bed in a garden.

QUADRÍN, a ſmall coin like a farthing. *Italian*.

QUA'DRO. a ſquare; alſo a picture.

QUA'DROS, in cant, dice.

QUADRU'PEDE, a four-footed beaſt. Lat. *quadrupes*.

QUADRU'PLA, quadruple proportion in muſick, which *Holder*, *p.* 31. ſays, diminiſhes the value of notes to a quarter of what they were before, ſo that four notes of the ſame kind ſtand but for one.

QUADRUPLA'R, to quadruple.

QUADRU'PLICA, or *Quadruplication*, a quadrupling, or making four-fold.

QUADRU'PLO, four-fold.

QUAJA'DA, milk hard'ned with runnet, and ſo eaten before the curd breaks, and the whey runs.

QUAJADÍLLA, *idem*. Diminutive.

QUAJA'DO, curded, congeal'd, hard'ned together, conſolidated.

QUAJADU'RA, coaguiation.

QUAJALE'CHE, the herb cheeſewort, ſo call'd becauſe it turns milk.

QUAJAMIE'NTO, curding, congealing, coagulating.

QUAJA'R, to curd, to congeal, to thicken. *Arab*.

QUAXA'RSE *un negócio*, is for a buſineſs to come to a head, to ſucceed.

QUA'JAR, Subſt. the paunch, or entrails of any creature.

QUAJA'REJO, a little paunch, or entrails.

QUAXARO'N *de ſángre*, a lump of congeal'd blood.

QUA'JO, rennet to make cheeſe.

Arrancár de quáxo, to pull up altogether from the bottom, to hawk up from the ſtomach.

QUAL, which. Lat. *qualis*.

Qual, *y qual*, here and there one, a very few.

QUALESQUIE'R, or *Qualeſquiéra*, which ſoever.

QUALIDA'D, vid. *Calidád*.

QUALQUIE'R, or *Qualquiéra*, any.

QUAMA'N̄O, how big? From *Quam magnus*.

QUA'NDO, when, Lat.

Cáda y quando, whenſoever at any time.

Quándo quiéra, idem.

QUANTÍA, quantity, value, number. From the Lat. *quantitas*.

QUANTIDA'D, quantity, abundance. Lat. *quantitas*.

QUANTIO'SO, in great quantity, abundance, alſo rich.

Cavalléro quantióſo, a gentleman of the full value at which he is oblig'd to keep horſe and arms; a wealthy gentleman, one of a conſiderable eſtate.

QUA'NTO, how much? Lat. *quantum*.

QUA'NTOS, how many?

Quánto mas, how much more?

Quánto média légua, about half a league.

Quánto quiéra, as much ſoever.

QUAO'QUE, a tree in the kingdom of *Granáda*, in *South America*, bearing a fruit good to eat, as big as a gooſe-egg.

QUAPA'TLI, a tree in *New Spain*, on which there grows a ſort of harſh, hairy, and red worms, as thick as a gooſe-quill, and two inches long, which the *Indians* boil in water till they are diſſolv'd, and all the fat ſwims at top, which they keep for many uſes, and call it *Axia*; it aſſwages all pains in any part of the body, looſes nerves that have been contracted, diſpels humours, and mix'd with turpentine and the juice of tobacco, is good againſt hernias.

QUARE'NTA, forty. Lat. *quadraginta*.

QUARENTE'NA, a quarentain, the forty days of *Lent*; alſo the forty days perſons coming from places ſuppos'd to be infected with the plague, are oblig'd to ſtay out of a town for fear of bringing infection with them.

QUARENTE'NO, the fortieth.

QUARE'SMA, Lent. By corruption from *Quadrageſima.*

QUA'RTA, a quarter of a yard, a quarter of an ounce, a cart at piquet.

Quárta mayor, cart major at piquet.

Quárta al róy, al cavállo, al ſéta, a cart to the king, the queen, or the knave at piquet.

QUA'RTAGO, a nag, a ſmall horſe. From the Lat. *curtus,* ſhort.

QUARTA'L, a quarter; a fourth part of any meaſure.

QUARTAME'NTE, fourthly.

QUARTA'NA, the quartan, or fourth day-ague. Lat.

Prov. *Por quartána, núnca ſe tañó campána:* A bell was never rung for a quartan-ague, that is, people do not die of it.

QUARTANA'RIO, one that has a quartan-ague.

QUARTARO'N, the ſon of a black-man and *Spaniſh* woman.

QUA'RTE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia,* a league from the city of that name, of 120 families, and one pariſh.

QUARTEA'R, to quarter, to divide into quarters.

QUARTEA'DO, divided into quarters.

QUARTE'L, quarters for ſoldiers, a fourth part of a galley; alſo a graſs-plat, or ſquare bed in a garden; alſo the word *Quárter* us'd among ſoldiers when they ask their life of an enemy.

Eſcúdo a quartél, an eſcutcheon that is parted quarterly.

QUARTELA'DO, vid. *Aquarteládo, & Eſcúdo quarteládo.*

QUARTERO'N, a quartern, or quarter of any thing, or of any weight or meaſure.

QUARTE'TES, a ſort of *Spaniſh* poetry, each ſtanza conſiſting of four ſtaves or verſes.

QUARTÍLLA, a little quartern; alſo the paſterns of a horſe, or other beaſt.

QUARTILLA, or *en quartílla,* is a book in quarto.

QUARTÍLLO, the fourth part of a *Spaniſh* meaſure call'd an *Azúmbre*; a fourth part of any other thing.

QUA'RTO, the fourth; alſo a ſmall braſs coin worth four maravedies, or a half-penny; a quarter of mutton, or other meat; alſo an apartment in a houſe.

Quárta del álva, the 3d watch, that is, break of day-watch.

Quárto de modórra, the drowſy watch, being that next the morning, when people are found aſleep.

QUARTO'N, a quarter, or the fourth part of a large piece of timber, ſaw'd into four lengthways.

QUASI, vid. *Cáſi.*

QUATRA'LVO *cavállo,* a horſe that has four white feet.

Quatrálvo de las galéras, a commodore of four galleys.

QUATRE'RO, a horſe-ſtealer.

QUATRIDIA'NO, of four days ſtanding.

QUATRÍN, vid. *Quadrín.*

QUA'TRO, four. Lat. *quatuor.*

Quátro ciéntos, four hundred.

Quátro dobládo, four-fold.

Quátro míl, four-thouſand.

Quátro tánto, four times as much.

Quátro témporas, the four *Ember*-weeks at the four ſeaſons of the year, appointed faſts to implore God's bleſſings on the earth. From the Lat. *Quatuor tempora.*

Quátro de menór, in cant, an aſs.

QUATROPE'A, a four-footed beaſt. From *Quátro piés,* four-feet.

QUAUHONE'X, a ſmall tree in the iſland *Hiſpanióla,* hard, ſweet-ſcented, and very laſting: of the bark whereof they make a ſovereign balſam.

QUAUHAYOHUACHTLI, vid. *Piñónes purgativos,* which is the *Spaniſh* name, and the firſt the *Indian.*

QUAUHTLALA'TZIN, a ſort of purging beans growing about *Carthagena* and *Nombre de Dios* in *America.*

QUAXA'DA, vid. *Quajáda.*

QUAXA'DO, vid. *Quajádo.*

QUXAMIE'NTO, vid. *Quajamiénto.*

QUAXA'R, vid. *Quajár.*

QUE

QUE', what. From the Lat. *quid.* Alſo that, and to the end that.

Pára que házes eſſo, to what purpoſe, or why do you do that?

Pára que vénga bién, that, or to the end that it may fit.

Díze que váyas, he ſays that you go, or he bids you go.

No áy pára qué, there is no occaſion.

Qué es cóſa, y cóſa. vid. *Ques cóſi cóſa.*

QUEBRA'DA, a break in land, an unevenneſs, a breach. In falconry, a fault.

Cogér de Quebráda, is when the hawk brings down a Partridge at the ſecond flight.

Ondas quebrádas, broken billows at ſea.

QUEBRADAME'NTE, brokenly.

QUEBRADE'RO *de cabéza,* a piece of impertinence, or any tedious trouble-ſome thing that troubles one's Head.

QUEBRADI'ZO, that is apt to break.

QUEBRA'DO, broken; alſo broken-belly'd. In poetry, it is a ſhort verſe inſerted in every ſtanza of verſes of a longer ſort.

QUEBRADO'R, one that breaks.

QUEBRA'DOS, fractions in arithmetick, broken numbers.

QUEBRADU'RA, a breaking, a rupture.

QUEBRA'JO, a breaking.

QUEBRANTA'DO, broken; alſo tir'd, weary, bruis'd.

QUEBRANTADO'R, a breaker, a bruiſer.

QU'EBRANTAHUE'SSOS, a ſort of eagle, ſo call'd from its breaking of bones.

QUEBRANTAMIE'NTO, breaking; alſo tiring and wearineſs, or ſoreneſs, a bruiſing.

QUEBRANTA'R, to break, to bruiſe, to weaken, to tire. From *Quebrár,* to break. *Arab.*

QUEBRA'R, to break.

Québrár el ójo al Diáblo, to make merry.

Quebrár cómo mercadér, to break as tradeſmen do.

Quebrárſe úna perſóna, to get a rupture, or broken belly.

Prov. *No quiébra por delgádo, ſinó por górdo, y mal hiládo:* A thread does not break becauſe it is fine, but for being thick and ill ſpun; fineneſs is no fault, but coarſe ill ſpinning.

QUE'DA, the nine a clock-bell, when all ſhould be at home, and after which the watch ſecures ſuſpitious perſons, or ſuch as are found with unlawful weapons. From the Lat. *quies,* the time of reſt.

QUEDA'DA, a ſtaying.

QUEDA'DO, ſtay'd, remain'd.

QUEDA'R, to ſtay, to remain. *Quaſi quietare,* to be quiet.

QUEDA'RSE *en el ſermón,* to be out, or at a ſtand in the ſermon.

QUEDI'TO, ſoftly, gently.

QUE'DO, quiet, ſtill; alſo ſoftly, gently.

QUEGADO'N *oloróſo,* an odd ſort of a great yellow flower, with long, green, and prickly leaves, growing in *India. Gemelli, Vol.* 3. *lib.* 1. *chap.* 8.

QUEJA'R. vid. *Quexár.*

QUEJO'SO. vid, *Quexóſo.*

QUELDRA, a cellar, or vault under ground. A word borrow'd from the *Dutch,* and only us'd by Soldiers. *Sitio de Bredá.*

QUEL, for *Qué él,* that he.

QUELE'NES, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Chiápa*, in *North America*.

QUE'LLA, for *Qué élla*, that ſhe.

QUE'LLO, for *Qué éllo*, that it.

QUE'MA, a burning, or blaſting.

QUEMA'DA, idem.

QUEMA'DO, burnt; alſo blaſted.

QUEMADO'R, a burner.

QUEMADURA, a burn, or burning; alſo a blaſt, or blaſting.

QUEMA'R, to burn; alſo to blaſt. Corrupt from the Lat. *cremare*.

Quemár la haziénda, to deſtroy, to waſte an eſtate.

QUEMAZO'N, a heart-burning, a vexation.

QUE'NCA, vid. *Cuénca*.

QUE'NTA, vid *Cuénta*.

QUE'NTAS, vid. *Cuéntas*.

QUE'NTO, vid. *Cuénto*.

QUE'PA, *Quépo*. vid. *Cabér*.

QUEREI'VA, a bird in *Braſil*, much eſteem'd by the *Indians* for the fineneſs of its feathers, all its breaſt being a beautiful red, its wings black, and the reſt of its body blue.

QUERE'LLA, a complaint. Lat. *querela*. Alſo a quarrel.

QUERELLA'DO, complain'd, alſo quarrell'd.

QUERELLA'R, to complain, alſo to quarrel.

QUERELLO'SO, complaining; alſo quarrelſome.

QUERE'NCIA, love, liking; alſo the place any beaſt generally reſorts to, as a hare to her form, a fox to her kennel, *&c.*

QUEREPE'ES, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *New Holland* in *North America*.

QUERE'R, Præſ. *quiéro, quierés, quiéré*. Præt. *quíſe, quiſiſte, quíſo*. Fut. *querré, querrás, querrâ*. Subj. Præſ. *quiéra*. Imperf. *quiſiéra, querría*, or *quiſiéſſe*. Fut. *quiſiêre*. To will, to have a will, to deſire, to love. From the Lat. *quærere*, becauſe what we love or deſire, we ſeek after.

Prov. *Tal te quiéro créſpa, y élla éra tiñóſa*: Juſt ſo I would have you with curl'd hair, and ſhe had a ſcald head. A man ſeeing a woman with fine curl'd hair, ſaid he lik'd her, and ſo married her, but afterwards found ſhe had a ſcald head and falſe locks. This is applied to thoſe who are taken at firſt ſight with an outward ſhow, and do not ſee or regard the inſide.

Prov. *Quién tódo lo quiêre, tódo lo piérde*: All covet, all loſe.

Prov. *Si quiéres ſer bién ſervído, ſervíte a ti méſmo*: If you would be well ſerv'd, ſerve your ſelf.

QUERE'R. Subſtant. love, will, inclination.

QUERETA'RO, a town in the province of *Xilótepec*, in the kingdom of *New Spain*.

QUERIDÍLLO, a little favourite.

QUERÍDO, belov'd.

Mi querído, my dear.

QUERRA', *querré*. vid. *querér*.

QUE's *cóſi cóſa*, riddle me this, as the children ſay.

QUESA'DA, a cheeſe-cake. From *quéſo*, cheeſe.

Queſâda, a town in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountain of *Caçórla*, 8 Leagues from the city *Jaên*, in a fruitful ſoil, inhabited by 1000 Families, has but one pariſh, two monaſteries, an hoſpital and five chapels, and belongs to the king.

QUESADÍLLA, a cheeſe-cake.

QUESEADE'RO, a dairy where cheeſe is made.

QUESEADO'R, one that makes cheeſe.

QUESEA'R, to make cheeſe.

QUESE'RA, a woman that makes or ſells cheeſe.

QUESERÍA, a cheeſe-monger's ſhop, or a dairy where cheeſe is made.

QUESE'RO, a cheeſe-monger.

QUE'SO, cheeſe. From the Lat. *caſeum*.

Tânto quêſo cómo pan, make the bread and cheeſe even.

Armár con quéſo, to bait a trap with cheeſe, that is, to endeavour to enſnare a man with ſome trifle, as we do mice with a bit of cheeſe.

Prov. *Quéſo ciégo, y pan con ójos quítan a mi híjo los enójos*: Blind cheeſe and bread with eyes appeaſe my ſon's anger. Good cheeſe, which has not eyes, and good bread appeaſe a hungry perſon.

Prov, *'Algo es quéſo, pués ſe da por péſo*: Cheeſe is ſomething, ſince it is given by weight; it is of ſome value, not contemptible.

QUE'STA, for *que éſta*, that this woman.

QUE'STE, for *que éſte*, that this Man.

QUESTIO'N, a queſtion. Lat. *quæſtio*. But generally ſignifying a controverſy, a debate, a quarrel.

QUESTIO'N *de torménto*, an examination of an offender upon the rack.

QUESTIONA'DO, queſtion'd, examined.

QUESTIONA'R, to queſtion, to examine.

QUESTIONCÍLLA, a little controverſy, conteſt, or quarrel.

QUÉSTIONE'RO, a quarrelſome fellow.

QUE'STO, for *qué éſto*, that this.

QUESTO'R, a queſtor, a great magiſtrate in *Rome*, who had the charge of the publick treaſure.

Queſtór de órden religióſa, a friar that begs for his order.

QUEU'LE, a river in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*, and in about 39 degrees ſouth latitude.

QUE'XA, a complaint. *Arab.*

Dár quéxa, to make a complaint, to bring an action into court for a wrong receiv'd.

Baxárſe de ſu quéxa, to let fall a ſuit commenc'd.

Prov. *Más vále buéna quéxa, que mála pága*: A good complaint is better than bad pay. It is better to be complain'd of for dunning, than loſe one's money. Or it is better to prefer a good ſuit in law, than be ill paid.

QUEXA'DO, complain'd.

QUEXADO'R, a complainer.

QUEXA'R, to complain. Corrupt from the Lat. *queror*.

QUEXA'RSE, idem.

QUEXÍDO, a complaint.

QUEXIGA'R, a grove of wild aſh-trees.

QUEXÍGO, a wild aſh-tree. *Arab.*

QUEXIGUE'ÑO, made of the wild aſh-tree wood.

QUE'XU, a cape on the coaſt of *Aſturias*, in *Spain*.

QUE'XOS, in cant, laſhes, whipping.

QUEXO'SO, one that has a complaint againſt another; a Plaintiff.

QUEXUMBRO'SO, complaining, or that has a complaint. *Ovalle Hiſt.* of *Chili*, *p.*

QUEXU'RA, haſte, eagerneſs.

QUI

QUIBEÍ, a poiſonous herb in the Iſland of *St. John de Puérto Ríco*, in *America*, which has a flower like a violet, but longer, and ſharp leaves; if wild beaſts happen to eat of it, they die immediately.

QUIBE'RA, a town in the province of *Venezuela*, in *South America*.

QUICIA'L, the place on which the hinges of a door are made faſt.

QUIÇA', peradventure, perhaps.

QUÍCIO, a hinge.

SA'CAR *de ſu quício*, to unhinge, to force a thing from its natural place. *Met.* to fret a man out of his wits.

QUIE'BRA, a breach; a tradeſman breaking. *Met.* heart-breaking, ſorrow.

Quiébra de péñas, a cleft in a rock, or a broken precipice.

QUIE'BRAS, in muſick, thoſe we call brakes.

QUIE'BRE, vid. *Quebrár*.

QUIE'BRO, vid. *Quebrár*.

QUIE'N, who. Lat. *quis*.

Quién es? the queſtion when one knocks at the door. Who is it, or who is there?

QUIENQUIE'R, or *Quienquiéra*, whoſoever.

QUIE'R, as *Quienquiér*.

Quiér, as *Cómo quiér*, howſoever.

QUIE'RA, as *Quieu quicra*.

Quiera, as *Cómo quiéra*, howſoever.

QUIE'RE, *Quiéro*, vid. *Querér*.

QUIE's, Obſ. for *Quiéres*.

QUIETA'DO, quieted, ſtill'd, appeas'd, pacify'd.

QUIETAME'NTE, quietly, peaceably.

QUIETA'R, to quiet, or to be quiet, to ſtill, to huſh, to appeaſe, to pacify.

QUIE'TE, the hours religious perſons are oblig'd to be huſht and quiet.

QUIE'TO, quiet, ſtill. Lat. *quietus*.

QUIETU'D, quietneſs, ſtillneſs, reſt, eaſe,

QUILATA'DO, try'd as gold, or rais'd to perfection.

QUILATA'R, to try as gold, to refine, to bring to perfection.

QUILA'TE, a caract of gold, whoſe weight in *Spain* is four grains; the fineneſs or touch of gold, the perfection of any thing.

De báxos quilátes, of baſe allay, worth little. *Arab.*

De múchos quilátes, of great value.

QUÍLCA, the mark on ſilver ſhowing how fine it is. *Arab.*

QUILÍA, a place of ſmall Note in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

QUÍLLA, the keel of a ſhip, which is the firſt timber laid, and the Baſis to which all the reſt are faſten'd. *Goth.*

QUILLOTRA'DO, diſturb'd, troubl'd. A clowniſh word

QUILLOTRA'R, to diſturb, to trouble. *Ruſtical.*

QUILLO'TRO, diſturbance, trouble. A clowniſh word, and us'd by ſuch perſons for *Aquél ótro*, that other man.

QUÍLMA, a bag, a pouch. *Arab.*

QUÍLO, the chyle, or ſubſtance of the meat digeſted in the ſtomach. Lat. *chylus*.

QUÍMBA, a plant growing in the kingdom of *Peru*, as high as a man, producing a ſmall white, and red ſeed, of which the *Indians* make drink, or elſe eat it as we do rice.

QUIMBA'YA, a diſtrict in the government of *Hopayán*, in *South America*, in which ſtands the city *Carthage*, 20 leagues from that of *Arma*; this diſtrict, or province is 15 leagues in length, and 10 in breadth, from the river *Cáuca*, to the mountains *Andes*.

QUIME'RA, vid. *chiméra*.

QUINA'O, among ſtudents, they call by this name, the running down of one, that is, when at arguing one has ſo concluded the other, that he has nothing to anſwer.

QUÍNAS, the arms of *Portugal*, ſo call'd becauſe they are 5 eſcutcheons, and in each of them 5 bezants.

QUÍNAS, on the dice, two fives. In cant, money.

QUINIBEQUÍN, a river of no note, in *North America*.

QUINIE'NTOS, five hundred. Corrupt from *Quingentos*.

QUINIE'TOS, a ſort of ſtuff made in *Flanders*; the *Engliſh* merchants give it no other name.

QUIÑO'N, a part, a portion, a ſhare; alſo the fifth part of a plow'd land.

QUIÑONE'RO, one that divides land, or that has a ſhare in the land.

QUÍNOLAS, a *Spaniſh* game at cards, with four cards.

QUINQUAGE'SIMA, as *Domingo de Quinquagéſima*, the ſunday before lent.

QUINQUELLERÍAS, all ſorts of ſmall iron ware.

QUINQUÍNA, the jeſuits bark, the great cure now in agues. The tree grows in the province of *Quito* in *Peru*, and is call'd by the *Indians*, *Lóxa*. The leaves of it are like thoſe of our plum-tree, and the bloſſoms not unlike orange flowers. *Ray.*

QUÍNTA, a country houſe, a farm houſe. A farm, ſo call'd, becauſe the farmer pays to the landlord the 5th part of its product. A quint at the game of picket.

Quínta, in muſick is the fifth, or a diapente, that is, the interval betwixt 5 notes, or a tranſition from one to another that is 5 notes above it. *Holder, p.* 135.

Ponérſe en quintas, to oppoſe another, taken from the manner in muſick of compoſing a counterpoint upon a plain ſong, which is carry'd on in fifths.

QUINTA DO, that has had the 5th taken out.

Tércio quintádo, a regiment made up by taking every fifth man out of ſome other numbers.

QUÍNTA *eſſencia*, quinteſſence.

QUINTA'L, an hundred weight, but it is of an hundred pounds bare, not an hundred and twelve like ours.

A cómo vále el quintál del hiérro? Dáme úna agúja: What is an hundred weight of iron worth? Give me a needle. So they ſay when a man asks a queſtion, and another anſwers nothing to the purpoſe.

QUINTACUYDA'DOS, a pleaſant perſon that diverts ſorrow.

QUINTAME'NTE, fifthly.

QUINTA'R, to take the fifth.

QUINTERÍA, a farm that pays the fifth of its product to the landlord.

QUINTE'RNO, the number of leaves the ſignature runs thro' in printing, being five in ſome volumes according to the cuſtom of places.

QUINTE'RO, a farmer.

Quintéro, a port in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, on the *South-Sea*, and in 32 degrees of ſouth latitude.

QUINTÍLLAS, a ſort of *Spaniſh* poetry that has five verſes in every ſtanza.

Ponérſe en quintíllas, to argue, to contend.

QUÍNTO, the fifth. Lat. *quintus*.

Quínto, a town in the kingdom of *Arragon*, 8 leagues from *Zaragóça*, on the banks of the river *Ebro*, in a fruitful ſoil, has a ſtrong caſtle, and contains 250 families in one pariſh.

QUÍNZE, fifteen. Lat. *quindecim*. There is alſo a game at cards ſo call'd.

QUINZE'NA, a devotion of 15 days.

QUINZE'NO, the fifteenth.

QUIQUIRIQUÍ, the childrens play at hide and ſeek, ſo call'd, becauſe he that hides, in imitation of the cock's crowing, cries *Quinquiriquí*, as our children cry, whoop.

QUÍRAGRA, the gout in the hands. Lat. *chiragra*.

QUIRANDÍES, a nation of wandring *Indians*, like the *Tartars*, living on the banks of the river of *Plate* in *South America*, fierce, and formerly given to eat man's fleſh.

QUÍRES, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *New Mexico*, upon the north river in *North America*.

QUÍSE, vid. *Querér*.

QUISIE'RA, *Quiſiére*, *Quiſiéſſe*, vid. *Querer*.

QUISTIO'N, vid. *Queſtion*.

QUÍSTO, belov'd, as,

Bién quiſto, well belov'd; *Mal quiſto*, ill belov'd.

QUITACIO'N, ſervants wages.

QUITACUYDA'DOS, a merry fellow that drives away ſorrow.

QUITA'DO, taken away, remov'd. Alſo quitted.

QUITAMIE'NTO, taking away, removing. Alſo quitting.

Quitamiénto de caſádos, a divorce.

QUITA'NÇA, or *Quitánza*, an acquittance, a diſcharge.

QUITAPELÍLLOS, a flatterer, a pick-thank.

QUITAPESA'RES, a pleaſant man that diverts ſorrow.

QUITA'R, to take away, to remove, to quit. *Heb. Kitar*, to divide.

QUITA'RSE *los caſádos*, to be divorc'd.

Vendér al quitár, to ſell, reſerving a right of redemption.

QUITASO'L, an umbrello, us'd in hot countries to keep off the ſun, and in *London* againſt the rain.

QUITATE *de ay*, ſtand away, or out of the way, remove thence.

QUITE, quit, a word moſt us'd among gameſters.

Jugár al quite o dóble, to play at double, or quit.

QUITLAVA'CA, a town built in the lake of *Mexico*, after the manner of the city of *Venice*, which has but one way to it by land over a cauſeway, 20 foot wide, and almoſt a league long.

QUÍTO, a province of the kingdom of *Peru*, in *South America*, and in the *North* part of that kingdom, between the province of *Quixo* to the *Eaſt*, and the pacifick ocean to the *Weſt*, 80 leagues in length, and 35 in breadth, ſubject to the *Spaniards*. The capital city of it, call'd by the ſame name, is a biſhoprick and univerſity, ſeated in a rich valley at the foot of a burning mountain, and almoſt under the line.

QUIVÍRA, a province in *North America*, north of *New Mexico*, not entirely diſcover'd; yet the *Spaniards* have ſome footing in it, as far as 40 degrees of *North* latitude. It is rich, fruitful and pleaſant.

QUIXA'DA, a jaw. *Quaſi Caxáda*, becauſe the teeth are ſet or fix'd in it, in *Spaniſh Encaxádos*.

Prov. *Quixádas ſin bárbas, no merécen ſer honrádas*: Jaws without a beard deſerve no honour. That is, honour is only due to old age.

QUIXA'R, vid. *Quixáda*.

QUIXIMIES, four ſmall rivers in the province of *Quito*, in *South America*, which all join and fall into the ſea together, and therefore have this common name given them.

QUIXO'NLS, baſtard parſley.

QUIXOS, a province in *South America*, *Eaſt* of the province of *Quito*, ſubject to the *Spaniards*.

QUIXO'TES, armour for the thighs.

QUIZA', perhaps.

QUO

QUO'TA, an aliquot part; alſo a quota, or one perſon's ſhare or part. And a quotation, or a marginal note.

QUOTA'R, to quote; alſo to ſet down in the margent.

QUOTIDIA'NO, daily, that happens every day.

QUU

QUUA'MA, a province of *North America*, upon the gulph of *California*, diſcover'd by *Hernando de Alarcon*, but not well known to this day.

RAB

R. This letter is a ſemi-vowel, and a liquid. They call it dogged, becauſe it ſounds like the noiſe a dog makes when he growls. In *Spaniſh*, it is often added to words in which it is not radical, or belonging naturally to them, only to give them a ſtronger ſound.

RABA'ÇAS, water-parſley. *Arab.*

RABADA'N, a chief among the ſhepherds. *Arab.*

RABADÍLLA, the rump of a bird.

RABANA'L, a ſpot of ground where radiſhes grow.

RABANÍLLO, a little radiſh; alſo the taſte of wine that begins to be prick'd, ſo call'd, becauſe like radiſhes.

RA'BANO, a radiſh. Lat. *raphanus*.

RABEA'R, to wag the tail. From *Rabo* the tail.

RABE'ÇO, a wild goat.

RABE'L, an inſtrument call'd a rebeck, a little ſort of a fiddle all of a piece, with only three ſtrings, us'd by ſhepherds.

RABELE'JO, a little rebeck, or fiddle.

RABELÍLLO, idem.

RA'BIA, fury, rage, madneſs. Particularly taken for the madneſs of a dog.

RABIA'R, to rage, to be furious, or mad. Particularly for a dog to run mad.

RABÍÇA, in cant, a bawd.

RABICA'NO, a horſe, or other creature with a gray tail.

RABICO'RTO, ſhort tail'd, or that wears ſhort clothes, or a ſhort tail.

RABILLO, a little tail.

RABINÍSMO, the doctrine of the rabbies.

RABINISTA, one that is vers'd in or follows the doctrine of the rabbies.

RABÍNO, a rabbi, a maſter among the Jews. *Heb.*

RABIOSAME'NTE, outrageouſly, furiouſly, madly; like a mad dog.

RABIO'SO, outragious, furious. Mad, a mad dog.

RABIRU'BRIO, a bird with a red tail. There is alſo a fiſh of this name.

RABISE'CO, dry tail'd, any poor, lean ſtarveling creature: alſo one that anſwers ſhort and ſnappiſh.

RA'BO, the tail, the fundament.

Rábo horcádo, a bird in the *Weſt-Indies* with a forked tail, vid. *Caripira*.

Rábo de veſtidúra, the tail of a garment.

Rábo de múla, the herb horſetail.

Rábo de júnco, the Bird, call'd a wagtail.

Rábo de puérco, the herb call'd maiden-weed.

Ir con el rábo éntre piérnas, to go away with his tail betwixt his legs.

Aún éſta el rábo por deſollár, the tail is not yet flead. Said when the leaſt of the difficulty in an affair is not overcome, or there is ſtill ſome difficulty.

Prov. *De rábo de puérco, núnca buén viróte*: You can never make a good ſhaft of a pig's tail. There is no making a ſilk purſe of a ſow's ear.

Prov. *Mas mánda la mála con ſu rábo, que el réy con ſu reynádo*: A leud woman has more command with her tail, than the king with his kingdom. The hair of a woman draws more than a yoke of oxen.

RABO'N, any thing that has a ſhort tail.

RABO'NA, any female creature that has a ſhort tail. Thence a woman that wears her coats too ſhort. In cant, a ſmall game for little money.

RA'BOS, generally taken for a daggle tail.

RABO'SO, that has many tails; alſo daggled, or that has a daggled tail.

RABU'DO, that has a tail. So they call a Jew.

RAC

RA'ÇA, a race, ſtock, kind, or breed. Abſolutely ſpoken it is underſtood of one of a jewiſh breed. *Goth.*

Ráça del ſol, a ray, or beam of the ſun.

Ráça en páño, a thin place ill wove in cloth.

RAÇA'DO, that has many thin places ill wove.

RACAME'NTA, the parrel which goes about the maſt in a ſhip, and holds

the yard to the maſt, and ſlips up and down with it.

RACIMILLO, a little cluſter, or bunch.

RACÍMO, a bunch, a cluſter. Lat. *racemus.*

RACIOCINACIO'N, reaſoning. Lat. *ratiocinatio.*

RACIOCÍNIO, idem.

RACIO'N, a ration, a portion, or allowance. Alſo board-wages. From *Raçon*, reaſon, becauſe it is what in reaſon one ought to have.

RACIONA'L, rational.

RACIONA'R, to reaſon; alſo to divide rations, or portions.

RACIONE'RO, a petty cannon of a church.

RAÇO'N, vid. *Razón.*

RAÇONA'R, vid. *Razonár.*

RAD

RADICA'L, radical, as *humór radicál*, radical moiſture.

RA'DIO, ſometimes taken for the needle in the ſea compaſs. The radius of an arch.

RAE

RAEDE'RA, a ſcraper, that is a ſcraping tool.

RAEDO'R, a ſcraper, either a perſon ſcraping, or a tool for ſcraping.

RAEDU'RA, a ſcraping, or raſping, either the act, or the thing ſcrap'd, or raſp'd off. Alſo raſing of writing.

RAE'R, Præſ. *Ráygo.* Præt. *Raí.* Fut. *Raeré.* Subjunct. Præſ. *Ráyga.* To ſcrape, to raſp, to raſe. Lat. *radere.*

Raér con ráſtro, to rake.

RAE'Z, vid. *Raféz.*

RAF

RA'FA, a buttreſs, or ſmall piece of brick like a pillar, ſet at diſtances in mud walls to ſtrengthen them. From the Greek *Raphe*, a joining.

RAFAE'L, *Raphael*, the proper name of a man, ſignifying the medicine of God.

RA'FAGA *de viénto*, a violent guſt of wind.

RAFE'Z, the furniture of a houſe, and the garb and dreſs of a man. An old *Spaniſh* word, found in the antient laws, call'd *de la Partída*, and in ſome antiquated poets.

Raféz, Obſ. Is alſo low, mean. *Arab.*

RAFINA'DO, refin'd.

RAFINADO'R, a refiner.

RAFINADU'RA, a refining.

RAFINA'R, to refine. *Goth.*

RAH

RAHEZ, low, mean; alſo eaſy. Obſ. *Arab.*

RAI

RA'IA, vid. *Ráya.*

RA'JA, a chip, a lath. Alſo cloth raſh. *Arab.*

Hazérſe rajás, to take much pains, to toil one's ſelf to pieces. Alſo to beat, or hack one another to pieces.

RAJA'DO, hew'd, cloven, ſplit.

RAJADO'R, a hewer, a cleaver, a ſplitter. *Met.* a lyar.

RAJADU'RA, a cleaving, or hewing.

RAJA'R, to hew, to cleave, to ſplit. *Met.* To tell many boaſting lyes, as we call it to crack.

RAIGA'DO, vid. *Raygádo.*

RAIGA'R, vid. *Raygár.*

RAJUE'LA, a little chip.

RAÍZ, vid. *Rayz.*

RAL

RALAME'NTE, thinly.

RALE'A, a race, ſtock, kind, or breed.

RALECE'R, Præſ. *Raléſco.* Præt. *Ralecí.* To make, to grow thin.

RALECÍDO, made, or grown thin.

RALENTA'R, for *Racalentár.* To reincourage.

RALE'RO, a ſieve to ſift with. A clowniſh word.

RALE'ZA, thinneſs.

RALLA'DO, grated.

RALLADO'R, a grater.

RALLADU'RA, grating.

RALLA'R, to grate.

RA'LLO, a grater.

RALLO'N, an harping iron.

RA'LO, thin. Lat. *rarus.*

RAM

RA'MA, a twig, a ſmall bough of a tree. Lat. *ramus.*

Aſirſe a las rámas, to lay hold of the twigs. To catch at ſtraws.

RAMA'DA, an arbour, a hut made of boughs.

Ramáda, a town in the province of *Santa Marta*, in *South America*, firſt call'd *New Salamánca*, 4 leagues to the eaſtward of the city of *Sánta Márta*, and 8 from the river and town *de la Hácha*, at the foot of the ſnowy mountains, all round full of copper mines.

RAMADA'N, the faſt kept by the *Mahometans*, like the chriſtian lent.

RAMA'L, the end of a cord, which being untwiſted, opens, as it were into branches, any one of thoſe branches.

RAMALA'ÇO, a laſh with a cat of nine tails.

RAMA'R, vid. *Enramár.*

RA'MBLA, a gravelly, or ſandy place. *Arab.*

La rámbla, a town in the province of *Andaluzía* in *Spain*, in the plain of *Cordova*, and 6 leagues from that city. A place containing 1500 families, yet but one pariſh, 3 monaſteries of friars, one of nuns, four chappels, and an hoſpital. Its ſoil is very fruitful, and it belongs to the marquiſs of *Almodovár*, of the houſe of *Góngora.*

RAMBLA'ZO, a deep cavity down which the water runs from a mountain.

RAME'RA, a harlot, a common whore, ſo call'd, becauſe formerly they us'd to build huts with boughs in the high-way.

Prov. *A la raméra, y a la lechúga, úna temporáda les dúra*: A whore and a lettuce laſt one ſeaſon. That is, both ſoon decay and wither.

Prov. *A la raméra, y al juglár, a la vejéz les viéne il mal*: A whore and a jeſter have an unfortunate old age. Their ſeaſon is paſt, and they are caſt off.

Prov. *La raméra, y la cornéja, miéntras, mas ſe láva mas négra paréce*: The more a whore and a daw waſh them, the blacker they are.

RAMERÍA, a bawdy-houſe.

RAME'RO, a term in falconry for a young hawk taken out of a neſt, that can hop from bough to bough, call'd in *Engliſh* a brancher.

RAMIFICA'DO, ſhot out in branches like trees.

RAMIFICA'R, to ſhoot out branches, as trees do.

RAMILLE'TE, a noſegay. So call'd, from *Ramillo*, a twig.

RAMILLETE'RA, a woman that makes noſegays.

RAMÍLLO, a little bough, or twig.

RAMÍREZ, the ſirname of a noble family in *Spain*. Deriv'd from *Ramíro*, as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

RAMÍRO, a proper name of a man.

RA'MO, a bough, a branch, Lat. *ramus.*

Rámo de táberna, a tavern buſh.

Domíngo de ramós, palm-ſunday.

RAMO'N, a ſmall bough, or twig, ſuch as ſhepherds break from trees in winter to give their ſheep, when the ground is cover'd with ſnow.

Ramón, is alſo *Raymund*, the proper name of a man.

RAMONEA'R, to gather or cut ſmall twigs for ſheep.

RAMO'SO, full of boughs.

RAMPA'NTE, rampant, a term in heraldry.

RAMPA'R, to ſcramble up a wall, to climb.

RAMPLO'N, a rampant fellow. Alſo a caulkin for a horſeſhoe, as, *Herrár*

Herrár de ramplón, to ſhooe a horſe with caulkins.

RAMPLONCÍLLO, a little caulk for a horſe-ſhooe.

RAMPO'JOS, calthrops, or crow's feet, ſuch as were us'd to ſtrew, to annoy horſe. Alſo the thorns or prickles of briars.

RAMPO'LLO, a ſhoot, a ſprout.

RAN

RA'NA, a frog. Lat.

Rána çarçál, a land frog.

Prov. *Cánta la rána, y no tiéne pélo, ni lána:* The frog ſings, and yet ſhe has neither hair nor wool. To ſhow how content ſhe is with her poverty.

Prov. *Quándo la rána tuviére pélo, ſeréis vas buéno:* When the frog has hair, you'll be good. That is, never.

RANACUA'JO, the ſpawn of frogs.

RANCHEA'R, to lodge, or quarter ſoldiers, to aſſign quarters; alſo to go a marauding.

RANCHERÍA, a row of huts, or tents, quarters, lodging.

RA'NCHO, a quarter among ſoldiers, their quarters. Alſo a meſs on board a ſhip.

Rancho de ſánta bárbara, the gunroom in a ſhip.

RANCIA'RSE, to grow ſtale or rank.

RA'NCIO, ruſty, like bacon, rank, ſtale. Lat. *rancidus*.

RANCIO'N, a ranſom, a barbarous word I never ſaw in any author, but only *Eſtevanillo Gonzales*. From the *French* rançón.

RANCIO'SO, ruſty, like bacon, rank, ſtale.

RANCIU'RA, ruſtineſs of bacon, rankneſs, ſtaleneſs.

RANÇO'N, ranſom, *French*.

RANÇONA'DO, ranſom'd.

RANÇONADO'R, a ranſomer.

RANÇONA'R, to ranſom.

RANCO'R, rancour, malice. Lat. *rancor*, noiſomneſs.

RA'NZIO, vid. *Ránçio*.

RANZIO'SO, vid. *Rançióſo*.

RANZIU'RA, vid. *Rançiúra*.

RA'NDA, lace. *Arab*.

RANDA'DO, lac'd.

RANDE'RA, a woman that makes lace.

RANDÍLLA, a little lace, or a poor ordinary lace.

RANÍLLA, a little frog. Alſo the paſtern of a horſe.

RANÍLLAS, the ſcratches in a horſe's heels.

RANO'N, a ſort of crab, ſo call'd becauſe not unlike a ſpider, call'd in *Spaniſh Araña*.

RANU'DO, froggiſh, like a frog, or full of frogs,

RANU'NCULO, the herb crow's-foot.

RANZO'N, *ranzonár*, vid. *Rançón, rançonár*.

RAP

RAPACE'JO, a little boy. Alſo a ſhagged end of a cloth, or the like.

RAPACERÍA, a boyiſh trick. Alſo a gang of boys.

RAPACIDA'D, rapaciouſneſs, ravenouſneſs, avarice, greedineſs. Lat. *rapacitas*.

RAPACO'VA, a glow-worm.

RAPA'DO, ſhav'd, clip'd, par'd, pill'd.

RAPAGO'N, a great, luſty lad, neih er boy nor man.

RAPA'NTE, vid. *Rampánte*.

RAPA'R, to ſhave, to trim, to clip, to pare, to pill. Lat. *radere*. In an obſolete ſenſe it was to take away by force, from the Lat. *rapere*.

RAPATERO'N, a ſheep that muſt be, or is ſhorn for the ticks. From *Garrapáta*, a tick, or from *Rápar* to ſhear.

RAPA'Z, a boy. Alſo rapacious, avenous, given to ſnatching, or ſtealing, or taking away by force. Lat. *rapax*.

Prov. *Cuyda bién de lo que házes, no te fies de rapáces:* Take heed what you do, and do not truſt boys.

RAPAZE'JO, vid. *Rapacéjo*.

RAPAZERÍA, vid. *Rapaceria*.

RAPHAE'L, the proper name of a man.

RAPIDAME'NTE, rapidly.

RAPIDE'Z, rapidity.

RA'PIDO, rapid, ſwift, that carries away all before it, like a river. Lat. *rapidus*.

RAPÍÑA, rapine, taking by violence. Lat. *rapina*.

Á've de rapíña, a bird of prey.

RAPO'SA, a fox. *Quaſi rabóſa*, becauſe of her great tail.

Prov. *Quién la rapóſa ha de engañár, cúmple madrugár:* He that will cheat the fox muſt riſe betimes.

Prov. *Rapóſa qui múcho tárda, cáça aguárda:* The fox that ſtays long waits for game, or prey.

RAPOSERA, a fox's kennel.

RAPOSERÍA, craftineſs.

RA'POSO, a he fox.

RAPOSU'NO, foxiſh, ſubtil, crafty.

RA'PTO, taken, or ſnatch'd away. Alſo a rape. Lat. *raptus*.

RAPTO'R, a raviſher, a plunderer, a robber.

RAQ

RAQUE'TA, a racket to play at tennis. *French*, *Raquet*.

RAR

RARIDA'D, rarity. Lat. *raritas*.

RA'RO, rare.

RAS

RAS *con ras*, level, touching one another.

RASA'DO, *Raſadúra*, *Raſár*, vid. *Arraſádo*, *Arraſár*.

RA'SCA *cavállos*, a groom, an oſtler. Thence any mean fellow.

RASCA'DO, ſcratch'd.

RASCADO'R, a ſcratcher.

RASCADU'RA, a ſcratching, or a ſcratch.

RASCA'R, Præſ. *Ráſco*. Præt. *Raſqué*. To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to curry.

RASCUÑA'DO, ſcratch'd.

RASCUÑADU'RA, a ſcratch.

RASCUÑA'R, to ſcratch.

RASCU'ÑO, a ſcratch; alſo a ſketch or rough draught in drawing.

RASE'LES, or *Redéles*, the narrow parts of the ſhip towards head and ſtern, diſtant about half way from the wideſt in the hold, and ſharp'ning away, that the water may run faſter to the rudder.

RASE'RO, a pole to ſtrike corn or the like in meaſuring.

RASE'RO, a path, a way, a plain place. *Itinerario Hiſtorial*. p. 226.

RASGA'DO, rent, torn.

Ojos raſgádos, large eyes, full eyes.

RASGA'R, Præſ. *Ráſgo*. Præt. *Raſgué*. To tear, to rend.

RA'SGO, a daſh of a pen, a ſtroke, a ſcratch, a rough draught, a glimpſe of a thing. Alſo a comma in writing.

RASGÓN, a rent in a garment.

RASGUE, vid. *Raſgár*.

RASGUÑA'DO, torn, tatter'd, ſcratched.

RASGUÑA'R, to tear, to tatter, to ſcratch.

RASGU'ÑO, a rent; alſo a ſcratch.

RA'SO, Subſt. the ſilk call'd ſattin.

RA'SO, Adject. plain, ſmooth.

TIE'MPO *ráſo*, fair feather.

RA'SPA, a raſp, the beard, or an awn of an ear of corn; a ſhoemaker's cutting knife; a ſpark of fire. In *cant*, a cheat at cards.

RASPA'DO, ſcrap'd.

VÍNO *raſpádo*, a ſmall liquor made by putting water to the grapes after the wine is preſs'd out, and preſſing them over again, otherwiſe call'd *Aguapié*.

RASPADO'R, a ſcraper.

RASPADU'RA, a ſcraping.

RASPA'R, to ſcrape; alſo to be tough, or hard to the taſte or feeling.

RASTE'L, vid. *Raſtillo*.

RASTILLA, vid. *Raſtillo.*

RASTILLA'DO, raked; alſo carded. In *cant*, robb'd.

RASTILLADU'RA, the rakings of a garden; the combings or cardings of wool, flax, *&c.* or raking, combing, or carding.

RASTILLA'R, to rake; alſo to comb or card flax, wool, *&c.*

RASTILLE'RO, a ſhoplift, or one that ſnatches hats and ſwords, and runs away with them.

RASTÍLLO, a rake; alſo a card or comb for wool, flax, or the like; alſo the portcullice of a gate. From the Lat. *Raſtrum*, a rake.

RA'STRA, a drag-net; alſo a ſlead.

RASTRA'R. vid. *Arraſtrár.*

RASTREA'DO, track'd.

RASTREA'R, to track, to trace, to follow by the foot-ſteps.

RASTRE'RO, one that traks, or traces, or follows the track.

RASTRILLA'DO, harrow'd, rak'd, carded.

RASTRILLADO'R, a carder, a raker.

RASTRILLADU'RA, harrowing, raking, carding.

RASTRILLA'R, to harrow, to rake, to card.

RASTRÍLLO, a harrow, a rake, a card, a portcullice of a gate. Lat. *Raſtrum.*

RA'STRO, the track any thing leaves behind it; a market for cattle, or the place where they ſlaughter the cattle; a harrow, a rake.

Caér en el ráſtro, to find the track, to hit upon the ſcent.

Alcálde del ráſtro, the ſame as *Alcálde del crímen*, a judge in criminal caſes, call'd *del Ráſtro*, becauſe he follows the track or ſcent, that is, traces along to find out the crime.

RASTRO'JO, ſtubble of corn.

RASU'RAS, parings, ſhavings, droſs, dregs, lees of wine, tartar.

R A T

RA'TA, a ſhare, part, portion; every man's ſhare or quota; a proportion. *Goth.*

Ráta por cantidád, quantity for quantity, or in proportion to the quantity.

RA'TA, a rat. *Goth.*

RATERÍA, petty larceny, or any mean thing.

RATE'RO, mean, vile, baſe; a mean ſpirited fellow. In cant, a pick-pocket.

RATERUE'LO, a little pitiful fellow, a little pick-pocket.

RATIFICACIO'N, a ratification. Lat. *ratificatio.*

RATIFICA'DO, ratify'd.

RATIFICA'R, to ratify, or confirm.

RATICO, a little while.

RATILLO, idem.

RATÍNA, the fine cloth we call ratine.

RA'TO, Subſt. a while.

A rátos, ſometimes, or by fits.

Rato, Adject. ratify'd, firm.

RATO'N, a mouſe. *Goth.*

Prov. *Ratón que no ſábe mas de un horádo, préſto le cóge el gáto:* The cat ſoon catches a mouſe that knows but one hole. A man that has but one ſhift ſoon periſhes.

Prov. *Acogí al ratón en mi agujéro, y tornóſeme heredéro:* I ſhelter'd the mouſe in my hole, and he became my heir. Said of a perſon that being receiv'd in diſtreſs, defrauds, or grows too great for him that entertain'd him.

RATONA'DO, mouſe-eaten.

RATONA'R, to mouſe-eat, to gnaw, to nibble.

RATONZÍCO, *ratonzíllo, ratoncíto*, a little mouſe.

RATONE'RA, a mouſe-trap; alſo a mouſe-hole.

RATO'NES, ſharp ſtones, or rocks in the ſea, which wear the cables of anchors.

RATONZÍCO, *rantonzíllo, ratonzíto*, a little mouſe.

R A U

RAVA'NAL, Ground where radiſhes are ſow'd.

RA'VANO, a radiſh. Lat. *Raphanus.*

RA'VANO *gagíſco*, black hellebore.

RAUDA'L, a ſwift ſtream of water; the channel of the river.

RAUDAME'NTE, violently, fiercely, impetuouſly.

RAU'DO, violent, impetuous, fierce.

RAVEA'R, to ſhake the tail.

RAVE'ÇO, a wild goat.

RAVEJA'R, to wave, to ſhake, to totter.

RAVE'L, vid. *Rabél.*

RA'VIA, vid. *Rábia.*

RAVIA'R, vid. *Rabiár.*

RAVICA'NO, vid. *Rabicáno.*

RAVÍLLO, vid. *Rabíllo.*

RAVIOSAME'NTE, vid. *Rabioſaménte.*

RAVIO'SO, vid. *Rabióſo.*

RAVIRU'BIO, vid. *Rabirúbio.*

RAVISL'CO, vid. *Rabiſéco.*

RA'VO, vid. *Rábo.*

RAVU'DO, vid. *Rabúdo.*

R A X

RA'XA, vid. *Rája.*

RAXA'R, vid. *Rajár.*

R A Y

RAYA, a line, a ſtreak, the grain of wood, the borders of a country; the fiſh call'd a thornback.

Eſtár a ráya, to keep within bounds.

Paſſár la ráya, to exceed.

Ráyo, a town in the little kingdom of *Murcia*, in *Spain*, half a league from the city of *Murcia*, in the midſt of orchards, has not above 100 houſes, and one pariſh.

RAYA'DO, lin'd, rul'd, ſtreak'd.

RAYADO'R, he that rules, or marks out.

RAYADU'RA, ruling, or lining, or marking out.

RAYAR, to rule, to line, to ſtreak, to mark out.

RAY'DO, thread-bare, ſcrap'd, par'd, ſhorn down; alſo an impudent fellow.

RA'YGA, *ráygo*. vid. *Raér.*

RAYGA'DO, *raygár*. vid. *Arragáydo, arraygár.*

RAYGO'N, a ſtump of a tooth.

RA'YO, a flaſh of lightning that kills, or does harm; vulgarly call'd a thunderbolt; a beam of the ſun, the ſpoke of a wheel. Lat. *radius.* As a mathematical term, it is the *Radius*, or line drawn from the center to the extremity of an arch.

Prov. *El rávo, y el amór, la ropa ſána y quemádo el coraçón:* Lightning and love burn the heart, and do not ſo much as touch the cloaths.

RAYO'LA. Obſ. a razor.

RAYZ, a root. Lat. *radix.*

RAYZ *de álla*, the root elecampane.

RAYZ *indica*. vid. *Cárlo ſánto.*

Sacár de rayz, to pull up by the root.

Met. to ſee into the bottom of a buſineſs.

Cortár a rayz, to cut off cloſe to the bottom, or roots.

A rayz de la cárne, next to the skin.

RAY'ZES, the eſtate real, or lands and tenements, which are fix'd and cannot be mov'd, therefore ſo call'd, becauſe they are rooted.

Rayzes, are alſo the *Radixes*, or roots, from which words are deriv'd.

RAYZICA, *rayzílla, rayzíta*, or *rayzuéla*, a little root.

R A Z

RA'ZA, vid. *Ráça.*

RAZA'R, to raze, to deſtroy, to level.

RACIMÍLLO, a little cluſter or bunch.

RAZÍMO, vid. *Racímo.*

RAZIO'N, vid. *Ración.*

RAZO'N, Reaſon. Lat. *ratio.*

Téner

Tíner razón, to be in the right.
Hombre de buénas razónes, a well-ſpoken man.
Razón de pié de bánco, nonſenſe, an anſwer nothing to the purpoſe.
Razón de eſtádo, politicks, reaſon of ſtate.
Hazér razón, to pledge.
Tomár la razón, to take account.
En razón déſto, on this account, or for this reaſon.
Razón de cárta róta, nonſenſe.
Prov. *Tiéne razón la buéna mugér, comióſe los huévos, y dióle con la ſartén*: The good woman is in the right, ſhe eat up the eggs, and ſtruck him with the frying-pan. So they ſay a woman ſerv'd her husband. Apply'd to thoſe who wrong others, and afterwards abuſe them.
Prov. *Júſta razón, engañár al engañadór*: It is right reaſon to cheat the cheater.
Prov. *Sigue razón, aunqué a únos agráde y a ótros non*: Follow reaſon, tho it pleaſe ſome, and not others. Do righteous things, tho all men be not pleas'd.
Prov. *Di tu razón, y no ſeñales autór*: Speak what you have to ſay, and do not name authors, becauſe often naming of others breeds ill blood.
Prov. *O'bras ſon amóres que no buénas razónes*: Actions are love, and not fair words; that is, love is ſhewn by kind actions, and not by fair ſpeeches.
RAZONA'BLE, reaſonable.
RAZONABLEME'NTE, reaſonably.
RAZONA'DO, diſcours'd.
RAZONAMIE'NTO, a diſcourſe.
RAZONA'R, to diſcourſe, to reaſon, to talk.

R E A

RE, is a particle in compoſition, which ſignifies repetition, as *Buélvo, rebuélvo, hágo, rehágo*, &c.
REABILITA'DO, vid. *Rehabilitádo*.
REABILITA'R, vid. *Rehabilitár*.
REA'CIO, obſtinate, poſitive, difficult.
REA'L, Subſt. a royal, being a piece of money worth ſix pence, or the eighth part of a piece of eight. But
Reál de vellón, a royal braſs, is not worth above a groat.
Reál, is alſo a camp.
Alçárſe con el reál y truéco, to ſweep all clear away, to run away with all.
Aſſentár el reál, to encamp. *Met.* to ſet up houſe-keeping.
Prov. *El que gána el reál, eſſe le ha de gaſtar*: He that earns the royal muſt ſpend it; that is, he that earns Money deſerves to ſpend it, and not lazy People that will not take pains. Or it may be ſaid of a wager, that he who wins it ſhall ſpend it.
Reál, Adject. royal, kingly; alſo real. In the firſt ſenſe, from the Lat. *regalis*, and in the latter, from *realis*.
REALÇA'DO, rais'd, extoll'd.
REALÇA'R, to raiſe, to extol.
REA'LCE, increaſe, addition of value, or beauty, or the like.
REALDA'D, royalty.
REALLE'JO, a ſmall organ to be carried about, ſo call'd, becauſe invented at court, to carry from one room to another.
REALE'JO, a ſmall town in the province of *Nicaragua*, in *North America*, one League from *Port Poſſeſſion*, on the *South Sea*, and 24 from the city *Granáda*, in 11 degrees and half of north latitude, moſt inhabited by ſeamen and ſhipwrights, it being a ſafe port, and well ſtor'd with timber for building of ſhips.
REALE'NGO, belonging to the king.
REALIDA'D, reality; the truth of the matter.
REALÍSTA, a royaliſt, one of the royal party.
REA'LME, an old *Gothick* word out of uſe, ſignifying a realm, or kingdom, but in a ſtricter and truer ſenſe, the right and title to it.
REALME'NTE, really.
REALUMBRA'DO, lighted again.
REALUMBRA'R, to light again.
REAMA'DO, lov'd again.
REAMA'R, to love again.
REA'TA, the fore-mule that draws in a cart, which goes ſingle before two that go double; but ſometimes they are two, and both call'd *Reátas*, becauſe they are made faſt, that is, *Reatádas*, to the ſhaft or tail.
Múla de reáta, is alſo a carrier's mule.
REATA'DO, bound, or ty'd again.
REATADU'RA, binding, or tying again.
REATA'R, to bind, or tye again.
REA'TO, guilt. Lat. *reátus*.

R E B

REBADOCHÍNO, a ſort of ſmall hawk.
REBAJA'DO, to be rebated.
REBAJA'R, to rebate.
REBALSA'DO, ſettled as water in a puddle.
REBALSA'R, to ſettle as water in a puddle.
REBANA'DA, a ſlice.
REBANA'R, to ſlice.
REBAÑA'DO, rak'd, ſcrap'd, or brought together; made into a flock, or ſtock. Alſo wip'd, as people do a diſh with bread after the meat, when they have not enough.
REBAÑA'R, to gather into a flock, to rake, or ſcrape together. To wipe a diſh with bread, or with one's finger, as poor people do after eating the meat, when they have not enough.
REBAÑE'GO, of, or belonging to the flock.
REBA'ÑO, a flock of ſheep.
REBATA'DO, *rebatár*, vid. *Arrebatádo, arrebatár*.
REBATÍDO, rebated, or abated in price. Alſo beaten, or ſtruck back.
REBATIMIE'NTO, abatement in price; alſo beating, or ſtriking back.
REBATÍÑA, a ſnatching, or ſcrambling.
REBATÍR, to abate in price, or in any accounts, to beat back, to repulſe.
REBA'TO, an alarm, a ſudden ſurprize.
Tocár a rebáto, to beat the alarm.
Cogér de rebáto, to ſurprize.
REBAXA'DO, *rebaxár*, vid. *Rebajádo, rebajár*.
REBE'ÇO, a wild goat.
REBELA'DO, rebell'd. Alſo for *Reveládo*, reveal'd.
REBELA'R, to rebel. Alſo for *Revelár*, to reveal.
REBE'LDE, a rebel. Lat. *rebellis*.
REBELDÍA, rebellion.
REBELÍN, vid. *Rebellín*.
REBELÍON, rebellion.
REBELLÍN, a ravelin in fortification, conſiſting only of two faces, which make an angle ſailant, and is plac'd before a curtin, in which alone it differs from an half moon, which is always before an angle.
REBENCA'ZO, a ſtroke with bulls pizzles, or the laſh the boatſwain of the galleys ſtrikes ſlaves with, or with any like it.
REBE'NQUE, a bull's pizzle, or any ſuch laſh, or that the boatſwain of galleys beats the ſlaves with.
REBENTA'ÇON, burſting.
REBENTA'DO, burſt.
REBENTADU'RA, a burſting.
REBENTA'R, Præſ. *Rebiénto*. Præt. *Rebenté*, to burſt.
REBENTO'N, a ſteep hill that almoſt makes a man burſt to get up it.
REBERDECE'R, vid. *Reverdecér*.
REBE'Z, vid. *Revés*.
REBEZA'R, vid. *Reveſſár*.
REBIDA'R, to vye again, or to ſet again at play.

REBIE'NO

REBIE'N, extraordinary well.

REBIEN'TA, *rabiénto*, vid. *Rabentár*.

REBISTÍR, vid. *Reveſtir*.

REBITE', revye, ſetting again at play.

REBOCA'DO, *rebocár*, vid. *Revocádo*, *revocár*.

REBOÇADO, diſguis'd, muffled up.

REBOÇA'R, to diſguiſe, to muffle up, or hide their face, as women do undreſs'd, pulling their hoods over their faces; or men when they throw their cloaks over their face.

REBOÇÍÑO, a little mantle ladies wear in cold weather to wrap them warm.

REBO'ÇO, a diſguiſe, a muffler, a veil or hood over the face, to avoid being known.

REBOLA'R, to fly again, to fly back. In cant, to eſcape by leaping out at a window.

REBOLCA'DO, tumbled, roul'd, wallow'd.

REBOLCADE'RO, a place where ſwine wallow.

REBOLCADO'R, one that tumbles, rolls, or wallows.

REBOLCADU'RA, a tumbling, rolling, or wallowing.

REBOLCA'R, Præſ. *Rebuélco*. Præt. *Rebolqué*. To tumble, to roul to wallow. From the Lat. *revolvere*, to roul.

REBOLCA'RSE *en ſu ſángre*, to wallow in one's blood.

REBOLDO'N, a caterpillar, or a worm, call'd the devil's gold ring, that ſpoils vines.

REBOLEA'R, to bound, or fly back.

REBOLQUE', vid. *Rebolcár*.

REBOLTILLO, a medley.

REBOLTO'N, a turbulent fellow, an embroiler. Alſo as *Reboldón*.

REBOLTO'SO, turbulent.

REBOLTU'RA, turmoiling, turbulency.

REBOLUCIO'N, vid. *Revolución*.

REBOLVEDE'RA, a wrapper. Alſo a turbulent woman that ſets folks together by the ears.

REBOLVEDE'RO, a wrapper, any thing that will wrap, or turn about; a miſchief-maker, a contriver of quarrels.

REBOLVEDO'R, a wrapper.

REBOLVE'R, Præſ. *Rebuélvo*. Præt. *Rebolví*, to wrap, to roll up, to turn round, to ſtir about, to turmoil, to ſet at variance. Lat. *revolvere*. To wheel about, as ſoldiers do.

Rebolvér el muladár, to rake in a dunghil.

Rebolvér la cáſa, to turn things topſy turvy, to throw the houſe out at the windows.

Rebolvér amígos, to cauſe miſunderſtanding among friends.

Rebolvér el háto, to tumble goods. *Met.* to ſet folks together by the ears.

Rebolvér las tripas, to turn a man's ſtomach.

Rebolvér ſóbre los enemígos, to rally, and turn back upon the enemy.

Rebolvér el cavállo, to make a horſe turn ſhort on each hand.

No podérſe rebolvér en la cáma, not to be able to turn in one's bed.

REBOLVE'RSE *el hómbre con la mugér*, to have to do with a woman.

REBOLVIMIE'NTO, a wrapping, a turning round, ſtirring about, diſquieting, ſetting together by the ears.

REBORBOTA'R, to bubble up very much.

REBORUJA'DO, tumbled, or rouled together diſorderly; tangled like thread or the like.

REBORUJA'R, to tumble, or roul together diſorderly; to tangle like thread, or ſilk, or the like.

REBOSSA'DO, run over, overflow'd.

REBOSSADU'RA, running over, overflowing.

REBOSSA'R, to run over, to overflow.

REBOTA'DO, dull'd, made blunt, that has the edge taken off. Alſo repuls'd, beaten, or put back.

Vino rebotádo, dead wine.

REBOTADU'RA, dulneſs, bluntneſs. A repulſe, putting back.

REBOTA'R, to dull, to make blunt, to take off the edge. To repulſe, to put back.

REBO'TE, a blunting, taking off the edge. A repulſe, putting back, alſo the rebound of a ball.

REBOTÍN, raw ſilk, or ſleaf ſilk.

REBRAMIE'NTO, a roaring again like a lion.

REBRAMA'R, to roar again, like a lion.

RE'BRE, Obſ. He may, or ſhall receive.

REBRUÑÍDO, burniſh'd over again.

REBRUÑÍR, to burniſh over again.

REBUE'LCO, a tumbling, a rolling.

REBUE'LO, a flight back, the rebound of a ball.

REBUE'LQUE, vid. *Rebolcár*.

REBUE'LTA, a tumult, a broil, a fray.

Rebuélta, in muſick, is a revert, which is, when a point is made riſing or falling, and then turn'd to go the contrary way, as many notes as it did the firſt. *Morley*, p. 76.

REBUE'LTO, diſorder'd, in confuſion, tumbled together, turn'd round, ſtirr'd about.

Cavállo rebuélto, a mettleſome horſe that turns on every hand at the leaſt motion.

REBUE'LVE, *rebuélvo*, vid. *Rebolver*.

REBUE'NO, extraordinary good.

REBUFA'R, to fume, to fret, to ſwell with anger.

REBU'FO, a fume, or fret, ſpitting like a cat.

REBULLÍDO, ſtirr'd.

REBULLIDU'RA, a ſtirring.

REBULLIMIE'NTO, idem.

REBULLÍR, to ſtir, to move.

REBU'SCA, the gleaning of corn, or of the vineyards.

REBUSCADE'RA, a woman gleaner.

REBUSCADO'R, a man gleaner.

REBUSCA'R, Præſ. *Rebúſco*. Præt. *Rebuſqué*, to glean, to ſeek again.

REBU'SCO, gleaning of corn, or of the vineyards.

REBUZNA'R, to bray like an aſs.

REBUZ'NO, the braying of an aſs.

REBUSQUE', vid. *Rebuſcár*.

REC

RECABA'DO, obtain'd, perform'd, recover'd, compaſs'd.

RECABA'R, to obtain, to perform, to recover, to compaſs.

RECABDA'R, Obſ. for *Recaudár*.

RECADE'RO, a meſſenger that carries a letter, or meſſage, or the like.

RECA'DO, a meſſage, ſafety, ſecurity, a warrant, a letter of attorney, an anſwer in court, a ſubpæna. It is alſo neceſſaries, ingredients, or materials to do any thing with.

Tódo eſtá a buén recádo, all is ſafe.

Recádo pára eſcrivir, neceſſaries for writing, that is, pen, ink and paper.

Prov. *Buén recádo tiéne mi pádre el dia que no húrta*: My father is well provided the day he does not ſteal. Ironically ſpoken, ſignifying he cannot live without ſtealing, as taylors, and other tradeſmen, who live much above what their trade would bear, if they did not make amends with what they ſteal.

RECAE'R, Præſ. *Recáygo*; Præt. *Recaí*, to relapſe, to fall again.

REÇA'GA, the rear, the laſt in order.

REÇAGA'DO, fallen ſhort in accounts, behind hand.

REÇAGA'R, to be ſhort in accounts, to be behind-hand.

REÇA'GOS, arrears in accounts.

RECAÍDA, a relapſe.

RECALCA'DO, ſtuff'd, cramm'd, ramm'd cloſe, drove down, trod down.

RECALCADAME'NTE, fully, as if cramm'd, or trod down.

RECALCA'R, Præſ. *Recálco*, Præt. *Recalqué*, to ſtuff, cram, or ram down; to drive, thruſt, or tread down.

RECALCITRAR, to kick, to ſpurn. *Palafox Carta Paſtoral*, p. 9. Lat. *recalcitrare.*

RECALQUE', vid. *Recalcár.*

RECA'E, a thing us'd about the dyers trade, ſays *Minſhew.*

RECAMA'DO, embroider'd.

RECAMADO'R, an embroiderer.

RECAMADU'RA, embroidery.

RECAMA'R, to embroider.

RECA'MARA, a withdrawing-room, a cloſet; alſo a wardrobe, and a gentleman's travelling equipage.

RECAMBIA'DO, chang'd again.

RECAMBIADO'R, he that changes again.

RECAMBIADU'RA, changing again.

RECAMBIA'R, to change again.

RECA'MBIO, changing again. In cant, a tavern.

RECA'MO, embroidery.

RECA'NBIO, vid. *Recámbio.*

REÇAD'OR, vid. *Rezadór.*

RECAPACITACÍON, recapacitating.

RECAPACITA'DO, recapacitated.

RECAPACITA'R, to recapacitate.

RECAPITULACÍON, ſumming up the heads, or chief points of a book, or oration, or the like.

RECAPITULA'DO, ſumm'd up, the heads of a book or oration reduc'd to a ſmall compaſs.

RECAPITULA'R, to ſum up the heads, or repeat in a few words all that has been ſaid at large.

REÇA'R, vid. *Rezár.*

RECATADAME'NTE, cautiouſly, warily.

RECATA'DO, cautious, wary, circumſpect.

RECATA'RSE, to be cautious, wary, or circumſpect.

RECATEA'R, ſee *Regateár.*

RECA'TO, cautiouſneſs, warineſs, circumſpection, reſervedneſs, modeſty. *Muger recatáda*, a modeſt, ſober woman.

RECATO'N, the but end of a ſtaff, or ſpear.

RECAUDA'DO, procur'd, obtain'd, got, ſped, recover'd.

RECAUDADO'R, a procurer, a recoverer, a receiver of rents.

RECAUDAMIE'NTO, procurement, recovery, receipt.

RECAUDA'R, to procure, to obtain, to get, to ſpeed, to recover, to receive.

RECA'UDO, a meſſage, *&c.* vid. *Recádo.*

RECAY'DA, a relapſe.

RECAY'DO, relaps'd, fallen again.

RECA'YGA, *recáygo*, vid. *Recáer.*

RECEBIDO, receiv'd.

RECEBIDO'R, a receiver.

RECEBIMIE'NTO, receipt, or reception. Alſo an anti-chamber to receive company in.

RECEBÍR, to receive. Lat. *recipere.*

RECE'L, a ſort of ſtuff made in *Spain.*

RECELA'DO, ſuſpected, miſtruſted.

RECELA'R, to ſuſpect, to miſtruſt, to have a jealouſy.

RECE'LO, ſuſpicion, miſtruſt, jealouſy.

RECEPÓSO, ſuſpicious, miſtruſtful, jealous.

RECENTA'L, vid. *Razentál.*

RECENTA'R, vid. *Rezéntar.*

RECE'NTE, vid. *Reziénte.*

RECEPCIÓN, reception. Lat. *receptio.*

RECE'PTA, a receipt, a phyſician's preſcription.

RECEPTA'CULO, a receptacle, a place of reception.

RECEPTÍBLE, receptible, that may be receiv'd.

RECEPTA'R, vid. *Recetár.*

RECEPTÓR, a receiver.

RECEPTÓRIA, a receipt, or a bill to receive money.

RECE'SSO, receſs, going back. Lat. *receſſus.*

RECE'TA, a recipe in phyſick.

RECETA'DO, preſcrib'd in phyſick.

RECETA'R, to preſcribe, to write a recipe in phyſick.

RECEVÍDO, *recevimiénto*, vid. *Recevído, recebimiénto.*

RECEVÍR, to receive. Lat. *recipio.*

RECHA'ÇA, a repulſe, beating, or driving back.

RECHAÇA'DO, repuls'd, beaten, or drove back.

RECHAÇA'R, to repulſe, to beat, or drive back.

RECHINAMIE'NTO, gnaſhing of the teeth, creeking like hinges, or any ſuch noiſe.

RECHINA'R, to gnaſh the teeth; to creek as the hinges of a door do, for want of oil; to make any ſuch noiſe as the whiſtling of a bullet through the air, or the whiſtling of wind, or the like.

RECIBÍDO, receiv'd, allow'd, given for granted.

RECIBIMIE'NTO, receiving, reception, an anti-chamber to receive company. Alſo a great baſon for water to run into.

RECIBÍR, to receive, to admit, to allow. Lat. *recipio.*

RECÍBO, a receipt, or acquittance.

RECIE'NTE, vid. *Reziénte.*

RECIENTEME'NTE, vid. *Reziente-méntе.*

RECINDÍDO, reſcinded, made void.

RECINDÍR, to reſcind, to make void. Lat. *Reſcindo.*

RECÍNTO, the compaſs of the walls of any place, the encloſure: alſo the foundation of the wall, and the outſtanding part of brick or ſtone in a wall, call'd by our builders the water-table.

RE'CIO, vid. *Rézio.*

RECIPROCAME'NTE, reciprocally.

RECÍPROCO, reciprocal. Lat. *reciprocus.*

RECISIÓN, reſcinding, making void.

RECITA'DO, recited.

RECITADÓR, a reciter.

RECITAMIE'NTO, a reciting.

RECITA'R, to recite. Lat. *recitare.*

RECÍVE, *Recíbo*, vid. *Recevír.*

RECLAMACIÓN, reclaiming, calling back, gainſaying, oppoſing.

RECLAMA'DO, reclaim'd, call'd back, gainſaid, oppos'd.

RECLAMA'R, to reclaim, to call back, to gainſay, to oppoſe, to contradict. Lat. *reclamare.*

RECLA'MO, a birdcall. *Venir al reclámo*, to anſwer a call as birds do, to come where one thinks to find any advantage.

RECLINA'DO, lean'd againſt any thing, reſting, or lying againſt.

RECLINA'R, to reſt, lie, or lean againſt a thing. Lat. *reclinare.*

RECLUSIÓN, recluſion, ſhutting up.

RECLU'SO, recluſe, ſhut up. Lat. *recluſus.*

RECLU'TAS, recruits for an army or regiment.

RECOBRA'BLE, recoverable, that may be recover'd.

RECOBRA'DO, recover'd.

RECOBRA'R, to recover. Lat. *recuperare.*

RECÓBRO, recovery.

RECOÇE'R, to boil over again.

RECOÇÍDO, boil'd over again.

RECOCIDU'RA, boiling over again.

RECODA'DO, lean'd on the elbow.

RECODA'R, to lean on the elbow.

RECOGEDÓR, a gatherer.

RECOGE'R, Præſ. *Recójo.* Præt. *Recogí.* To gather, to retire, to withdraw, to take up.

RECOGE'RSE *a buénas hóras*, to go home at night, or to go to bed in good time.

RECOGÍDO, gather'd, retir'd, drawn together.

RECOGIMIE'NTO, a gathering, retiring, drawing together. Retir'd living. And a houſe for women to live in retirement.

RECÓJA, *recójo*, vid. *Recogér*.

RECOLE'TO, retir'd, recollected. There are religious orders call'd by this name, and are thoſe which are reform'd, and live up to the ſtricteſt diſcipline.

Cáſa recoléta, in cant amongſt gameſters, a private gaming-houſe.

RECOMENÇA'DO, recommenc'd, begun again.

RECOMENÇA'R, to recommence, to begin again.

RECOMENDACIÓN, recomendation. Lat.

RECOMENDA'DO, recommended.

RECOMENDA'R, Præſ. *Recomiéndo*, Præt. *Recomendé*, to recommend.

RECOMIE'NDE, *recomiéndo*, vid. *Recomendar*.

RECOMPE'NSA, a recompence, a reward.

RECOMPENSACIÓN, compenſation, rewarding.

RECOMPENSA'DO, recompens'd, rewarded, made amends for.

RECOMPENSADÓR, he that recompenſes, rewards, or makes amends for.

RECOMPENSA'R, Præſ. *Recompiénſo*. Præt. *Recompenſé*. To recompenſe, to reward, to make amends.

RECOMPIE'NSE, *recompiénſo*, vid. *Recompenſár*.

RECOMPONE'R, to put in order again.

RECOMPUE'STO, ſet in order again.

RECONCENTRA'DO, reconcenter'd; join'd, or put together again as in its center.

RECONCENTRA'R, to reconcenter, to join, or put together again as in its center.

RECONCILIACIO'N, reconciliation.

RECONCILIA'DO, reconcil'd. Alſo one that has been pennanc'd in the Inquiſition, ſo call'd, becauſe he is then reconcil'd to the church.

RECONCILIA'R, to reconcile. Lat. In the inquiſition it is to receive thoſe again into the church, who had fallen from it.

Reconciliár un témplo, to purify, or cleanſe a church that has been polluted.

RECONCILIA'RSE, is after a man has been at confeſſion, if he has forgot any thing, to return to the prieſt and confeſs it, or to confeſs as prieſts do, who performing it very often, and living piouſly, have but ſmall matters to confeſs.

RECONCILIAMIE'NTO, reconcilement.

RECÓNDITO, hidden, conceal'd. Lat.

RECONGADOR, a grumbling, or muttering fellow.

REÇONGA'R, Præſ. *Reçóngo*. Præt. *Reçongué*, to mutter, to grumble.

REÇONGÓN, a grumbling, or muttering fellow.

REÇONGUE', vid. *Reçongár*.

REÇONGUE'RO, as *Reçongón*.

RECÓNOZEDÓR, an acknowledger.

RECONOCE'R, Præſ. *Reconóſco*. Præt. *Reconocí*. To acknowledge, to own; alſo to view.

RECONOCÍDO, acknowledg'd, own'd, alſo view'd.

RECONOCIMIE'NTO, acknowledgment, owning; alſo viewing.

RECONÓSCA, *reconóſco*, vid. *Reconocér*.

RECONOSCE'R, vid. *Reconocer*.

RECONOSCÍDO, vid. *Reconocído*.

RECONOSCIMIE'NTO, vid. *Reconocimiénto*.

RECONTA'DO, recounted, told, related.

RECONTA'R, Præſ. *Recuénto*. Præt. *Reconté*, to recount, to tell, to relate.

RECONVALECE'NCIA, a recovery of health again.

RECONVALECE'R, Præſ. *Reconvaléſco*. Præt. *Reconvalecí*. To recover health again.

RECONVALE'SCA, *reconvaléſco*, vid. *reconvalecér*.

RECONVALECÍDO, recover'd again.

RECONVENCIÓN, retorting, or recriminating; when the defendant, or party accus'd accuſes the accuſer.

RECONVENÍR, to retort, to recriminate, for the criminal, or defendant to accuſe the proſecutor.

RECOPILACIÓN, compiling, collecting, or gathering out of books.

RECOPILA'DO, compil'd, collected, or gather'd.

RECOPILADÓR, a compiler, collector, or gatherer.

RECOPILA'R, to compile, collect, or gather.

RECOQUÍN, a ſhort, fat fellow.

RECORDACIÓN, remembrance, calling to mind.

RECORDA'DO, remember'd, call'd to mind; alſo put in mind.

RECORDADÓR, a remembrancer.

RECORDA'R, Præſ. *Recuérdo*. Præt. *Recordé*, to remember, to call to mind, or to put in mind; alſo to awake. Lat.

RECORRE'R, to run back, to look back, to have recourſe to. Lat.

Recorrér la memória, to call to mind.

RECORRÍDO, run over again, look'd over again, had recourſe to.

RECOSE'R, to ſew again.

RECOSÍDO, ſew'd again.

RECOSTA'DO, lying down, or leaning.

RECOSTA'R, Præſ. *Recuéſto*. Præt. *Recoſté*, to lye down, or to lean.

RECOZE'R, to boil again.

RECOZÍDO, boil'd again.

RECREACIÓN. Recreation. Lat.

RECREA'DO, recreated.

RECREA'R, to recreate, to refreſh, to divert. Lat.

RECREATÍVO, recreating, refreſhing, diverting.

RECRECE'R, Præſ. *Recréſco*. Præt. *Recrecí*. To increaſe, to grow again. Lat.

RECRECÍDO, increas'd, or grown again.

RECRECIMIE'NTO, increaſe, or growing again.

RECRE'O, recreation, diverſion.

RECRE'SCA, *recréſco*, vid. *Recrecér*.

RECRESCE'R, vid. *Recrecér*.

RECRESCÍDO, vid. *Recrecído*.

RECRESCIMIE'NTO, vid. *Recrecimiénto*.

RECTAME'NTE, uprightly.

RECTITU'D, righteouſneſs, uprightneſs, juſtice.

RE'CTO, juſt, upright.

RECTÓR, a rector. Lat.

RE'CUA, a drove, or gang of carrier's horſes or mules.

RECUA'DRA, a back room.

RECUA'GE, carrying, or carriage of goods by the carriers, the coſt for carrying; alſo a great number of carrier's mules, or horſes.

RECUA'JO, the ſpawn of a fiſh; and the curdling of milk, or the like.

RECUDÍDA, the rebound of a thing; alſo the product, or profit it yields.

RECUDIMIE'NTO, a rebound, the profit a thing yields; rent of land, alſo an order to receive rent.

RECUDÍR, to rebound, to yield profit, or benefit.

RECUE'NTE, *recuénto*, vid. *Recontár*.

RECUE'RDE, *recuérdo*, vid. *Recordár*.

RECUE'RDO, Subſt. The act of putting in mind.

RECUE'RO, a carrier that drives packhorſes, or mules.

Prov. *Los recuéros de nuéſtro, lugár, ó y enalbardán mañána ſe van*: The carriers of our town put on the packſaddles

addles to day and go away to morrow. Said of thoſe that loiter their time, and are long betwixt every ſtep they give.

RECUE'STE, *recuéſto*, vid. *Recoſtár*.

RECUE'STO, Subſt. a riſing ground.

RECULA'DA *de úna bóca de fuego*, the recoil of any fire-arm.

RECULA'DO, fallen back, that has given ground, recoil'd.

RECULA'R, to fall back, to give ground backward, to recoil.

REÇUMA'DO, ſoak'd, or leak'd through.

REÇUMA'R, to ſoak, or leak through.

RECUPERA'BLE, recoverable.

RECUPERACIÓN, recovery.

RECUPERA'DO, recover'd.

RECUPERA'R, to recover, *Lat.*

RECU'RSO, recourſe, relief, redreſs.

RECUSACIÓN, refuſal.

RECUSA'DO, refus'd, excepted againſt.

RECUSA'R, to refuſe, to except againſt; as

RECUSA'R *un juéz*, to except againſt a judge.

RECUTÍDO, beaten, or ſtruck back.

RECUTÍR, to beat or ſtrike back, *Lat.*

RED

RE'D, a net. Lat. *réte.* Sometimes taken for a grate, or lettice, becauſe it reſembles a net. Alſo a place where they ſell, or deliver out any thing through a grate, to keep off the Croud. Sometimes they give this name to the ſpeaking-room of a monaſtery of nuns, becauſe they ſpeak through a grate. Alſo fine net-work the women make for curtains, and other ſuch uſes.

RED *barredéra*, a drag-net that ſweeps all the fiſh before it.

RED *de páyo*, in cant, a coarſe cloth great coat.

RED *de telaréjo*, the woof in weaving, or thread in the ſhuttle.

RED *tumbadéra*, a toil, or ſnare to catch wild beaſts.

RED *en que náce la criatúra*, a caul in which ſome children are born.

Echár ſus rédes, to caſt one's net. *Met.* to uſe all one's endeavours.

Caér en la réd, to be enſnar'd.

REDA'DA, a net full, a draught of a net.

REDA'ÑO, the caul in which the bowels lie, ſo call'd, becauſe it is like a net.

REDARGUCIÓN, reproof, alſo diſproving. *Lat.*

REDARGUYDO, reprov'd, alſo diſprov'd.

REDARGUYR, to reprove, alſo to diſprove. Lat. *redarguere.*

REDA'YA, a fiſhing-net.

REDEA'DO, beſet with nets.

REDEA'R, to ſpread nets.

REDEDO'R, as, *Al rededór*, round about.

REDEJÓN, a net on a hoop open at the top, and ending in a point at bottom. In cant, a night-cap.

REDE'LES, vid. *Raſéles.*

REDEMCIÓN, redemption, ranſoming.

REDEMÍDO, redeem'd, ranſom'd.

REDEMÍR, Præſ. *Redímo*, Præt. *Redemí*, to redeem, to ranſom. Lat. *redimere.*

REDEMPCIÓN, vid. *Redemción.*

REDEMPTO'R, vid. *Redentór.*

REDENCIÓN, redemption, ranſoming.

REDENTÓR, a redeemer, a ranſomer.

REDENTÓRES, they call the religious men that go over among infidels to redeem captives.

REDENDIJA, ſee *Rendrija.*

REDE'RO, a net-maker.

REDEZÍLLA, a little net.

Redezílla del ójo, one of the films of the eye.

O'bra de redezílla, net-work.

REDIE'ZMO, a re-tithing, or taking a tithe over again, or the tithe of the tithe.

REDÍL, hurdles to fold ſheep in.

REDÍLLA, a racket to play at tennis.

REDIMÍDO, redeem'd, ranſom'd.

REDIMIE'NTO, Obſ. remedy, redreſs.

REDIMÍR, to redeem, to ranſom. Lat. *redimere.*

RE'DITO, revenue. Lat. *reditus.*

REDOBLA'DO, redoubled. Alſo a man that is very thick and ſhort.

REDOBLA'R, to redouble. In muſick, to repeat the ſame notes ſtriking the ſame ſtring.

REDÓBLE, twice double.

REDÓJOS *de pan*, bits or ſcraps of bread.

REDÓJOS *de úvas*, ſmall cluſters of grapes remaining after the vintage.

REDOBLÓN, a fold, or creaſe made in cards to know them by.

REDOLINDO, a ſcrole of paper.

REDÓMA, a glaſs vial.

Redóma, in the country villages among the peaſants, is the gift every man beſtows upon a new marry'd couple on the wedding-day, ſo call'd a *Reddendo*, becauſe a return is to be made when they that gave it, or their children marry; and therefore both the giver and receiver ſay certain ſet words: the giver, I give it you as lent; the bridegroom anſwers, I am here to return it.

REDOMA'DO, ſubtil, crafty, a ſly fellow.

REDOMA'ZO, a blow over the face with a vial; a barbarous practice formerly us'd by ſome villains, in ſpight, or for revenge, which is, to throw a very thin vial full of ink into a man's face; which breaking, cuts, and the ink flies all about; which cuts are very hard to be cur'd, ſo as not to leave a ſcar. This barbarity has been ſuppreſs'd by ſeverity.

REDOMÍLLA, a little vial.

REDÓNDA, in cant, a petticoat.

Redónda, as, *A la redónda*, round about.

Redónda, one of the Caribee iſlands in *America*, lying ſouth eaſt of *Nieves*, and north weſt of *Monſerrat*, in 17 degrees and 10 minutes of north latitude: it is ſmall, round, and riſing in the middle, like a loaf, eaſy of acceſs on all ſides, the ſea being deep all round, and no way dangerous.

REDONDAME'NTE, roundly.

REDONDEA'DO, rounded, made round.

REDONDEA'R, to round, to make round.

REDONDE'LA, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia*, in *Spain*, upon the river of *Vigo*, and two leagues above it, a fiſhing-place, inhabited by about 250 families, has but one pariſh, a monaſtery of friers, and one of nuns.

REDONDE'TE, roundiſh, or a little round thing; a little plump child, a ſquat, fat man.

REDONDE'Z, roundneſs.

REDONDÍLLAS, roundelayes, a ſort of *Spaniſh* verſe, the greater of eight ſyllables, the leſs of ſix; in both ſorts the penultima muſt be long, and the laſt ſhort: they muſt conſiſt of ſeveral numbers of lines in a ſtanza; but when they are of four lines, the firſt and fourth, and the ſecond and third are to rhime; when of more lines, the rule varies.

REDÓNDO, round. Lat. *rotundus.*

Redóndo, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Ebora*, inhabited by 300 families, in one pariſh, and has ſome woollen manufacture; and is an earldom in the family of *Coutínho.*

REDONDEA'RSE, to ballance the accounts, to adjuſt and make all even.

REDÓR, a round mat, ſuch as we lay under tables, or the like.

REDORADO, gilt again.

REDORA'R, to gild again.

RE'DRO, as, *A redro vayas enemigo málo*, go behind me ſatan. From the Lat. *retro*.

REDRÓIO, a ſmall bunch of ſtragling grapes, ſuch as are left behind, becauſe not ſeen by thoſe that gather in the vintage; ſo call'd from the Lat. *retro*, behind, becauſe left behind. *Met.* they call a little ſneaking boy that does not thrive, by this name the ſame as *redóje*.

REDROPE'LO, againſt the hair, or grain.

REDRUE'JO, the gleanings, as we call them, of fruit-trees; the fruit that remains after gathering, either becauſe overlook'd, or not worth gathering with the reſt.

REDUNDA'R, to redound, *Lat.*

REDU'TO, a redoubt, being a ſmall fort, us'd in lines of circumvallation and contravallation for their ſecurity, and beyond the counterſcarp of ſtrong towns, to keep the enemy at a diſtance, *&c.*

REDU'ZGA, *redúzgo*, vid. *Reduzír.*

REDUZÍDO, reduc'd, convinc'd, reclaim'd, brought back.

REDUZIMIE'NTO, reducing, convincing, reclaiming, bringing back.

REDUZÍR, Præſ. *Redúzgo*, Præt. *Reduzí*, to reduce, to convince, to reclaim, to bring back. Lat. *reducere*.

REE

REEDIFICACIÓN, re-building.

REEDICA'DO, re-built.

REEDIFICA'R, Præſ. *Reedifico.* Præt. *Reedifiqué*, to re-build, *Lat.*

Reedifiqué, vid. *Reedificár.*

REEMBARCA'DO, ſhipp'd again.

REEMBARCA'R, Præſ. *Reembárco.* Præt. *Reembarqué*, to re-embark, to ſhip again.

REENCASA'DO, ſet again as a bone that was diſlocated, or the like.

REENCASA'R, to ſet again a bone that was diſlocated.

REENCAXADU'RA, a fixing in again.

REENCAXA'DO, fix'd in again.

REENCAXA'R, to fix in again.

REENGENRA'R, to re-engender.

REF

REFACIÓN, refection, a repaſt.

REFALSA'DO, falſify'd; alſo malicious.

REFALSADO'R, a falſifyer.

REFALSADU'RA, a falſifying.

REFALSA'R, to falſify.

REFECIÓN, refection, a repaſt. Lat. *refectio*.

REFECTÓRIO, vid. *Refitório.*

REFERENDA'R, vid. *Refrendár.*

REFRÍDO, repeated, refer'd, declar'd, told.

REFERÍR, Præſ. *Refiéro.* Præt. *Referí*, to repeat, to refer, to relate, to declare, to tell. Lat. *referre.*

REFETÓRIO, vid. *Refitorio.*

REFIE'RE, *Refiéro*, vid. *Referír.*

REFIGE'RIO, refreſhing.

REFINA'DO, refin'd.

REFINA'DOR, a refiner.

REFINA'R, to refine.

REFÍNO, a refining: alſo any thing that is very fine.

REFITOLE'RO, he that has the care of a refectory, or dining-room in a monaſtery.

REFITÓRIO, a refectory, or great room in a monaſtery, where the religious dine and ſup, ſo call'd, *a refíciendo*, from refreſhing.

REFLEXIÓN, reflection.

REFLE'XO, reflection; alſo reflected.

REFLORECE'R, Præſ. *Refloréſco.* Præt. *Refloreci*, to flouriſh again. Lat. *refloreſcere.*

REFLORECÍDO, flouriſh'd again.

REFLORE'SCA, vid. *Refloreсér.*

REFLORESCE'R, vid. *Refloreсér.*

REFLORE'SCO, vid. *Refloreсér.*

REFLOTA'R, to flow back.

REFLU'XO, the ebb of the tide.

REFOCILA'DO, cheriſh'd, comforted.

REFOCILA'R, to cheriſh, to comfort.

REFOCÍLO, cheriſhing, comfort.

REFORÇA'DO, ſtrengthned, reinforced.

REFORÇA'R, Præſ. *Refuérço.* Præt. *Reforcé*, to ſtrengthen, to reinforce.

REFÓRMA, or *Reformación*, reformation, or reforming.

REFORMA'DO, reform'd.

REFORMADÓR, a reformer.

REFORMA'R, to reform, *Lat.*

REFOSSE'TO, the cuvette in fortification, which is a deeper trench cut along the middle of a dry ditch, and generally carried down till there be water to fill it; being a ditch within the ditch, and runs all the length of it, the better to keep off the enemy: the breadth of it commonly 18 or 20 foot.

REFRACIÓN, refraction, *Lat.*

REFRA'N, a proverb. *A referendo*, becauſe it is often repeated.

REFRANZILLO, a little proverb.

REFREGA'DO, rub'd.

REFREGADU'RA, a rubbing.

REFREGAMIE'NTO, idem.

REFREGA'R, Præſ. *Refriégo.* Præt. *Refregúe.* To rub, Lat. *refricáre.*

REFREGA'RSE *con las mugéres*, to be leudly familiar with a woman.

REFREGO'N, a rub againſt any thing, a Scrub.

REFRENA'DO, curb'd, bridled, held in.

REFRENADO'R, he that curbs, bridles, or holds in.

REFRENADU'RA, a curbing, bridling, or holding in.

REFRENAMIE'NTO, idem.

REFRENA'R, to curb, bridle, or hold in, *Lat.*

REFRENDA'DO, counterſign'd, ſign'd by the Secretary.

REFRENDA'R, to counterſign, to ſign as the Secretary does in the King's Orders.

REFRESCA'DERO, a place to refreſh, or to cool.

REFRESCA'DO, refreſh'd, cool'd.

REFRESCADU'RA, refreſhing, cooling.

REFRESCAMIE'NTO, idem.

REFRESCA'R, Præſ. *Refréſco.* Præt. *Refreſque.* To cool. Theſe four words above always underſtood of refreſhing in the ſenſe of cooling. And yet,

REFRESCATIVO, refreſhing.

REFRESCO', is a Refreſhment, or Repaſt.

REFRICA'R, to rub over again, Met. To review. A word little us'd.

REFRIE'GA, a Fray, a Skirmiſh.

REFRIE'GO, Vid. *Refregár.*

REFRIGERACIO'N, refreſhment.

REFRIGERA'DO, refreſh'd.

REFRIGERA'R, to refreſh.

REFRIGERATIVO, refreſhing.

REFRIGE'RIO, refreſhment.

REFUE'RCE, *refuérço*, vid. *reforçár.*

REFUGIO, refuge, Lat.

REFULGENTE, bright, ſhining, Lat. *Refulgens.*

REFUNDI'DO, caſt over again.

REFUNDI'R, to caſt over again.

REFUÑADU'RA, a Grumbling, or Muttering.

REFUNFUÑA'R, to grumble, to mutter.

REFUTA'DO, refuted.

REFUTA'R, to refute.

REG.

REGAÇA'DA, a lapful.

REGAÇA'DO, tuck'd up.

REGA'ÇAR. to tuck up the Clothes.

REGA'ÇO, the Lap; alſo the tucking up of the Cloathes, *Arab.*

REGADE'RA, a watering pot.

REGADI'O, a watering, or a place that is water'd.

REGADI'ZO, that may be water'd.

REGA'DO, water'd.

REGADO'R, a waterer.

REGADU'RA, watering.

REGAJA'L, a watry, ſlabby, dirty place, any place that is full of litter, or diſorder, and dirty.

REGA'IFA, a cake, *Arab.*

REGALADAME'NTE, daintily.

REGALA'DO, made much of, daintily treated; alſo dainty, or nice.

REGALADO'R, one that loves to make much of others.

REGALAMIE'NTO, making much of others.

REGALA'R, to make much, to treat daintily. Alſo to melt.

REGALI'CIA, the root liquorice.

REGALI'LLO, or *Regalito*, a muff; alſo a little preſent.

REGALIZA', liquorice.

REGALLO'LO, the bird, call'd a Wren.

REGALME'NTE, regally, royally.

REGA'LO, a dainty, a choice bit. Alſo loving, and kind entertainment. *Quaſi Regale*, as fit for a king. It is alſo us'd for a Muff.

REGALO'N, a darling, a wanton, a dainty perſon that loves to feed nicely.

REGALO'NA, a nice, dainty Woman.

REGAÑA'DA *ciruéla*, a plum that is burſt, ſo call'd, becauſe it opens as a dog does his mouth when he growls.

REGAÑADIENTES, one that gnaſhes his teeth, a grumbler.

REGAÑA'R, to ſnarl, to growl as a dog does; to grumble, to mutter. *Arab.*

REGANA'R *los diéntes*, to gnaſh the teeth.

REGA'ÑO, grumbling, muttering, ſnarling, growling.

REGANO'N, a ſnarling, growling dog; a grumbling fellow. Alſo the North East wind, ſo call'd, becauſe it makes us grin.

PE'RA *regañóna*, a growling pear, is an ill, harſh pear that grates againſt the knife as it cuts.

REGA'R, Præſ. *Riégo*. Præt. *Regué*, to water. Lat. *rigare*.

REGA'TA, a ſmall trench to convey the water to water a garden.

REGATEA'DO, that has had the price beaten down, hard bargain'd for.

REGATEA'DOR, one that beats down the price of what he buys, that bargains hard.

REGATEA'R, to haggle in buying, to beat down the price, to bargain hard.

REGATE'RO, a retailer, or a ſecond-hand dealer, a huckſter.

REGATÓN, a huckſter, a retailer, a retailer of ſmall wares; alſo one that haggles hard: alſo the but-end of a ſpear, ſtaff, *&c.*

Prov. *Ni cómpres de regatón, ni te deſcuýdes en meſón:* Do not buy of a huckſter, nor be negligent in an inn, becauſe of the firſt you'll buy dear, and in the latter, if you do not look to what you have, you may loſe it.

REGATONA, a huckſter woman, or a woman that haggles much.

REGATONEA'R, to play the huckſter, and to haggle in buying.

REGATONERIA, or *regatonia*, huckſtering; alſo hagling in buying.

REGAZA'DA, vid. *Regaçáda.*

REGAZA'DO, vid. *Regaçádo.*

RGAZA'R, vid. *Regaçár.*

REGA'ZO, vid. *Regaço.*

REGE'NCIA, regency: the office or dignity of a regent.

REGENERACIÓN, regeneration, *Lat.*

REGENERA'DO, regenerate.

REGENERA'R, to regenerate.

REGE'NTE, a regent. In *Aragon*, it is a preſident of a council, and the ſame in *Sevil*, *Galicia*, and *Pampelona*. In the Univerſities, and particularly that of *Alcala*, they give this name to the triennial profeſſors.

REGERMINA'DO, budded out again.

REGERMINA'R, to bud again, to ſprout out anew, *Lat.*

REGE'SCAN, Obſ. let them rule, or govern.

REGIBA'DO, crook-back'd.

REGÍCA, a little bar, or barr'd window.

REGICÍDA, a regicide, a king-killer.

REGICIDÍO, the killing of a king.

REGÍDO, rul'd, govern'd.

REGIDÓR, a ruler, a governor, an alderman of a city.

REGILE'RA, a little paſtboard windmil, ſuch as children play with.

REGÍMEN, rule, government. Alſo a regiment, and a pilot's courſe at ſea.

REGIMIE'NTO, a regiment; alſo regimen, regularity, and the council of a town.

RE'GIO, regal, kingly: Lat. *regius*.

REGIÓN, a region, or large country. Lat. *regio*. In architecture it is the proſpect a houſe has about it on all ſides.

REGÍR, Præſ. *Rijo*. Præt. *Regí*. Subjunct. Præſ. *Ríja*, to rule, to govern, to ſteer a ſhip. Lat. *regere*.

REGISGA'R, to quiver with cold.

REGISTRA'DO, regiſter'd in a book; alſo ſearch'd.

REGISTRADÓR, one that regiſters, or enters in a book: a keeper of rolls.

REGISTRA'R, to regiſter, to enter upon a book; alſo to ſearch, to look into, to examine, as particularly to ſearch goods at the cuſtom-houſe.

REGÍSTRO, a regiſter: the entry of goods at the cuſtom-houſe the entry-book at the cuſtom-houſe, and the cocket given there for goods that are paſs'd. It is alſo the regiſter they put into books, being ſeveral ſtrings faſtned to a long roll, which ſerve for marks in a book. *Met.* they give this name to a man that is prying into every body's buſineſs.

REGÍSTROS, are the ſtops in the organ, which make the variety of muſick.

RE'GLA, a rule. Lat. *regula*.

Régla de la mugér, a woman's courſes.

Régla de enférmo, the rule preſcrib'd a ſick perſon by the phyſician.

REGLA'DO, rul'd, order'd; alſo orderly, regular.

REGLADÓR, a regulator.

REGLAMIE'NTO, a regulation.

RE'GLAR, to rule, to govern, to order.

REGODEA'R, to be merry, to ſport, to wanton.

REGODE'O, merry-making, ſporting, playing the wanton, bantering.

REGÓJO, a bit of broken bread, a ſcrap, a little ſmall fellow.

REGOLDADÓR, a belching fellow.

REGOLDA'R, Præſ. *Reguéldo*. Præt. *Regoldé*, to belch. Lat. *ructare*.

REGOLDA'NA *caſtáña*, a wild cheſtnut, which they ſay is windy, and cauſes belching, whence it took its name.

REGOLFA'R, to turn round like a whirl-pool.

REGÓLFO, a whirl-pool.

REGORDÍDO, full, fat, puff'd up with fat.

REGÓZ, dainty, nice.

REGOZIJADAME'NTE. joyfully, merrily.

REGOZIJA'DO, rejoic'd, joyful, merry.

REGOZIJADÓR, a rejoicer, one that makes others merry.

REGOZIJA'R, to rejoice, to make merry.

REGOZÍJO, joy, mirth.

REGRE'SSO, a going back.

REGUE'LDE, *reguéldo*, vid. *Regoldar*.

REGUE'LDO, Subſt. a belch.

REGUE'RA, a path betwixt two beds in a garden.

REGULE'TE, a ſhuttle-cock.

REGUIZA'R, to dreſs again.

REGULA'R, Verb. To regulate. In an election where any preferment is carry'd by private votes, is to make the ſcrutiny, and ſee how many votes each candidate has.

Regulár, Subſt. Regular. Thence a religious man of ſome order is ſo call'd.

REGULARIDA'D, regularity.

REGULARME'NTE, regularly.

R E H

REHABILITA'DO, re-enabled.

REHABILITA'R, to re-enable.

REHA'GA, *rehágo*, vid. *Rehazér*.

REHARA', *reharé*, *reharía*, vid. *Rehazér*.

REHAZE'R, Præſ. *Rehágo*, *Rehazés*, *Reháze*. Præt. *Rehize*, *Rehiziſte*, *Rehízo*. Fut. *Reharé*, *rás rá*. Subjunct. Præſ. *Rehága*. Imperf. *Rehiziéra*, *Reharía*, or *Rehiziéſſe*. Fut. *Rehiziére*. To do again, to make anew, to renew. To rally troops that were in diſorder.

REHAZE'RSE, to recover ſtrength.

REHAZIMIE'NTO, doing again, making anew, rallying of broken troops.

REHAZÍO, obſtinate, contradictory, difficult, hard, ſtubborn. *Quaſi Récio*, hard.

REHE'CHO, done again, made anew. Troops rally'd. Alſo a ſtrong, well ſet man.

REHE'N, an hoſtage, a pledge. *Arab.*

REHENCHÍDO. fill'd again.

REHENCHÍR, Præſ. *Rehíncho*. Præt. *Rehenchí*, to fill, or ſtuff again, as, *Rehenchír la ſilla*. to ſtuff a ſaddle anew, that gauls a horſe.

REHIE'RTA, vid. *Reyérta*.

REHILA'R, a ſea term, as, *La corriénte háze rehilár los cables*. The current ſtrains upon the cables, ſo that it makes them work.

REHILE'RA, vid. *Regilêra*.

REHILE'TE, a ſhuttle-cock.

REHÍZE, *rehiziéra*, *rehiziéſſe*, vid. *Rehazér*.

REHÍZO, vid. *Rehazér*.

REHOLLA'DO, trodden under foot again.

REHOLLA'R, to trample under foot again.

REHUÍR, or *Rehuyr*, to fly, or run away again, or back, in hunting to double.

REHUNDÍDO, ſunk, or drowned again.

REHUNDÍR, to ſink. or drown again.

REHUSA'DO, refus'd.

REHUSAMIE'NTO, refuſing.

REHUSA'R, to refuſe. Lat. *recuſare*.

REHUSA'R, idem.

R E I

RE'JA, or *réxa*, the plow ſhare, the culter of the plow, and iron grate, an iron bar. The iron grates of a window.

REJA'DA, a grated window, or a grated gate.

REJA'DO, grated.

REJA'L, an iron gate.

REJA'R, to grate with iron.

REJALGA'R, arſenick. *Arab.*

REJETO'N, a ſprig, or ſprout of a tree.

REÍLLO, a great icicle, or flake of ice.

REÍNA, vid. *Réyna*.

REINCIDE'NCIA, falling in again.

REINCIDÍDO, fallen in again.

REINCIDÍR, to fall in again.

REINTEGRACIO'N, renewing, making whole again.

REINTEGRA'DO, made whole again, renew'd.

REINTEGRA'R, to renew, to make whole again.

RE'JO, any iron point, as the prick of a goad, or the like. The clowniſh people uſe it for *Rézio*. ſtrong, luſty, ſtiff, hard.

Réjo de hevílla, the tongue of a buckle.

Réjo, is alſo an iron plate round, with a hole in the middle, which in *Spain* they uſe to play at coits with, inſtead of a horſe-ſhoe.

REJO'N, a ſort of dart, or javelin.

REJOVENECE'R, to grow young again. From *Jóven*, a youth.

REÍR, vid. *Reyr*.

REITERACIO'N, reiteration, repetition.

REITERA'DO, reiterated, repeated.

REITERA'R, to reiterate, to repeat. Lat.

REJUE'LA, a little bar, or grate of a window. Alſo a little fire-pan ladies uſe in *Spain*, whence it is properly apply'd to ſignify our fire-grates, tho there are none of them in *Spain*.

R E L

RELACIO'N, a relation, an account of any thing. Lat. *relatio*.

RELAME'R. to lick over again.

RELAME'RSE, to lick one's chops ſavourly, after eating ſomething that is very pleaſant. *Met.* To trick, or dreſs one's ſelf up curiouſly, taken from the cats licking her paw, and waſhing her face.

RELAMÍDA, a nice, ſtarch'd, preciſe woman, one that talks fine, and is affected in her actions. An hypocrite.

RELAMÍDO, a hypocrite, a preciſe, formal fellow.

RELA'MPAGO, a flaſh of lightning. From the *Greek*, *Lampas*, brightneſs.

RELAMPAGUEA'R, to lighten, to give flaſhes, like lightning.

RELAMPAGUZEA'R, to glitter, to give a glittering light, like the ſudden flaſhing of light'ning. Thence,

Ojos relampaguzeántes, glittering eyes, like a cat in the dark, or as drunken mens eyes twinkle, for which it is often us'd in *Spaniſh*.

RELA'NCE, a chance, an accident.

RELA'PSO, relaps'd, fallen again. Lat. *relapſus*.

RELATA'DO, related.

RELATA'R, to relate; to make a declaration.

RELATÍVO, relative.

RELATO'R, a relater, a reporter, he that relates, or gives an account; a ſort of officer in courts in *Spain*, who acquaints the court with what has been told of the caſe, or cauſe to be try'd.

RRLAVA'DO, waſh'd again, or often waſh'd.

RELAVA'R, to waſh over again.

RELA'VES, the waſhings of the ſilver ore, in which ſome ſilver runs away, which they afterwards extract. *Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind.*

RELAXACIO'N, relaxation, releaſing, ſetting looſe, or at liberty, relaxation of manners; alſo a looſeneſs in the body.

RELAXA'DO, releas'd, ſet looſe; alſo a looſe liver, and one that is looſe in the body.

RELAXAMIE'NTO, relaxation, releaſing, ſetting looſe; looſeneſs of life, or in the body.

RELAXA'R, to releaſe, to ſet looſe; to take to a looſe life, to be looſe in the body. Lat. *relaxáre*.

RELEGACIO'N, baniſhment.

RELEAG'DO, baniſh'd.

RELEGA'R, to baniſh. Lat. *relegare*.

RELE'JES, vid. *Reléxes*.

RELENTECE'R, Præſ. *Relentéſco*. Præt. *Relenteci*, to grow weak, to relent, to yield, to become ſupple.

RELENTE'SCA, *relenteſcér, relentéſco*, vid. *Relentecér.*

RELEVADO, rais'd, lifted up, eas'd, reliev'd.

RELEVA'R, Præſ. *Reliévo.* Præt. *Reléve.* To raiſe, to lift up, to eaſe, to relieve. Lat. *relevâre.*

RELE'X, or *reléxes*, knobs or bunches in a table, or other ſmooth thing. Alſo routs of coach, or cart-wheels. Among architects, *Relex*, or *Reléxes*, is that part of the wall which ſticks out like a bench, when a wall is begun, as is uſually, thick below, and then made thinner above, as if there were five bricks in the foundation, and above it comes to have but three. It is alſo the landing-place of a pair of ſtairs. Likewiſe relays of freſh horſes.

RELICA'RIO, a caſe, a place to keep relicks in.

RELIE'VE, fragments, ſcraps, broken meat. Emboſſing in ſilver or gold; rais'd work in embroidery. Emboſs'd figures on walls in architecture, call'd by artiſts *Relievo*, or figures in *Relieve.*

Reliéve, Reliévo, vid. *Relevâr.*

RELIGA'DO, bound again.

RELIGA'R, to bind again. Lat. *religáre.*

RELIGIO'N, Religion. Lat. *religio.*

RELIGIO'SA, a nun.

RELIGIOSAME'NTE, religiouſly.

RELIGIO'SO, religious, or a religious man.

RELINCHA'R, to neigh as a horſe does.

RELINCHIDO, vid. *Relíncho.*

RELÍNCHO, the neighing of a horſe.

RELÍNGA, a cord in a ſhip, call'd the bolt-rope, being the rope into which the ſail is ſow'd, or made faſt.

RELINGA'R, to rumble, to make a noiſe, as the ſails of ſhip do by the force of the wind.

RELIQUA'RIO, vid. *Relicário.*

RELÍQUIAS, relicks, the remains of holy things. Lat. *reliquiæ.*

RELLANA'DO, plain'd, ſmooth; alſo ſetting, ſtretch'd out.

RELLANA'R, to plain, to ſmooth, again.

RELLANA'RSE, to ſit ſtretch'd out in a chair, leaning back with the legs out at full eaſe.

RELLENA'DO, fill'd, ſtuff'd, cram'd.

RELLENA'R, to fill, to ſtuff, to cram; commonly to fill a fowl, hare, or the like with forc'd meat, to make a pudding in the belly of it.

RELLE'NO, fill'd, ſtuff'd, cram'd; a fowl, *&c.* ſtuff'd with forc'd meat, or with a pudding in the belly.

RELLE'VE, vid. *Reliéve.*

RELOGE'RO, vid. *Reloxéro.*

RELO'X, a clock, a watch.

Relóx de ſol, a ſun-dial.

Relóx de aréna, a ſand hour-glaſs.

Relóx de água, a water hour-glaſs.

El relóx da, the clock ſtrikes.

RELOXERÍA, the clock-maker's ſhop, or the ſtreet they live in.

RELOXE'RO, a clock-maker, or watch-maker.

RELUCI'R, vid. *Reluzír.*

RELUMBRA'DO, that has a glittering, or that has a braſſiſh taſte.

RELUMBRA'NTE, bright, glittering, ſhining.

RELUMBRA'R, to ſhine, to glitter. From *Lúmbre*, light or fire.

RELU'MBRE, brightneſs, glittering; alſo a braſſiſh taſte, as if a thing taſted of the brightneſs of braſs.

RELUZIE NTE, bright, glittering.

RELUZIR, to ſhine, to glitter. From *Lúz*, light.

REM

REMACHA'DO, flat, plain, ſmooth beaten flat, riveted, clench'd. Alſo made faſt.

Remachâda naríz, a flat noſe.

REMACHADU'RA, a rivetting.

REMACHA'R, to rivet, to clench a nail; to beat flat, or ſmooth. To make faſt an end of a thread. or the like.

REMA'DO, row'd.

REMADO'R, a rower.

REMADU'RA, rowing.

REMALLA'DO, new hammer'd, new forg'd.

REMALLA'R, to new hammer, to new forge.

REMANDA'DO, remanded, commanded again.

REMANDA'R, to remand, to command again.

REMANECE'R, Præſ. *Remanéſco.* Præt. *Remaneci.* To appear where one is not expected, to break out like the dawning of the day.

REMANECÍDO, day broke again. *Met.* appear'd, or come again.

REMANE'NTE, remaining, a remainder.

REMA'NSO *de río*, the calm, or ſtill water of a river, which after it has run with a ſwift current comes into a plain, and runs ſlow and gently.

REMA'R, to row.

REMATADAME'NTE, abſolutely, paſt redreſs, deſperately.

REMATA'DO, finiſh'd, perfected; alſo clench'd or faſten'd. *Met.* quite loſt, ruin'd, deſperate.

Lóco rematádo, one that is quite mad, paſt retrieving.

REMATA'R, to clench a nail, to rivet, to cloſe or finiſh an account, to ſtrike up a bargain, to knock at a ſale, to faſten the thread in ſewing, or the like.

REMA'TE, the end, the concluſion, the ſum of an account; either end of a ſtick, or rope, or other thing; the concluſion of a bargain; the faſt'ning of the end in ſewing; clenching of a nail, riveting.

Perdído a remáte, loſt to all intents and purpoſes, utterly ruin'd; alſo exceſſive lewd.

REMA'TES, in architecture, the baſes or pedeſtals on which ſtatues ſtand.

REMBIDA'R, to vie, or to ſet again at play.

REMBOLSA'DO, reimburs'd.

REMBOLSA'R, to reimburſe.

REMECE'R, to ſtir again.

REMECÍDO, ſtirr'd again.

REMEDA'DO, mock'd, imitated.

REMEDADO'R, a mocker.

REMEDAMIE'NTO, mocking, imitating.

REMEDA'R, to mock, to imitate.

REMEDIA'DO, remedy'd.

REMEDIADO'R, one that remedies.

REMEDIA'R, to remedy, to cure.

REME'DIO, remedy, cure, help. Lat. *remedium.*

REME'DO, a mock, an imitation.

REMEMBRA'DO, Obſ. remember'd.

REMEMBRANÇA, Obſ. a remembrance.

REMEMBRA'R, Obſ. to remember.

REMEMORACION, putting in mind again.

REMEMORA'DO, put in mind again.

REMEMORA'R, to put in mind again.

REMENDA'DO, mended, patch'd.

Cavállo remendádo, a piebald horſe, becauſe he looks as if he were cover'd with patches.

REMENDADO'R, a mender.

REMENDA'R. Præſ. *Remiendo.* Præt. *Remendé.* To mend, to patch.

REMENDO'N, a Botcher, or a Cobler.

REME'RO, a Rower, one that rows.

REME'SA, a coach-houſe, ſo call'd, becauſe they put the coach in backwards.

REMESA'DO, that has been pull'd by the hair, or had the hair torn.

REMESA'R,

REMESA'R, to pull by, or to tear the hair.

REMESO'N, a pull by the hair, and the hair that is torn off the head; it is alſo a ſhort carreer in riding, when the rider ſtops his horſe ſhort in the middle of the carreer.

REMETE'R, to put in again.

REMETI'DO, put in again.

REMI'CHE, the hollow ſpace under the ſide of the galley by the ſeats of the galley ſlaves

REMIE'NDE, *Remiéndo.* vid. *Remendár.*

REMIE'NDO, ſubſt. a patch, a botch. From the Lat. *Menda,* a blemiſh.

REMINICE'NCIA, remembrance. Lat. *Reminiſcencia.*

REMIRA'DO, look'd over, or into again, well view'd, or look'd into, or conſider'd.

REMIRA'R, to look again, to view well, to ſee thoroughly into a thing, or conſider maturely.

REMISSI'BLE, pardonable, that may be remitted.

REMISSIO'N, remiſſion, pardon, forgiveneſs, Lat. *Remiſſio.*

REMI'SSO, remiſs, ſlack, looſe, negligent, lewd.

REMITI'DO, remitted, forgiven, pardon'd; alſo referr'd.

Pléyto remitído, a ſute, or tryal at law return'd to the ſame court from whence it was remov'd by appeal.

RIMITI'R, to remit, to forgive, to pardon; alſo to refer. Lat. *Remittere.*

REMIXA'CO, a grumbling, uneaſy old fellow.

RE'MO, an Oar. Lat. *Remus.*

Echár al rémo, to ſend to the galleys.

REMOÇA'DO, grown young, or endeavouring to appear young.

REMOÇA'R, to grow young, or to endeavour to appear young.

REMOCECE'R, to grow young again.

REMOCHADO, clipt, cut, or pru'n'd again.

REMOCHA'R, to clip, cut, or prune again.

REMOJA'DO, ſoak'd, very wet, ſteep'd.

REMOJAMIE'NTO, ſoaking, ſteeping.

REMOJA'R, to ſoak, to ſteep, to water.

REMO'JO, ſoaking, ſteeping, watering.

REMOLA'DO, batter'd, rugged, craggy.

REMOLA'R, in cant, to load a dye.

REMOLCA'DO, tow'd along.

REMOLCA'R. Præſ. *Remuélco.* Præt. *Remolqué,* to towe along with a boat; alſo to ſhove back with the oars.

REMOLE'R, to grind, or pound again.

REMOLINA'DO, turning about like a whirlpool of a ſpiral line.

REMOLINA'R, to turn round like a whirlpool, or a ſpiral line.

REMOLINEA'R, idem.

REMOLI'NO, a whirlpool, a Whirlwind, an eddy wind, or water, the turn of the hair on the top of the head, a ſpiral line.

REMOLLA'R, in cant, to line.

REMOLLERON, in cant, a headpiece, and the head it ſelf.

REMOLO'N, a griping, greedy, covetous perſon.

REMOLONERI'A, griping, greedineſs, covetouſneſs.

REMO'LQUE, towing, as

Llevár al remólque, to tow along.

REMONDA'DO, clean'd, peel'd again.

REMONDA'R, to clean, to peel again.

REMONSTRACIO'N, a remonſtrance.

REMONSTRA'DO, remonſtrated.

REMONSTRA'R, to remonſtrate.

REMO'NTA, a remounting of Cavalry.

REMONTA'DO, remounted; alſo high, lofty.

REMONTA'R, to remount, to be high and lofty, to uſe lofty Expreſſions; it is alſo a term in falconry, ſignifying to ſcare the game, which immediately takes to the wood, whence apply'd to oblige a man to run, or fly, or betake himſelf to the woods, or mountains.

REMOQUE'TE, a check, a frump, a ſharp word; alſo a bang, a ſtroke, a flirt.

RE'MORA, a ſmall fiſh, which they ſay, ſticking to a ſhip's ſide will ſtop her, when all her ſails are ſpread before a fair wind, ſo that no wind, or oars can move her till the fiſh is put off. Every one may believe it as he pleaſes. Thence *Met.* any ſtop, ſtay, or delay.

REMORA'DO, ſtopp'd, ſtay'd, delay'd.

REMORA'R, to ſtop, to ſtay, to delay.

REMORDE'R. Præſ. *Remuérdo.* Præt. *Remordí.* To have a remorſe, to have a touch of conſcience.

REMORDI'DO, that has a remorſe, or a touch of conſcience.

REMORDIMIE'NTO, a remorſe, or touch of conſcience.

REMOSTA'DO, old wine that has been mixt with new.

REMOSTA'R, to put new wine to old to quicken it.

REMOSTECE'RSE *el víno,* is for the wine to work and grow ſweet again like new wine.

REMO'TO, remote, diſtant. Lat. *Remotus.*

REMOVE'R. Præſ. *Remuévo.* Præt. *Removí.* To remove. Lat. *Removere.* To ſtir about.

REMOVI'DO, remov'd, ſtirr'd.

REMOVIMIE'NTO, removing, ſtirring.

Removimiénto de eſtómago, riſing in the ſtomach, or cauſing a nauſeouſneſs, or inclination to vomit.

REMPUJA'DO, or *Rempuxádo,* puſh'd, thruſt, joſtled.

REMPUJA'R, or *Rempúxar,* to puſh, to thruſt, to joſtle.

REMPUJO'N, or *Rempuxón,* a puſh, a thruſt a joſtle.

REMUDA'DO, chang'd.

REMUDA'R, to change.

REMUE'RDA, *Remuérdo.* vid. *Remordér.*

REMUE'UE, *Remuévo.* vid. *Removér.*

REMULCA'R. vid. *Remolcár.*

REMUNERACIO'N, reward, recompence.

REMUNERA'DO, rewarded, recompenc'd.

REMUNERADO'R, a rewarder, a recompencer.

REMUNERA'R, to reward to recompence. Lat. *Remunerare.*

R E N.

RE'N, the kidney, the reins of the back. Lat. *Renes.*

RENACE'R. Præſ. *Renáſco.* Præt. *Renací.* To be born again, to ſpring, or to bud out again. Lat *Renaſci.*

RENACI'DO, born again, ſprung, ſprouted, or budded again.

RENACIMIE'NTO, being born again, ſprouting, ſpringing, or budding again.

RENACUA'JO, the ſpawn of any creature.

RENCI'LLA. vid. *Renzílla.*

RENCILLO'SO. vid. *Renzillóſo.*

RE'NCO, one that is looſe, or lame in the hips.

RENCO'R, rancour, hatred, malice. From the Lat. *Rancor,* ill ſavour.

RENCONTRA'DO. vid. *Encontrádo.*

RENCONTRA'R. vid. *Encontrár.*

RENCUE'NTRO. vid. *Encuéntro.*

RENDA'JO, a jay.

RENDI'DO, yielded, ſurrendred, ſubmitted, overcome.

RENDIMIE'NTO, yielding, ſurrendring, ſubmiſſion, and ſurrendry.

RENDI'R. Præſ. *Rindo.* Præt, *Rendi.* Sub. Præſ. *Rinda.* To yield, to ſubmit, to ſurrender, to overcome, to ſubdue.

RENDO'N, has no ſignification by it ſelf, but is us'd adverbially for abruptly, or rudely, as

Entrárſe de rendón, to intrude, to thruſt into a place without ſaying, by your leave, in a rude manner. Commonly they ſay *de Rondón.*

RENDU'DA. Obſ. returning, or delivering.

RENEGA'DO, a renegate, an Apoſtate, one that has renounc'd his faith.

RENEGADO'R, one that ſwears and curſes.

RENEGA'R. Præſ. *Reniégo.* Præt. *Renegué.* To renounce one's faith.

RE'NGAS. Obſ. for *Riéndas.*

RENIE'GO. vid. *Renegár.*

RENIE'GO, a blaſphemous renouncing of God, or holy things.

RENIE'GUE. vid. *Renegár,*

RENGLE'RA, a row, or rank. *Goth.*

RENGLO'N. a line in writing.

REÑI'DO, chid, rebuk'd, reprimanded.

Guérra reñida, a bloody war.

REÑI'R. Præſ. *Riño.* Præt. *Reñi.* To chide, to rebuke, to reprimand, to quarrel, to fight.

RENOBA'DO. vid. *Renovádo.*

RENOBA'R. vid. *Renovár.*

RENOMBRA'DO, renowned.

RENO'MBRE, renown.

RENOVACIO'N, a renewing.

RENOVA'DO, renew'd.

RENOVADO'R, a renewer.

RENOVAMIE'NTO, a renewing.

RENOVA'R, to renew. Lat. *Renovare.*

RENOVE'RO, an uſurer.

RENOVE'RO *de Arbol,* a young ſhoot of a tree.

RENQUEA'R, to go lame in the hips. that is, wringing one's body from ſide to ſide. From *Rénes,* becauſe the weakneſs is near the reins.

RENQUE'NTRO. vid. *Encuéntro.*

RE'NTA, revenue, rent, yearly income.

Prov. *El que lléva la rénta que adóbe la vénta,* let him that receives the rent repair the inn. He that has the profit ſhould be at the Expence.

RENTA'R, to yield rent, or revenue.

RENTERI'A, a town in *Biſcay,* a a league from S. *Sebaſtian,* near the port of *Paſſage,* ſeated in a valley call'd *Oyárſo,* on the river *Araxes,* it is full of iron-works, and contains 400 Families, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friars, and 1 of Nuns.

RENTE'RO, a farmer.

RENTI'LLA, a ſmall rent, or revenue; alſo a *Spaniſh* game at Cards.

RENTO'Y, an old ſort of a *Spaniſh* dance.

RENUE'VE, *Renuévo.* vid. *Renovár.*

RENUE'VO, Subſt. renewing; alſo increaſe, uſury; a young ſhoot, or ſprout of a tree, or the like.

RENUMERACIÓN, telling over again, paying again.

RENUMERA'DO, told over again, repaid.

RENUMERA'R, to tell over again, to repay.

RENUNCIACIÓN, renunciation, or renouncing, quitting one's right, or claim, reſigning.

RENUNCIA'DO, renounc'd, reſign'd, quitted.

RENUNCIADÓR, he that renounces, reſigns, or quits claim.

RENUNCIA'R, to renounce, to reſign, to quit claim. Lat. *renunciare.*

RENU'NCULO, the herb butter-flower.

RENZIE'LLA, vid. *Renzílla.*

RENZILLA, a brawl, a ſquabble, a quarrel

RENZILLÓSO, quarrelſome, given to brawling, or ſquabbling.

REO

RE'O, a criminal, a guilty perſon, or one accus'd of a crime. Lat. *reus.* Alſo a ſort of fiſh valu'd in ſome parts of *Spain.*

REP

REPA'GULO, a bolt or bar of a door, or a bar to ſtop horſes.

REPA'JO, vid. *Repaxo.*

REPANTIGA'DO, ſitting ſpread, and leaning back at one's full eaſe.

REPANTIGA'RSE, to ſit leaning back and ſtretch'd out at one's full eaſe.

REPAPILA'DO, a curious feeder, or epicure; one that is curiouſly fed, or fill'd up to the throat.

REPAPILA'RSE, to epicurize, to feed daintily, or to feed till one is up to the throat.

REPARA'BLE, that may be repair'd.

REPARACIÓN, reparation.

REPARA'DO, repair'd.

REPARADÓR, a repairer.

REPARA'R, to repair; alſo to parry in fencing, to ward off a blow, to ſtop, to make a ſtand, to obſerve, to take notice.

REPA'RO, repair, or reparation; in fortification, a defence, and is properly any part of the works that flanks another; but in *Spaniſh* it is indifferently us'd for any work, or entrenchment.

Repáro, is alſo regard, notice, obſervation.

REPARTICIÓN, Partition.

REPARTÍDO, divided, diſtributed.

REPARTIDÓR, a divider, a diſtributer.

Repartidór de pléytos, y negócios, an officer in ſome courts of *Spain,* who appoints every man his buſineſs, and calls on the ſeveral cauſes in their courſe.

REPARTIMIEN'TO, diviſion, diſtribution.

REPARTÍR, to divide, to diſtribute.

REPASSA'DO, look'd over again.

REPASSA'R, to look over again, as *Repaſſár un libro,* to read a book over again.

Repaſſár líciones a níños, to hear children read their leſſons.

REPASTA'DO, fed.

REPASTA'R, to feed.

REPA'STO, food, paſture.

REPA'XO, a thicket of young trees, or a place for cattle to graze in.

REPECHA'DO, leaning on the breaſt, or made like a breaſt-work.

REPECHA'R, to lean the breaſt, or make breaſt-works.

REPE'CHO, a breaſt-work, a rail to lean the breaſt againſt; alſo the ſide of a hill.

REPELA'DO, that has had the hair pluck'd off.

REPELA'R, to pull off, or by the hair; in a military ſenſe, to charge often in parties, or in the rear, taking off men, as it were pulling of feathers.

REPE'LO, pulling by the hair; alſo the skin that grows over the nails. *Met.* any thing that is not to the purpoſe.

REPELÓN, a tug by the hair.

REPELÓSO, a touchy quarrelſome man.

Madéra repelôſa, wood that has an ill grain, and works rough every way.

REPENSA'DO, thought on again, ſeriouſly conſider'd.

REPENSA'R, to think over again, to conſider ſeriouſly.

REPE'NTE, ſuddenly, unexpectedly, *Lat.*

REPENTI'DO, repented.

REPENTIMIE'NTO, repentance.

REPENTINAME'NTE, ſuddenly.

REPENTÍNO, ſudden.

REPENTÍR, Præſ. *Repiénto.* Præt. *Repentí,* to repent.

REPERCUS-

REPERCUSSIÓN, repercuſſion, a ſtriking back. *Lat.*

REPERCUSSÍVO, that may be ſtruck back.

REPETICIÓN, repetition. *Lat.*

REPETÍDO, repeated.

REPETIDÓR, a repeater.

REPETÍR, Præſ. *Repito.* Præt. *Repití*, to repeat. *Lat.*

REPICA'DO, a curious nice beau.

REPICAPU'NTO, as *De repicapúnto*, nicely, preciſely.

REPICA'R, Præſ. *Repico.* Præt. *Repiqué*, to ring the bells out. To repique at picket.

Prov. *En ſálvo eſtá el que repíca:* He is ſafe that rings the bell, becauſe when it is an alarm-bell, he is in the ſteeple out of harms way.

REPIE'NTE, *repiénto*, vid. *Repentír.*

REPIQUE', vid. *Repicár.*

Repique, a ringing of bells; alſo a repique at the game of picket at cards, which is when one reckons thirty in hand, before the adverſary can reckon any, which is then trebled, and counted ninety.

REPIQUE'TE, a little noiſe or clattering of bells, or any ſuch noiſy thing. Thence apply'd to ſignify a clattering of tongues.

REPISA'DO, trod over again.

REPISA'R, to tread over again.

REPÍSO, penitent.

REPÍTA, *repíte*, *repitó*, vid. *Repetír.*

REPLECIÓN, repletion, fulneſs. *Lat.*

REPLE'NO, very full, or cramm'd full. In architecture it is the mortar and ſmall ſtone, rubbiſh, or the like, with which maſons fill up the middle of thick walls, between the two faces.

REPLE'TO, replete, full, repleniſh'd. *Lat.*

RE'PLICA, an anſwer, a reply.

REPLICACIÓN, idem.

REPLICA'DO, anſwer'd, reply'd.

REPLICADÓR, an anſwerer, a replyer, one that has always an anſwer.

REPLICA'R, Præſ. *Replico.* Præt. *Repliqué*, to anſwer, to reply. *Lat.*

REPLIQUE', vid. *Replicár.*

REPÓLLO, a hard cabbage.

REPÓLLU'DO, round, thick, truſs, like a hard cabbage; a ſhort ſquat man.

REPONE'R, to replace.

REPOQUÍTO, a very little.

REPORTA'DO, pacify'd, quieted, deliberate, ſtay'd, grave.

REPORTAMIEN'TO, quietneſs, ſtaidneſs, gravity, pacifying.

REPORTA'RSE, to be pacify'd, to curb one's paſſion, to ſettle, to be appeas'd.

REPÓRTE, a report, as

Hazér repórte, to make report, to give an account.

REPORTÓRIO, an almanack, a calendar, a memorial, a ſummary, a brief account of things.

REPOSA'DO, reſted, ſettled, quieted, ſedate, of a quiet temper.

REPOSA'R, to reſt, to ſettle, to be ſtill.

REPOSITÓRIO, a repoſitory, a place to lay up things. *Lat.*

REPÓSO, reſt, quiet, eaſe.

REPOSTERÍA, a buttery.

REPOSTE'RO, a butler, a ſumpter-cloth; alſo a carpet, or a piece of tapeſtry-hangings.

REPREGU'NTA, queſtion upon queſtion.

REPREGUNTA'DO, queſtion'd over and over again.

REPREGUNTA'R, to queſtion over and over again.

REPREHENDEDÓR, a rebuker, a chider.

REPREHENDE'R, to reprehend, to reprimand, to rebuke, to chide. *Lat.*

REPREHENDÍDO, reprehended, reprimanded, rebuk'd, chid.

REPREHENSIBLE, blame-worthy, or blameable.

REPREHENSIÓN, reproof.

REPREHENSÓR, a reprover, a chider.

REPREMÍDO, vid. *Reprimído.*

REPREMÍR, vid. *Reprimír.*

REPRENDE'R, vid. *Reprehendér.*

REPRENDÍDO, vid. *Reprehendído.*

REPRE'SA, a flood-gate to keep in water, a mill-dam; alſo a repriſal.

REPRESA'DO, ſtopp'd, ſtay'd, detain'd, as water by a flood-gate; alſo taken by way of repriſal.

A'gua repréſáda, water that is ſtopp'd and cannot run.

REPRESA'LLA, repriſal.

REPRESA'R, to ſtop water from running by a flood-gate, dam, or the like; alſo to make repriſal.

REPRESENTACIÓN, repreſentation, a play, a comedy.

REPRESENTA'DO, repreſented.

REPRESENTADÓR, a repreſenter, a player, an actor.

REPRESENTA'NTE, idem.

REPRESENTA'R, to repreſent, to act a play.

REPRETA'DO, much ſtreightned.

REPRETA'R, to ſtreighten much.

REPRIMÍDO, repreſs'd, kept under, cruſh'd.

REPRIMÍR, to repreſs, to cruſh, to keep under. *Lat.*

REPROBA'BLE, reproveable.

REPROBACIÓN, reproving.

REPROBA'DO, reprov'd.

REPROBA'R, Præſ. *Repruébo.* Præt. *Reprobé*, to reprove. *Lat.*

REPROCHA'BLE, reproachable.

REPROCHA'DO, reproach'd, reprov'd, upbraided.

REPROCHADÓR, a reproacher, a reprover, an upbraider.

REPROCHA'R, to reproach, to tell one of his faults, to upbraid.

REPRÓCHE, reproach, upbraiding.

REPROVACIÓN, reproving, rejecting, diſallowing.

REPROVA'DO, reprov'd, rejected, diſallow'd.

REPROVA'R, Præſ. *Repruévo.* Præt. *Reprové*, to reprove, to reject, to diſallow.

REPRUE'VE, *repruévo*, vid. *Reprovár.*

REPTA'DO, challeng'd, defy'd.

REPTADÓR, a challenger, a defyer

REPTA'R, to challenge, to defy.

REPTILÍAS, vermin, all things that creep on the ground. Lat. *reptilia.*

RE'PTO, a challenge, challenging, laying treaſon to a man's charge, and offering to make it good in combat. From *repeto*, to repeat, becauſe the accuſer or challenger was to repeat the crime, and defiance. So ſay the laws of *Spain.*

REPU'BLICA, a republick, a commonwealth. Lat. *reſpublica.*

REPU'BLICO, a republican.

REPUDIA'BLE, that may be repudiated, or put away.

REPUDIA'DO, divorc'd, put away, rejected.

REPUDIA'R, to divorce, to put away, to reject. Lat. *repudiare.*

REPU'DIO, divorce.

REPUE'STO, laid up; alſo a ſtore-houſe, a repoſitory.

REPUGNA'NCIA, repugnancy, reluctancy.

REPUGNA'NTE, oppoſite.

REPUGNA'R, to oppoſe, to have a reluctancy.

REPULGA'DO, hemm'd.

REPULGA'R, to hem. Corruptly from the Lat. *replicáre*, to fold.

REPULGO, a hem in a garment.

Prov. *Reparár en el repúlgo de la empanáda:* To take notice of the edge of a pye. To take notice of ſmall matters.

REPULÍDO, poliſh'd again, very curious. A nice beau.

REPULÍR

REPULÍR, to poliſh again, to make very curious.

REPU'NTA, a reply; a breaking out, or appearing of any thing.

REPUNTA'R, to reply; alſo to break out, or appear.

REPUTACIÓN, reputation. Lat. *Reputatio.*

REPUTA'DO, reputed.

REPUTA'R, to repute.

R E Q.

RE'QUA, a carrier's drove, or gang of horſes or mules.

REQUA'DRA, a back-room.

REQUA'DRO, a ſquare within another, or one beyond another.

REQUEBRA'DO, courted, woed, made love to.

REQUEBRADÓR, one that courts, woes, makes love, or uſes fine amorous expreſſions.

REQUEBRA'R, Præſ. *Requiébro.* Præt. *Requebré,* to court, to woe, to make love, to uſe fine amorous expreſſions.

REQUEMA'DO, aduſt, cholerick.

REQUEM'AR, to burn.

REQUE'RO, vid. *Recuéro.*

REQUERÍDO, requir'd, ſought after, courted.

REQUERIMIE'NTO, intimation, and requiring, notification.

REQUERÍR, Præſ. *Requiéro.* Præt. *Requerí,* to require, to make intimation, to notify; alſo to ſeek after, and to court, to ſearch.

Requerír de amóres, to court, to make love.

REQUESÓN, curds.

REQUE'STA, a requeſt.

REQUESTA'DO, requeſted.

REQUESTA'R, to requeſt.

REQUIE'BRE, *requiébro,* vid. *Requebrár.*

REQUIE'BRO, Subſt. an amorous expreſſion, or any pretty, ſoft, alluring word.

Prov. *El requiébro del villáno, buén pellizco, y rebolvér con el pálo:* A clown's kind way of expreſſing himſelf is a good pinch, and a rap with his ſtick.

REQUIE'RE, *requiéro,* vid. *Requerír.*

REQUISÍTO, Adject. requiſite.

REQUISÍTO, Subſt. a circumſtance, a part that is requiſite.

REQUISITÓRIA, a warrant from a judge, requiring obedience.

R E S

RES, a head of cattle, ſometimes a flock or herd.

RESABIA'R, to uſe, to practiſe any ill cuſtoms or habits; alſo to have an ill taſte or ſavour.

RESABÍDO, a crafty ſubtle knave; alſo a talkative troubleſome fellow, that pretends to know much.

RESA'BIO, an ill habit or cuſtom, a jadiſh trick in a horſe; an ill taſte or ſavour.

RESA'CA *de la mar,* the breaking of the billows on the ſhore.

RESALTA'DO, in architecture, is ſtanding or jutting out, and what repreſents it in painting.

RESALTA'R, to ſtand, to ſtick, or to jut out in a building, or repreſent it in painting.

RESA'LTE, the jutting out part in a building, and that which repreſents it in painting.

RESARCÍDO, made amends for, repair'd, made good.

RESARCÍR, to make amends for, to make good, to repair.

RESBALADE'RO, vid. *Reſvaladéro.*

RESBALADÍZO, vid. *Reſvaladizo.*

RESBALA'DO, vid. *Reſvaládo.*

RESBALADÓR, vid. *Reſvaladór.*

RESBALA'R, vid. *Reſvalár.*

RESBALÓSO, vid. *Reſvalóſo.*

RESCALDA'DO, heated again.

RESCALADA'R, to heat again.

RESCATA'DO, ranſom'd.

RESCATADÓR, a ranſomer.

RESCATA'R, to ranſom.

RESCA'TE, ranſom.

RESCÓLDO, hot embers, or a fire of ſmall coal.

RESCÓLTA, a body of reſerve, a body of men appointed to come to the ſuccour of another, in caſe of need.

RESCRÍTO, writ back; or a writing ſent back.

RESCRIVÍR, to write back. *Lat.*

RESELLA'DO, ſeal'd again.

RESELLA'R, to ſeal again.

RESE'LLO, ſealing again.

RESE'NDE, a town in *Portugal,* 3 leagues from *Lamégo,* ſeated on a hill, but conſiſts of only 80 ſcattering houſes, like farms.

RESE'ÑA, a muſter, a review.

RESENTIDO, reſented, or reſenting.

RESENTÍR, Præſ. *Reſiénto.* Præt. *Reſentí.* Subjunct. Præſ. *Reſiénta,* to reſent.

RESE'RVA, a reſerve; as,

Cuérpo de reſérva, a corps de reſerve.

RESERVACIÓN, a reſervation.

RESERVA'DO, reſerv'd.

RESERVA'R, to reſerve.

RE'SES, vid. *Res.*

RESFREGA'R, vid. *Refregár.*

RESFRIA'DO, cool'd, or rather that has taken or got a cold.

RESFRIA'R, to cool.

RESFRIA'RSE, to get a cold.

RESGATA'R, *reſgáte,* Obſ. for *reſcatár, reſcáte.*

RESGUA'RDO, ſecurity taken for what a man does, a counter ſecurity when a man is bound for another; alſo a reſerve.

RESIDE'NCIA, reſidence, reſiding in a place.

Reſidéncia, is alſo the trial a governor or magiſtrate is to undergo, when he reſigns his employment, a judge being appointed to hear all complaints againſt him, all complainants ſummon'd to appear, and he oblig'd to ſtay upon the ſpot for ſuch a time to make his defence.

RESIDE'NTE, reſident, or reſiding in a place. Alſo a miniſter of a prince, call'd a reſident, inferior to an envoy; and ſo call'd, becauſe he reſides in a foreign court.

RESIDÍR, to reſide.

RESÍDUO, remaining, or the remainder. Lat. *reſiduum.*

RESIE'NTE, *reſiénto,* vid. *Reſentír.*

RESIGNACIÓN, reſignation. Lat. *reſignatio.*

RESIGNA'DO, reſign'd.

RESIGNA'R, to reſign.

RESILÍR, to rebound.

RESÍNA, roſin, a fat oily liquor, diſtilling from a tree, and then hardning, which will not diſſolve in water, but will in oil, and eaſily takes a flame; wherein it differs from gum, which will diſſolve in water, and only cracks, but does not flame out in the fire. *Ray.*

RECINÓSO, roſiny, full of roſin.

RESISTE'NCIA, reſiſtance, oppoſition.

RESISTE'RO, the reflexion or violent heat of the ſun; the heat of the day from noon till two or three, when the heat of the ſun ſeems to ſcorch.

RESISTÍDO, reſiſted, oppos'd, withſtood.

RESISTÍR, to reſiſt, to oppoſe, to withſtand. Lat. *reſiſtere.*

RE'SMA, a ream of paper.

RESMÍLLA, or *reſnílla* the head of a man's yard.

RE'SNO, a tick, ſuch as are in ſheep, or dogs.

RESOLA'NA, a warm ſunny place, where the wind does not blow.

RESOLLADE'RO, a vent, a breathing place.

RESOLLA'R, Præſ. *Reſuéllo.* Præt. *Reſollé,* to breathe.

RESOLUCIO'N, reſolution,

RESOLVE'R, Præſ. *Reſuélvo.* Præt. *Reſolví,* to reſolve.

RESOLUTAME'NTE, reſolutely.

RESOLU'TO, reſolute, or reſolv'd.

RESONA'NCIA, a ſound, or reſounding.

RESONA'NTE, reſounding, or that reſounds.

RESONA'R, Præſ. *Reſuéno.* Præt. *Reſoné,* to reſound. Lat. *reſonare.*

RESO'N, an anchor with four flooks, ſuch as they uſe for gallies and boats.

RESOPLA'R, to blow again.

RESO'PLO, a blowing again.

RESORBE'R, to ſip again.

RESPA'LDO, or *reſpaldár,* a back of a chair, or the like.

RESPECTA'DO, *reſpectár, reſpécto,* vid. *Reſpetádo, reſpetár, reſpéto.*

RESPECTIVAME'NTE, reſpectively.

RESPECTÍVO, reſpective.

RESPELUZA'DO, *reſpeluzár,* vid. *Eſpeluzádo, eſpeluzár.*

RESPENDA'R, to crackle in the fire, as greaſe, or the like does.

RESPETA'BLE, that deſerves reſpect.

RESPETA'DO, reſpected.

RESPETA'R, to reſpect.

RESPETIVAME'NTE, reſpectively.

RESPETI'VO, reſpective.

RESPE'TO, reſpect, Lat. *Reſpectus.*

RESPIGO'N, the skins that grows over the nails, or rather thoſe little skins that break and fly up about the nails, and are very ſore. It is alſo a ſtye upon the eye.

RESPINGA'R, to kick, out of wantonneſs, to rebel by being pamper'd, alſo to skip, to leap, and to give ſhort and peeviſh anſwers.

RESPI'NGO, a skip, a leap, a kick of wantonneſs, a pert, peviſh anſwer.

RESPIRACIO'N, the breath of the body.

RESPIRADE'RO, a breathing place, a hole to let in the air.

RESPIRA'R, to breathe, to take breath, to take comfort, to be eas'd, to reſt, Lat. *Reſpirare.*

RESPLANDESCE'R, Præſ. *Reſplandéſco.* Præt. *Reſplandecí.* To ſhine, to glitter, Lat. *Reſplendere.*

RESPLANDECIE'NTE, bright, ſhining.

RESPLANDE'SCA, *Reſplandéſco,* vid. *Reſplandecér.*

RESPLANDESCE'R, vid. *Reſplandecér.*

RESPLANDESCIE'NTE, vid. *Reſplandeciénte.*

RESPLANDO'R, brightneſs.

Cíntas de reſplandór, ribbons wrought with ſilver.

RESPONDE'R, to anſwer, Lat. *Reſpondere.*

RESPONDIE'NTE, the reſpondent, the anſwerer.

RESPONDO'N, a grumbling perſon, one that has always an anſwer.

RESPO'NSO, an anſwer. But generally taken for the ſinging of pſalms for the dead, becauſe the two choirs ſing alternatively, anſwering one another.

RESPONSO'RIO, a reſponſory after reading the leſſons in the mattins.

RESPUE'STA, an anſwer. Alſo the report of a gun.

RESQUEBRADU'RA, vid. *Reſquebrájo.*

RESQUEBRAJA'DO, crack'd, chop'd, ſplit, cleft, nibled, or broken about the edges.

RESQUEBRAJADU'RA, a crack, a chop, a ſlit, a cleft; alſo a nibling, or breaking about the edges.

RESQUEBRAJA'R, to crack, to chop, to ſlit, to cleave; alſo to nibble, or break about the edges.

RESQUEBRA'JO, as *Reſquebrajadúra.*

RESQUI'CIO, a chink, a cleft, a cranny.

RESSABIA'R, *Reſſábio,* vid. *Reſabiár, Reſábio.*

RESSOLA'NA, vid. *Reſolána.*

RESSOLLA'R, vid. *Reſollar.*

RESSO'N, vid. *Reſón.*

RESSUE'LLO, vid. *Reſuéllo.*

RE'STA, the reſt, the remainder.

RESTABLECER, to reeſtabliſh.

RESTABLECIDO, reeſtabliſh'd.

RESTABLECIMIE'NTO, reeſtabliſhment.

RESTALLA'R, to fly, to flaw, to fleak, as ſtones do with the fire, or the like.

RESTAÑA'DO, ſtanch'd, ſtop'd.

RESTAÑA'R, to ſtand, to ſtop, particularly the blood.

RESTAÑASA'NGRE, the blood-ſtone.

RESTA'NTE, remaining.

RESTA'R, to reſt, to remain, to ſubſtract in arithmetick.

RESTAURACIO'N, reſtoration, reſtoring, repairing.

RESTAURA'DO, reſtor'd, repair'd.

RESTAURA'R, to reſtore, to repair, Lat. *Reſtaurare.*

RESTI'NGA, an anchoring-place, a place that is not too deep, and has a good ſandy bottom, but not clear of rocks.

RESTI'NGO, ſtopping.

RESTITUCIO'N, reſtitution, Lat. *Reſtitutio.*

RESTITUI'DO, reſtor'd.

RESTITUI'R, to reſtore.

RESTITUYDO, reſtor'd.

RE'STO, the reſt, the remainder, the reſidue. Alſo a ſtake ſet at play. In arithmetick, ſubtraction,

Jugár a réſto abiérto, to play, or throw at all that is ſet.

Echár él réſto, to ſet one's laſt ſtake.

RESTRAÑA'R, vid. *Reſtañár.*

RESTRIBA'R, vid. *Reſtrivár.*

RESTRICIO'N, reſtriction, confinement, Lat. *Reſtrictio.*

RESTRINGI'DO, reſtrain'd; alſo bound in the body.

RESTRINGI'R, to reſtrain; alſo to bind in the body.

RESTRIÑI'DO, reſtrain'd; and bound in the body.

RESTRIÑI'R, to reſtrain, and to bind in the body.

RESTRITI'VO, aſtringent.

RESTRIVA'R, to ſtruggle, to uſe force; alſo to reſt, or lean upon.

RESTRI'VO, reſtif, ſtubborn; alſo reſting or leaning, and ſtrugling.

RESTRO'JO, ſtubble.

RESVALADE'RO, a ſlippery place, or a thing that is apt to ſlip.

RESVALADI'ZO, ſlippery.

RESVALA'DO, ſlip'd, or ſlid.

RESVALADO'R, one that ſlips, or ſlides.

RESVALA'R, to ſlip, to ſlide.

RESVALO'SO, ſlippery.

RESUE'LLE, *Reſuéllo,* vid. *Reſollár.*

RESUE'LLO. Subſt. The breath of the body.

RESUELTAME'NTE, reſolutely.

RESUE'LTO, reſolute, or reſolv'd.

RESUE'LVE, *Reſuélvo,* vid. *Reſolvér.*

RESUE'NE, *Reſuéno,* vid. *Reſonár.*

RESULTA, the reſult of any buſineſs.

RESULTA'DO, reſulted, decreed, reſolv'd alſo rebounded.

RESULTA'R, to reſult, to rebound.

RESU'MEN, a ſhort recapitulation of things.

RESUMI'DO, reaſſum'd, commenc'd again, alſo reduc'd.

RESUMI'R, to reaſſume, to commence again, alſo to reduce.

RESURRECCIO'N, or *Reſurrecion,* reſurrection, Lat. *Reſurrectio.*

RESU'RTE, the rebound.

RESURTI'DO, rebounded.

RESURTI'R, to rebound.

RESUSCITA'DO, riſen from the dead.

RESUSCITA'R, to raiſe, or to riſe from the dead, Lat. *Reſuſcitare.*

R E T.

RETA'BLO, a picture. Alſo a puppet ſhow, in the nature of the raree ſhows we ſee carry'd about the ſtreets in *London*. And a great piece for an altar.

RETAÇA'DO, ſhreaded, made into ſhreads.

RETA'ÇO, a bit, a ſcrap, a fragment.

RETA'DO, challeng'd, defy'd.

RETADO'R, a challenger, a defyer.

RETAGUA'RDA, or *Retaguárdia*, the rear of an army, or of any body of Men.

RETAJA'DO, chop'd, cut, or cut ſhort. Alſo circumcis'd.

RETAJA'R, to chop, to cut ſhort, to circumciſe.

RETA'L, a remnant.

RETA'MA, furz, whins, heath, or gorz, *Arab.*

RETAMA'L, a piece of ground that bears furz, whins, heath, or gorz.

RETA'R, to defy, to challenge. To charge a man with treaſon, or other heinous crime, and undertake to make it good in combat.

RETARDA'DO, retarded, delay'd.

RETARDA'R, to retard, to delay, Lat. *Retardare.*

RETARTALI'LLA, tittle tattle, idle talk.

RETASSA'DO, rated, or tax'd, again, valu'd again.

RETASSA'R, to rate, tax, or value again.

RETEJA'DO, new til'd, *Met.* The cloaths new mended.

RETEJA'R, to tile again, or new tile, to repair the tiling of a houſe, *Met.* To mend cloaths.

RETE'N, in cant, the keeping back a card to cheat with it.

RETENCI'ON, retaining, detaining.

RETENDER, to ſpread, or lay out again.

RETENDI'DO, ſpread, or lay'd out again.

RETENE'R, Præſ. *Reténgo, retié nes, retiéne.* Præt. *Retúve, retuvíſte, retúvo.* Fut. *Retendré.* Subjunct. Præſ. *Reténga.* Imperf. *Retuviéra, Retuviéſſe, or Reternia.* To retain, or detain, or withhold, Lat. *Retinere.*

RETE'NGA, *Reténgo*, vid. *Retenér.*

RETENI'DO, retain'd, or detain'd, withheld, kept back.

RETEÑI'DO, dy'd again.

RETEÑI'R, to dye again.

RETENTA'DO, try'd, temper'd, or attempted again.

RETENTA'R, Præſ. *Retiénto.* Præt. *Retenté.* Subjunct. Præſ. *Retienté.* To try, to tempt, or to attempt again.

RETENTI'VO, retentive.

RETRENTRI'Z, a woman that withholds, or keeps back any thing.

RETERNA', *Reterné, Reternía*, vid. *Reternér.*

RETESA'DO, grown ſtale. Alſo one that is cram'd ſo full of meat that he makes four belches.

RETESAMIE'NTO, ſtaleneſs, growing ſtale. Craming one's ſelf ſo full of meat till a man ſtinks again.

RETESA'R, to grow ſtale. To eat till a man ſtinks.

RETEXE'R, to weave over again.

RETEXI'DO, wove again.

RETICULA'DA *fábrica*, vid. *Fábrica.*

RETIE'NE, vid. *Retenér.*

RETIFICA'DO, rectify'd, made right.

RETIFICA'R, Præſ. *Retifíco.* Præt. *Retifiqué.* To rectify.

RETIFIQUE', vid. *Retificár.*

RETIÑI'DO, dy'd again.

RETIÑI'R, to dye over again; alſo to tingle, to ſound like a bell.

RETI'NTE, dying over again; alſo a tingling noiſe.

RETINTI'DO, a tingling noiſe, a jangling of ſmall bells, the noiſe of a ſhrill loud voice.

RETIRA'DA, a retreat, alſo a retrenchment within another work, to retire to when beaten out of the firſt.

RETIRA'DO, withdrawn, retir'd.

RETIRAMIE'NTO, retiring.

RETIRA'R, to retire, to withdraw.

Tocár a retirár, to ſound a retreat.

RETIRA'R *al enemigo*, to make the enemy retire.

RETI'RO, retirement. The king of *Spain* has a noble palace call'd by this name at the end of *Madrid.* It was out of the town, but the town has been built to it. And it was ſo call'd, becauſe *Philip* the 4th built it to retire thither from his palace within the town.

RE'TO, a challenge, a defiance. Charging a man with treaſon, or any other crime, and offering to make it good in combat.

RETOÇA'DO, play'd the wanton, or dally'd with.

RETOÇA'R, to play the wanton, to do undecent actions, either out of flattery to pleaſe another, or out of exceſs of joy. To play, to dally, to wanton.

Retoçár la béſtia con el vérde, is for a beaſt to grow wanton at graſs, or being well fed, and ſo does man.

Retoçár la riſa en el cuérpo, to be ready to burſt with laughing, and ſtifle it within.

Retoçár, con las móças, to play, or wanton with the maids.

RETO'ÇO, wantonneſs, dallying, playing the wanton, generally underſtood with women.

Prov. *Retóços amenúdo préſto, llégan al cúlo:* Often playing the wanton with women, ſoon comes to the breech. Much wantonneſs ends in lewdneſs.

RETOÇO'N, a wanton, or a lewd fellow.

RETOÑA'DO, ſprouted out again.

RETOÑA'R, to ſprout out again, like a plant that has been cut.

RETO'ÑO, a young ſhoot, or ſprout of a tree, or plant.

RETOÑECE'R, Præſ. *Retoñéſco.* Præt. *Retoñecí.* To ſhoot or ſprout out again.

RETOÑE'SCA, *Retoñeſcér, Retoñéſco*, vid. *Retoñecér.*

RETO'R, a rector of a pariſh, college, or religious houſe.

RETORCE'R, Præſ. *Retuérço.* Præt. *Retorcí.* Subj. Præſ. *Retuérça.* To twiſt, to wreath, Lat. *Retorquere.*

RETORCEDU'RA, twiſting, wreathing.

RETORCI'DO, twiſted, wreath'd.

RETORCIJO'N, a twiſt.

Retorcijón de tripas, a fit of the gripes, or the twiſting of the guts.

RETORCIMIE'NTO, a twiſting, wreathing.

RETÓRICA, rhetorick, the art of ſpeaking; Greek, *Retorice.*

RETORICAME'NTE, rhetorically.

RETO'RICO, rhetorical, or a rhetorician.

RETORNA'DO, return'd.

RETORNA'R, to return.

RETO'RNO, a return of kindneſs.

Múlas, o cavállos de retórno, mules, or horſes that have been a journey, and return home empty, or unloaded.

RETORTE'RO, as, *Andár al retortéro*, to twirl about like the little diſh the women put upon their ſpindle when it is light, to give it weight, which they call *tortéra: Met.* To be toſs'd and tumbled about, to be turmoil'd.

RETORZE'R, vid. *Retorcér.*

RETORZI'DO, vid. *retorcido.*

RETORZIMIE'NTO, vid. *Retorcimiénto.*

RETOSTA'DO, ſcorch'd, or toaſted again, or very much.

RETOSTA'R, to ſcorch, or to toaſt again, or very much.

RETOZA'R, vid. *Retoçár.*

RETO'ZO, vid. *Retóço.*

RETOZO'N, vid. *Retoçón.*

RETRACIO'N, retraction, a term in architecture, ſignifying the falling off of a column from that part which is call'd the projecture.

RETRACTACIO'N, a retracting.

RETRACTA'DO, retracted, recanted.

RETRACTA'R, to retract, to recant.

RETRACTA'RSE, to unſay what was ſaid.

RETRAE'R. Præſ. *Retraygo, Retráes, Retrái.* Præt. *Retruxe*, or *Retraxe, Rétruxiſte*, or *Retraxiſte, Retrúxo*, or *Retráxo.* Fut. *Retraeré, rás, rá.* Subjunct. Præſ. *Retráyga.* Imperf. *Retruxéra*, or *Retraxéra, Retruxéſſe*, or *Retrayría.* Fut. *Retruxére.* To withdraw, to draw back, to retire Lat. *Retrahere.*

RETRAI'DO, vid. *Retraydo.*

RETRAIMIE'NTO, retirement, drawing back, a withdrawing room.

RETRA'NCA, a crupper for a beaſt of burden.

RETRASA'DO, fallen behind.

RETRASA'R, to put behind.

RETRATA'DO, drawn by the life; alſo for *Retractádo.*

RETRATA'DOR, a painter that draws by the life.

RETRATA'R, to draw by the life; alſo as *Retractár.*

RETRA'TO, a picture drawn by the life.

RETRA'VO, a ſnare, a gin.

RETRA'XE, *Retraxéra, Retraxéſſe*, vid. *Retraér.*

RETRAYDO, retir'd, abſconded, withdrawn.

RETRA'YGA, *Retraygo*, vid. *Retraér.*

RETRAYMIE'NTO, retirement, a withdrawing, a cloſet, a withdrawing room.

RETRE'TE, a cloſet, a private room.

RETRETI'LLO, a little cloſet.

RETRIBUY'DO, return'd, or given in return.

RETRIBUY'R, to return, or make a return.

RETRI'L, a file to keep looſe papers on.

RETROCEDE'R, to go back, to give way.

RETROCEDI'DO, gone back, that has given way.

RETROCESSI'ON, going back, giving way.

RETROGRADA'DO, gone back.

RETROGRADA'R, to go back.

RETROGRA'DO, retrograde, going back.

RETRONA'R, to thunder again, or to ſound again like thunder.

RETRUE'CANO, a rechange, or changing again what was chang'd before.

RETRUE'CO, idem.

RETRUE'NE, *Retruéno*, vid. *Retronár.*

RETUE'QUE, vid. *Retruecáno.*

RETRU'XE, *Retruxéra, Retruxéſſe*, vid. *Retraér.*

RETRU'XO, vid. *Retraér.*

RETRUE'RCE, *Retruérço*, vid. *Retorcér.*

RETUE'RTO, very crooked.

RETULA'DO, that has an inſcription.

RETULA'R, to write an inſcription, or title on a thing.

RE'TULO, an inſcription.

RETUMBA'R, to reſound, to make a hollow, or rumbling noiſe.

RETU'MBO, a rumbling, or hollow noiſe.

RETUNDI'DO, beaten back.

RETUNDI'R, to beat back.

RETUSA'DO, ſhav'd, clipt, or cut again.

RETU'VE, *Retuviéra, Retuviéſſe*, vid. *Retenér.*

RETU'VO, vid. *Retenér.*

R E V.

REVALIDACI'ON, revalidating, making valid again.

REVALIDA'DO, revalidated, made valid again.

REVALIDA'R, to revalidate, to make valid again.

REVALSA'DO, run into a puddle.

REVALSA'R, to run into a puddle.

REVANA'DA, a ſlice of bread, or any ſuch thing.

REVANA'DO, ſlic'd.

REVANA'R, to ſlice.

REVA'ÑO, vid. *Rebáño.*

REVAÑA'DO, vid. *Rebañádo.*

REVAÑA'R, vid. *Rebañár.*

REVEEDO'R, a reviewer.

REVEE'R, to review.

REVELACI'ON, a revelation, or the revealing of a ſecret; alſo for *Rebelátion.*

REVELA'DO, reveal'd; alſo for *Rebeládo.*

REVELA'R, to reveal; alſo as *Rebelar.*

REVE'LDE, vid. *Rebélde.*

REVELLI'N, vid. *Rebellín.*

REVENDEDO'R, a retailer, a huckſter.

REVENDE'R, to retail, to ſell again.

REVENDI'DO, ſold again, or ſold by retail.

REVE'NGA, *Revéngo*, vid. *Revenír.*

REVENI'DO, grown ſtale, decay'd, that has taken damp.

REVENI'RSE, to decay, to grow ſtale, to take damp, as ſweet-meats, or ſuch things, do that are ill kept.

REVENI'R. Præſ. *Revéngo, Revíenes, Reviéne.* Præt. *Revíne, Reveniſte, Revíno.* Fut. *Revendré*, or *Reverné, ás, á.* Subjunc. Præſ. *Revénga.* Imperf. *Reviniéra, Revernía*, or *Reviniéſſe.* Fut. *Reviniére.* To return, to come again.

REVE'NQUE, a bull's pizzle, the laſh the boatſwain of a galley has to correct the ſlaves with.

REVENTA'DO, vid. *Rebentádo.*

REVENTA'R, vid. *Rebentár.*

REVENTO'N, vid. *Rebentón.*

REVE'R, vid. *Reveér.*

REVERBERACIO'N, reverberation, repercuſſion, beating back, reflection.

REVERBERA'DO, reverberated, reflected, beaten back.

REVERBERA'R, to reverberate, to reflect, to beat back.

REVERDECE'R. Præſ. *Reverdéſco.* Præt. *Reverdecí.* Subjunc. Præſ. *Reverdéſca.* To grow green again.

Reverdecér las búbas, is for the pox that has been ill cur'd to break out again.

REVERDECI'DO, grown green again.

RRVERDE'SCA, *Reverdeſcér, Reverdéſco*, vid. *Reverdecér.*

REVERENCIA', reverence, reſpect; alſo the title given to prieſts and religious perſons.

Hazér reverencia, to pay obedience.

REVERENCIA'DO, reverenc'd, reſpected, honour.

REVERE'NDAS, letters from one prelate to another, recommending a perſon to be ordain'd, or the like, ſo call'd, becauſe they are ſuperſcrib'd *Reverendo in Chriſto*, &c.

REVERE'NDO, reverend.

REVERENTEME'NTE, reverently.

REVE'RNE, *Revernía*, vid. *Revenír.*

REVE'RSO, the reverſe, or back-ſide of a medal, or coin.

REVERTI'R. Præſ. *Reviérto.* Præt. *Revertí.* To revert, to turn again.

REVE's, the wrong ſide of any thing; a back-ſtroke.

Al revés, the wrong way, or the wrong ſide outwards.

Revés de fortú na, a misfortune, an unfortunate accident.

REVE'SA, in cant, is when one betrays a man that truſts him.

REVESA'DO, vomited.

REVESA'R, to vomit.

REVESSA'DO, *Reveſſár* vid. *Reveſádo, Reveſár.*

REVESTI'DO,

REVESTI'DO, cloth'd. Commonly us'd in ſpeaking of a prieſt, to ſay, he is veſted to officiate at the altar: or one garment put over another.

REVESTI'R. Præſ. *Reviſto.* Præt. *Reveſti.* To clothe, to veſt a prieſt to go to the altar, to put one garment over another.

REVESTI'RSE *el ſacerdóte,* is for the prieſt to veſt himſelf to officiate at the altar.

REVESTIRSE'LE *a úno el Diáblo,* is for the devil to take poſſeſſion of a man; that is, when he is outragious, or reſolves to do ſome wicked act. As if the devil put on the man like a garment.

REVESTI'R *de piédra una fábrica,* to caſe a building with ſtone.

REVEZA'R, to take turns.

REVEZE'RO, one that takes turns with another.

REVIE'NE, vid. *Revenír.*

REVIE'SE, *Reviéſo,* vid. *Reveſár.*

REVIESO, awkward, untoward.

REVI'NE, *Reviniéra, Reviniéſſe,* vid. *Revenír.*

REVI'NO, vid. *Revenír.*

REVISABUE'LO, a father's great grandfather, or a great great grandfather.

REVISIO'N, a reviſal.

REVI'STA, a review.

Revíſta de pléyto, the rehearing of a cauſe.

REVI'STE, *Revíſto.* vid. *Reveſtír.*

REVI'STO, adject. reviſed.

REVIVI'R, to revive, to live again.

REUNI'DO, reunited.

REUNI'ON, reunion.

REUNI'R, to reunite.

RE'UMA, a rheum, a defluxion. From the Greek *Réo,* to flow.

REVOCACIO'N, revocation, a repeal, recalling, or revóking.

REVOCA'DO, revok'd, call'd back, repeal'd.

REVOCA'R. Præſ. *Revóco.* Præt. *Revoqué.* To revoke, to recal, to repeal. *Lat.*

REVOÇA'R, vid. *Reboçár.*

REVOL'AR, vid. *Rebolár.*

REVOLCA'R, vid. *Rebolcár.*

REVOLDO'N, vid. *Reboldón.*

REVOLEA'R, vid. *Reboleár.*

REVOLTO'N, vid. *Reboltón.*

REVOLTO'SO, vid. *Reboltóſo.*

REVOLUCIO'N, a revolution. Lat. *Revolutio.*

REVOLVEDO'R, vid. *Rebolvedór.*

REVOLVE'R, vid. *Rebolvér.*

REVOLVIMIE'NTO, vid. *Rebolvimiento.*

REVOSSA'R, vid. *Reboſſár.*

REVOTA'DO, vid. *Rebotádo.*

REUPO'NTICO, the herb centaury.

REUTAR, vid. *Reptár.* And in ſome parts for *Relinchár,* to gneigh like a horſe.

REVUE'LTO, vid. *Rebuélto.*

REVUZNA'R, vid. *Rebuznár.*

R E X.

REXA, vid. *Réja.*

REXA'DO, vid. *Rejádo.*

REXO, vid. *Réjo.*

REXUELA, vid. *Rejuéla.*

R E Y.

RE'Y, a king. Lat. *Rex.*

Réy Católico, the catholick king, the king of *Spain.*

Réy de ármas, a king at arms.

El Réy Don Alónſo, the name of a *Spaniſh* dance.

Aquí del Réy, a cry demanding aſſiſtance in the king's name.

Prov. *Viva el Réy, y dáca la cápa:* God ſave the king, and give me your cloak. Apply'd to thoſe who, under colour of ſerving the king, or executing juſtice, rob and ſpoil the people.

Prov. *Los Réyes ſe págan de la trayción, peró no del traydór:* kings love the treaſon, but not the traytor.

Prov. *Con el Réy, me eché, mas púta me levánte:* I lay with the king, but I aroſe a whore. Tho the perſon be never ſo great, as even a king, yet his whore is but a whore.

Prov. *Nuévo Réy, nuéva léy:* new kings, new laws.

Prov. *Por ſer Réy, ſe quiébra tóda léy:* all laws are broken to gain a crown, or be a king.

Prov. *Qual es el Réy, tal es la gréy:* ſuch as the king is, ſuch is the flock, or his people.

Prov. *El Réy va háſta do puéde, y no háſta do quiére:* the king goes as far as he can, and not ſo far as he will. Therefore every one ought to be ſatisfy'd with what he can do, tho he have not his will in all things.

REYA'L. Obſ. for *Reál.*

REYE'RTA, a quarrel, a fray, wrangling, ſtrife.

RE'YES, kings in the plural number, is often us'd to ſignify the king and queen.

Fiéſta de Réyes, the epiphany, or twelfth day.

Día de Réyes, idem.

Los Réyes, vid. *Lima.*

REYEZI'LLO, a petty king; alſo a ſort of venomous ſerpent, ſo call'd, becauſe it has ſomething like a crown on the head.

REYEZUE'LO, a little king.

RE'YNA, a queen. Lat. *Régina.*

RE'YNADO, a reign; alſo a game at tables ſomething like our doublets.

REYNA'R, to reign. Lat. *Regnare.*

RE'YNO, a kingdom.

REY'R. Præſ. *Río.* Præt. *Reí.* To laugh. Lat. *Ridere.*

El reýr del álva, the dawning of the day.

RE'YTES, the old name of reyters, by which they call'd the *German* horſe.

R E Z.

REZ, vid. *Res.*

REZA'DO, pray'd, recited, not ſung.

REZADO'R, a praying perſon.

REZAGA'DO, fallen behind, lagging behind.

REZAGA'RSE, to fall behind, to lag behind.

REZA'R, to pray, to recite, to ſay without ſinging. Corruptly for *Recitár.*

REZELA'R, vid. *Recelár.*

REZE'LO, vid. *Recélo.*

REZELO'SO, vid. *Recelóſo.*

REZENTA DO, renew'd, made freſh; alſo leaven'd.

REZENTA'L, freſh; alſo a young tender lamb, or kid.

REZENTA'R, to freſhen, or make freſh; to ſoften the dough, to leaven.

REZIAME'NTE, ſtoutly, ſtrongly, ſtifly.

REZIEDU'MBRE. Obſ. Stiffneſs, ſtrength.

REZIE'N, newly, lately; as,

Rezién venído, newly come.

REZIE'NTE, freſh, new. Lat. *Recens.*

REZIENTEME'NTE, freſhly, newly, lately.

RE'ZIO, ſtrong, luſty, hard, ſtiff, hardhearted, poſitive. *Arab.*

Rézio de condición, ill-natur'd.

Rézio cáſo, a hard caſe.

Rézio gólpe, a heavy ſtroke.

Hablár rézio, to talk loud.

Eſtár rezío el convaleciénte, is for a perſon recovering after ſickneſs, to be hail and luſty.

REZIU'RA, hardneſs, toughneſs, ſtrength.

RE'ZMA *de papél,* a ream of paper.

REZMI'LLA, the top of a man's yard.

REZNI'LLA, idem.

RE'ZNO, a tick, ſuch as torments dogs, ſheep, *&c.*

RE'ZO, prayer.

REZONGA'R, or *Rezonglár,* to mutter, to grumble.

REZO'NGON, or *Rezonglón,* a grumbling, muttering fellow.

R I A.

Rí'a, the mouth of a great river, or a great inlet of the ſea like the mouth of a river, fit for ſhips to anchor in.

Ria'ça, a town in old *Caſtile*, at the foot of the mountain *Somoſiérra*, 12 leagues from *Segovia*, ſeated in a plain, and containing 300 families and 1 pariſh. So call'd from the river *Háza*, which runs by it.

Riachue'lo, a little river, a brook.

Rianchue'la, a town, or rather village, in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, a league from *Sevíl*, on the oppoſite ſide of the river, has not above 70 houſes, 1 pariſh, 3 chapels, and an hoſpital, and belongs to the duke of *Olivares*.

Ria'r *la ánchla*, to anchor, to drop anchor; a ſea-term.

Riati'llo, vid. *Riachuélo*.

R I B.

Ri'ba, the ſea-ſhore. From the Lat. *Ripa*. But little us'd.

Riba'ço, or *Ribázo*, the ridge of a hill; alſo a high bank.

Ribada'via, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, famous for its delicious wines, is ſeated 4 leagues from *Orénſe*, near the river *Miño*, on the banks of the river *Avia*, wall'd, has a fruitful territory, producing all things neceſſary for life, but above all, the rich wine before mentioned; it contains 400 houſes, 4 pariſhes; 2 monaſteries of friers, and an hoſpital; call'd *Ribadávia*, becauſe on the banks of *Avia*; It is an earldom of the creation of the emperour *Charles* the V. and in the noble family of *Sarmiénto*.

Ribadeco'a, a ſmall town, of little note, in the kingdom of *Galicia*, in *Spain*.

Ribadene'yra, another ſmall town in the kingdom of *Galicia*: as alſo the ſirname of a family in *Galicia*, and in *Portugal*.

Ribade'o, a town and ſea-port in the kingdom of *Galicia*; being the laſt on the borders next *Aſturias*, ſeated where the river *Eo* diſburdens it ſelf into the ſea, from which it took name; its moſt noted product is oranges, and timber for building of ſhips, is wall'd, has 2 caſtles, 350 families, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, and 1 of nuns; it is an earldom belonging to the dukes of *Hijar*.

Ribadoqui'n, a ſmall ſort of cannon.

Ribago'rça, an earldom in the kingdom of *Aragon*, 15 leagues in length, and 6 in breadth, containing 360 towns and villages, and 4600 houſes; the chief town of it call'd *Benabúrre*, a plentiful country.

Ribago'rda, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Caſtile*.

Ri'bas, a town in the kingdom of *Leon*, in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Ledéſma*, near the river *Tórmes*, has not above 60 houſes and one pariſh.

Riba'zo, vid. *Ribáço*.

Ribe'ra, the ſhore, the ſide of a river, or of the ſea, the banks.

Riberas, as *Ribéras del río*, on the banks of the river.

Hómbre de mónte y ribéra, a man good at any thing, that can turn his hand to any thing.

Ribe'te, a fillet about any thing, the hem of a garment, or any ſmall lace, or ornament about it.

Ribe'te, a ſort of cant word among uſurers, ſignifying the extortion they take for mony lent.

Ribetea'do, edg'd, border'd, filleted.

Ribetea'r, to edge, to border, to fillet.

R I C.

Ri'ça, a havock, deſtruction, a ſlaughter.

Riça'do, curl'd.

Riça'r, to curl.

Ricame'nte, richly.

Rica'rdo, the proper name *Richard*.

Rica'zo, a wealthy, rich man.

Ri'cla, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, between *Calatayúd* and *Zaragóça*, on the banks of the river *Zalón*, contains about 150 houſes in one pariſh; it is an earldom in the noble family of *Cóbos y Lúna*, who are marquiſes of *Camaraſa*, whoſe eldeſt ſons take the title.

Ri'ço, a curl.

Terciopélo ríço, unſhorn velvet.

Ríco, rich. *Goth.* Formerly it ſignify'd noble, as well as rich, as

Ri'cos *hómes*, or *hómbres*; the laws of *Spain* call'd *De la partída*, *l.* 10. *tit.* 25. *p.* 4. give this definition of them, *Rícos hómes*, according to the cuſtom of *Spain*, are thoſe whom, in other countries, they call earls and barons. Now they are *Rícos*, or rich, who have moſt money, and that in all parts is the greateſt nobility. So that *Rícos hómes* is the old name for the nobility of *Spain*.

Prov. *O ríco, o pinjádo*, either rich, or hang'd, when a man ventures his neck to get wealth.

Prov. *El ríco cóme quándo quiére, y el póbre quándo tiéne y puéde*: The rich man eats when he pleaſes, and the poor man when he has it and can.

Prov. *Ni a ríco dévas, ni a póbre prométas*: Do not run in debt with a rich man, nor promiſe any thing to a poor one; becauſe rich men are litigious, and poor men will not fail to claim a promiſe.

Rico'te, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from the city *Murcia*, ſeated in a rich valley, and containing 250 families in one pariſh.

Ridiculame'nte, ridiculouſly.

Ridi'culo, ridiculous. Lat. *Ridiculus*.

R I E.

Ri'e, *Río*, vid. *Reýr*.

Rie'dro, back, or behind. In old times it ſignify'd riding double, that is, one behind another. vid. *Rédro*.

Rie'go, vid. *Regár*.

Riégo, Subſt. watering.

Rie'gue, vid. *Regár*.

Ri'el, gold or ſilver that has been melted, and being ſpilt is run into a broad flat plate; alſo an ingot, or a mold to caſt ingots in.

Riela'do, made, or caſt into ingots.

Riela'r, to make, or to caſt into ingots.

Riele'ra, a mold to caſt ingots in.

Rie'nda, the rein of a bridle.

A riénda ſuélta, a round gallop.

A média riénda, a half ſpeed.

A tóda riénda, full ſpeed.

Bolvér las riéndas, to come about.

Ponér riénda en la léngua, to curb one's tongue.

Rie'pto, vid. *Repto*.

Rie'sgo, danger, peril, hazard.

Rie'stra, vid. *Ríſtra*.

Rie'to, vid. *Réto*.

Rie'zgo, vid. *Riésgo*.

R I F.

Ri'fa, ſtrife, contention, a quarrel; alſo raffling at dice.

Rifa'do, raffled for at play; alſo quarrell'd, contended.

Rifa'dor, a quarrelſome, contentious perſon; alſo one that raffles.

Rifa'r, to ſtrive, to contend, to quarrel; alſo to raffle at play.

R I G.

Ri'gido, rigid, auſtere, ſtern, ſevere. Lat. *Rigidus*.

Rigo'r, rigour, harſhneſs, ſeverity. Lat. *Rigor*.

Llevár úna cóſa por tódo rigór, to uſe the utmoſt extremities.

RIGUROSAME'NTE, rigorously, rigidly.

RIGUROSIDA'D, rigorousneſs, rigidneſs.

RIGURO'SO, rigorous, rigid.

R I J.

RI'JA, a mattery running ſore in the corner of the eye, a *Fiſtula lachrymalis*: alſo a quarrel, a broil, a fray.

Rija, Rijo. vid. *Regír.*

RIJO'SO, quarrelſome, turbulent.

R I L.

RILLE'RO, a mold to caſt ingots in.

R I M.

RI'MA, a rhyme in poetry; alſo a heap, a ſtack, a pile.

RIMA'DO, made in rhyme.

RIMA'R, to rhyme.

RIMBOMBA'R, to reſound, to echo.

RIMBO'MBO, a reſounding, or echoing.

RIME'RO, a heap, a pile, a ſtack.

R I N.

RINCHAO'N, the herb rocket gentle.

RINCO'N, a corner.

El rincón de las ſiéte ſemánas, a very retir'd place, ſo call'd from *Lent*, which is a time of retirement, and laſts ſeven weeks; is alſo an ironical expreſſion for *Lent*.

Al rincón con el almohadílla, into the corner with the cuſhion. This they ſay to young maids, bidding them retire into a corner with their work.

RINCONA'DA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, a league and a half from *Sevil*, up the river. So call'd, becauſe it ſtands in a bending of the river *Guadalquivir*, which makes a corner there. Its ſoil rich, and it contains 200 families, 1 pariſh, and 3 chapels.

RINCONCI'LLO, a little corner.

RI'NDA, *Rindo*, vid. *Rendír.*

RINGLE'RA, a row, a rank.

RINGLO'N, vid. *Renglón.*

RI'ÑA, a quarrel.

Prov. *Riña de por ſan Juán, paz pára tódo el áño*: A falling out at midſummer brings peace all the year after; becauſe this is the time of letting houſes in *Spain*, and then neighbours, if ever, quarrel about all nuſances, which when they have adjuſted, they live peaceably all the year after.

RI'ÑE, *Riño*, vid. *Reñír.*

RIÑO'N, a kidney.

RIÑONA'DA, the fat about the kidneys.

RIÑO'NES, the reines of the back.

RINOCERÓNTE, a rhinoceros. vid. *Abáda.*

R I O.

RI'O, vid. *Reyr.*

RI'O, Subſt. a river. From the *Greek*, *Reo*, to flow.

Prov. *A par de río, ni cómpres viña, ni olivár, ni caſería*: Do not buy a vineyard, nor an olive-garden, nor a farm near a river, becauſe of the danger of over-flowing.

Prov. *A río rebuélto ganáncia de peſcadóres*: It is good fiſhing in troubled waters.

Prov. *Do va mas hóndo el río, háze ménos rúydo*: The deepeſt waters make leaſt noiſe.

Prov. *El río paſſádo, el ſánto olvidádo*: When the river is paſt, the ſaint is forgotten. We ſay, vows made in ſtorms are ſoon forgot.

Prov. *En el río do no áy péces, por démás es echár rédes*: It is in vain to caſt nets into a river where there is no fiſh.

Prov. *En río quédo, no métas tu dído*: Do not put your finger into a ſtill river, that is, do not have any thing to do with demure, ſtill people, like a ſtill river.

Prov. *Lo que el río alléga, el río lo lléva*: What the River, gathers the river carries away. What is got over the devil's back is ſpent under his belly.

Prov. *Ni cábe río, ni en lugár de ſenorío, no hágas tu nído*: Do not build your neſt, that is, do not ſettle near a river, nor in a town that belongs to a lord, becauſe the river may overflow, and the lord may wrong you, and you'll not be able to get right.

Prov. *Quándo el río no háze ruýdo, o no lléva água, o va muy crecído*: When the river makes no noiſe, either it has no water, or is very full, or flooded.

RI'O *de las Amazonas*, a river in South *America*, one of the greateſt in the world.

RIOBA'MBA, a plain in the kingdom of *Peru*, in ſouth *America*, where formerly ſtood a ſumptuous palace of the *Ingas* of *Peru*, now it is only a place of grazing, and it is full of vaſt flocks of ſheep; it is in the province of the *Parvas*.

Río brávo, a river in North *America*.

Río de las Concas, a river in *New Spain*.

Río Dúlce, a river in *America*.

Río de eſpíritu ſanto, a river in the province of *Florida*, in North *America*.

Río de S. Juán, a river in North *America*.

Río de S. Lorénco, a mighty river in *New France*.

Río de S. Miguél, a conſiderable river in South *America*.

Río Gránde, a vaſt river in ſouth *America*, which parts the province of *Carthagena* and *Santa Marta*, and falls into the North Sea, being one body made by the conjunction of the two great rivers *Río gránde de la Madaléna*, and *Río gránde de Sánta Márta*.

Río Gránde, is alſo a river in *Braſil*, North of cape St. *Auguſtin*, and gives its name to the captainſhip, or province thro' which it runs, being one of the 14 into which *Braſil* is divided.

Río Grande de la Madaléna, a great river in South *America*, which has its ſprings in the new kingdom of *Granada*, near S. *John délos Llános*, and having run thro' a great part of that province, taking in ſeveral rivers, croſſes a part of the province of *Sánta Márta*, and at laſt meets with *Río gránde de S. Márta*, and both together make the river call'd abſolutely *Río Gránde*, above mention'd.

Río Gránde de Sánta Márta, a great river in South *America*, which has its ſprings in the province of *Popayán*, whence it runs into that of *Carthagéna*, paſſing by the cities *Popayán*, *Ancérma*, *Arma*, and *Sánta Fe de Antiochía*, then near the town of *Tenerife*, joyns the river *Río Gránde de la Madaléna*, and both together make the river call'd abſolutely *Río Gránde*, as above.

Río de la Hácha, a ſmall province of South *America*, between the provinces of *Venezuéla*, to the Eaſt, and *Sánta Marta* to the Weſt, and the North Sea on the North; its capital city is of the ſame name, being a ſea-port town on the North Sea, 30 leagues eaſt of the city of *Sánta Márta*, and 60 weſt from that of *Coro*, in about 11 degrees of north latitude; the province is fruitful, bearing all fruits of *Spain*, and rich in veins of gold and precious ſtones, as alſo plentiful ſalt-pits.

Río de Janéiro, a river in the ſouth part of *Braſil*, which gives its name to the captainſhip, or province it runs thro', being one of the 14 into which *Braſil* is divided; the mouth of the river is in about 24 degrees of ſouth latitude;

latitude; it was ſo call'd becauſe diſcover'd in *January*; the product of the province is ſome ſugar, but little, more cotton, abundance of *Braſil* wood, and proviſions, with which they ſupply other parts.

Río mayór, a river in the kingdom of *Galicia*, in *Spain*.

Río négro, a river in South *America*.

Río del nórte, a river in North *America*.

Río de óca, a river in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile*, in *Spain*.

Río de la Pláta, the river of *Plate*, one of the largeſt in the world, in South *America*, the mouth of it lying between 35 and 37 degrees of ſouth latitude, being 32 leagues in breadth, and further up the river is 10 leagues over; in length it runs about 300 leagues, coming from a lake, high in the province of *Paraguay*; the *Indians* call this river *Parána*, that is, ſea, and *Paranaguazu*, that is, great ſea.

Río de San Franciſco, the river of S. *Francis* in the province of *Braſil*, which divides the two captainſhips of *Fernambúco* and *Seregípe*; the north of it is in about 12 degrees of ſouth latitude.

Rio'ja, a ſmall province in *Spain*, formerly belonging to the crown of *Navarre*, now annexed to that of *Caſtile*, divided from *Alava* by the river *Duero*, and lyes between old *Caſtile* and *Navarre*; its principal towns are *Logróño*, *Calzáda*, *Nájara* and *Belorádo*.

Rio'sta, a prop, or ſhore to prop up a wall till it can be otherwiſe repair'd.

R I P.

Ri'pia, a ſhingle, ſuch as they uſe to cover houſes with, a chip, a lath.

Ripia'do, cover'd with ſhingle, or lath'd.

Ripia'r, to cover a houſe with ſhingle; alſo to lath.

Ri'pio, the ſmall bits of ſtone that fly in the working of ſtones by the maſons; alſo other ſmall ſtones, or rubbiſh. *Goth.*

Metér múcho rípio, to talk much, and little to the purpoſe. Taken from building a wall with ſtones on the outſides, and filling the middle with rubbiſh.

Dar rípio a la máno, to furniſh matter, from the labourers handing ſtone and mortar to the maſons.

Ripo'nces, the little roots call'd rampins, eaten in ſallads.

R I Q.

Riqué'za, wealth, riches. *Goth.*

Riqui'ssimo, moſt wealthy or rich.

R I S.

Ri'sa, laughter. Lat. *Riſus.*

Risa'da, a fit of laughter.

Ri'sco a rock, a cleft, a crag; ſometimes risk, danger, or hazard.

Risi'ble, that can laugh.

Risi'lla, or *Riſita*, a little laughter.

Ri'stra, a rope of onions, garlicks, or the like. Lat. *Reſtis.*

Ristra'do, made into ropes of onions; alſo ſet in the reſt as a lance.

Ristra'r, to make into ropes like onions; alſo to ſet in the reſt as a lance.

Ri'stre, the reſt, an iron on the breaſt of a man at arms to reſt the but-end of his lance againſt, when he runs at his adverſary; as

Lánça en ríſtre, the lance in the reſt, that is, againſt the breaſt in order to run againſt the adverſary.

Risue'ño, a pleaſing ſmiling countenance, a pleaſant man.

R I T.

Ri'thmo, rhyme, meeter.

Ri'to, a rite, cuſtom, or manner. Lat. *Ritus.*

R I V.

Rivada'via, *Rivadéo*, vid. *Ribadávia*, *Ribadeo.*

Riva'l, a rival. Lat. *Rivalis.*

Rive'te, vid. *Ribéte.*

Rivetea'do, vid. *Ribeteádo.*

R I X.

Ri'xa, vid *Ríja.*

Rixo'so, vid. *Rijoſo.*

R I Z.

Ri'za, ſo they call the roots of the green barly they give to horſes, which roots, when they feed fine horſes, they cut off and throw away, but ordinary horſes and other beaſts eat roots and all; it is alſo havock, deſtruction, a great ſlaughter.

Ri'zo, vid. *Ríço.*

Terciopélo Rízo, vid. *Ríſo.*

R O A.

Ro'a, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile*, 12 leagues from *Valladolid*, ſeated on the riſing part of a large plain of paſture-laid, 4 leagues in length, and 1 and a half in breadth, water'd by the rivers *Duero* and *Riaza*, which make the ſoil rich; the town has double walls, an old caſtle, a ſtately palace, 500 houſes, 3 pariſhes, one of them collegiate, and 6 chapels; it belongs to the earls of *Siruéla*.

R O B.

Roba'do, robb'd, ſtoln.

Cáſa robáda, a diſorderly unfurniſh'd houſe.

Roba'dor, a robber, a thief.

Roba'lo, a ſort of fiſh as big as a large trout, which we have not in *England*.

Roba'r, to rob, to ſteal. *Goth.*

Robár coraçónes, to ſteal hearts, to win people's affections, to make one's ſelf belov'd.

Roba'ſo, the precious ſtone call'd a cornelian.

Robe'rto, the proper name *Robert.*

Robla'do, caulk'd like a horſe's ſhoes; alſo riveted.

Robla'r, to caulk horſes ſhooes; alſo to rivet.

Ro'ble, an oak-tree.

Roble'ço, ſtrong as oak, or made of oak.

Robleda'l, a wood, or grove of oak-trees.

Roble'zo, vid. *Robléço.*

Ro'bo, theft, robbery. *Goth.* At cards thoſe that are taken in after dealing.

Robora'do, ſtrengthned.

Robora'r, to ſtrengthen.

Ro'bra, an inſtrument in writing upon a bargain, a bill of ſale, or articles of ſale.

Robra'r, to draw writings upon a bargain, or article about a ſale. *Quaſi Roborár*, to ſtrengthen.

Ro'bre, vid. *Róble.*

Robutse'z, ſtrength of body.

Robu'sto, robuſt, ſtrong, hardy, ſturdy. Lat. *robuſtus.*

R O C.

Roca, a rock,

Ro'ca, a ridge of rocks and ſmall iſlands running 5 leagues from eaſt to weſt, and about 3 in breadth, on the coaſt of the province of *Venezuela*, in South *America*, in about 12 degrees of north latitude.

Róça, ground new grubbed up, and clean'd from buſhes and briers; alſo a bill, or hook to cut down buſhes and briers with; alſo cutting, or wearing, or rumpling, and diſordering.

Rocade'ro, the part of the diſtaff, or ſpinning-wheel, about which they faſten the flax; alſo a piece of paper roll'd up wide at top, and pointed at bottom, to wrap ſweetmeats, or the like in.

Roça'do, grubb'd up; alſo rumpled as clothes that are not folded, worn, cut, fretted.

Roçadór, a grubbing tool.

Roçadu'ra, grubbing up; alſo rumpling, wearing, cutting, fretting of garments.

Roçadúra de cavállo, a horſe's cutting.

Roçaga'nte; as, *rópa roçagánte*, a long robe, or a robe of ſtate.

Roca'l, a rocky place.

Roça'r, to grub up; alſo to rumple, to wear, to cut, to fret, as garments do.

Roça'rse *el cavállo*, is for a horſe to cut.

Rocia'da, a ſprinkling; alſo a volley of ſhot.

Rociade'ro, a ſprinkler.

Rocia'do, ſprinkled, bedew'd.

Rociadór, a ſprinkler.

Rociadu'ra, a ſprinkling.

Rocia'r, to ſprinkle, to bedew.

Rocín, vid. *Rozín*.

Rocío, the dew. Lat. *ros*.

Rocio, a cant word for what gameſters, when they win, give freely among the lookers on, as it were a ſprinkling of dew.

Rocióso, dewy.

Roclór, a rocclore, like a cloak.

ROD.

Róda, the rake of a ſhip forward on, which is ſo much as does overhang the keel, or is beyond a perpendicular let fall upon the end of the keel forwards. The rake aftward, in *Spaniſh*, is call'd *codáſte*.

Rodaba'lla, and *rodabállo*, vid. *Rodaválla*, and *rodavállo*.

Roda'da, the wheel rout on the road.

Roda'do, tumbled, or roll'd like a bowl.

Cavállo rodádo, a dapled horſe.

Rodado'r, any thing that tumbles, or rolls like a bowl.

Roda'ja, the rowel of a ſpur, or any thing that turns round in that nature. A pulley, or the like.

Roda'jo, idem.

Roda'ncho, a round buckler.

Ser rodáncho, in cant, to be bold or daring.

Roda'nte, tumbling, rolling.

Rodapie's, the baſes round the bottom of a bed.

Rod'ar, to tumble, to roll. *Met.* to be toſs'd about, unregarded, to be made no accouut of.

Rodava'lla, or *rodovállo*, the fiſh call'd a turbot.

Rodavíllo, the fiſh call'd a place.

Rodea'do, encompaſs'd.

Rode'ar, to encompaſs.

Mas vále rodeár, que no ahogár, it is better to go about than drown.

Rode'la, a round target.

Rode'o, a compaſs, the fartheſt way about. In cant, a company of rogues and whores.

Rodéo pára la cabéça, a cloth roll'd in a ring to put on the head to carry a burden.

Rode'te, a rol, ſuch as women us'd to wear on their heads; alſo a little border for a coat, or the like.

Rode'zno, the piece of wood or timber which draws the upper milſtone about when it grinds. *Met.* any ſhort thick thing.

Rodílla, a knee. Alſo a diſhclout. *Goth.*

Rodilla'ço, vid. *Rodillázo.*

Rodilla'da, a thump with the knee.

Rodilla'zo, idem.

Rodille'ra *de bóta*, the part of the boot that covers the knee.

Rodilléras de las ármas, the armour that covers the knee.

Rodíllo, a roller, being a long round piece of wood they lay on the ground to lay a ſtone, or timber of great weight on, and roll it along, *A rotando*, from rolling.

Rodillu'do, that has great knees.

Rodova'llo, the fiſh call'd a turbot.

Rodriga'do, prop'd, ſhor'd up.

Rodriga'r, to prop, to ſhore up.

Rodrígo, Roderick, the proper name of a man. *Goth.*

Rodrigo'n, a little pole or prop for a vine.

Rodrigoncillo, a little pole or prop for a vine.

Rodríguez, the ſirname of a family, from the proper name *Rodrígo*, as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

ROE.

Roedo'r, a gnawer. *Met.* a carper, a railer.

Roedu'ra, a gnawing. *Met.* carping, railing.

Roe'l, a flat round, or plate. All ſorts of flat rounds us'd in heraldry.

Roe'r, Præſ. *Róygo.* Præt. *Roí.* Subjunct. Præſ. *Róyga*, to gnaw. *Lat. rodere.* *Met.* to cenſure, to talk ill of the abſent.

Roér los çancájos, to carp, to find out faults. Taken from little curs that run at people to nibble their heels.

Ro'ete *éſſe huéſſo*, there's a bone for you to pick.

ROF.

Rofia'n, vid. *Rufián.*

Rofianería, vid. *Rufianería.*

Rofianea'r, vid. *Rufianeár.*

ROG

Rogacio'nes, the rogation week, being the week in which the feaſt of the aſcenſion falls, or rather the three days before the feaſt. So call'd, becauſe there are publick prayers thoſe days to beg God's bleſſings and mercies.

Roga'do, pray'd, intreated, requeſted.

Rogado'r, an entreater, one that prays or requeſts.

Roga'r, Præſ. *Ruégo.* Præt. *Rogué*, to entreat, to pray, to requeſt. Lat. *rogare.*

Rogatívas, publick prayers in the church in ſome time of need.

Rogue', vid. *Rogár.*

Ro'jo, vid. *Róxo.*

ROL.

Rolda'nas, trucks, being thoſe little wooden wheels without any ſpokes, on which the carriages of guns do run a-ſhipboard.

Rolea'r, a ſea-term, ſignifying to labour, which is when a ſhip rolls and tumbles very much.

Rolín, the name of a family in *Portugal*, incorporated into that of *Moura*, and therefore this name is only uſed by the lords of *Azambúja*.

Rolle'te, a roll for the head.

Rollíço, vid. *Rollízo.*

Rollízo, *rolliço*, thick, and round, brawny, fat.

Ro'llo, any long round thing, a roll, a ſcroll of writing; alſo a ſweet cake made like a roll, or wreath. It is alſo a gallows, but differs from that they call *hórca*, in that this latter is of wood, conſiſting of two upright piece or legs, and one acroſs them at top as is common in *England*; but the *róllo* is a ſtone pillar, with long ſtones laid acroſs on the top of it, ſo that the four ends hang over the pillar, to which they faſten the ropes to hang malefactors: it alſo ſerves for a whipping-poſt, and there are ſteps to go up to the pillar, on which in country towns the people ſit in fair weather, to talk and divert them: whence the phraſe,

Tenér ſu piédra en el róllo, to have a ſtone at the gallows; which is to be reſpected, becauſe, as has been ſaid, the people ſit about the ſteps to converſe together, and the chief men of the town have a particular place reſerv'd for them, where no other ſits. Ironically it ſignifies to be proud and conceited.

Róllo de mantéca, a roll of butter.

Peſcáda en róllo, barrell'd cod.

El róllo de E'zija, vid. *E'zija*.

Prov. *Pára los deſdichádos ſe hizo el róllo, y pára los ſin ventúra la hórca y tódo:* the gallows was made for the unfortunate. The reſt is only enforcing the ſame thing, unleſs we will turn it, The whipping-poſt was made for the unfortunate, and the gallows and all for the wretched. To ſignify that only unfortunate poor people are puniſh'd, whilſt the greateſt villains are ſafe.

ROLLO'N, a roll, a ſcroll, a written paper roll'd up. Alſo a great overgrown fooliſh, or fondled fellow.

ROM.

RÓMA, a flat nos'd woman.

Róma, the city of *Rome*.

A róma por tódo, to *Rome* for all things; becauſe it was formerly the head of the world in temporals, and now in ſpirituals.

ROMA'ÇA, a dock.

ROMADA'N, *vid. Ramadán.*

ROMADIÇA'DO, that has got a cold.

ROMADIÇA'RSE, to get cold.

RÓMADÍÇO, a cold, a defluxion.

ROMADIZA'DO, that has got cold.

ROMADIZA'RSE, to take cold.

ROMADÍZO, a cold, a defluxion. From *reuma*, a flowing.

ROMA'NA, the balance, call'd the ſtilyard, or *Roman* weight.

ROMANÇA'DO, put into *Spaniſh*.

ROMANÇA'R, to put into *Spaniſh*.

ROMA'NCE, the *Spaniſh* tongue. Alſo a ſort of *Spaniſh* poetry, conſiſting of four ſhort verſes in a ſtanza, ſome of eight, and ſome of ſix ſyllables each: they cannot be ſaid to rhyme at all, but the 2d and 4th verſe of each ſtanza ſo far chime together, that the two laſt ſyllables of them muſt contain the ſame vowels, tho not the ſame conſonant, and the very ſame harmony; that is, the ſame vowels that make it in the firſt ſtanza, muſt hold on through them all to the end. For the better underſtanding whereof, I will inſert two ſtanza's out of *D. Luis de Gongora.*

Aunqué entiéndo póco Griégo.
En mis greguéſcos he halládo,
Ciértos vérſos de Muſéo,
Ni muí dúros, ni muy blándos.
De dos amántes la hiſtória,
Contiéne, tan póbres ámbos,
Que élla pára úna lintérna,
Y el no túvo pára un bárco.

ROMANCE'RO, one that compoſes that ſort of verſes call'd romances; or a book of that ſort of verſes: or one that tranſlates into *Spaniſh*.

ROMANE'RO, a clerk that keeps a book of all the cattle that is ſlaughtered.

ROMANE'SCO, Romiſh, of *Rome*.

ROMANÍA, as *caér en romania*, a ſea term, ſignifying to ſtrike all the ſails at once, or when they fall. Thence for any other thing to fall at once.

Romania, is alſo a fruit in *India*, as big as a green walnut, cooling, and good to make ſauce of, *Gemelli, Vol.* 3. *Lib.* 1. *Cap.* 7.

ROMA'NO, a *Roman*.

ROMATÍSMO, the diſtemper call'd a rheumatiſm.

ROMA'ZA, the ſour dock.

RÓMBO, vid. *Rúmbo*.

ROMBÓN, a ſtopper, as for the bung of a barrel, or the like.

ROME'RA, a woman pilgrim.

Prov. *Ir roméra, y bolvér raméra:* To go out a pilgrim, and return home a whore. That is, to pretend ſanctity and follow lewdneſs.

ROMERA'L, a plat of ground planted with roſemary, or where it grows wild.

Romerál, a town in *Caſtile*, 4 leagues from *Ocáña*, containing 400 houſes in one pariſh.

ROMERÍA, a pilgrimage.

De táles romerías ſe ſácan táles venéras, ſuch pilgrimages afford ſuch ſcollop ſhells: when a man is pox'd, and breaks out in ſcabs and blotches. Taken from the ſcollop ſhells pilgrims ſew on their clothes.

Prov. *Romería de cérca múcho víno, y póco céra:* A ſhort pilgrimage is a great expence of wine and little wax. Thoſe little pilgrimages near home have more of mirth than devotion, and therefore much wine is ſpent, and little wax offer'd.

ROME'RO, the herb roſemary. Alſo a pilgrim, ſo call'd, becauſe moſt pilgrimages were formerly to *Rome*.

Prov. *Roméro ahíto, ſáca çatíco:* A pilgrim, tho he be over-eaten, will get a piece of bread of you. That is, they are importunate, tho they want it not, and their importunity extorts it.

Prov. *Gran obréro, gran roméro:* A great workman is a great pilgrim, becauſe he is ſent for to all parts.

Roméro péce, a little fiſh that ſticks to the ſhark ſo cloſe, that he cannot ſhake him off, and feeds on what ſlips by the ſhark. *Acoſta Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind.* 159.

ROMÍLLO, that has a little flat noſe.

RÓMO, flat nos'd. It is alſo the male-mule got by a horſe on a ſhe aſs.

ROMPEDÓR, a breaker.

ROMPEDU'RA, a breaking.

ROMPENE'CIOS, one that makes his uſe of fools till he ruins them.

ROMPEPÓYOS, a vagabond, an idle fellow; one that is ſitting about in the ſtreets.

ROMPE'R, to break. Lat. *rumpere*. *Met.* to fall to open enmity,

Rompér por la génte, to break through the People.

ROMPE'RSE *úna perſóna*, is either to break looſe into wickedneſs, or to break out into the world to learn experience.

ROMPESQUI'NAS, a fierce bully, a noiſy fellow.

ROMPIDAME'NTE, brokenly.

ROMPÍDO, broken, or torn.

ROMPIMIE'NTO, breaking, falling out.

RON

RÓNCA, a bravade.

RONCADÓR, a ſnoring fellow.

RONCADU'RA, a ſnoring.

RONCA'L, a valley among the *Pyrenean* mountains, between *France* and *Navarre*.

RONCAME'NTE, hoarſely.

RONCA'R, Præſ. *Rónco*. Præt. *Ronqué*, to ſnore.

Ronçár, vid. *Ronceár*.

RONCEADO'R, a flatterer, a mutterer, an idle fellow.

RONCEA'R, to be idle or lazy, to ſlug about. Alſo to flatter.

RONCERÍA, lazineſs, idleneſs; alſo flattery.

RONZE'RO, a lazy idle fellow; a flatterer, a little fawning child.

RÓNCES, flatteries, allurements.

RONCESVA'LLES, a paſs on the *Pyrenean* mountains, between *France* and *Navarre*: the *French* call it *Ronceſvaux*; famous for a battel fought there between the *Spaniards* and *French* under *Charlemagne*.

RÓNCHA, a wheal rais'd by the ſting of a nettle, the bite of an inſect, a blow, or the like.

RO'NCO, hoarſe. From *Raucus*.

RO'NDA, the round that goes at night, the watch; alſo the ſpace between the walls of a town and the houſes; alſo the *Chemin des Rondes*, or the way of the rounds, being a ſpace between the rampart and the low parapet under it, being the ſame as the fauſſe braye.

Rónda, in gameſters cant, is a ſeven at cards.

Rónda, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſeated on a hill, almoſt encompaſs'd by the river *Guadiárro*, with a fort on the land-ſide, wall'd, and contains 1600 houſes, 3 pariſhes

pariſhes, 4 monaſteries of friers, and two of nuns, antiently call'd *Arúnda*, and thence corruptly *Rónda*; though ſome will have it to be the antient famous *Munda*. Its territory is moſt delightful and rich, producing all ſorts of neceſſaries for life, and in the city great quantities of ſilk are made, and good cloth wove.

RONDADÓR, one that goes the rounds. *Iron.* one that keeps very ill hours at night.

RONDA'R, to go the rounds. *Iron.* to keep ill hours at night; alſo to haunt a place much.

RONDE'L, a ſmall round tower in the wall of a town.

RONDELE'RO, one of the round.

RÓNDO, a circuit, or compaſs.

RONDÓN; as, *entrárſe de róndon*, to intrude abruptly without asking leave, vid. *Rendón*.

RÓÑA, the ſcab in ſheep, ſcabbineſs. *A rodendo*, becauſe it gnaws the skin. It is alſo taken for dirt or naſtineſs grim'd into any thing.

RÓÑÓSO, ſcabby; alſo grim'd with dirt.

RONQUE', vid. *Roncár*.

RONQUEDA'D, hoarſeneſs.

RONQUE'RA, idem.

RONQUÍDO, a ſnoaring, a ſnort.

RONQUÍTA, hoariſh.

ROP

RÓPA, in a general acceptation ſignifies all furniture of a houſe in linnen, ſilk, and woollen: the ſame of all that belongs to a man's clothing; the clothes a man has on, or any looſe garment he wears over the reſt.

Ropa de levantár, a morning or a night-gown.

Ropa de méſa, table-linnen.

Ropa blánca, all linnen.

Ropa afuéra, a term uſed in the galleys to bid the ſlaves ſtrip to row.

Ropa a la mar, a ſea-term, to throw goods over-board in a ſtorm, or when a ſhip is a-ground.

Hazér a tóda ropa, to plunder all one finds.

Tirár a quéma ropa, to fire ſo cloſe as to burn the clothes.

Prov. *Quién quiére vivír ſáno, la ropa de invierno tráyga en veráno*: He that will be healthy, muſt wear the ſame clothes in ſummer and in winter.

ROPA'JE, is properly what we call drapery in painting, or the garments repreſented in a picture: it is alſo baggage.

ROPAVEGE'RO, or *ropavejéro*, a broker that ſells old clothes.

ROPE'A *dé héno*, a wiſp of hay, uſed to be put to the horns of a bullock that runs at people, to give them warning of it.

ROPERÍA, a ſtreet where all ſorts of garments are ſold. In monaſteries they give this name to a room where they keep all their clothes or habits; a wardrobe.

ROPE'RO, a broker that ſells clothes.

ROPE'TA, a little coat or garment.

ROPÍLLA, a ſort of waſtcoat with ſix skirts, and hanging ſleeves, and a narrow welt about two fingers broad on the ſhoulders.

ROPÓN, a gown.

ROQ

RÓQUE, *rocque*, the proper name of a man.

Róque de axedrés, a rook at cheſs.

ROQUE'DO, a rocky foul place in the ſea.

ROQUE'RA, or *roquéro*, a rocky place.

Caſtíllo roquéro, a caſtle ſeated on a rock.

ROQUE'TE, a ſhort ſurplice.

ROS

RÓSA, a roſe. *Lat.*

Róſa Caſtellána, a province roſe.

Róſa de Alexandría, a damask roſe.

Róſa Albadéra, vid. *Róſa montes*.

Róſa montes, piony, hill roſe, or king's bloom.

Róſa ſilvéſtre, or *garvánça*, ſweet brier.

ROSA'DA, a cake of dry'd roſes; or an electuary of roſes.

RÓSA'DO, of the colour of roſes, or made of roſes.

Azéyte roſádo, oil of roſes.

Lectuario roſádo, an electuary of roſes.

Açucár roſádo, ſugar of roſes.

A'gua roſáda, roſe-water.

ROSA'L, a roſe-tree.

ROSA'R, to brown meat in roaſting, or bread or cakes in baking.

ROSA'RIO, the roſary; a pair of beads.

ROSA'S, vid. *Roſés*.

RÓSCA, a ſweet cake, but made with a hole in the middle, or any thing that is ſo turn'd round in a ring.

ROSE'A *de huzillo*, the ſpindle of a preſs.

ROSE'L, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of only about 80 houſes.

ROSE'LLA, poppey.

RÓSE'S, a town in *Catalonia*, at the foot of the *Pyrenean* mountains, oppoſite to *Empurias*, ſeated on a hill: It is fortify'd, has a caſtle, is a good ſea-port, and contains about 200 houſes, and one pariſh; it is generally call'd *Roſas*.

ROSE'TA, a little roſe, ſuch as is made upon curious works in ſilver, or the like; to cover a rivet, or for ſuch uſe: alſo the rowel of a ſpur.

ROSICLE'R, is a brightneſs, a ſhining beauty; ſuch as of a clear sky, the dawning of a fair day, a bright ſword, or the like.

ROSILLÓN, the county of *Rouſſillon*, as the *French* call it, lying between *France* and *Catalonia*, and now ſubject to *France*.

RÓSO, ruddy, as ſome fruit when it is ripe; as apples, peaches, or the like.

No dexár róſo, ni vellóſo, to ſweep away all, good and bad. From the ſimilitude of ſome ſorts of fruit; as peaches, which, when green, are rough and downy, and when ripe turn ruddy; ſo it is to leave neither the ripe, nor the green and downy.

ROSQUÍLLA, a little ſweet round cake, made in a ring; or any thing that is round in a ring.

ROSTRITUE'RTO, wry-look'd, out of humour.

RÓSTRO, the face. From the Lat. *roſtrum*, a beak.

Hazér róſtro, to face an enemy, to ſtand to one's adverſary.

Húir el róſtro, to turn one's back, to avoid meeting a man, to avoid contention.

Dar en róſtro, to upbraid.

Hazér buén róſtro, to countenance.

Róſtro a róſtro, face to face.

Hazérſe el róſtro, to break one's face.

ROSU'Z, vid. *Oroſúz*.

ROT

RÓTA, a rout, a defeat of an army.

Róta de náo, vid. *Derróta*.

Róta, a town in the province of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from St. *Lucár*, 5 from *Cadiz*, and one from *Port St. Mary*: It contains about 400 families, one pariſh, two chapels, and one monaſtery of friers, and an old caſtle, and belongs to the dukes of *Arcos*.

Róta, found in *Spaniſh* authors, writing of the *Eaſt-Indies*, is the *Indian* name of a ſort of ſolid canes; which, when ſmall, they uſe inſtead of ropes.

ROTAME'NTE, raggedly.

RÓTO, broken, torn, ragged; a ragged or a lewd fellow.

RÓTULO, a roller, a trundle to roll great weights on. Alſo vid. *Rétulo.*

ROTURA, a rent in a garment, a breach.

ROV.

RÓVE, a bramble-buſh. *Minſh.*

ROX.

ROXEA'R, to be ruddy, to bluſh.

RÓXO, red.

RÓXU'RA, redneſs.

ROY.

ROY'DO, gnaw'd.

RÓYGA, *róygo*, vid. *Roér.*

ROZ.

RÓZA, vid. *Róça.*

ROZA'DO, vid. *Roçádo.*

ROZAGA'NTE, vid. *Roçagánte.*

ROZA'R, vid. *Roçár.*

RÓZAS, a town in *Portugal*, 9 leagues from *Lamégo*, which gives its name to the valley it ſtands in.

ROZE'TA, a little roſe; the rowel of a ſpur.

ROZIA'DA, vid. *Roçiáda*,

ROZIA'R, vid. *Rociár.*

ROZÍN, a gelding, a nag, an ordinary horſe.

De rozín aruýn, from bad to worſe.

ROZNA'R, to bray like an aſs; to mutter, to make a noiſe; alſo to gnaw, to champ, to chew.

ROZNÍDO, braying, muttering, champing, or chewing.

ROZÍO, vid. *Rocío.*

RÓZNO, in cant, an aſs.

ROZQUÍLLA, vid. *Roſquílla.*

RUA.

RU'A, a great ſtreet: This word is little uſed in *Spaniſh.*

Cavállo de rúa, a fine horſe to prance about the ſtreets on.

RU'AN, fine linnen cloth made at *Roan* in *France.*

RUA'NO; as, *cavállo ruáno*, a prancing horſe for gallants to ride about the ſtreets, and ſhew themſelves to the Ladies: alſo a *Roan* horſe.

RU'AR, to walk, or to ride about the ſtreets to gallant the ladies.

RUB.

RUBA'ÇA, a red ſtone, of leſs value than a ruby, call'd a garnet.

RU'BÍ, the precious ſtone call'd a ruby.

RU'BIA, the herb madder, uſed in dying and in phyſick.

RUBICA'N; as, *Cavállo rubicán*, a ſleabitten horſe.

RUBICU'NDO, ruddy. Lat. *rubicundus.*

RU'BIO, ruddy; alſo fair hair'd.

Rúbio, or *Rúbion*, the fiſh call'd a gurnet.

RUBIÓN, red wheat.

RU'BRICA, a mark they uſe in *Spain*, every man according to his fancy being a knot, or ſome flouriſh, either under the name, or at the end of it, to prevent counterfeiting; or ſometimes in books of accounts, or the like, they put it to every leaf, inſtead of the name, to ſhow it has paſs'd ſuch an office, or been examin'd by ſuch an officer. It ſignifies alſo the titles of the laws, ſo call'd, becauſe they uſed to be in red letters, to diſtinguiſh them from the reſt. It is alſo the rubrick, that is, the red letters uſed in prayer-books.

RUBRICA'DO, mark'd as above.

RUBICA'R, Præſ. *Rubríco.* Præt. *Rubriqué*, to mark as above.

RUBRIQUE', vid. *Rubricár.*

RUC.

RUCIA'DA, vid. *Rociáda.*

RU'CIO, grey, only uſed in ſpeaking of beaſts.

Rúcio de la mánchа, an aſs.

Rúcio rodádo, a dapple grey.

RUD.

RU'DA, the herb rue. Lat. *rúta.*

RUDAME'NTE, ignorantly, dully.

RUDE'ZA, dulneſs, ignorance.

RUDÍLLO, a little dull fellow, or dulliſh.

RUDIME'NTOS, rudiments.

RU'DO, dull. Lat. *rudis.*

RUE.

RUE'CA, a diſtaff. *Goth.*

RUE'DA, a wheel, Lat. *rota.*

Ruéda de peſcádo, a ſlice of a round fiſh.

Ruéda de arcabúz, the wheel of a wheel-lock musket.

Calçár la ruéda, to tie up a wheel, to ſtop it from running too faſt down hill; or to put a ſtone to it to ſtop it quite.

RUEDECÍCA, *ruedecílla*, or *ruedecíta*, a little wheel.

RUE'DO, the compaſs or width of a garment; alſo a border ſet on about it, as about womens petticoats.

A tódo ruédo, for all manner of ſervice.

Ruédo, Verb. vid. *Rodár.*

RUE'GO, Verb. vid. *Rogár.*

Ruégo, Sub. an entreaty, a requeſt, a prayer.

Prov. *Ruégos porqué cánte, y ruégos porqué cálle:* Entreaties for me to ſing, and entreaties for me to give over. Some people muſt be courted to ſing; and when they begin, will never give over.

Prov. *Ruégo de gránde, fuérça, es que te háze:* The entreaty of a great man is putting a force upon you; becauſe when great men requeſt, little ones dare not deny.

Prov. *Ruégo y derécho hazén el hécho:* Entreaty and right do the deed. Right alone is not enough, but ſometimes fair words and entreaties have more force.

RUE'GUE, vid. *Rogár.*

RUF.

RUFEZNO, in cant, a little pimp.

RUFIA'N, a ruffian, a bully, a pimp.

Prov. *Almuérça con rufián, cóme con carpintéro, y céna con arriéro:* Breakfaſt with a bully, dine with a carpenter, and ſup with a carrier; becauſe thoſe are their beſt meals.

RUFIANA'DO, turn'd bully, ruffian, or pimp; or like them.

RUFIANA'R, or *Rufianeár*, to play the ruffian, bully, or pimp.

RUFIANCÍLLO, a little ruffian, bully, or pimp.

RUFIANEA'R, to play the ruffian, bully, or pimp.

RUFIANERÍA, bullying, pimping, playing the ruffian.

RUFIANE'SCA, the practice or trade of bullying, pimping, or playing the ruffian; alſo a gang of thoſe people.

RU'FO, the cant word for a ruffian, bully, or pimp.

RUG.

RU'GA, vid. *Arrúga.*

RUGA'DO, vid. *Arrugádo.*

RUGA'R, vid. *Arrugár.*

RUGÍDO, a roaring like a lion.

RUGIMIE'NTO *de trípas*, a rumbling noiſe in the guts.

RUGÍR, to roar like a lion. Lat. *rugire.*

Rugírſe úna cóſa, is for a thing to be mutter'd about, and not openly diſcours'd.

RU'GOSO, rumpled, full of wrinkles.

RUI.

RUÍ, vid. *Ruy.*

RUIBA'RDO, vid. *Ruybárbo.*

RUIDO, vid. *Ruýdo.*

RUIN, vid. *Ruýn.*

RUÍNA, vid. *Ruyna.*

RUINDA'D, vid. *Ruyndád.*

RUINME'NTE, vid. *Ruynménte.*

RU'JO, the fiſh call'd a tench.

RUIPÓNCES,, vid. *Riponces.*

RUIPO'NTIGO, vid. *Ruypontígo.*

RUISELLÓN, vid. *Roſillón.*

RUISEÑOR, vid. *Ruyſeñor.*

RUM.

RUMBA'DA, the place at the head of the galley where the men go to eaſe themſelves.

RUMBO, a courſe, a way a method. The rumb a ſhip ſteers at ſea.

Echár de rúmbo, to boaſt.

RUMIA'DO, chew'd as the cud is, *Met.* maturely conſider'd.

RUMIADOR, a chewer of the cud. *Met.* one that conſiders maturely.

RUMIA'R, to chew the cud. To conſider maturely. Lat. *ruminare.*

RUMINA'R, to ruminate, to conſider. *Lat.*

RUMÓR, a rumour, a report, a noiſe. Lat. *rumor.*

RUMORZÍLLO, a little rumour, report, or noiſe.

RUN.

RU'NFLA, or *Runflua*, a ſort of cant word, ſignifying a great number, quantity, or parcel.

RUQ.

RUQUE'TA, the plant rocket.

RUS.

RU'S, a town in *Andaluzía*, of about 400 houſes, one pariſh, an hoſpital, and three chapels, and belongs to the king.

RUSTICAME'NTE, ruſtically, clowniſhly

RUSTICIDA'D, clowniſhneſs.

RU'STICO, clowniſh, or a clown. Lat. *ruſticus.*

RUSTIQUE'ZA, clowniſhneſs.

RUT.

RU'TE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from *Cordova*, in its fruitful plain, containing 1000 houſes, one pariſh, two monaſteries, three chapels, and has moſt delicious gardens: it belongs to the marquis *del Priego.*

RUTILA'NTE, bright, ſhining, glittering.

RUTILA'R, to glitter, to ſhine. Lat. *rutilare.*

RU'TILO, bright, ſhining, glittering.

RUV.

RU'VIA, vid. *Rúbia.*

RUVICU'NDO, vid. *Rubicúndo.*

R'UVIO, vid. *Rubío.*

RUVIÓN, vid. *Rubión.*

RUY.

RUY, the proper name *Rodrígo* abbreviated; as, *Ruy Gómez*, for *Rodrígo Gómez.*

RUYBA'RBO, rhubarb, an excellent remedy, found no where but in *China*, whence it is carried to all parts. The beſt is the freſheſt, which has ſomething of a dark red, bitter, and aſtringent to the taſte; and which chew'd, dies like ſaffron: it is hot and dry in the ſecond degree, has ſome earthy parts which make it aſtringent, ſome airy, whence its lightneſs, and ſome fiery, which cauſe its bitterneſs. Rhubarb is ſo ſafe a medicine, that it is given at all times, and to children, and women with child. To purge and cleanſe the inward parts, they give the infuſion of it, and the powder of it to bind; mix'd with ſpikenard, it has the better effect. It will not bear decoction, for then it loſes its virtue; it purges choler and flegm, cleanſes the ſtomach, ſtrengthens the liver and milt, opens obſtructions, purges the blood, is good againſt the yellow jaundice and dropſy, allays burning fevers, and ſtops the bloody-flux. *Chriſt. Acoſta. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

RUY'DO, noiſe; *A ruéndo*, becauſe the things that fall make a noiſe. *Met.* a fray, a diſturbance, a hurliburly.

Prov. *Quién quiére ruýdo, cómpre un cochíno:* He that loves noiſe, muſt buy a pig.

Prov. *De los ruýdos guárte, no ſerás teſtígo ni párte:* Keep out of frays or diſturbances, and you'll neither be principal nor witneſs.

Prov. *Mas es el ruýdo que las nuézes:* There is more noiſe than nuts to crack; like ſhearing of hogs, a great cry, and little wool.

RUY'N, baſe, naught. *Heb. Ruab.*

Prov. *E'ntre dos ruýnes no áy que eſcogér:* There is no choice between two things that are naught; there's never a barrel better herring.

Prov. *Ruýn con ruýn que aſſí cáſan en Duéñas:* This anſwers exactly to ours; a *Weſtminſter* wedding, a whore and a rogue. *Covarrubias* ſays, it was taken from the marriage of king *Ferdinand*, grandfather to the emperor *Charles* V. with his ſecond wife Queen *Germána*, which was in this town. This ſhews what opinion the *Spaniards* had of him, but it was rather her too free behaviour, than real lewdneſs, that gave her ſo ill a name.

Prov. *Ruýn es quién por ruýn ſe tiéne:* He is baſe that thinks himſelf baſe. If a man does not think well of himſelf, how ſhould any other.

Prov. *Eſtendérſe cómo ruýn en cáſa de ſuégro:* To take upon one like a mean fellow in his father-in-law's houſe. Apply'd to thoſe who make too bold with what is other mens, as ſons-in-law of baſe temper will do in their father-in-law's houſes.

Prov. *El ruýn miéntras mas le ruégan mas ſe eſtiénde:* A baſe man, the more you court him, the ſtatelier he grows.

Prov. *De ruýn, a ruýn quién acométe vénce:* Between two baſe fellows, he that aſſaults the other has the beſt. That is, if two cowards fall out, he that has ſo much courage to give the onſet, is ſure to prevail.

Prov. *En mentándo el ruýn de Róma, luégo aſſóma:* Speak of the devil, and he appears.

Prov. *Un ruýn ýdo, y ótro venído:* One baſe man gone, and another come.

RUY'NA, ruin, deſtruction. Lat. *ruina.*

RUYNDA'D, baſeneſs, vileneſs.

Prov. *Ruyndádes véncen ſeñáles:* Baſe practices overcome tokens or prognoſtications. That is, when a man behaves himſelf baſely, it is in vain to take notice of his birth, quality, or education.

RUYNME'NTE, baſely.

RUYNÓSO, ruinous, gone to decay.

RUYPÓNCES, vid. *Riponces.*

RUYPÓNTIGO, the herb centaury.

RUYSEÑÓR, a nightingale.

Prov. *A'ntes al ruyſeñór que cantár, que a la mugér que parlár. Subintelligitur faltará:* A nightingale will ſooner give over ſinging than a woman prating.

RUZ.

RUZIA'DA, vid. *Rociáda.*

SAA.

S. The letter S, is call'd a ſemi-vowel, becauſe it begins its ſound with a vowel, and ends with its own.

SA'A, the name of a family in *Portugal*, whoſe chief is the earl of *Peñaguido.*

SAB.

SA'BA, one of the Carribbe iſlands, north weſt of that of St. *Euſtachius*, and leſs than it, but rounder, riſing like a cone in the middle, the ſea about it is ſhallow, but not dangerous, as being clean. It lies in 17 degrees 35 minutes of ſouth latitude.

SA'BADO, ſaturday, the ſabbath, *Heb.*

Prov. *No áy ſábado ſin ſol, ni moça ſin amór, ni viéjo ſin dolór:* There is no ſaturday without ſome ſunſhine, nor young maid without a lover, nor an old man without ſome ailing. Others ſay, inſtead of *Móça ſin amor, Móça ſin arreból*, that is, no young maid without ſome charm.

SA'BALO, a fiſh, call'd an olave.

SA'BANA, a ſheet for a bed.

SABAÑO'N, a chilblain.

Comér como un ſabañón, to eat like a chilblain. To be always eating, becauſe the chilblain is always itching like the biting of an inſect.

SABA'TO, a wooden ſhoe.

SABE'R, Præſ. *See, Sábes, Sábé.* Præt. *Súpe, ſupiſte, Súpo.* Fut. *Sabré, Sabrás, Sabrá.* Subjunct Præſ. *Sépa.* Imperf. *Supiera, Sabría,* or *Supiéſſe.* Fut. *Supiére.* To know, to be learned; alſo to taſte, Lat. *Sapere.*

No ſábe quántas ſon cínco, he cannot count five. He is a mere ideot.

Prov. *Mas válе ſabér, que aver:* It is better be wiſe than rich.

Si te ſábes conocér no tiénes mas que ſabér, if you are ſo wiſe as to know your ſelf, you need learn no more.

Prov. *Quién póco ſábe préſto lo réza:* he that knows little ſoon repeats it. A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot. Or, a ſhort horſe is ſoon curry'd.

Prov. *Quién no ſábe remendár, no ſábe parir, ni criár:* She that knows not how to mend, knows not how to bring forth, or breed up. That is, poor women who have children muſt work, and know how to mend their clothes.

SABE'S, Obſ. for *Sabéys.*

SABI'A, vid. *Sabér.*

SA'BIA, a wiſe woman.

SABIAME'NTE, wiſely.

SABI'DO, known.

SABIDO'R, one that knows, or underſtands.

SABIDO'RA, a woman that knows, or underſtands.

SABIDORI'A, vid. *Sabiduría.*

SABIDU'RIA, wiſdom, knowledg.

Aſabiéndas, knowingly, purpoſely, deſignedly.

SABIE'ZA Obſ. for *Sabiduría.*

SABI'NA, the herb ſavin. Alſo the proper name of a woman.

SA'BIO, wiſe, a wiſe man. Lat. *Sapiens.*

SABIO'TE, a town in *Andaluzia*, a league from *Ubeda*, of 800 houſes, one pariſh, one monaſtery of friers, 1 hoſpital, and 5 chapels. Belongs to the marquis de *Camaráſa.*

SA'BLE, a term in heraldry, we call it ſable, it ſignifies black.

SABLO'N, ſand.

SABLONE'RA, a ſand-pit.

SA'BO, a ruſtical, clowniſh word, from *Sabér*, for *See*, I know.

SABO'GA, the fiſh, call'd a ſhad.

SABONE'RA *yérba*, vid. *Xabonéra.*

SABO'R, taſte, ſavour, reliſh, Lat. *Sapor.* In old *Spaniſh*, deſire.

SABOREA'RSE, to ſmack one's chops, or reliſh a thing one likes.

SABOYA'NA, a ſort of woman's petticoat, ſo call'd, becauſe that faſhion came from *Savoy.*

SABRA', *Sabré*, vid. *Saber.*

SABROSAME'NTE, ſavourily.

SABRO'SO, ſavoury, reliſhing.

Cuénto ſabróſo, an agreeable tale.

SABUCA'L, a ſpot of ground on which elder trees grow.

SABU'CO, an elder tree.

Sabúco pequeño, dwarf-elder.

SABUE'SSO, a blood-hound.

Prov. *Aunqué mánſo tú ſabuéſſo, no le muérdas en el béço:* Tho your blood-hound be gentle do not bite him by the lip. Tho a man, or beaſt be never ſo gentle, they muſt not be too much provok'd.

SABUGA'L, a town in *Portugal*, near the frontiers of *Caſtile*, and five leagues from the city *Guarda*, ſeated on the banks of the river *Coa*, inhabited by 250 families, in two pariſhes, and has a caſtle. It was originally call'd *Sabucál*, becauſe of the many elders trees about it, and corruptly *Sabugal.* It is an earldom, erected by king *Philip* the 2d of *Spain*, and in the family of *Caſtélo Bránco.*

S A C.

SA'CA, a great ſack. Alſo a drawing, or taking out; and a duty upon goods exported; and exportation.

Alcálde de ſácas, a chief officer over thoſe that receive the duty on goods exported.

Sáca de bachilléres, a ſort of hood worn by graduate batchelors in the univerſities.

SACABOCA'DOS, a punch to punch ſhoes; or any ſuch inſtrument that cuts out a piece.

SACABU'CHE, a muſical inſtrument, call'd a ſackbut. From *Saca*, and *Buche* drawn out of the maw.

SACADINE'RO, a wheedle to get one's money.

SACA'DO, taken, or drawn out.

Bién ſacádo, well drawn, or well imitated.

SACADO'R, a drawer, an inſtrument to draw or pull out with.

SACADO'RES, in ſome places they give this name to the miners that works in mines.

SA'CA *eſtópa*, a ſhip carpenter's tool to pull up old caulking, where there is occaſion.

SACALI'ÑA, a wheedle, or other art to obtain one's ends. Sometimes taken for a tax, or impoſition. A bearded dart, which if ſtruck into a piece of wood will draw out a ſplinter. From *Sácaleña*, draw out wood.

SACAMA'NCHAS, one that takes out ſpots. *Met.* One that publiſhes others mens faults.

Tiérra ſacamánchas, fullers earth.

SACAMIE'NTO, a taking, a drawing out.

SACAMUE'LAS, a ſurgeon's inſtrument to draw out teeth, or a tooth-drawer.

SACAPELO'TAS, a worm to draw a gun.

SACA'R, Præſ. *Sáco.* Præt. *Saqué*, to take, or draw out. From *Saco*, a bag, as it were taking out of a bag.

Sacár fuérças de flaquéza, to make one's utmoſt efforts, to make a virtue of neceſſity.

Sacár póllos las áves, is for fowl to hatch chickens.

Sacár úna muéſtra, to take out a pattern.

Sacár úna criatúra de píla, to ſtand godfather to a child.

Sacár en límpio, to write out fair.

Sacár la cára, to appear in an affair.

Sacár a luz, to publiſh.

Sacár a lúz, to produce.

Sacar en límpio, to clear.

Sacár por el ráſtro, to diſcover by the track.

SACATRA'POS, a rag-gatherer.

SACERDO'CIO, prieſthood.

SACERDOTA'L, ſacerdotal, belonging to a prieſt.

SACERDO'TE, a prieſt. Lat. *Sacerdos.*

SACERDOTI'SSA, a prieſteſs.

SACHA'DO, rak'd, harrow'd, and weeded.

SACHADO'R, a raker, harrower, or weeder.

SACHADU'RA, raking, harrowing, or weeding.

SACHAR, to rake, to harrow, or to weed.

SA'CHO, a rake, a harrow, or a weeding-hook.

SACIA'BLE, ſatiable.

SACIA'DO, ſatiated, fill'd, ſatisfy'd.

SACIAMIE'NTO, ſatiating, filling, ſatisfying.

SACIA'R, to ſatiate, to fill, to ſatisfy. Lat. *Satiare.*

SA'CO, a ſack, *Heb. Sac.* Whence this word is communicated to moſt nations.

ctions. It is alſo ſacking, or plundering; and a coarſe ſort of garment worn by the meaneſt peaſants and mountaniers. Alſo ſackcloth, ſuch as is worn for a penitential habit, and therefore the habits of the franciſcan friers have the ſame name.

Ponér un lugár a ſáco, to plunder a town.

Prov. *úna en el ſáco, y ótra en el pápo*: One in the ſack, and another in the maw. That is, to eat and carry away.

Prov. *No le fiaré un ſáco de alacránes*, I will not truſt him with a bag of ſcorpions. That is, I will not truſt him with the leaſt thing.

SACO'CHA, in cant, a pocket.

SACOMANEA'R, to ſack, or plunder.

SACOMA'NO, a ſacking, or plundering; or one that ſacks, or plunders.

SACO'MYE, in cant, a maſter of a houſe.

SACRAMENTA'L, ſacramental, belonging to a ſacrament.

SACRAME'NTO, a ſacrament, or an oath.

SACRA'R, to bleſs, to hallow. Lat. *Sacrare.*

SA'CRE, the hawk, call'd a ſaker. And a ſmall cannon, carrying a ball of about ſix pounds.

SACRIFICA'DO, ſacrific'd.

SACRIFICA'DOR, a ſacrificer.

SACRIFICA'R, Præſ. *Sacrifico.* Præt. *Sacrifiqué.* To ſacrifice. Lat. *Sacrificare.*

SACRIFI'CIO, a ſacrifice.

SACRI'FICO, a ſacrificer.

SACRIFIQUE', vid. *Sacrificár.*

SACRILEGAMENTE, ſacrilegiouſly.

SACRILE'GIO, ſacrilege. Lat. *Sacrilegium.*

SACRI'LEGO, a ſacrilegious perſon.

SACRISTA, vid. *Sacriſtán.*

SACRISTI'A, the ſacriſty, or veſtry, where all the church ſtuff is kept.

SACRISTA'N, the ſacriſtan, or ſexton who looks to the veſtry, and church ſtuff.

SACRISTANI'A, the office of a ſacriſtan.

SA'CRO holy, ſacred, Lat. *Sacer.*

SACUDI'DA, a ſhake. *Met.* A ſnappiſh word.

SACUDIDAME'NTE, ſnappiſhly.

SACUDI'DO, ſhaken. *Met.* beaten, or ſnappiſhly corrected, alſo a ſnappiſh perſon.

SACUDIDO'R, a ſhaker, or ſnappiſh perſon.

SACUDIMIE'NTO, a ſhaking, or ſnapping.

SACUDI'R, to ſhake, to ſnap.

Sacudir el pólvo, to ſhake the duſt. *Met.* to beat, to threſh, to ſnap.

Sacudír el yúgo, to ſhake off the yoke.

SACUDI'RSE, to be ſnappiſh, to ſpeak peeviſhly.

S A D.

SADA'BA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, 3 leagues from *Sos*, ſeated in a fruitful vale, wall'd, has a caſtle, 200 houſes, and one pariſh, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*.

S A E.

SAE'TA, an arrow, a dart, a ſhaft. Lat. *Sagitta.*

SAETA'ZO, a wound of an arrow, or the ſhot of an arrow.

SAETE'RA, a loop-hole in a wall to ſhoot through. So call'd, becauſe arrows were formerly ſhot out at them.

SAETE'RO, a fletcher, that makes arrows, or darts, or a bow-man that ſhoots arrows.

SAETI'A, a ſetye, a ſmall ſort of veſſel us'd in the *Streights.*

S A F.

SAFI'R, or *Saphíro*, the precious ſtone call'd a ſaphir. Heb. *Sappir.*

S A G.

SAGACIDA'D, ſagacity, cunning, ſharpneſs of wit.

SAGACISSIMO, moſt ſagacious, cunning, or ſharp-witted.

SAGADAHO'Z, a river in *New France.*

SAGA'Z, ſagacious, ſubtle, cunning. Lat. *Sagax.*

SAGAZME'NTE, ſagaciouſly, ſubtlely, cunningly.

SA'GE, Obſ. a ſage, a diviner.

SAGERI'DA, the herb ſavoury.

SAGI'TA, in architecture, is a line drawn from the middle point of the chord, or line extended from the extremities of the arch, and forming two equal angels where it cuts the ſaid chord. So call'd, becauſe the arch repreſents the bow, the chord the ſtring, and this the arrow.

SAGITA'RIO, the conſtellation call'd *Sagittarius*; alſo an archer.

SAGORIDA, the herb ſavoury.

SAGOUI'N, a ſort of ſmall ape in *Braſil*, no bigger than a ſquirrel, with reddiſh hair, but in moſt reſpects ſhap'd like a lion, very beautiful, and bold.

SA'GRA *de Tolédo*, a ſmall diſtrict near the city *Toledo*, in *Spain.*

SAGRA'DO, ſacred, holy.

S A G R A'R, to hallow, to conſecrate.

SAGRA'RIO, a ſanctuary, a holy place; the tabernacle on the altar in which the bleſſed ſacrament is kept.

SAGRESTÍA. Obſ. for *Sacriſtia.*

SAGU', a ſort of palm-tree growing in ſeveral parts of the *Eaſt-Indies* naturally, without any improvement, on the banks of rivers; it runs not very high, but is thick; all of it from the top to the bottom is a ſoft ſubſtance, like a raddiſh, cover'd with a bark only an inch thick, not very hard, nor ſmooth. They uſe it thus, they cut it in pieces and lay it a ſoaking in Water, then they take only a narrow ſlice of the bark, that the remaining part may contain the inward ſubſtance, and cut the white within it extraordinary ſmall, this they preſs with their feet in baskets made of cane, near the river, ſo that the beſt of the juice may run thro' into a veſſel ſet under, by pouring on water, then they take up that ſubſtance ſo preſs'd and put it into molds made of palm-tree-leaves like our cheeſe-fats, where it hardens a little, like ſoft ſtarch, which being afterwards dry'd in the ſun, ſerves inſtead of bread, without the help of an oven, is very nouriſhing, and will keep; it is good in broth, and the ſeeds of it diſſolv'd thicken like glue. *Gemelli, Vol. 5. Lib. 2. cap. 4.*

SA'GULUS, the ſhrouds of a ſhip.

SA'GUENAY, a great river in *New France.*

SAGU'NTO, the famous city *Saguntum*, in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, deſtroy'd by *Hannibal*, now call'd *Monviédro.*

SAGU'S, an *Indian* word taken up by the *Spaniards*, ſignifying long canes hardned in the fire, which the *Indians* throw like darts.

S A H.

SAHA'GUN, a town in *Caſtile*, 7 leagues from *Placéncia*, ſeated in a moſt fruitful valley, wall'd, has a good caſtle, and contains 500 houſes, 9 pariſhes, one monaſtery of friers, one of nuns, and a very famous one of monks.

CU'BA *de ſahagún.* vid. *Cúba.*

SAHORNA'DO, dirty, greaſy, ſweaty.

SAHORNAMIE'NTO, greaſineſs of ſweat; alſo heating of an oven.

SAHÓRNO, idem.

SAHUCA'L, a grove of elder-trees.

SAHU'CO, an elder-tree.

SAHUMA'DO, perfum'd,

Bolvér úna cóſa ſahumáda, to reſtore a thing borrow'd in a better condition than it was receiv'd.

SAHU-

SAHUMADÓR, a perfuming pan, or a thing to lay clothes on over a fire to perfume, or a perfumer.

SAHUMADU'RA, a perfuming.

SAHUMA'R, to perfume. From *Humo*, ſmoak.

SAHUME'RIO, a perfuming with the ſmoak of ſweets burnt in the fire. The ſame is alſo us'd for burning of feathers, or other ſtinking things for women in fits, or the like.

S A J.

SAJA'DO, ſcarrify'd.

SAJADU'RA, a ſcarrification.

SAJA'R, to ſcarrify.

SAIN, ſewet, greaſe, or dripping.

S A L.

SAL, ſalt. Lat. *Sal. Met.* wit, ingenuity.

Prov. *Sal vertída, núnca bién cogída:* Salt ſpilt is never well taken up. Wit laviſh'd to an ill uſe can never be recall'd.

Prov. *Ponér ſal en la molléra:* To put ſalt on the mould of the head. To teach one wit.

SA'LA, a hall, a large room. The tranſlator of *Leo Alberti* ſays it is ſo call'd from *Saltár*, to leap, that is to dance. A dancing place.

SALABRE'ÑA. vid. *Salobréña.*

SALA'CIO, a ſawcidge. *Minſh.*

SALA'DO, ſalt meat.

SALAD.ÍA, ſaltneſs.

SALADÍLLA, meat a little corn'd, powder'd, or ſalted.

SALA'DO, ſalted, ſalt. *Met.* witty.

Sálàdo, a river in *Spain* that looſes it ſelf in the *Guadalquivír*, between *Sevil* and *Cordova*. In *Andaluzia* they call it *Guadajóz*.

SALADÓR, in gameſters cant, is one, who when he wins at play, adds to the ſum he had really ſet, and ſtands it out by bullying, and ſwearing.

SALADU'RA, a ſalting.

SALAGA'RDA, an ambuſh, a toile, a trap, or ſnare to catch wild beaſts; alſo a confuſed noiſe, a clattering of tongues.

SALAMA'NCA, a famous city and univerſity in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*; its ſhape is round, has ſtrong walls, 6366 paces in compaſs, 13 gates, 13 ſquares, 162 ſtreets, 5000 houſes, 25 pariſhes, 20 monaſteries of friers, 11 of nuns, 2 houſes of retirement for maidens, 16 chapels, 6 hoſpitals, and 25 colleges; it is ſeated on the river *Tormes* in a delicious and fruitful country; its juriſdiction reaches over 1200 towns and villages, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*; in it is alſo a curious tapiſtry manufacture; the ſtudents, or ſcholars generally amount to about 7 and 8000 of thoſe that are enroll'd, and in all to about 15000; it is alſo a biſhoprick worth 24000 ducats a year to the prelate.

Salamánca, a town in the province of *Yucután*, in South *America*, ſeated in the diſtrict of *Bacalár*, or *Chetemál*, 70 leagues ſouth of the city *Mérida*, and almoſt as far from *Valladolíd* along the ſhore of the gulf of *Mexico*.

SALAMA'NDRA, the ſalamander, a ſort of creature like a lizard, ſaid to live in the fire.

SALAMA'NDRIA, idem.

SALAMANQUE'SA, the ſalamander, or rather the venomous little creature call'd an eff, as appears by the following proverb.

Prov. *Al que múérde la Salamanquéſa, al tercér día le házen la huéſſa:* He that is bit by the eff has his grave made for him the third day after.

SALAME'A *la reál*, or *del Arcobíſpo*, a town in province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Araçéna*, ſeated in the uncouth part of the mountain *Siérra Moréna*, contains 600 families one pariſh.

SALAMO'N, the proper name *Solomon*.

Prov. *Salamón paſſo por ſu puérta quándó nació, mas no entró déntro: Solomon* paſs'd by his door when he was born, but did not go in. Said of one that is not very wiſe.

SALA'R, to ſalt.

SALARIA'DO, that receives ſalary, or wages.

SALARIA'R, to pay ſalary, or wages.

SALA'RIO, ſalary, wages.

SALARMONI'ACO, ſal ammoniack, found in *Africk* under the ſand, and us'd in Phyſick.

SA'LAS, a town in old *Caſtile*, 7 leagues from the city *Búrgos*, ſeated on a riſing ground, and contains about 200 families in one pariſh.

SALATRO'N, ſalt-petre.

SA'LCE, a willow. Lat. *Salix.*

SALCHÍCHA, a ſawcidge. From *Chícha*, the name by which infants call fleſh, and *Sal*, ſalt.

SALCHICHO'N, a great ſawcidge; alſo a ſauciſion, being a larger ſort of faggot than the faſcine, to cover men againſt ſhot.

SALDA'ÑA, a town in the kingdom of *León*, in *Spain*, 4 leagues from the town of *Carrion*, on the banks of the river *Carrión*, and at the foot of a mountain, call'd *Péña de San Román*, in a pleaſant vale, wall'd, with a good caſtle, 250 families, 2 pariſhes, and one monaſtery of friers; it is an earldom, and belongs to the dukes *del Infantádo*. There is another earldom of this name in *Portugal*, and a family of the ſame name.

SA'LDO, firm, ſolid, ſound.

SALDRA', *Saldré*, *Saldría*. vid. *Salir.*

SALEDI'ZO, the jutting out of a wall, or the eves of an houſe.

SALE'MA, a *Mooriſh* or *Turkiſh* ſalutation. From the *Turkiſh* word *Salám*, us'd in ſaluting. Thence apply'd to ſignify much cringing, or fawning. *Minſhew* ſays, it alſo ſignifies a ſtock-fiſh.

SALE'RO, a ſaltſeller for the table.

SA'LGA. vid. *Salír.*

SALGA'DA, the plant call'd ſea-pot-herb.

SALGE'MA, a kind of ſtuff which painters uſe, ſays *Minſhew.*

SA'LGO, vid. *Salír.*

SALI'DA, a walk abroad, or going out, a ſally from a place beſieg'd; alſo a walking place near a Town, and the ſale of goods.

Pérra ſalída, a ſalt Bitch, or a bitch that is proud.

Dar ſalída a un negocio, to excuſe, or to find out a way to bring off a buſineſs, or to find a means to make it ſucceed.

SALIDI'ZO, vid. *Saledízo.*

SALI'DO, gone out, leak'd out, ſally'd out.

SALIE'NTE, jutting out.

SALI'NA, a ſalt-pit.

SALI'NAS *de aráya*, or *Cábo de las Salínas*, the eaſt cape of *Pária* in ſouth *America*, oppoſite to the weſtermoſt point of the iſland *Trinidad*, and parted from it by a narrow ſtreight, call'd *Bóca del Drágo*, and lies in about 10 degrees of north latitude.

Salínas de Còro, famous ſalt pits in the province of *Venezuéla*, in ſouth *America*, about a league from the port of *Còro*, the capital city.

Salínas Dañáya, a town in the archbiſhoprick of *Burgos*, near *Miránda de Ebro*, ſo call'd, becauſe of the abundance of ſalt made in its territory; it was made an earldom by king *Henry* the IV. of *Caſtile*, in the year 1470. and that honour beſtow'd on D. *Diégo Peréz Sarmiénto*, deſcended from D. *Alvaro Salvadóres* earl of *Buréba*, about the year 900, or ſoon after, ſo that this illuſtrious family has been known among the prime nobility for eight hundred years, an antiquity not common

common in the world, and in it continues the earldom to this day. Their arms are gules thirteen, beſants Or, three, three, three, three, and one.

Salínas a town in *Spain*, near the mountain that divides the provinces of *Guipuſcoa* and *Alaba*, near which is a ſalt ſpring, of which ſalt is made, whence it takes its name; it is 3 leagues from *Vitoria*, contains 150 families in one pariſh.

SALINE'RO, one that works at the ſalt-pits.

SALI'R. Præſ. *Sálgo*. Præt. *Salí*. Subj. Præſ. *Sálga*. To go out.

Salír en blánco, not to ſucceed, to take no effect, like drawing a lot which is blank.

Salír de mádre, to overflow the banks.

Salír de rebuélta, to get out of a fray, or out of a troubleſome affair.

Salír al cámpo, to go out to meet an adverſary in the field.

Salír a la cáuſa, to ſtand trial, or to vindicate a cauſe.

Salír de ſéſo, to run mad.

Salír del caſcarón, to creep out of the egg-ſhell, to get into the world.

Salír con lo que ſe empréndε, to compaſs what one undertakes.

Salír el ſol, is for the ſun to riſe; as, *Paréce que quiére ſalír el ſol*, it looks as if the ſun would riſe.

Al ſalír del ſol, at ſun riſing.

SALI'RSE *un váſo*, is for a veſſel to run.

Salírſe de religion, to quit a religious order.

Prov. *El oficiál que no miénte, ſálgaſe de éntre la génte*: The tradeſman that does not lye may get him out of the world. Lying is ſo univerſal among them, that they think they cannot live without it.

SALITRA'DO, ſeaſon'd with ſaltpetre.

SALITRA'L, a place where ſaltpetre is dug.

SALITRA'R, to ſeaſon with ſaltpetre.

SALI'TRE, ſaltpetre.

SALITRE'RO, a dealer in ſaltpetre.

SALITRO'SO, full of ſaltpetre.

SALI'VA, ſpittle. Lat. *ſaliva*.

SALIVO'SO, full of ſpittle.

SALLE'N, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, the chief of the valley of *Téna*, in the midſt of the *Pyrenean* mountains, towards *Gaſcony*, conſiſting of about 200 houſes. So call'd from a great fall of the river *Agua lempéda* near it. From *Salire*, to leap.

SA'LMA, a great large ſack.

SALMEAR, to ſing pſalms.

SALMEDI'NA, a ſort of judge in the kingdom of *Aragon*, ſubordinate to the *Juſticia de Aragon*, and is judge in civil and military cauſes.

SALMI'STA, a pſalmiſt, a compoſer of pſalms, king *David*.

SA'LMO, a pſalm. Lat. *pſalmus*, cutting off the P.

SA'LMON, a ſalmon. Lat. *ſalmo*.

SALMONA'DA, as *trucha ſalmonáda*, a ſalmon trout.

SALMONCI'LLO, a little ſalmon.

SALMONE'TE, a ſmall ſalmon; alſo a fiſh call'd a mullet.

SALMORE'GO, a pickle, or brine for olives, ſamphire, or the like; alſo a ſauce for rabbits, made with ſalt, pepper, vinegar, and other ingredients. *Met.* A ſharp reproof, or chiding bout.

SALMUE'RA, brine.

SALO'BRE, brackiſh.

SALOBRE'ÑA, a town in the kingdom of *Granáda*, in *Spain*, formerly call'd *Selambína*, and corruptly *Salobréñá*.

SALO'N, a great Hall. In *Cant*, a Cudgel.

SA'LPA, ſtock-fiſh.

SALPICA'DO, beſpatter'd, or daſh'd with dirt.

SALPICADU'RA, a ſpeck of dirt, or drop of any thing daſh'd.

SALPICA'R. Præſ. *Salpíco*. Præt. *Salpiqué*. To beſpatter, to daſh with dirt, or water, or the like. *Met.* To pick here and there.

SALPICO'N, cold beef cut in pieces, and eaten with oil and vinegar, onion and pepper.

SALPIMENTA'DO, ſeaſon'd with ſalt and pepper.

SALPIMENTA'R, to ſeaſon with ſalt and pepper.

SALPIMENTE'RO, a thing to hold ſalt and pepper.

SALPIMIE'NTA, ſalt and pepper together.

SALPIQUE'. vid. *Salpicár*.

SALPIQUE'TE, a ſavoury ſauce.

SALPRESA'DO, meat powder'd.

SALPRESA'R, to powder meat.

SALPRE'SO, powder'd, corn'd, ſalted.

SA'LSA, ſauce. So call'd, becauſe ſalt is always one great ingredient.

SALSADE'LLA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, near *Albocazér*, towards the borders of *Catalonia*, in a rich country, and contains 200 houſes in one pariſh.

SA'LSAS, a town on the frontiers between *France* and *Spain*, the *French* call it *Saulſes*, ſeated among moraſſes, which renders it unwholeſome, is well fortify'd, but commanded by a neighbouring hill; it did belong to *Spain*, but is now ſubject to *France*.

SALSE'RA, a ſaucer.

SALSERE'TA, a little ſaucer.

SALSERI'LLA, idem.

Salſerílla de colór, a little diſh with red paint, which women uſe for their faces.

SALSE'RO, a ſaucer; alſo the herb thime.

SALSES. vid. *Sálſas*.

SALSAFRA'SIA, ſaſſafras, a wood growing in *America*, and much us'd in Phyſick, and particularly againſt the *French*-pox.

SA'LTA, a valley in the vaſt province of *Tucuman*, in ſouth *America*, where the *Spaniards* have built a town, which they call by the ſame name.

SALTABARDA'LES, a ramp.

SALTA'DO, leap'd; alſo burſt, or broke out.

Ojos ſaltádos, great eyes ſticking out.

SALTADO'R, a leaper.

SA'LTA en bánco, a mountebank, ſo call'd, becauſe he ſtands on a bench in the ſtreet.

SALTAMBA'REA, a ſort of looſe coat.

SALTAPARE'DES, a nimble Fellow that will leap over a wall.

SALTA'R, to leap, to skip. Lat. *Saltare*. Alſo to blow up with gunpowder.

SALTEA'DA, a ſudden aſſault, a robbery.

SALTEA'DO, ſuddenly aſſaulted, robbed.

SALTEADO'R, a highway-man.

SALTEA'R, to aſſault by ſurprize, to rob on the highway. From *Saltár*, to leap, becauſe it comes unexpected, as if they leap'd on a man.

SALTE'RAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Sevil*, has about 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 hoſpital, and 2 chapels, and belongs to the family of *Federigui*.

SALTE'RIO, a pſalter, or pſalm-book; alſo the muſical inſtrument call'd a pſaltery.

SALTE'RO, a foreſter, a woodman.

SALTI'LLO, a little leap.

SA'LTO, a leap. Lat. *Saltus*. Alſo an aſſault, a robbery, and poetically, a foreſt.

Prov. *Mas vále ſálto de mata, que ruégo de buénos*: A leap over a hedge, or buſh is better than the intreaty of good

good men. In hunting it is better to leap over a hedge after a hare than desire it to stay: Or it is better for the hare to take a good leap to escape than desire the hunters to spare her. Thence apply'd to signify, that it is better to take a purse on the highway than be forc'd to beg of the best men: or better use a man's best endeavours than be beholding to others.

Prov. *A gran sálto, gran quebránto:* A great leap gives a great shake. Great undertakings cost great pains.

Sa'lva, a salute with great guns, or otherwise; also an assay, or tasting meat or drink before a great man. So call'd, because it makes him safe. Sometimes taken for the same as *Salvilla*, a salver to serve glasses, or the like, on.

Seño'r *dé sálva*, a great man that has his meat and drink tasted.

Hazér la sálva, to taste meat or drink before a great man.

Salvagua'rdia, a safe guard, a convoy; also a body of reserve to second another.

Salvacio'n, salvation. Lat. *Salvatio.*

Salvade'ra, a sand-box to sand writing,

Salva'do, bran of meal. So call'd because it is sav'd in the sieve.

Salvádo. Adject. sav'd.

Salvado'r, a saviour; also us'd for the proper name of a man.

Salva'dos, sand, such as we use for writing.

Salva'ge, savage, wild. *Quasi Selvage*, of the woods.

Salvagi'na, wild cattle; or fowl.

Salvaguardi'a, a safe-guard, a safe-conduct.

Salva'je. vid. *Salvage.*

Salvaleo'n, a small town in the province of *Estremadura*, in *Spain*, a league from *Salvatierra*, in a rich grazing country.

Salvaleón, a small town in the province of *Hyguey*, in the island *Hispaniola*, about 28 leagues east of the city *Santo Domingo*, which has some sugar-mills, and abundance of good pasture-ground, where great flocks of cattle feed.

Salvame'nte, safely.

Salvame'nto, or *Salvamiénto*, safety.

Llegár a Salvamiénto, to arrive safe in harbour after a voyage at sea, and particularly after a storm.

Salva'ntes. Obs. excepting, saving.

Salva'r, to save. Lat. *Salvare.* Among scriveners and notaries, it is to set down under any instrument, or writing, an account of what is blotted out, or interlin'd in the said writing.

Salva'rse, to be sav'd to escape danger.

Salvaro'ba, a wardrobe.

Salvate'rra, a small town in *Portugal*, on the north-side of the river *Tagus*, and upon the borders of *Castile.* There is another of the same name, and upon the same river, between *Lisbon* and *Santarem*; this last containing about 200 poor houses in one parish, and a palace of the kings of *Portugal*, whither they use to retire to take the diversion of hunting.

Salvatie'rra, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia*, in *Spain*, and an antient earldom; but the title being fallen by the forfeiture of the earl who was in the rebellion against the emperour *Charles* V. King *Philip* the II. of *Spain* conferr'd it anew on D. *James Sarmiento de Sotomayor*, in whose issue it still continues. The house of *Sarmiento* is noble, and of great antiquity, and were formerly earls of *Santa Marta*; but that branch fail'd, and that title went away to the house of *Osorio*: however besides the earls of *Salvatiérra* here mention'd, there are also the earls of *Gondomar* of the same family; their arms are *Sanguin*, 13 besants oor.

Saluatie'rra, a town in the province of *Estremadura*, a league from *Salvaleón*, and 9 from *Mérida*, of about 400 houses, one parish, and a monastery of friers near it, seated in a plentiful soil, and is famous for curious earthen-ware.

Salvatie'rra, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, on the banks of the river *Aragon*, 4 leagues from the city *Jaca*, consists of about 100 houses and 1 Parish.

Salu'd, health. Lat. *Salus.*

Prov. *Salúd y alegria, belléza cría:* Health and mirth make beauty.

Saluda'ble, wholsome.

Saludableme'nte, wholsomely.

Saludacio'n, a salutation.

Saluda'do, saluted.

Saludado'r, the name given to a sort of idle fellows that go up and down *Spain*, pretending to a natural gift of curing distempers, killing mad dogs, and handling red hot iron, and the like. Some strange things some of them have been known to perform, but how, is very hard to decide. Only this may be said of them, that for the most part they are drunken, debauch'd fellows; and therefore it is to be suppos'd they have learnt some odd knacks like mountebanks, or juglers, to impose upon the people, in order to lead a lazy life.

Saluda'r, to salute. Lat. *Salutare.* Also to pretend to cure with the breath, or spittle, as those they call *Saludadóres* do. See that word.

Sa'lve, hail, God save you, Lat. *Salve.*

La sálve, the antiphon, *salve Regina*, &c.

Sa'lvia, the herb, sage, Lat. *Salvia.*

Salvi'lla, a salver, to serve glasses, sweetmeats, or the like, on.

Sa'lvo, safe, sound. Also saving, or excepting.

Salvo condúto, a safe conduct, a pass to carry a man through.

Salvano'r, saving your honour. Also a close stool, and the fundament, in cant.

Salutacio'n, a salutation, Lat. *Salutatio.*

Saluti'fero, wholsome.

Sa'lze, a willow tree, Lat. *Salix.*

S A M.

Sama'na, one of the *Lucáyo* islands in north *America*, near that of *Guanahání.* Its form triangular, lying in about 24 degrees of north latitude, four leagues in length and one in breadth.

Samarita'no, a Samaritan, one born in *Samaria*, a people hated by the *Jews*, and therefore they call'd our saviour a *Samaritan.* The name is hebrew, from *Samár*, to keep, or observe, because they observ'd strange ceremonies.

Samatra, a storm of rain and wind, which generally happens every day all about the island *Samátra*, in *India*, whence it takes it's name. It is also us'd by seamen for any sudden, violent and short tempest in those further parts of *India.*

Sambeni'to, vid. *Sanbenito.*

Sa'mbo, the son of a *Mulata* woman, and an *Indian* man.

Sa'mbra, vid. *Zámbra.* Also a sort of old fashion vessel, boat, or bark.

Sambu'co, the elder tree. Better *Sahúco.*

Sam-Pa'yo, a family in *Portugal*, of which there only remains the lord of *Villaflór*, and *Chaim.*

Sanpo'ña, vid. *çampóña.*

Sampuçar, vid. *çampuçár.*

SAMUEL, the proper name of a man.

SAMU'GA, vid. *Jamúga.*

S A N.

SAN, in ſpaniſh ſtands for *Sánto*, for a ſaint, before a proper name, as *San Pedro*, St. *Peter*, *San Juan*, St. *John*, &c.

SANA'BLE, that may be heal'd.

SANADO, heal'd.

SANADO'R, a healer.

SAN *Adrián*, a mountain in the province of *Guipúzcoa*, in *Spain*.

San Aguſtín, cape St. *Auguſtine*, in the government of *Fernambúco*, on the coaſt of *Braſil*, on which the *Portugueſe* have a fort.

San Aguſtín, is alſo the town and fort of St. *Auguſtin*, which is the chief place of the *Spaniards*, on the coaſt of *Florida*, in north *America*.

SANAHO'RIA, a carot root.

Sanahória blánca, a parſnip.

San Aléxo, an iſland on the coaſt of *Braſil*, near cape St. *Auguſtin*.

SANAME'NTE, ſoundly, healthfully, *Met.* Fairly, honeſtly, ſimply.

SANAMU'NDA, a gilliflower.

San Andrés, a town and port of the *Spaniards*, in the iſland of *California*, in north *America*.

SANAPO'TRAS, one that cures ruptures, or broken bellies.

SANA'R, to heal, to cure. Lat. *Sanare*.

San Bartolomé, one of the *Caribbe* iſlands, in north *America*, ſeated in about 17 degrees of north latitude, eaſt of St. *Martin*, and weſt of *Barbada*. It is large and high, but of difficult acceſs, by reaſon of the ſands and ſhoals about it.

San Benito, vid. *Benito*.

San Bernárdo de la Frontéra, a town of the *Spaniards*, in the large province of *Tucuman*, in ſouth *America*.

SA'NCA, vid. *çánca*.

SANCADI'LLA, vid. *çancadílla*.

SA'NCHA, *Sáncho*, the proper name of a man and woman, Lat. *Sanctius*.

Prov. *Al buén callár lláman Sáncho*: Corruptly for *Santo*. Silence is a holy thing.

Prov. *Con lo que Sáncha ſána, Márta cae mála* : What cures *Sancha*, makes *Martha* ſick.

San Chriſtóval, one of the *Caribbe* iſlands, lying between *San Euſtacio*, and *Nevis*, in 27 degrees, 15 minutes of north latitude, and 75 miles in compaſs. It is inhabited both by *French* and *Engliſh*, and produces ſugar, tobacco, cotton, ginger, and indigo. There is a ſmall *Spaniſh* town of this name in the province of *Nuévo réyno de Granada*, in ſouth *America*.

San Chriſtoval de la Laguna, a town in the iſland of *Tenerife*, one of the *Canaries*.

SANCIO'N, a ſanction, a law eſtabliſh'd.

SA'NCO, vid. *çanco*.

SANCTIDA'D, vid. *Santidád*.

SA'NCTO, vid. *Sánto*.

SANDA'LIAS, ſandals to wear on the feet inſtead of ſhoes.

SA'NDALO, ſandal, or ſanders. The beſt white and yellow grows in the iſland *Timor*, the red only at *Tanazarim*, and on part of the coaſt of *Coromandel*. The *Indians* ſteep the white and yellow, and grind it on a ſtone, as we do colours, to anoint their bodies. The beſt and ſweeteſt of theſe ſorts is the yellow, whereof little is brought into *Europe*, becauſe it is highly valu'd in *India*. All ſandal is cold in the third degree, and dry in the ſecond. The white and yellow are good againſt the head-ach, when it proceeds from a hot Cauſe. It is apply'd to the forehead and temples of ſuch people, when they are like to fall into deliriums. Pounded and ſteep'd in roſe water, and verjuice of grapes, it allays the exceſſive heat of the ſtomach. Taken inwardly, it cools and chears in burning feavers. Mix'd with cordial medicines, and apply'd outwardly over the heart and liver, and to the pulſes it refreſhes the vital ſpirits. The red ſandal is good againſt rheums falling from the head and apply'd with the juice of plantane, or chokeweed, or houſeleak, or purſlain, it is good againſt inflammations, and the hot gout and impoſthumes. *Chriſt. Acoſta. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

SANDA'LOS, in ſome parts they give this name to the herb white beet.

SANDE'Z, folly.

SANDI'A, a water melon.

SANDI'O, a fool; or a madman. Corruptly from the Latin, *Inſanus*.

SANDO'VAL, a town in *Caſtile*, 11 leagues from the city *Náxera*, in a fruitful vale, yet has not above 60 houſes, in one pariſh. It is alſo the ſirname of a noble family in *Spain*, the chief whereof is earl of *Caſtrogeríz*, under which title, ſee more of it.

SANEA'DO, made good, anſwer'd for.

SANEAMIE'NTO, made good, anſwering for.

SENEA'R, to make good, to anſwer for.

SAN *Eſtévan*, vid. *Santiſtévan*.

San Euſtácio, one of the *Caribbe* iſlands, ſmall, lying north weſt of St. *Chriſtophers*, and ſouth eaſt of *Saba*, in 17 degrees 40 minutes of north latitude. It riſes like a cone, and at a diſtance looks like a ſugar-loaf.

San Felices de los Gallégos, a town in old *Caſtile*, 4 leagues from *Ciudád Rodrígo*, ſeated in a delightful vale, on the banks of the river *Aguda*. It has an old caſtle, about 400 houſes, one pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, and 1 of nuns, and is famous for making fine earthen-ware.

San Felípe de Auſtria, a town in ſouth *America*.

San Felix de Quixols, a ſmall town and ſeaport in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*.

San Franciſco, a river of no great note in ſouth *America*, ſouth of the captainſhip of St. *Vincent* in *Braſil*.

San Franciſco de Campéche, vid. *Campeche*.

San Franciſco de Quíto, vid. *Quíto*.

San Franciſco de la Vitória, a town in *Perú*, on the mountains *Andes*, twenty leagues from the city *Cuſco*.

San Germán, the ſecond town in the iſland of *Puerto Ríco*, of north *America*, formerly call'd *New Salamanca*, 4leagues from the weſtern coaſt of the iſland, and 30 ſouth-weſt from the metropolis. It is ſmall and ill fortify'd, and has only an unſafe road on the ſea.

SANGLE'YES, the name by which the *Spaniards* call the *Chineſes* in the *Philippine Iſlands*. Becauſe at their firſt coming thither the *Spaniards* asking them who they were, they anſwer'd *Xang Ley*, that is, we come to trade, which the others not underſtanding thought it had been their name.

SANGLU'TO, the hicket.

SANGOSTA'R, vid. *Enſangoſtár*.

SANGORA'ÇA, vid. *Sangráza*.

SANGRADE'RA, a diſh to let blood in. Alſo a trench to convey water.

SANGRA'DA, blooded, or let blood, *Met.* That has a trench, or channel to convey water from it.

SANGRADO'R, a blood-letter.

SANGRADUR'A, a letting blood, or the mark remaining after letting Blood.

SANGRA'R, to bleed, or let blood. To cut trenches to carry off water. Or to make a hole in a ſack for corn, or the like, to run out at.

SANGRA'ZA, watery, or foul blood.

SA'NGRE, blood, Lat. *Sanguis.* ſometimes it is taken for kindred, or conſanguinity.

Sángre de Drágo, dragon's blood. It is the gum of a tree in the *Weſt-Indies*, and other parts, which bears a fruit, that being open'd has within it the perfect figure of a dragon, ſtanding on his feet, with a long neck, a briſtly back, open mouth, and a long tail as artificial as if it were carv'd. Hence it takes name, which was never known till the diſcovery of the *Weſt-Indies*. There are two ſorts of the gum, the one call'd *Sángre de Drágo de Góta*, becauſe it is as it guſhes out of the tree, by an inciſion made. The other *Sangré dé Drágo en pan*, becauſe it is extracted after the manner of the turpentine, and made into cakes. Both of them are a noble colour for painters. They are alſo medicinal, and ſtop fluxes, either outwardly apply'd to the belly, or taken inwardly, or by clyſter. It heals freſh wounds, faſtens the teeth, and makes the gums grow, when decay'd. It is temperate, with ſome little heat, *Monardes*, Fol. 80.

Tenér ſángre en el ójo, vid. *Ojo.*

SENTE'NCIA *de ſángre*, a ſentence of death, or loſs of limb.

Reſtañár la ſángre, to ſtanch, or ſtop the blood.

Eſcrivír con ſángre, to threaten death.

Elárſe la ſángre, to be ſo aſtoniſh'd that the blood ſtagnates.

Bebér la ſángre, vid. *Bebér.*

Prov. *Eſcupír ſángre en bacía de óro*: To ſpit blood in a gold baſon. To have much wealth and little enjoyment of it.

SANGRELLU'VIA, a bloody rain, water and blood mix'd.

SANGRENTA'DO. vid. *Enſangrentádo.*

SANGRENTA'R. vid. *Enſangrentár.*

SANGRI'A, bleeding, letting blood.

SANGRI'ENTO, bloody.

SAÑGUA'ZA, corrupt blood and matter, bruis'd blood, or ſuch as is in a ſore.

SANGUE'SA, a town in the kingdom of *Navarre*, in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Pamplóna*, next the borders of *Aragon*, ſeated in a valley on the banks of the river *Aragon*, in a fruitful ſoil. It contains 700 houſes, 3 pariſhes, 4 monaſteries of friers, is head of a liberty containing 12 towns, and 168 villages. Its ancient name was *Suéſſa*, from the many ſwine bred about it, and corrupted to *Sanguéſa*.

SANGUIJUE'LA. a leech. *Quaſi Sanguiſuca*, a blood-ſucker.

SANGUI'NA, a ſtone that ſerves to burniſh ſilver.

SANGUINA'RIA, an herb that ſtops bleeding.

SANGUI'NEO, bloody; alſo of a ſanguine complexion.

SANGUINE'DO, a town in *Portugal*, two leagues from *Villa-Reál*, of about 60 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

SAGNUI'NO, ſanguine, bloody.

SANGUINOLE'NTO, bloody, or bloody-minded.

SANGUISUE'LA. vid. *Sanguijuéla.*

SA'NJA. vid. *çánja.*

SANJA'DO. vid. *çanjádo.*

SANIDA'D, health, Lat. *Sanitas*;

SAN *Ildefónſo de los Zapotécas*, a town in *New Spain*, in the biſhoprick of *Guaxáca*, 20 leagues north eaſt of *Antequéra*, the metropolis of the province, which has a rich trade of gold, cotton, and *Indian* wheat. It is built on a hill.

San Jórge de Oláncho, a town in the province of *Hondúras*, in north *America*, 40 leagues eaſt of the city of *Valladolid*. It has not above 40 *Spaniſh* inhabitants, but there are about it 16000 tributary *Indians*.

San Joſéph, a town of the *Spaniards* in the iſland *Trinidád*, on the coaſt of *Paria* in ſouth *America*, on the ſouth ſide of the iſland, and the banks of a ſmall river, call'd *Carona*. A place of no ſtrength, and has not above 40 houſes, the inhabitants whereof are planters of tobacco.

San Juan de Alfaráche, a town in the province of *Andaluzía* in *Spain*, a league from *Sevil*, on the oppoſite ſide of the river *Guadalquivír*, and on its banks, beſet with orchards and olive gardens, contains 230 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 hoſpital, and 2 chapels, and belongs to the dukes of *Oliváres*.

San Juán de la Frontéra, a town in the kingdom of *Chile*, in ſouth *America*, to the ſouth of the town of *Mendóza*.

San Juán de los Llános, a town in the kingdom of *New Granada*, in ſouth *America*, about 50 leagues from *Santa Fe*, the metropolis of the province, in a ſoil rich in veins of gold.

San Juán de Luz, the frontier town of *France* next to *Biſcay*.

San Juán de pié de Puérto, a frontier town to *Spain* at the foot of the *Pyrenean* mountains.

San Juán de Peſqueira, an inconſiderable town in *Portugal*, but an earldom, which is in the family of the *Tavora* who pretend to be deſcended from a baſtard ſon of king *Ramiro* the 2d of *Caſtile*, who reign'd above 700 years ago, and that they have ever ſucceeded from father to ſon, the eldeſt always inheriting his father's eſtate without interruption. But this has more of notion than reality, there being no hiſtories, or records to prove ſuch antiquity, or very little of certainty of greater matters relating to that kingdom many years after that time. They alſo tell us this earl is lord of 15 towns, 300 villages, and 16000 vaſſals, which looks as like a romance as the other part.

San Juán de Puerto Ríco, a conſiderable iſland of north *America*, the next in bigneſs to *Jamaica*, by us generally call'd *Porto Ríco*, and by the *Indians Borriquén*. It is about 16 leagues to the eaſt of the iſland *Hiſpaniola*, between 18 and 19 degrees of north latitude, about 30 leagues in length from eaſt to weſt, and 20 in breadth. The climate temperate and healthy, the ſoil rich and fruitful. The ſame name is given to the principal city of the iſland, which has a good harbour, and is a biſhoprick.

San Juan Río, a river in the province of *Popayán*, in ſouth *America*, which runs with a rapid ſtream into the ſouth ſea, over againſt the iſland *Gorgóna*.

San Juan de úlva, the principal port of the kingdom of *New Spain*, on the north ſea.

San Julián, a bay in ſouth *America*, in that part, call'd *Terra Magellanica*, and in 49 degrees of ſouth latitude.

San Lúcar de Barraméda, a known city and port in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the river *Guadalquivír*, being the port to the city *Sevil*. Its ſituation is in a rich country, has a ſtrong old caſtle, and contains 6000 families, in 1 pariſh, but has 9 monaſteries of friers, 2 of nuns, and an hoſpital. The ancient name of it *Luciferi Templum*. It now belongs to the king.

San Lúcar la Mayór, another town in *Andaluzía*, on the banks of the river *Guadiamár*, in a rich ſoil, being fill'd with the country houſes of the gentry of *Sevil*, and containing 800 families, and 3 pariſhes. It is an earldom, belonging to the dukes of *Olivárez*.

San Luis de Tampíco, a *Spaniſh* town in the province of *Panúco*, in north *America*.

San Luis de Maraguan, a city and biſhoprick in the province of *Braſil*, in *America*.

San

San Luis de los Zacafécas, the capital of the province of the *Zacafecas* in north *America*.

San Martín, a town in *New Caſtile*, famous for producing moſt delicious wine. Alſo one of the *Caribbe* iſlands, in about 18 degrees of north latitude.

San Matéo, a town in the kingdom of *Valéncia* in *Spain*, in the way to *Barcelona*, a rich country, and contains 600 houſes, in one pariſh, two monaſteries of friers, one of nuns, a noble hoſpital, and a free ſchool.

San Mateo, a ſea port-town, in the province of *Florida*, in north *America*.

San Miguél, a town in the kingdom of *Peru*, another in *New Spain*, another in *New Granáda*, and another in *Tucumán*.

SA'ÑA, wrath, fury, rage. Corrupt from *Inſánia*, madneſs.

Prov. *Amánſe ſu ſáña, quién por ſi miſmo ſe engáña:* he that cheats himſelf muſt curb his paſſion.

SAN *Nicolás del Puérto*, a town in the province of *Andaluzía*, in *Spain*, 14 leagues from *Sevil*, on the mountain, and on the great road, contains 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 2 chapels, and belongs to the duke of *Alva*.

SAÑU'DO, angry, wrathful, ill temper'd, peeviſh.

SA'NO, ſound. Lat. *Sanus*.

Hombre ſáno, Met. an honeſt, well meaning man.

Sáno de Caſtílla, in cant, a diſſembling thief.

San Pablo, a *Portugueſe* town in the government of *S. Vincent* in *Braſil*, in ſouth *America*.

San Pédro de Súl, a town in *Portugal*, 3 leagues from *Viſéo*, on the river *Bouga*, has about 200 families, and 1 pariſh.

San Pédro, a *Spaniſh* town in the province of *Hondúras*, in north *America*.

San Phelipe, a *Spaniſh* town in the province of *Mechoacan* in north *America*.

SANQUEA'R. vid. *çanqueár*.

SANQUICA'NOS, a nation of *Indians* in north *America*.

SAN *Salvadór*, St. Saviour.

San Salvadór de Juivý, a ſmall town of the *Spaniards* in the valley of *Juivy*, in the province of *Tucuman* in ſouth *America*.

San Salvadór, a diſtrict in the government of *Guatimála*, in north *America*.

San Salvadór, a city in the aforeſaid province of *Guatimála*, by the *Indians*, call'd *Cuzcatlan*, in 13 degrees of north latitude, 40 leagues ſouth-eaſt from the city *Santiago de Guatimála*.

San Salvadór, the principal city of *Braſil*, ſeated on the north ſide of the bay of *All Saints*, on a riſing ground, wall'd, and well built, and has 3 or 4 forts to ſecure the harbour.

San Sebaſtian, the city and ſeaport of S. *Sebaſtian*, in *Biſcay*, on the bay of *Biſcay*, and near the frontiers of *France*, has a treble wall, a ſtrong caſtle, 1500 families, 2 pariſhes, 3 monaſteries of friers, 2 of nuns, and an hoſpital.

San Sebaſtián, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of *Braſil*, in 24 degrees of ſouth latitude.

San Servántes, an old caſtle near *Toledo*, on the bridge of *Alcántara*, formerly a monaſtery of St. *Servandus*.

San Silvéſtre, a town in *Andaluzía*, 24 leagues from *Sevil*, of about 200 houſes, one pariſh, an hoſpital, and 2 chapels.

SANSO'N, the proper name Sampſon.

SA'NTA, a woman ſaint.

Sánta, a town in the kingdom of *Peru*, about 20 leagues ſouth of the city *Truxíllo*, in 9 degrees of ſouth latitude. Near which alſo runs a river of the ſame name.

Sánta Catarína, an iſland on the coaſt of the province of *Hondúras*, in north *America*, that has a convenient port, and is call'd by the *Engliſh* the iſland of *Providence*.

Sánta Chriſtína, a town in *Portugal*, a league from *Coimbra*, on the banks of the river *Mondego*, conſiſts of only 80 houſes, and one pariſh.

Sánta Cruz, one of the *Caribbee* iſlands in north *America*, formerly call'd *Ayay* by the *Indians*, in 17 degrees 25 minutes of north latitude, about 15 leagues ſouth eaſt of St. *John de Puerto Rico*, and about 8 leagues in length, is mountainous, and has one good port.

Sánta Cruz de mopóx a town in the province of *Carthagena*, in ſouth *America*, 70 leagues from the city of *Carthagena*, very conveniently ſeated for trade, but very unhealthy.

Sánta Cruz la Reál, a town in the province of *Panama*, on the iſthmus of *America*, about a league from the city *Panama*, and as far from the ſea, oppoſite to port *Perico*, moſt inhabited by free blacks.

Sánta Cruz de la Siérra, a city built by the *Spaniards* among the Mountains of *Peru*, about 100 leagues eaſt of *los Charcas*, in a plentiful ſoil, producing all fruit, grain, and wine. This city has communicated its name to the country about, and makes a ſeparate diſtrict, call'd after the ſame manner.

Sánta Cruz de la Zárça, a town in *Caſtile*, of about 1600 houſes, and 2 pariſhes, 5 leagues from *Ucles*.

Sánta Cruz, a *Spaniſh* town on the north ſide of the iſland of *Cuba* in north *America*, and a promontory of the ſame near it.

Sánta Cruz, is alſo a bay in the province of *Florida*, and a port in the iſland of *California*.

SANTAE'LLA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Cordova:* in its plain contains 500 houſes, 1 pariſh, 3 chapels, 1 hoſpital, and is a marquiſate in the noble family of *Aguáyo*.

SA'NTA *Fe*, a city in the plain of the city *Granáda* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Genil*, in a moſt delightful and fertil territory, and makes a great quantity of ſilk: It has not above 300 houſes, one pariſh, and a monaſtery of friers, and built by king *Ferdinand*, when he laid ſiege to the city *Granáda*, to convince the *Moors* that he would not ſtir till he had taken that city.

Sánta Fe, a city in the province of *Rio de la Pláta*, in ſouth *America*, about 80 leagues north of the city of *Buenos Ayres*.

Sánta Fe, is alſo a bay in the province of *Cumána*, in ſouth *America*.

Sánta Fe de Antiochía, a city in the province of *Popayán*, in ſouth *America*, in a valley between the rivers *Darién* and *Santa Madaléna*, an hundred leagues from the city *Popayán*.

Sánta Fe de Bogóta, a town in the kingdom of *New Granáda*, in ſouth *America*: It is the metropolis of the kingdom, and an archbiſhoprick, ſeated on the river *Páti*, at the foot of the mountain *Bogóta*, from which it takes name, and very remote from the ſea every way.

Sánta Fe de la Nuéva México, a city in new *Mexico*, in north *America*, according to *Laet*. in 27 degrees of north latitude, but others place it in upward of 30 degrees.

Sánta Fe de Verágua, a town in the province of *Veragua*, near the iſthmus of *America*, 12 leagues to the ſouth of the *Conception*, it is the chief place where the gold of that province is try'd and refin'd.

Sánta Lucía, one of the *Caribbe* iſlands of north *America*, lying in

13 degrees, 40 minutes of north latitude, ſouth of *Dominica*, it is mountainous, and poſſeſs'd by the *French*.

Sánta María Fínis Térræ, formerly a city, call'd *Iria Flavia*, now a ſmall town on the celebrated cape *Feneſterre* in *Galicia*, it is an earldom among the titles of the duke of *Medina Céli*.

Sánta María la Reál de Niéva, a town in *Caſtile*, 5 leagues form *Sevil*, ſeated on a rocky hill, yet in a plentiful territory, is wall'd, contains about 300 houſes, and has a good trade of cloth.

Sánta María, an iſland on the coaſt of the kingdom of *Chile*, in ſouth *America*, lying in about 37 degrees, and 20 minutes of ſouth latitude, call'd by the *Indians Lucengo*.

Sánta María de los Lágos, a *Spaniſh* town in the province of *Guadalajára*, in north *America*, 30 leagues ſouth eaſt of the city *Guadalajára*.

Sánta Márta, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from the city *Brága*, ſeated on a hill near the rivers *Hóme*, and *Cavádo*, has not above 80 houſes.

Sánta Márta, a province of ſouth *America*, reaching from the province of *Carthagena*, which bounds it on the weſt, to that of *Río de la Hácha*, its boundary on the eaſt 70 leagues, and almoſt as much from the north ſea to the kingdom of new *Granada*, its boundary on the ſouth. The Climate is hot near the ſea, but more temperate up the land towards the ſnowy mountains. It produces all ſorts of fruit, and ſome gold and precious ſtones. The capital city is of the ſame name, and in about 10 degrees of north latitude, being a biſhoprick, ſeated on a bay near the ſea.

SANTAME'NTE, holily.

SANTANDE'R, one of the ſeaport towns of *Caſtile*, on the bay of *Biſcay*, ſeated in a vale between two hills, wall'd, has four caſtles, and a port fit to contain a fleet. It contains about 700 houſes, 2 pariſhes, 1 of them collegiate, 2 monaſteries of friers, and 2 of nuns. Corruptly ſo call'd from *San Andrés*.

Sánta Olálla, or *Oláya*, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, a league from the city *úbeda*, fruitful, contains 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 2 chapels.

SANTARE'N, a town in *Portugal*, 14 leagues from *Lisbon*, ſeated on a hill, on the river *Tágus*. It contains about 3000 families, 13 pariſhes, 7 monaſteries of friers, 2 of nuns, a houſe of Miſericordia, a good hoſpital, and ſome chapels, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*. Its ancient name was *Scalabis*, the preſent a corruption of *Sánta Iréne*.

SANTE'LMO, the name commonly given to a ſaint, whoſe proper name is *San Pédro González Télmo*. Yet *Covarrubias* ſays that *Santélmo* is a corruption of *Eraſmus*, to *Ermo*, and thence to *Elmo*, ſo *Santelmo*, but the firſt is moſt certain. At ſea they give this name to certain lights, or exhalations which ſometimes appear about the maſts in ſtorms, and which the ſailers look upon as a good omen. The ancients call'd them *Caſtor* and *Pollux*.

SANTERI'A, an hypocritical trick.

SANTE'RO, is ſometimes an hermit, ſometimes one that lives with the hermit, and goes about queſting for him and his chapel. Sometimes for a man that begs for the ſervice of the church, and ſometimes for an hypocrite.

SANTIA'GO, St. *James* the apoſtle; corruptly ſo call'd, or for diſtinction ſake, *Quaſi San Diégo*.

Santiágo de Compoſtéla, or *de Galicia*, vid. *Compoſtéla*.

Santiágo, the name of a diſtrict, a bay, and a ſmall river in the kingdom of *Peru*, juſt under the line.

Santiágo de Chile, a city in the kingdom of *Chile*, in 34 degrees of ſouth latitude, 15 leagues from the ſouth ſea, containing about 800 houſes, ſome monaſteries, and a cathedral.

Santiágo de Cúba, the firſt town built by the *Spaniards* in the iſland of *Cúba*, on the ſouth ſide of it, in about 20 degrees of north latitude, two leagues from the ſea, at the bottom of a port, which may with good reaſon be counted one of the beſt of *America*. The city is gone to decay, the trade being remov'd to the north ſide of the iſland, yet it is a biſhoprick. The commodities brought from thence are hides and ſugar.

Santiágo del Eſtéro, the capital city of the province of *Tucuman*, in ſouth *America*, ſo call'd, becauſe ſeated on the river *Eſtéro*. It is a biſhoprick.

Santiágo de Guatimála, the chief city of the government of *Guatimála*, in north *America*, in 14 degrees, 30 minutes of north latitude, about 12 leagues from the ſouth ſea, ſeated in a valley between two burning mountains. It is a biſhoprick, and there are ſome monaſteries in it.

Santiágo de Guayaquíl, by another name, call'd *Culáta*, a city in the kingdom of *Perú*, 60 leagues ſouth weſt from *Quito*, and 15 leagues from the ſouth ſea.

Santiágo de Léon, a town in the province of *Venezuéla* in ſouth *America*, and in the territory of *Caracas*, famous for producing the beſt *Cacao* nuts. The town is about 5 or 6 leagues from the ſea.

Santiágo de Nixápa, ſo call'd from the vale in which it is ſeated, is a town in the province of *Guaxáca*, in north *America*, 20 leagues eaſt of *Antequéra*.

Santiágo de los válles, a town of the *Spaniards* in the province of *Panúco*, in north *America*, 25 leagues weſt of the city *Panúco*, up the land.

Santiágo órden de cavalleria, the order of knights of St. *James* the apoſt. in *Spain*, which is the firſt of the *Spaniſh* orders, and the next in dignity to the golden fleece.

SANTIAME'N, the twinkling of an eye. The leaſt moment. As *Venír en un ſantiamén*. To come in the twinkling of an eye. From the firſt and laſt words of a prayer, omitting all the reſt for brevity.

SANTIBA'ÑEZ, a town in the kingdom of *León* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from the city *Zamóra*, on the banks of the river *Duéro*, has not above 80 houſes; the name corrupted from *Sancti Joannis*.

SANTI'CO, a little ſaint.

SANTIDA'D, holineſs, ſanctity. Lat. *Sanctitas*.

SANTIFICACIO'N, ſanctification, ſanctifying, making holy.

SANTIFICA'DO, ſanctify'd, made holy.

SANTIFICADO'R, a ſanctifyer, one that makes holy.

SANTIFICA'R, Præſ. *Santifico*. Præt. *Santifiqué*. To ſanctify, to make holy.

SANTIFIQUE', vid. *Santificár*.

SANTIGUA'DA, a bleſſing.

Por mi ſantiguáda, my bleſſing with it, I'll have nothing to do with it, by my free conſent, I am no way concern'd.

SANTIGUADE'RA, or *Santiguadéro*, knaviſh fellows, and cheating old women, who pretend to cure by bleſſing.

SANTIGUA'DO, bleſs'd, ſign'd with the ſign of the croſs.

SANTIGUAD'OR, or *Santiguadóra*, a man or woman that pretends to cure by bleſſing.

SANTIGUADU'RA, a bleſſing.

SANTIGUA'R, to bleſs, properly as a prieſt, a biſhop, or a father, and making

making a ſign of the croſs. But there are alſo cheating old women, and knaviſh fellows, who pretend to have particular bleſſings to cure ſick people, and thoſe impoſe upon the ignorant.

Santiguár a úno las oréjas, to rattle one's ears, or to box one.

SANTIGUA'RSE, to bleſs one's ſelf, to make the ſign of the croſs.

SANTILLA'NA, a town in the province of *Aſturias*, in the north of *Spain*, from which, part of the province is call'd *Aſturias de Santillána*, as the other is *Aſturias de Oviédo*. It was made a marquiſate by king *John* the 2d of *Spain*, and is now the title of the eldeſt ſon of the duke *del Infantádo*, of the family of *Mendóza*. See more in *Infantádo*. The town is ſeated in a valley, on the banks of a pleaſant river, 5 leagues from *Santandér*, and contains 300 houſes, 1 pariſh and a monaſtery of friers. The preſent name is a corruption of *Santa Juliana*, the ancient name was *Baviana*, or *Cintilia*.

SANTI'S, or *Sánto Tis*, corruptly for *San Térſo*, the name of ſeveral martyrs.

SANTISTE'VAN *de Gormáz*, a town in *Caſtile*, 2 leagues from the city *Oſma*, ſeated in a plain, on the banks of the river *Duéro*, which makes it fruitful in all reſpects. It is wall'd, has a caſtle, 250 houſes, 4 pariſhes, and one monaſtery of friers. The name is a corruption of *San Eſtevan*. It is an earldom, which title king *John* the 2d of *Caſtile* gave to his favourite, *Don Alvaro de Lúna*, in the year 1423, at preſent it is one of the titles of the dukes of *Eſcalona*.

Santiſtévan del puérto, a town in *Andaluzía*, on the mountain *Sierra Moréna*, ſeated betwixt two ridges upon the road. It has one pariſh, 1 hoſpital, 1 monaſtery and 3 chapels. It was made an earldom by king *Henry* the 4th of *Caſtile*, in the year 1473, and the honour in the noble family of *Benavídes*, ſaid to be deſcended from a baſtard ſon of king *Alónſo* the 9th of *Caſtile*. Their arms are, Or, a pale gules, over all a lion rampant gules, crown'd or, with a ſcarf argent winding about his body, the whole within an orle argent charg'd with 8 kettles Sable.

Santiſtévan del Puérto, the proper name of the capital city of the province of *Panúco*, in north *America*, generally call'd *Panuco* from the name of the province, and for being ſeated at the north of the river *Panúco*. It is in 23 degrees of north latitude, 65 leagues north-eaſt of the city of *México*, and 8 from the ſea.

SA'NTO, holy; alſo a ſaint, Lat. *Sanctus*.

Sánto Amáro, a *Portugueſe* town in the province of *Braſil*, in ſouth *America*.

SANTOCHA'DO, fooliſh, or frantick; alſo hypocritical.

Sánto Domíngo, the metropolis of the iſland *Hiſpaniola*, and an archbiſhoprick, whoſe, ſuffragans are the biſhops of *Concepción de la Véga*, St. *Juan de Puerto Ríco*, *Cuba*, and *Venezuéla*. The city is ſeated on a bay in the ſouth ſide of the iſland, in about 18 degrees of north latitude.

Sánto Domíngo de la Calzáda, a city in *Caſtile*, wall'd, on the banks of the river *Lagléra*, in a fruitful country. It contains 600 houſes, 1 pariſh, one monaſtery of friers, 1 of nuns, 5 chapels, and an hoſpital.

Sánto Domíngo de Sílos, a town in old *Caſtile*, 8 leagues from the city *Burgos*, ſeated in an uneven ground, wall'd, and has not above 20 houſes.

SA'NTOS, the principal town of the captainſhip or government of St. *Vincent*, one of the 14 into which *Braſil* is divided, and the ſouthernmoſt. The town is four leagues from the ſea, yet great ſhips may come up to it, but it conſiſts of not above 80 houſes.

SA'NTO *Tis*, vid. *Santís*.

SANTUA'RIO, a ſanctuary, a holy place, Lat. *Sanctuarium*.

SANTUCHA'DO, vid. *Santochádo*.

SANTYAME'N, vid. *Santiamén*.

SAN *Vicénte de Souſiérra*, a ſeaport town, one of the four belonging to *Caſtile*, on the bay of *Biſcay*, ſeated in a large plain, wall'd, has a caſtle, 300 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friers.

San Vicénte de Sonſiérra, a town in *Caſtile*, a league from *Briónes*, ſeated on a high hill, wall'd, has a caſtle, on the banks of the river *Ebro*, about 250 houſes.

San Vicente, a ſeaport town in the province of *Braſil*, in ſouth *America*.

S A O.

SAO'NA, a ſmall iſland at the eaſt end of *Hiſpaniola*, from which it is parted by a channel two leagues wide. It is in 17 Degrees and 40 minutes of north latitude, it is not inhabited, tho naturally very fruitful.

S A P.

SA'PA, the fiſh-skin we call chagrin; alſo a ſapping in war, that is ſinking under ground.

SAPE'RO, a ſort of fine white lime, reſembling bay-ſalt, known in *Spain*, but I think not in *England*.

SA'PIAN, Obſ. for *Sépan*. Let them know, or know ye, or be it known.

SAPIE'NCIA, wiſdom. Lat. *Sapientia*.

SAPILIO, a little toad.

SAPI'LLOS, the diſeaſe, call'd the lampas in a horſe's mouth.

Prov. *Compón un ſapillo, parecerá bonílo*: Dreſs up a little toad and it will look pretty. To expreſs how great an addition fine ornaments are.

SA'PO, a toad.

SAPO'N, a ſort of *Indian* wood, like *Braſil*.

SAPO'TES, a fruit in *New Spain*, whereof there are four ſeveral ſorts. Some they call black ſapotes, the tree as big as a walnut, and thick, but the leaves very green, and ſmaller than thoſe. The fruit is round, and has a very thin green rind. Within it is of the colour and taſte of caſſia, with four ſmall kernels. Green it is poiſon for fiſh, ripe it is very wholſome for ſick people. The ſecond ſort is call'd white ſapote. The tree is as tall as a pear-tree, the fruit as big as a pear, green without, and white within, with four white kernels. It is good to make people ſleep. The third ſort is call'd ſapote borracho, or drunken ſapote. The tree is like the laſt, but the branches more ſightly. The taſte of the fruit is between ſweet and tart, but very pleaſant, the colour green and yellowiſh without, and whitiſh within, with two kernels. The fourth is call'd *Chico Sapote*, or little ſapote. The tree is higher and thicker than the walnut. The fruit without is almoſt purple, and within high colour'd. It has four ſmall kernels, plac'd, as it were in niches. The taſte is ſweet, and the moſt valu'd of all that grow in the hot country. They make a compoſition with it, which the ladies chew to keep their teeth white. *Gemelli. Vol. 6. Lib. 2. Cap. 10.*

SAPUZA'R, vid. *çapuzár*.

S A Q.

SAQUE', vid. *Sacár*.

SAQUEA'DO, ſack'd, plunder'd, pillag'd.

SAQUEADO'R, a plunderer.

SAQUEA'R, to ſack, to plunder, to pillage.

SAQUE'O, a plundering.

SAQUIÇAMI', vid. *çaquiçamí*.

SAQUI'LLO, a little ſack, or bag.

SAQUI'TO, idem.

SAR.

SARA'ÇAS, vid. *çaráças.*

SARACE'NOS, the Saracens were properly and in the ſtrict ſenſe the people of the province *Saraca* in *Arabia*, and pretend to be deſcended from *Iſhmael*, the ſon of *Abraham*, by *Hagar*. They where at firſt robbers, but in proceſs of time grew ſo powerful that they over-run *Syria*, *Perſia*, *Paleſtine* in *Aſia*, *Egypt*, and all the coaſt of *Africk* along the mediterranean to the ocean, and in *Europe* almoſt all *Spain*, and part of *France*, *Italy* and *Sicily*. *Bochart in Geog. Sacra*, ſays their name is deriv'd from the *Arabick* word *Sáraka*, to rob, becauſe they were robbers.

SARAGO'ÇA, vid. *Zaragóça*,

SARAGUE'LES, vid. *çaraguéles.*

SARAMPIO'N, the meazles, *Arab.*

SARANDA, vid. *çaránda.*

SARA'O, a ball, or meeting for daning, *Arab.*

SARATA'N, vid. *çaratán.*

SARAZINE'SCA, a ſarrazine hearſe, or portcullice, being ſeveral large pieces of wood croſſing one another, and pointed at the ends with iron, us'd to be hung over gates of fortify'd places, ready to be let down upon occaſion to keep out an enemy upon a ſurprize.

SARÇA, vid. *çarça.*

SARÇA'L, vid. *çarcál.*

SARÇAPARRI'LLA, vid. *çarçaparrilla.*

SA'RCIA, vid. *Xárcia.*

SARCI'LLO, vid. *çarcíllo.*

SA'RCO, a hurdle.

SARCO'PHAGO, a grave. In this ſenſe rarely us'd but by poets. It is alſo a ſort of ſtone, which in few days conſumes dead bodies, Lat. *Sarcophagus.*

SA'RDA, the fiſh, call'd a mackrel.

SARDE'ÑA, vid. *Cerdéña.*

SARDE'SCO, a large aſs of the Sardinian breed, excellent to ride on.

SARDI'NA, a pilchard.

Prov. *Sardína arencáda debáxo del ſobáco ſe áſſa*, a red pilchard, that is one dry'd like a red herring, may be roaſted under one's arm. Only heating it through is enough.

SA'RDO, a Sardinian, a native of *Sardinia.*

SARDO'NICA, the Sardonix, a precious ſtone of the colour of a man's nail at top, and ſomewhat reddiſh at bottom.

SA'RGA, ſerge.

SARGA'ÇO, a weed found in vaſt quantities upon the ſurface of the ſea, about the tropick of cancer. It is about a ſpan long, has ſlender ſtalks, and no roots. All the water is cover'd with this weed run together in heaps and intangled, and plainly appears to come in that manner from the bottom of the ſea. The leaf is narrow and inſipid, what little biting it has ſeeming rather to be communicated by the ſalt water than natural. At the end of each leaf is a round ſeed, like a pepper corn, hollow within, and cover'd without with a white, and ſometimes red coral, very ſoft, when firſt taken out of the water, but hardens as it dries, yet being very thin is eaſily broke. This weed put into pickles is as good as ſamphire. *Chriſt. Acoſta. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

SARGA'L, of ſerge.

SA'RGAS, ſerges.

SARGE'NTA, a halberd.

SARGENTEA'R, to do the duty of a ſergeant.

SARGENTI'A, the office of a ſergeant.

SARGE'NTO, a ſergeant.

Sargénto Mayór, a major of a regiment.

Sargénto Mayór de Batálla, a major general.

SA'RGO, a ſea bream.

SARIÑE'NA, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from the city *Huéſca*, on the banks of the river *Flúmen*, wall'd, and containing 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries of friers, 1 of nuns, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*

SARI'SA, a long pike, ſpear, or javelin, us'd only by poets. Lat. *Saríſſa.*

SARMENTA'R, Præſ. *Sarmiénto.* Præt. *Sarmenté.* Subjunct. Præſ. *Sarmiénte.* To gather up the twigs, or branches of a vines after pruning.

SARMENTE'RA, a place to lay up the prunings of vines, or any bruſh-wood to burn.

SARMIE'NTE, *Sarmiénto.* vid. *Sarmentár.*

SARMIE'NTO. Subſt. a twig, or branch of a vine cut off.

Sarmiénto, is alſo the ſurname of a very noble family in *Spain*, of which the earls of *Salvatiérra* and *Gondomár* are branches. See more under thoſe titles, and particularly the firſt.

SA'RNA, the itch, or mange.

Prov. *No le fálta mas que ſárna que raſcár:* He wants nothing but the itch to ſcratch. Said of one that has plenty of all things, and perhaps has come by his wealth very ſuddenly, ſo that it is ironically, that he wants only the pleaſure of ſcratching where it itches.

Prov. *Viéjo cómo la ſárna.* Vid. *Sárra.*

SARNA'ME, a river in ſouth *America*, in 6 degrees of ſouth latitude.

SARNO'SA, itchy, mangy.

SARPA'R *la ánela*, to drop anchor.

SA'RPAS, vid. *çárpas.*

SARPILLE'R, or *ſarpilléra*, a coarſe packing-cloth to pack up goods. *Nebriſſenſis, Verb. Segéſtre*, gives it this name, but I have always heard it call'd *Arpilléra.*

SARPULLÍDO, freckly; alſo full of little red ſpots, which come with being much in the Sun, but are of no dangerous conſequence. Thence any thing that is motly, or full of ſmall ſpots of any ſort.

SA'RRA, ſo they pronounce *Sarah* in *Spaniſh.*

Prov. *Viéjo cómo Sárra:* As old as *Sarah.* We ſay, as old as *Methuſalah*, or as old as St. *Paul* is. The *Spaniſh*, ſome will have to be as old as *Sarah*, *Abraham*'s Wife, either in regard ſhe liv'd 110 years, or becauſe of the long time it is ſince ſhe liv'd. Others ſay that *Sarra* in the *Baſquiſh* language is old age, and thence they ſay, as old as old age it ſelf. But generally moſt people ſay, *Viéjo cómo la ſárna*, as old as the itch, which is of great antiquity; tho it is agreed that this is only a corruption of ignorant People, ſaying *Sárna* for *Sárra*, and now moſt People uſe it.

SARRACE'NOS, vid. *ſaracénos.*

SARRA'JA, the ſow-thiſtle.

SARRENCE'LLA, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from *Trancóſo*, ſeated on a hill, wall'd, near the river *Távora*, has 250 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

SARRA'NTE. Obſ. for *Saétia.*

SA'RRIA, a ſort of net made of ſmall cords of *Eſpárto*, us'd in ſome parts of *Spain*, to carry chopt ſtraw in for their Beaſts. *Arab.*

SA'RRO, the Furr that gathers on a man's tongue in a hot fever; the furr about a chamber-pot, or any like it.

SARSAFRA'Z, vid. *Saſſafras.*

SA'RTA, a ſtring of beads, or any ſuch thing that may be ſtrung.

SARTA'L, idem.

SARTALE'JO, a little ſtring of beads, or any other thing that may be ſtrung.

SARTA'N, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Tomar*, which ſends deputies to the *Cortes*, and has about 300 houſes, and one pariſh.

SARTA'R, vid. *Enſartár.*

SARTE'N, a frying-pan. Lat. *ſartago.*

Frúta de ſartén, pancakes or fritters, or any ſuch thing that is made in a frying-pan.

Prov. *Dixo la ſartén a la caldéra, quitáos allá négra:* The frying-pan ſaid to the kettle, ſtand away thou black thing. We ſay, the kettle call'd the pot black arſe.

Prov. *Saltár de la ſartén, y dar en las bráſas:* To leap out of the frying-pan into the fire.

SARTENA'DA, a frying-pan full.

SARTENE'JA, a little frying-pan.

SARTÍLLA, a little ſtring of beads, or the like.

SA'RZO, a hurdle; alſo a grate, and a drag to break clods with.

SAS

SASQUESAHANÓXES, a nation of *Indians* of a very large ſtature in *Virginia.*

SASSAFRA'S, ſaſſafras, a tree growing in the *Weſt-Indies*, and particularly in the province of *Florida*, ſometimes very large, not unlike the pine-tree, running up ſtrait, without ſpreading, only at the top it has a beautiful head; the wood is very aromatick, the root is much better; it is an excellent medicine againſt obſtructions, and to cheriſh the ſtomach and liver, againſt fevers of long continuance, and imperfect agues, for the head-ach, pains in the cheſt or ſtomach, and cholick, for thoſe that cannot keep what they eat, for the ſtone and gravel, and many other uſes; it is hot and dry in the ſecond degree. *Monardes, Fol.* 52.

SASSIFRA'GIA, the herb ſaxifrage. Lat. *ſaxifragia.*

SA'STRA, a woman-taylor.

SA'STRE, a taylor. Lat. *ſartor.*

Prov. *Ser cómo el ſáſtre de la encruzáda, que coſía de válde, y ponía el hilo de ſu cáſa:* To be like the taylor of the croſs way, who ſew'd for nothing, and found thread himſelf. To give one's labour, and be at charges beſides to ſerve others.

Prov. *Al ſáſtre póbre, la agúja que ſe dóble:* A poor taylor muſt have a needle that will bow, becauſe he can ſtreighten it again, and if it breaks, he is at a loſs.

Prov. *Cién ſáſtres, y cien molinéros, y cién rexedóres, ſon treciéntos ladrónes:* An hundred taylors, and an hundred millers, and an hundred weavers, are three hundred thieves. To expreſs there is not one in a hundred of thoſe trades that are honeſt. We ſay, take a taylor or a miller, and a weaver and put them into a ſack, and the firſt that comes out will be a knave. But this is not ſo comprehenſive as the *Spaniſh.*

SAT

SATA'N, ſatan, the devil. *Heb. Satan*, Adverſary.

SATANA'S, ſatan, the devil.

Prov. *Abrenúncio ſatanás, mála cápa llevarás:* I renounce thee, ſatan. Thou ſhalt have a bad cloak. A proverb in two parts, one ſays he renounces the devil, and the other anſwers, if he does ſo, he will have but an ill cloak, or be ill clad, that is, if a man will not cheat and go to the devil as others do, for wealth, he will always be poor.

SATÍRA, a ſatir, a ſharp poem againſt the vices of the age. Lat. *ſatyra.*

SATIRACAME'NTE, ſatirically.

SATI'RICO, ſatirical, or a poet that writes ſatir.

SATIRION, vid. *Satyrion.*

SATIRIZA'R, to ſatirize, to write ſatir.

SA'TIRO, a ſatir, a monſter feign'd by the poets to be the upper part like a man, and the lower like a goat. Lat. *ſatyrus.*

SATISFACIO'N, ſatisfaction. Lat. *ſatisfactio.*

SATISFAZE'R. Præſ. *Satisfágo.* Præt. *Satisfice.* Subjunc. Præſ. *Satisfága.* To ſatisfy, to content. Lat. *ſatisfacere.*

SATISFE'CHO, ſatisfy'd, contented.

SATISFE'CTO, or *Satisféto.* Obſ. for *Satisfécho.*

SA'TO, a ſort of cask.

SA'TRAPA, a *Perſian* word, ſignifying a governour of a province, us'd ſometimes by poets and hiſtorians. In common diſcourſe they give this name ironically to a buſy body.

SATURNÍNO, ſaturnine, melancholy.

SA'TYRA, vid. *Sátira.*

SATYRIÓN, the herb ragwort. *Greek.*

SAV

SA'VADO, vid. *Sabado.*

SA'VALO, the fiſh call'd an olave.

Prov. *Sinó te quiéres caſár, cóme ſávalo por ſan Juán:* If you do not deſign to marry, eat the fiſh call'd an olave about midſummer. The reaſon is becauſe that fiſh is reckoned moiſt, cold and viſcous, and conſequently not very nutritive, and therefore good for thoſe that do not intend to marry.

SA'VANA, a ſheet for a bed. *Gothick.* Sometimes us'd for any very large linen-cloth. In the *Weſt-Indies* it ſignifies a plain.

Sávana de altár, the uppermoſt linen-cloth that covers the altar.

Pegárſele las ſávanas, to have the ſheets ſtick to him. To be a ſluggard, to lye long a bed.

SAVANDÍJA, an inſect, any ſort of vermin.

SAVANDÍJAS, inſects.

Abéja, a bee.

Abíſpa, or *Abiſpón*, a waſp.

Aráña, a ſpider.

Aradór de la máno, an hand worm.

Cantárides, cantharides, *Spaniſh* flies.

Carcóma, a worm in wood.

Cucarácha, a wood louſe.

Cancúdo, a fly call'd long-legs.

Caracól, a ſnail.

Chinche, a bug.

Cigárra, a graſhopper.

Eſcaravájo, a beetle.

Eſcorpión, a ſcorpion.

Grillo, a cricket.

Hormíga, an ant, a piſmire.

Liéndre, a knit.

Langóſta, a locuſt.

Lucernéja, a gloworm.

Maripóſa, a butterfly.

Móſca, a fly.

Orúgo, a catterpillar.

Polílla, a moth.

Piójo, a louſe.

Púlga, a flea.

Rána, a frog.

Reboltón, a catterpillar.

Sápo, a toad.

Tabón, an hornet.

Tarántula, a tarantula.

Zángona, a drone.

SAVANI'LLA, a little ſheet.

SAVAÑO'N, a chilblain.

SA'UCE, *Sauz*, or *Sáuz*, a willow-tree.

SAUCEDA'L, a place where willows grow.

SAV'CO, the elder-tree.

SAV'ETE, know thou, be it known to you.

SAVE'R, vid. *Sabér.*

SAVI'A, vid. *Sabía.*

SA'VIA, vid. *Sábia.*

SAVIAME'NTE, vid. *Sabiaménte.*

SAVI'DO, vid. *Sabído.*

SAVIDO'R, vid. *Sabidor.*

SAVIDURI'A, vid. *Sabiduría.*

SAVIE'NDAS, vid. *Sabiéndas.*

SA'VIO, vid. *Sábio.*

SAVI'NA, vid. *Sabína.*

SAU'L, the proper name *Saul.*

SAVO'R, vid. *Sabór.*

SAVOREA'R, vid. *Saboreár.*

SAVOYA'NA, vid. *Saboyána.*

SAVRA', vid. *Sabér.*

SAUTO'R, in heraldry is the Eſcutcheon divided into four Quarters, or Eſcutcheons. *Diſcúrſos de la Nobléza.* Diſ. 23.

SA'UZ, a willow-tree.

SA'UZE, idem. Lat. *Salix.*

SAUZEDA'L, the place where willows grow.

SAUZEGATI'LLO, a little willow-tree, or the tree call'd *Agnus Caſtus.*

S A X.

SAXA'DO, vid. *Sajádo.*

SAXAR, vid. *Sajár.*

SAXIFRA'GIA, vid. *Saſſifrágia.*

S A Y.

SA'YA, a woman's petticoat, generally taken for an upper one.

SAYA'GO, a territory about *Zamóra*, in the kingdom of *Léon.*

SAYAGUE'S, this name properly belongs to the poor country-people about *Zamóra*, in *Spain*, ſo call'd, becauſe they were cloth'd in ſackcloth, hence the name is given to any very poor country, or rather mountain-people.

SAYA'L, coarſe ſackcloth.

Prov. *So el ſayál, áy al :* under the ſackcloth there is ſomething elſe. We muſt not judge of men by their clothes, or by outward appearances.

SAYALE'RO, a maker, or weaver of ſackcloth.

SAYE'RO, a coat-maker, or ſeller.

SAYE'TE, a little coat, or jerkin.

Sayéte de ármas, a coat of armour.

SA'YMA, a delightful plain in the province and on the river of *Orellána* in ſouth *America.*

SA'YN, ſewet of meat, fat, greaſe.

SAYNA'DO, fatted.

SAYNA'R, to fat a beaſt, or fowl for eating.

SAYNE'TE, properly the reward given to a hawk, when ſhe has kill'd her game ; a dainty bit ; alſo a pellet to cram fowl with.

SA'YNO, was formerly an upper ſort of looſe garment, but whether it be not the ſame as *Sáyo*, I cannot find.

SA'YNOS, a ſort of creatures in the weſt-*Indies* like hogs, with their navel on their backs ; they are in herds on the mountains, are fierce, and fear nothing, but will fall upon men, and have tuſks as ſharp as razors, with which they do great harm, if they that hunt them are not very cautious ; they that will kill them in ſafety get upon trees, and the *Saynos* come in flocks to bite the tree, ſince they cannot the man, who, from above, with a ſpear, wounds and kills as many as he pleaſes ; the fleſh of them is very good, but that navel they have on the back muſt be cut out immediately, otherwiſe they will ſtink in a days time. *F. Joſ. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. lib.* 4. *chap.* 38. *pag.* 287.

SA'YO, a looſe upper coat.

Sáyo Dominguéro, a ſunday-garment.

Prov. *Remiénda tu ſáyo, y paſſarás el áño* : Mend your coat, and you'll rub out the year. Do not buy new every time you have a rent.

Prov. *Guárda el ſáyo, pára Máyo :* Keep your great coat for *May*, that is, do not part with it before *May*, becauſe you will have need of it then.

Prov. *Quién no tiéne mas de un ſáyo, no puéde preſtállo :* He who has but one coat cannot lend it.

Prov. *Debáxo del buén ſáyo eſtá el hómbre málo :* Under a good coat a man is ſick, or there is an ill man ; that is, good clothes cannot hinder a man from falling ſick, or do not make a knave an honeſt man.

SAYO'N, a hangman, or executioner, ſo call'd, becauſe he us'd to wear a great coat of ſackcloth. It is alſo a great looſe coat.

SAYUE'LA, a little petticoat for a woman, or girl.

SAYUE'LO, a little upper coat, or jerkin.

S A Z.

SAZ'ON, ſeaſon, due time ; alſo the ſeaſoning of things eatable. *Met.* humour, temper.

Prov. *Gentíl ſazón de requiébro, quando la viúda ſale del entiérro :* A good ſeaſon for courtſhip, when the widow returns from the funeral ; it may either be taken ironically, or ſeriouſly.

Prov. *Sazón háze trígo, que no barvécho molído :* It is ſeaſonable weather makes corn, and not the plow'd land finely broke.

SAZONA'DO, ſeaſon'd, or done in due time.

SAZONADO'R, a ſeaſoner, one that does a thing in due time, or that ſeaſons things eatable.

SAZONAMIE'NTO, a ſeaſoning.

SAZONA'R, to ſeaſon ; alſo to ripen.

SCA'CO a checker, or a man to play at draughts.

SCAMONE'A, vid. *Eſcamonéa.*

SCARAMU'ZA, vid. *Eſcaramúza.*

SCARARAGA'M, vid. *Undi.*

SCARLA'TA, vid. *Eſcarláta.*

S C E.

SCELERA'DO, a wicked, villainous perſon.

S C E'N A, a ſcene in a play. Lat. *Scena.*

SCE'NICO, belonging to the ſtage.

SCENOGRAFI'A, ſcenography, the draught of a building ſhewing the ground-plat, front, and one of the ſides of it. *Greek.*

SCE'PTRO, a ſcepter. Lat. *Sceptrum.*

SCE'TRO, idem.

SCHISMA, a ſchiſm, a diviſion.

S C I.

SCIA'TICA, the *Sciatica*, or hip-gout. Lat. *Sciatica.*

S C IE'N C IA, ſcience, knowledge. Lat. *Sciéntia.*

Bebér la ſciéncia, vid. *Bebér.*

Sabér de ciérta ſciéncia, to know for certain.

Prov. *Póca ſciéncia, y buéna conſciéncia :* Little knowledg and a good conſcience is beſt.

SCIENTI'FICO, knowing.

SCI'SMA, a ſchiſm. Lat. *Schiſma.*

SCISMA'TICO, a ſchiſmatick.

SCISSU'RA, a cut, a gaſh, a ſlit, an orifice in bleeding. Lat. *Sciſſura.*

S C L.

SCLARIME'NTE, in ſome parts they give this name to yellow amber.

S C O.

SCO'CIA, vid. *Eſcócia.*

SCO'RDIO, the herb water-germander.

SCORPIO'N, vid. *Eſcorpión.*

SCORZONE'RA, vid. *Eſcorzonéra.*

SCROFULA'RIA, the herb call'd leſſer celidony, or figwort.

S C U.

SCU'RZO, the herb viper-graſs.

Note that in *Spaniſh* it is rare to find any word beginning with *Sc*, for they always either add an *E* before *Scá*, *Scó*, and *Scu*, or cut off the *S* from *Sci* and *Sce.*

S E.

S E, the ſign of the paſſive, and ſignifying him, or them, or one's ſelf. As,

Se dize, it is ſaid.

Se áma a ſi, he loves himſelf.

Se ándan holgaçánes, they go about idleing.

Hazérſe mal, to hurt one's ſelf.

Sé, I know, vid. *Sabér.*

S E A.

SE'A, let it be, vid *Sér.*

S E B.

SEBASTIA'N, *Sebaſtian*, the proper name of a man. From the *Greek*, *Sebas*, admiration.

SEBASTIA'NA, the ſame name for a woman.

SEBERIDA'D,

SEBERIDA'D, vid. *Severidád.*
SEBE'RO, vid. *Sevéro.*
SEBI'LLO *de mános*, a ſort of paſte for the hands.
SE'BO, tallow Lat. *Sevum.*
Moſtrár el Sébo, a Sea-term ſignifying to run ſwiftly with a ſide-wind, turning up the ſide of the ſhip, which ſhows where ſhe is tallow'd.
SEBO'SO, tallowy, greaſy, fat.

S E C.

SE'CA, drought, or dryneſs, alſo a kernel in the fleſh; alſo as *ſéca.*
SE'CANO, a dry ſeaſon, or dry land, an upland. *Herrera. Dec.* 4. p. 234.
SECA'ZES, vid. *Sequáz.*
SECADA'L, a dry ſandy place.
SECA'DO, dry'd.
SECAME'NTE, dryly.
SECAMIE'NTO, a drying.
SECA'ÑO, a dry ſeaſon.
Tiérra de ſecáño, a dry land.
S E C A'R, Præſ. *Séco.* Præt. *Sequé.* To dry. Lat. *Siccare.*
SECA'RSE, to wither, to pine away; alſo to be extremely thirſty. *Met.* To ſay nothing in company.
A ſécas, dryly, barely.
Pan a ſécas, dry bread.
SE'CHA, a bucket. From the *Italian, Sechia.*
SECLU'SO, ſecluded. Lat. *Secluſus.*
SE'CO, dry.
Hombre ſéco, a ſpare, lean man. *Met.* An auſtere man, one of no converſation.
Prov. *Séco y no de hámbre, mas récio es que arámbre:* A man that is ſpare and not for want, or hunger, is harder than braſs.
SECRESTACIO'N, vid. *Sécréſto.*
SECRESTA'DO, ſequeſter'd, put into third hands.
SECRESTA'R, to ſequeſter, to put a thing into third hands. Lat. *Sequeſtrare.*
SECRES'TO, ſequeſtration, putting a thing into third hands.
SECRE'TA, a privy, a neceſſary-houſe.
SECRETAME'NTE, ſecretly, privately.
SECRETARI'A, a ſecretary's office.
SECRETARI'O, a ſecretary.
SECRE'TO, a ſecret. Lat. *Secretum.*
Prov. *El ſecréto de Anchuélos*: The ſecret of *Anchuelos.* This they ſay when one tells that as a great ſecret, which is known to all the world. The reaſon is that *Anchuélos* is a town in a narrow bottom, between two precipices, on which a ſwain and ſhepherdeſs had ſome amorous diſcourſe, talking acroſs from the one precipice to the other, ſo that all the town below could hear what they ſaid, and yet, when they had done, they charg'd one another to keep ſecret.
Prov. *Secreto de oréja, no vále úna arvéja:* A ſecret that is whiſper'd in the ear is not worth a pea, worth nothing, becauſe it is whiſper'd about till every body knows it.
Prov. *Secréto de Dos, ſábelo Diós; ſecréto de tres tóda la res:* A ſecret that lyes betwixt two is only known to God; but that which is communicated to three is known to all the flock, or to every body, ſuppoſing three are too many to keep a ſecret.
SE'CTA, a ſect, a faction, or party of people. Lat. *Secta.*
SECTA'RIO, a ſectary, one that holds with a ſect.
SECTO'R, the ſector, a mathematical inſtrument.
SECULA'R, of an age; alſo as *Seglar.*
SECULARIDA'D, belonging to the laity.
SECULARIZACIO'N, the turning of any thing to lay uſes.
SECULARIZA'DO, turn'd to the laity.
SECULARIZA'R, to turn to the laity.
SE'CULO, an age. vid. *Síglo.*
SECUNDA'RIO, ſecondary, belonging to the ſecond place. Lat. *Secundarius.*
SECU'RA, drought.
SECUTI'VO, following in courſe.

S E D.

SED, thirſt. *Met.* Covetouſneſs. Lat. *Sitis.*
SED, *Verb.* be ye. Vid. *Ser.*
SE'DA, ſilk.
Séda flóxa, ſleaf-ſilk.
Séda crúda, raw-ſilk.
Séda de ajuél, idem.
Séda de puérco, a hog's briſtle.
Séda, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Ebora*, towards *Elvas*, wall'd, and on the banks of the river of the ſame name, and contains 200 families, 1 pariſh, and 6 chapels.
SEDADE'RA, an inſtrument for dreſſing of ſilk.
SEDA'L, a fiſhing-line, alſo a ſeton, or ſilk drawn thro' the neck, by ſurgeons.
SEDE'ÑA, the hurds of the ſilk.
SEDE'ÑO, ſilky, of ſilk.
SEDENTA'RIO, ſedentary, given much to ſitting.
SEDE'RO, a ſilk-man, either a dealer, or worker in ſilk.
SEDICIÓN, ſedition, tumult, or mutiny. Lat. *Seditio.*
SEDICIOSAME'NTE, ſeditiouſly, mutinouſly.
SEDICIO'SO, ſeditious, mutinous.
SEDIE'NTO, thirſty.
SEDI'L, in architecture is the ſeat, or part on which any other reſts.
SEDUCCIO'N, or *Seducción*, ſeducement, leading aſtray. Lat. *Seductio.*
SEDUCI'DO, ſeduc'd.
SEDUCTO'R, a ſeducer.
S E D U Z I'R, Præſ. *Sedúſgo.* Præt. *Seduci*, or *Sedúxe.* Subjunc. Præſ. *Seduſga.* To ſeduce. Lat *Seducere.*

S E G.

SEGA'DA, the harveſt, reaping time, or the act of reaping, or mowing.
SEGA'DO, mow'd, or reap'd.
SEGA'DOR, a mower, a reaper, a harveſt-man.
SEGADURA, a mowing.
SEGADURE'MOS, we will follow, proſecute, proceed, or go on. Obſ.
SEGA'R, Præſ. *Ségo.* Præt. *Segué.* Subjunc. Præſ. *Ségue.* To mow, to reap. Lat. *ſecare.*
SEGAZÓN, the harveſt, mowing or reaping-time, or the act of mowing, or reaping.
SEGLA'R, ſecular, lay, of the laity, a layman. Lat. *Secularis*, of the world.
SEGO'RBE, a city in the kingdom of *Valéncia*, in *Spain*, ſeated on a riſing ground in the midſt of a moſt delightful and fertile ſoil, near the river *Murviédro*; it has a ſtrong caſtle, is wall'd, and contains 800 houſes, 1 pariſh, 7 monaſteries of friers, including ſome without the walls, and one of nuns; it is a biſhoprick yielding 12000 ducats a year to its prelate; as alſo a dukedom in the family of *Cardóna.*
SEGO'VIA, a city in *Caſtile*, ſeated in a ſpacious valley at the foot of mountains, encompaſs'd on the north-ſide by the river *Eréſma*, and on the ſouth by the brook *Clamóres*, and thro' the midſt of it runs the river *Frio*, over which is that famous bridge 36 yards in height, and conſiſting of 159 arches in two ranks. The city is wall'd, and contains 4000 families, 27 pariſhes, 13 monaſteries of friers, 8 of nuns, 5 hoſpitals, 3 chapels, 7 ſquares, and 43 great ſtreets. Here is very good paper made for printing: and abundance of excellent cloth; the country about ſwarming in ſheep of the fineſt wool. It is a biſhoprick worth to its prelate 24000 ducats a year: and in it is alſo a famous mint. The ancient name *Segóbriga*, corruptly *Segóvia.*
Segóvia, a *Spaniſh* town in the province of *Nicarágua*, in north *America*, 30 leagues north of *Leon de Nicarágua*, the metropolis.
Nuéva Segóvia, a town in the province of *Venezuela*, in ſouth *America*,

on the banks of the river *Bariquicemète.*

SE'GRE, a river in *Catalonia*, that runs by *Lérida*, formerly call'd *Sicoris.*

SEGUEXE. Obſ. for *Siguéſe*, it follows.

SEGUI'DA, a following, a train, a fugue in muſick.

Mugéres de Seguída, common whores that run after men.

SEGUIDI'LLAS, a ſort of *Spaniſh* verſe, which runs in couplets.

SEGUI'DO, follow'd.

SEGUIDO'R, a follower.

Prov. *Buéna de mejóres, por ménguа de ſeguidóres :* Good among the beſt for want of followers. Said of a woman who boaſts of her virtue and honeſty, and is ſo deform'd that no body will touch her.

SEGUIE'NTE, following.

SEGUI'LLA, or *Seguílle*, for *Seguirla, Seguirle*, to follow him, or her.

SEGUIMIE'NTO, following, purſuing.

SEGUI'R, Præſ. *Sígo.* Præt. *Seguí.* Subj. Præſ. *Síga.* To follow, to purſue. Lat. *Sequi.*

Seguír, in the language of the ſea is, to ſpoon, as our ſailers call it, that is, to put a ſhip right afore the wind and the ſea, without any ſail, as is done in deſperate ſtorms.

Seguír a úno háſta la máta, to purſue a man to the thicket, that is, as far as can be, as the dog does the hare, till he loſes her in the buſhes.

Seguír úna vóz o ótra en Múſica, is what we call a fugue in muſick, that is, for one part to begin, and the other to ſing the ſame for ſome number of notes. *Morley. Introd. p. 76.*

SEGUI'TO, a train of men following one another, or the ſequel of a matter.

SEGU'LLO, ſo they call the firſt earth on gold mines.

SEGU'N, according, as.

SEGUNDA'DO, ſeconded.

SEGUNDAME'NTE, ſecondly.

SEGUNDA'R, to ſecond.

SEGUNDARIAME'NTE, ſecondarily.

SEGUNDA'RIO, ſecondary.

SEGU'NDO, the ſecond. Lat. *Secundus.* it is alſo the proper name of a man in both languages.

SEGU'R, an axe, a battle-axe, a hatchet. Lat. *Securis.*

SEGU'RA, a river in *Spain*, that riſes in *New Caſtile*, and running thro' the kingdom of *Murcia* into that of *Valencia* falls into the ſea below *Alicant.*

Ségura de León, a town in the province of *Eſtremadúra*, in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Záfra*, ſeated between two high mountains, has a ſtrong caſtle, 480 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, and 1 of nuns.

Ségura, a town in *Biſcay*, a league from *Villafránca*, ſeated on a riſing ground, on the banks of the river of the ſame name, wall'd, containing 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of nuns.

Ségura de la Siérra, a town in *Caſtile*, ſeated near the ſprings of the river *Guadalimár*, 8 leagues from *Alcaráz*, wall'd, has 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, and belongs to the knights of S. *James* the apoſtle.

Ségura de la Frontéra, a town in the province of *Tlaſcala*, in the kingdom of *New Spain*, in north *America*, in 18 degrees, 40 minutes of north latitude.

SEGURA'DO, ſecur'd.

SEGURAME'NTE, ſecurely, ſafely.

SEGURA'NÇA, aſſurance, ſafety.

SEGURA'R, to ſecure, to make ſafe.

SEGURE'JA, a hatchet, or ſmall axe.

SEGURE'LLA, the herb ſavoury.

SEGURI'DAD, ſecurity, ſafety.

SEGU'RO. Adj. ſafe, ſecure, ſure.

Ségуro. Subſt. a paſs, a ſafe conduct, an enſurance.

A buén ſegúro, ſure enough.

SEGURO'N, a great axe, a battle-axe.

S E I.

SE'IS, or *Seys*, ſix.

SE'ISES are ſix boys that are choice ſingers, belonging to the cathedral of *Toledo*, and living apart from the reſt; a council of ſix that governs a town: the ſices on the dice.

S E L.

SELLA'DO, ſeal'd.

SELLADO'R, a ſealer.

SELLADU'RA, ſealing.

SELLA'R, to ſeal.

SELLE'UCA, a whore that ſits in ſtate in her chamber, or a bawdy-houſe, for ſparks to come to her, contrary to thoſe who run abroad to ſeek men, who are call'd *Raméras* and *Cantonéras.*

SE'LLO, a ſeal. Lat. *Sigillum.*

Séllo de Salamón, the herb *Solomon*'s ſeal; ſo call'd by *Ray.*

Echár el Séllo en un negócio, to conclude an affair.

SE'LVA, a wood. Lat. *Silva.*

SELVA'TICO, of the woods, wild, untam'd.

SELVATIQUE'Z, wildneſs.

S E M.

SEMA'NA, a week, a ſevennight. Lat. *Septimána.*

SEMANERI'A, the buſineſs or duty of a week, or a weekly turn.

SEMANE'RO, one that ſerves by the week, or takes his turn by the week, or that is in his week's waiting.

SE'MBLA, Obſ. it ſeems. *French, Semble.*

SEMBLA'NÇA, likeneſs.

SEMBLA'NTE, the countenance, the aſpect, by which a man ſhows the inward motions of joy, fear, anger, *&c.* ſo call'd, becauſe it reſembles in the face what is in the heart.

SE'MBLE, as, *Ir en ſémble*, to go together, us'd by the author of the hiſtory of the city *Toledo. Lib.* 1. *Cap.* 83. From the *French en ſemblé.*

SEMBLE'A, an aſſembly. From the *French Aſſemblé.* It is peculiarly us'd to ſignify the aſſembly, or chapter of the knights of *Malta.*

SEMBRA'DA, a ſowing, or ſetting ſeed, or grain.

SEMBRADE'RO, that may be ſow'd, or ſet.

SEMBRADI'ZO, idem.

SEMBRA'DO, ſow'd, or ſet.

SEMBRADO'R, a ſower, or ſetter.

SEMBRA'DOS, fields that are ſow'd, or ſet.

SEMBRADU'RA, ſowing, or ſetting.

SEMBRA'R, to ſow, or ſet ſeed, or grain. Lat. *Seminare*

Sembrár monéda, to ſcatter money.

Sembrár nuévas, to ſpread abroad news.

Sembrár zizána, to ſow diſcord.

Prov. *Si ótros ſiémbran en el eſtercoládo, ſiémbra tu en el holgádo :* If others ſow on the land that is dung'd, do you ſow on that which has lain fallow.

SEMEJA'BLE, like.

SEMEJA'DO, reſembled.

SEMEJAÑÇA, reſemblance, likeneſs.

SEMEJA'NTE, like, reſembling.

SEMEJA'NTEMENTE, likely, reſembling; alſo moreover.

SEMEJA'R, to reſemble, to be like.

SEMENTA'L, ſowable, or fit to be ſow'd.

SEMENTA'R, Præſ. *Semiénto.* Præt. *Sementé.* To ſow, Lat. *Seminare.*

SEMENTE'RA, any piece of ground that is ſow'd.

SEME'STRE, of ſix months, either ſervants or officers ſerving ſix months and being as long out of waiting.

SEMIDIA'METRO, the ſemidiameter of a circle, or half the line that paſſes through the center, and touches both ſides of the circle.

SEMIDIAPE'NTE, half a 5th in muſick. Its meaſure as 64 to 45. *Holder, p.* 86. and 134. *Greek.*

SEMIE'NTE, ſeed. Lat. *Semen.*

Semiénte,

Semiénte de Papagáyos, baſtard ſaffron. *Semiénte, Semiento.* vid. *Sementár.*

SEMI'LLA, ſeed. Lat. *Semen.*

Prov. *No ſeás mála, ni ſu ſemílla, y ſerás buéna hija:* Be not wicked, nor the ſeed of it, that is act nothing like ill, or that may produce ill, and you will be a good daughter.

Semílla de ſírgano, the ſeed of ſilk worms.

SEMINA'RIO, a ſeminary, or place for the education of youth.

SEMI'RAMIS, the famous queen of *Aſſyria*, wife to *Ninus.*

SEMO'LA, the coarſe part of the wheat, which is not ground into fine flour, but has remain'd ſome what groſs.

SEMOVIE'NTE, removing, putting aſide.

SEMPITE'RNA, a ſtuff call'd *Perpetuána*, ell wide. So call'd, becauſe very laſting.

SEMPITERNAME'NTE, everlaſtingly, eternally.

SEMPITERNIDA'D, perpetuity, eternity.

SEMPITERNI'LLA, the ſtuff *Perpetuána* of a yard wide.

SEMPITE'RNO, eternal, everlaſting, perpetual.

SEMPREVI'VA, vid. *Siempreviva.*

S E N.

SE'NA, ſenna, an herb growing in *Syria, Perſia*, and *Arabia*, the leaves and ſeeds whereof are purging, and much us'd in phyſick. So ſays, *Ray.* But *Wyche*, in his relation of the river *Nile*, ſays it is a ſhrub peculiar to the woods of *Ethiopia*, and thence brought to *Grand Cairo.*

SENA'DO, a ſenate, a council, a grave aſſembly. Lat. *Senatus.* In *Spain*, the players give this title to the audience.

SENADO'R, a ſenator.

SE'NAS, two ſices at dice.

SENATO'RIO, of the ſenators rank.

SENCILLAME'NTE, vid. *Senzillaménte.*

SENCILLE'Z, vid. *Senzíllez.*

SENCI'LLO, vid. *Senzillo.*

SE'NDA, a path. Lat. *Semita.*

SE'NDAS *vézes*, twice.

Séndas mucháchas, two girls.

SENDA'L, vid. *Cendál.*

SENDE'RO, a path.

Prov. *En cáda ſendéro, áy ſu attolladéro:* In every path there is a dirty place. No conveniency without ſome inconveniency.

SENDI', an obſolete *Aragonian* word for *Se*, I know.

SENDI'LLA, a little path.

SE'NDOS, two.

SENECTU'D, old age. Lat. *Senectus.*

SENE'FA, vid. *Cenéfa.*

SENESCA'L, a ſeneſchal- An old *Spaniſh* word, and is the ſame as a ſteward, as is declar'd in the laws of *Spain, de la partída, lib.* 17. *tit.* 9. *part.* 2. So call'd from *Senectus*, old age, becauſe he ought to be a man in years and diſcreet.

SENETU'D, old age. Lat. *Senectus.*

SE'NICO, vid. *Arſénico.*

SE'ÑA, a ſign, a token. Lat. *Signum.* In old *Spaniſh* it ſignify'd a ſtandard.

Hablár por ſéñas, to talk by ſigns or geſtures.

Hazér ſéñas, to make ſigns to another.

SEÑA'L, a ſign a mark, a token, earneſt given in buying.

Señál de herída, the ſcar, or mark left by a wound.

Tocár en la ſeñál, to hit the mark.

Prov. *Sénal mortál, no querér ſanár:* It is a ſign of death when a man will not be cur'd.

SEÑALADAME'NTE, remarkably, notably.

SEÑALADE'RA, any thing to mark with.

SEÑALADO'R, one that notes, points, or remarks.

SEÑALA'R, to remark, to note, to point at.

Senalár y no executár, in fencing, is to make a feint, or falſe paſs.

SEÑALA'RSE, to ſignalize one's ſelf.

SEÑALE'JA, a little mark, note, or token, or ſign.

SEÑALE'ZA, Obſ. for *Señál*, a ſign.

SEÑERAME'NTE, ſingularly, peculiarly. Alſo wildly, untam'dly, outrageouſly.

SEÑE'RO, ſingular, peculiar. Alſo wild, untam'd, and outrageous.

SEÑO'R, a lord, a maſter. *Quaſi Senior*, an elder, becauſe firſt honour was paid to them.

Señór de título, a noble man that has a title of honour, as an earl, duke, marqueſs, *&c.*

Señor de bién, y mal tratár, an abſolute lord, whereof there were many formerly in the kingdom of *Aragon*, who had power over their vaſſals, to treat them as they pleas'd, as their title imports, which ſignifies that may treat well or ill.

Prov. *Tan Señór es cáda úno en ſu cáſa, cómo el Réy de ſus alcavála:* Every man is as much a lord in his own houſe, as the king is lord of his taxes, or duties. That is every man is a king in his own houſe.

Prov. *De odióſo ſeñór, y de compañía de traydór:* From a hateful lord, and from the company of a traytor, *ſubintelligitur*, good Lord deliver us. That is from a powerful man that bears one a grudge, and from a treacherous perſon.

Prov. *Haz lo que te mánda tu ſeñór, y ſentárte has con el a la méſa:* Do what your maſter bids you and you ſhall ſit down with him at the table. If you are a diligent, dutiful ſervant, your maſter will cheriſh you.

Prov. *Quién a dos ſeñóres ha de ſervír, al úno ha de mentír:* He who is to ſerve two maſters muſt lye to one of them. The ſcripture ſays, no man can ſerve two maſters.

Prov. *Ruýn Señór cría ruýn ſervidór:* A bad maſter makes a bad ſervant.

Prov. *Señóres apobrécen, y criádos padécen:* maſters grow poor, and ſervants ſuffer. As the maſter declines the ſervants muſt be pinch'd.

Prov. *Sírve a ſeñór, y ſabrás que es dolór:* Serve a great man, and you will know what ſorrow is. Becauſe great men have little compaſſion on their ſervants.

Prov. *Sírve bién al ſeñór, y obligárle ha la razón:* Serve a maſter, or a lord well, and reaſon will oblige him. If he be rational, he cannot but be oblig'd by faithful ſervice.

Prov. *Cábe ſeñór, ni cábe Igleſia no póngas teja:* Do not lay a tile near a lord, nor near a church. That is, do not build near their ground, for fear they pick a quarrel with you, and being powerful, turn you out of your houſe.

SEÑO'RA, a lady, a miſtreſs.

Nuéſtra Señóra, our lady, the bleſſed virgin *Mary.*

Prov. *Quándo a Nuéſtra Señóra oyéres nombrar, no pídas ſi has de ayunár:* When you hear our lady nam'd, do not ask whether you are to faſt. That is, when you hear of any feſtival of hers, do not ask whether you muſt faſt on the eve, but faſt them all.

SEÑORA'GE, is a duty paid to the king in the mint, out of all ſilver and gold brought thither to be coin'd. So call'd from *Señór*, as being an acknowledgment to him as a ſovereign lord.

SEÑOREA'DO, rul'd, govern'd, ſubjected, brought under.

SEÑOREADO'R, a ruler, a governour, one that commands, ſubjects or brings under.

SEÑOREA'R, to rule, to govern, to lord it, to ſubject, to bring under.

SEÑORI'A, lordſhip, a title of honour, as *Vuéſtra Señoría*, your lordſhip. It is alſo a ſovereignty, or ſeigneury, as,

La ſeñoría de Venécia, the ſeigneury, or republick of *Venice*.

SEÑORI'L, lord-like, or belonging to a lord.

SEÑORI'LMENTE, lordly.

SEÑORI'O, lordſhip, power, dominion.

SEÑUE'LO, a lure to call hawks, a ſtale to catch birds.

SE'NO, a bay in the ſea. The boſom of man or woman. A fold in a garment, Lat. *Sinus*.

Prov. *Dícente que éres buéno, méte la máno en tu ſéno*: If they tell you you are good, put your hand into your boſom. That is, do not take it from others, but examine your own conſcience, whether it be true.

Prov. *Hínchaſe mi ſéno, ſiquiér de héno*: Let my boſom be full, tho it be but of hay. That is, let me have a belly full of whatever it be. Or ſo I be getting, no matter how little.

SENOGI'L, a garter. Read in many authors, but little us'd now. From *Genu*, the knee.

SENO'SO, full of creeks and bays.

SENSA'TO, ſenſible, that has ſenſe, or underſtanding.

SENSIBILIDA'D, ſenſibility.

SENSI'BLE, that may be felt, or that has feeling.

SENSIBLEME'NTE, ſenſibly.

SENSITI'VO, ſenſitive, Lat. *Senſitivus*.

SE'NSO, ſenſe, judgment, or Opinion, Lat. *Senſus*.

SENSUA'L, ſenſual.

SENSUALID'AD, ſenſuality.

SENSUA'LMENTE, ſenſually.

SENTA'DO, fitting, plac'd, ſet down.

SENTA'R, Præſ. *Siento*. Præt. *Sentí*. Subjunct Præſ. *Siente*. to ſit, to ſet down, to place.

Sentár partídas, to enter accounts.

Sentár con ámo, to go into place, to live with a maſter.

Sentár pláça de ſoldádo, to liſt one's ſelf a ſoldier.

SENTA'RSE *a la méſa*, to ſit down to table.

Sentárſe en cuclíllas, to ſit on one's legs with the body hanging, as people do to eaſe themſelves in the fields, or as children call it, to mould cockledy bread.

SENTE'NCIA, a ſentence, an opinion, a judgment. Lat *Sententia*.

SENTENCIA'DO, judg'd, ſentenc'd, condemn'd.

SENTENCIADO'R, he that pronounces judgment.

SENTENCIA'R, to paſs ſentence, to pronounce judgment.

SENTENCIO'SO, ſententious, full of ſentences.

SENTI'DO, ſenſe, feeling; alſo felt, or perceiv'd.

SENTI'DOS, the five ſenſes.

SENTIMIE'NTO, feeling, ſenſe. Alſo grief, trouble, concern.

Hazér ſentimiénto un árco, o úna paréd, is for an arch, or a wall to give way.

SENTI'NA, a ſink, the well in a ſhip, where all the water ſhe takes in gathers. Lat. *Sentina*.

Sentína de pecádos, a ſink of ſin.

SENTINE'LA, a ſentinel.

SENTI'R, Præſ. *Siénte*. Præt *Senti*. Subjunct. Præſ. *Sienta*, to feel, to perceive, to judge, to be of opinion; alſo to grieve, to be troubl'd, or concern'd. Lat *Sentire*.

Sentír, Subſt. an opinion.

SENYA'LES *Reáles*, Obſ. for *Senáles Reáles*. The king's colours.

SENYALE'RO, Obſ. An enſign, or ſtandard bearer.

SENZI'DA *dehéſa*, a meadow, or paſture ground full of graſs, where no cattle has fed yet.

SENZILLAME'NTE, ſingly, ſimply, fairly, without fraud.

SENZILLE'Z, ſingleneſs, ſimplicity, fairneſs.

SENZI'LLO, ſingle, ſimple, innocent, fair, without fraud.

SEO.

SE'O, vid. *Seu*.

SEP.

SE'PA, let him know, vid. *Sabér*.

SEPARA'BLE, ſeparable, that may be ſeparated.

SEPARACIO'N, ſeparation.

SEPARA'DAMENTE, ſeverally.

SEPARA'DO, ſeparated, ſever'd, ſet apart.

SEPARADO'R, he that ſeparates, ſevers, or ſets apart.

SEPARA'R, to ſeparate, to ſever, to part. Lat. *Separare*.

SE'PS, a ſort of ſerpent, whoſe bite cauſes a wonderful ſwelling, and makes the fleſh rot. *Minſh*.

SEPTENTRI'ON, the north.

SEPTIMAME'NTE, ſeventhly.

SE'PTIMO, the ſeventh.

SE'PTO, vid. *Séto*.

SEPTUAGENA'RIO, ſeventy years of age.

SEPTUAGE'SIMA, ſeptuageſima, that is, the *Sunday* fortnight before *Shrove Sunday*.

SEPU'LCRO, a ſepulcher, a tomb. Lat. *Sepulchrum*.

SEPULTA'DO, bury'd.

SEPULTA'R, to bury.

SEPULTU'RA, a grave.

SEPULTURE'RO, a grave-maker.

SEPULVEDA, a town in *Caſtile*, 9 leagues from *Segóvia*, on a mountain, between the rivers *Duraton*, and *Caſtilla*, wall'd, and containing 250 houſes, 2 pariſhes.

SEQ.

SEQUA'CE, vid, *Sequáz*.

SEQUA'Z, a follower.

SE'QUE, or *Sequé*, vid *Secár*.

SEQUEDA'D, drought, drineſs.

SEQUEDA'L, a dry land. Lat. *Siccitas*.

SEQUE'RA, drineſs.

SEQUERI'A, much drought.

SEQUE'RO, naturally dry.

SEQUESTRACIO'N, ſequeſtration.

SEQUESTRA'DO, ſequeſtred.

SEQUESTRA'R, to ſequeſter, Lat. *Sequeſtrare*.

SEQUI'LLA, a kernel in the fleſh.

SE'QUITO, the train, or retinue of a great perſon.

SER.

SE'R, the being, or eſſence, or exiſtence of any thing.

Sér, Verb. Præſ. *Soy, Eres, Es*. Imperf. *E'ra, E'ras, E'ra*. Præt. *Fuý, Fuýſte, Fué*. Fut. *Seré, Serás, Será*. Subjunct. *Sía*. Imperf. *Fuéſſe, Sería*, or *Fuéra*. Fut. *Fuére*. To be.

Prov. *No ſeás perezóſo, y no ſerás deſeoſo*: Be not lazy and you will not have occaſion to wiſh, or deſire. That is, uſe pains and induſtry, which will procure what with lazineſs you will only wiſh, or deſire.

Prov. *Obíſpo por obíſpo, ſéaſelo Don Domingo*: Since there muſt be a biſhop, let D. *Dominick* be biſhop himſelf. This they ſay, when one has power to beſtow a preferment, or do good to another, and takes it to himſelf. The occaſion of it was, that the canons of the church not being able to agree among themſelves about the choice of a biſhop, gave full power to this D. *Domingo*, who was the leaſt conſiderable of them, to chuſe whom he pleas'd, and he to avoid making enemies, nam'd himſelf, ſaying ſince there muſt be a biſhop, he had as good be ſo as another.

SE'RA, a great basket.

Será, he, or it ſhall be, vid. *Ser*.

SERA'FICO, ſeraphick.

SERAFÍN, a ſeraphim. *Heb. Seraphim*, inflam'd with fire.

SERA'LLO, the ſeraglio, where the great *Turk*, and other eaſtern princes keep their women.

SERAPÍNO, a gum, or roſin, flowing from the pine-tree.

SERA'PIS, the chief idol worſhip'd among the *Egyptians*.

SE'RBA, the ſervice, or ſorb-apple.
SERBA'L, the ſervice-tree.
SERDE'ÑA, vid. *Cerdéña.*
SEREGÍPE *del Réy*, one of the 14 captainſhips, or diſtricts into which *Braſil* is divided, lying betwixt thoſe of *Bahia*, and *Fernambúco*. And a ſmall town of the ſame name, the capital of the ſaid diſtrict.
SERE'NA, a mermaid. Lat. *Sirena.*
SERENA'DO, clear'd up, grown fair; alſo ſet out all night in the dew.
SERENA'R, to clear up, to grow fair; alſo to put out all night in the dew.
SERENIDA'D, ſerenity, clearneſs, fair weather; eaſineſs in a man's looks. The title ſerenity.
SERENÍSSIMO, moſt ſerene, or fair weather. Alſo a title given to kings.
SERE'NO, fair, clear, ſerene. Lat. *ſerenus.* Alſo the evening dew.
Frénte ſeréna, a ſerene, clear brow, without any frown, or other mark of diſturbance in it.
La ſeréna, a town in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*, the next to the borders of *Peru*, ſeated in the valley of *Coquimbo*, and therefore often called *Coquímbo*, near the coaſt of the *South-Sea*, and in 30 degrees of ſouth latitude. It has a large and convenient harbour, being a ſpacious bay, two leagues from the town. It ſcarce ever rains about it, and yet the country is wonderful fertil, and yields abundance of gold.
SE'RGUE, vid. *Ségre.*
SE'RIE, a ſeries, things regularly following one another.
SERÍNGA, vid. *Siringa.*
SE'RIO, ſerious.
SERMÓN, a ſermon. Lat. *ſermo.*
Prov. *Sermón ſin Aguſtino, ólla ſin tocíno*: A ſermon without ſome quotation out of St. *Auguſtin*, is like an *Olla*, or boiling the pot without bacon, which the *Spaniards* count very unſavory.
SERMONA'RIO, a book of ſermons.
SERMONCÍCO a little ſermon.
SERMONEA'R, to preach, to make a ſermon.
SE'RNA, a harrow.
SEROJAS, the wither'd leaves that fall from trees. *Quaſi ſecas hójas*, dry leaves.
SERÓN, a basket, properly made of ruſhes, like a mat, or as our hand-baskets, us'd to load horſes, and for other uſes. *Arab.*
SE'RPA, the herb, wild thyme.
Sérpa, a town in *Portugal* ſeated on a hill near the river *Guadiána*, towards *Andaluzía*, wall'd, has a caſtle, and contains 1800 families, 2 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery, a houſe of miſericordia, an hoſpital, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes.*
SERPA'L, a ſpot of ground full of wild thyme.
SERPENTÍNA, a ſerpentine, or long piece of ordinance, call'd by ſome a baſilisk. Alſo the cock of a match-lock musket, which holds the match.
Serpentina piédra, a ſtone, call'd a ſnake's ſtone.
Serpentina yérba, the herb biſtort, or ſnake-weed.
SERPENTÍNO, like, or of, or belonging to a ſerpent.
SERPIE'NTE, a ſerpent. Lat. *ſerpens*, vid. *Culébra.*
SERPILLE'RA, a very coarſe cloth for packing.
SE'RPO, or,
SERPÓL, wild, running thyme, mother thyme.
SERRA'DO, *ſerradór*, *ſerrár*, vid. *Aſerrádo*, *aſeradór*, *aſerrár.*
SERRA'JAS, the herb, call'd the ſowthiſtle.
SERRAJÓN, a hill, a ſmall mountain.
SERRA'N, a ſea fiſh like a perch.
SERRA'NA, a woman mountaneer.
Serrána, a ſmall iſland, not inhabited, on the coaſt of the province of *Hondúras*, in *North America*, only famous for many ſhips that have been caſt away upon it.
SERRANÍA, a mountainous country.
SERRANÍLES, in old *Spaniſh* ſignify'd arms defenſive.
SERRANÍLLA, a ſmall iſland, on the coaſt of *Hondúras*, in *North America*, near another call'd *Serrana*, neither of them inhabited, but both famous for ſhipwrecks.
SERRA'NO, a mountaneer.
SERRA'YAS, vid. *Serrájas.*
SERREJO'N, a hill, or ſmall mountain.
SERREZUE'LA, a little mountain.
SERRÓN, a great ſaw us'd between two men.
SE'RVA, the fruit call'd a ſervice, or ſorb. *A ſervándo*, becauſe it muſt be kept like a medler, before it can be eaten.
SERVA'L, a ſervice-tree, or the place where they grow.
SERVA'R, to keep, to obſerve. Lat. *ſervare.*
SERVE'NDA, late ripe.
SERVENTE'SCOS *vérſos*, a ſort of verſes in *Spaniſh* ſo call'd, becauſe they ſerve the learned and unlearned, being of eaſy compoſition. Each ſtanza conſiſts of four ſtaves, rhiming firſt and third, and ſecond and fourth.
SERVE'XCA, Obſ. for *Sirva.* Let him, or it ſerve.
SERVICIA'L, ſerviceable; alſo a clyſter.
SERVÍCIO, ſervice. At table it is alſo taken for a plate, napkin, knife and fork. It is alſo us'd for a cloſe-ſtool.
SERVÍCIO, is alſo a ſupply granted to the king by the *Cortes*, or parliament, ſo nam'd, becauſe it is to ſerve him and the counrry.
Prov. *A Buén ſervício mal galardón*: Good ſervice ill rewarded.
SERVI'DO, ſerv'd, pleas'd.
Si Diós fuére ſervído, if it ſhall pleaſe God.
Es V. M. ſervído? does it pleaſe you, Sir?
SERVIDÓR, a ſervant, ſometimes a cloſe-ſtool pan: alſo a bucket.
SERVIDORCÍLLO, a little ſervant.
SERVIDU'MBRE, ſervitude, bondage, ſlavery. Alſo a neceſſary houſe, and the right one neighbour has of going thro' another's houſe, or ground, or the like.
SERVIE'NTE, a ſervant.
Serviénte, vid. *Servilléta.*
SERVÍL, ſervil, ſlaviſh. Lat. *ſervilis.*
SERVÍLLAS, a ſort of light ſhoes ſervant maids wear in *Spain*, ſo call'd *A ſerviendo*, becauſe they are for ſervants.
SERVILLE'TA, a table napkin. From the *French ſerviette.*
SERVILMENTE, ſervilely, ſlaviſhly.
SERVÍR, Præſ. *Sirvo.* Præt. *Sérvi.* To ſerve. Lat. *ſervire.*
Servir de pelíllo, to do ſome curious ſervice, but of little value.
No ſervir úna cóſa, to be of no uſe.
Prov. *Ni ſirvas a quién ſirvió, ni pídas a quién pidió*: Do not ſerve one that has been a ſervant, nor beg of one that has beg'd.
SERVITU'D, ſervitude, ſlavery, bondage.
SERVÍZ, the neck.

SES.

SE'SAMO, the oily ſeed, call'd ſeſamum.
SESE'NTA, ſixty. Lat. *Sexaginta.*
SESENTE'NO, the ſixtieth.
SE'SGO, aſlope, athwart, byaſſing, awry. The ſloping of a garment, or cut of it. Alſo demure, grave.
SESGU'RA, a ſloping, or biaſſing.
SESICO, *ſeſillo*, or *ſeſito*, a little brain. *Met.* little wit.

SESIO'N,

Sesión, a ſeſſion, or ſitting.

Se'sma, the 6th part of a yard.

Sesme'ro, one that receiv'd the 6th in dues, or taxes.

Se'smo, a ſixth part.

Se'so, the brain. *Met.* wit, ſenſe, judgment. Corrupt from the Lat. *ſenſus.* It is alſo us'd for an iron to ſet a pot on over the fire.

Hablár en ſéſo, to talk ſeriouſly.

Fálto de ſéſo, that wants brains, mad, fooliſh.

Tenér é ſelſo en los calcá áres, to have one's brains in one's heels. To be fooliſh, or prepoſterous..

Prov, *Quién con tóſco ha de entendér, múcho ſéſo ha meneſtér :* He that is to deal with a heavy, ſenſeleſs man, had need of much ſenſe, or wit.

Prov. *Séſo vénte a las rénes pués a la cabéça no puédes :* Brains, come to the reins, ſince you cannot get into the Head. A ſaying to dull people who never learn nor improve.

Sesóntle, a curious bird in *New Spain,* the name in the *Indian* tongue, ſignifying 500 voices, for its excellent ſinging. Leſs than a thruſh, of an aſh colour, the tail and wings ſpeckled with white. *Gemelli.*

Sesqia'ltera, a term us'd in architecture, and in muſick, ſignifying that which contains one and a half, as a note and a half in muſick; and one ſize, whatever it be, and a half in architecture. *Holder* ſays it is a proportion in muſick, when 3 notes are ſung to 2 of the ſame kind. Lat. *ſeſquialter.*

Sesquite'rcia, that which contains one and a third, either in muſick, or other meaſure. *Holder, p.* 31. ſays, it is a proportion in muſick, when four notes are ſung to three of the ſame kind. Lat. *ſeſquitertius.*

Sessa, an antient city in *Italy,* formerly call'd *Sueſſa,* it is in the province of *Terra di lávora* in the kingdom of *Naples,* and mention'd here, becauſe it is the title of a *Spaniſh* duke, or, if that ſeem improper, of a *Spaniard* who is duke of it, and a grandee of *Spain.* The honour was firſt confer'd by king *Ferdinand* of *Spain* on *D. Gonçalo Fernandez de Cordova,* commonly call'd the great captain for his actions in war, who dying without iſſue, the title and honour went to his nephew by his ſiſter, and to the family of the ſirname of *Cardóna,* in which it continues. The family of *Cordova* had been long before in great repute in *Spain,* and king *Henry* IV. of *Caſtile,* in the year 1455, created D. *James Fernandez de Cordova,* earl of *Cabra.* Their arms quarterly, the firſt and laſt, *or,* three feſſes ſanguin, the ſecond and third *ſanguin,* in each a caſtle *or,* within an orle of colours taken from their enemies.

Sessión, a ſeſſion, as of a council, or parliament.

Se'sta, a ſizieme at the game of picket.

Sestame'nte, ſixthly.

Sesteade'ro, or *ſeſteador,* a ſummer-houſe, a place to paſs the heat of the ſummer in, or to ſleep after dinner in ſummer.

Sestea'r, to ſleep after dinner in ſummer ; from *Sieſta,* the heat of the day after dinner.

Seste'rcio, the *Roman* coin call'd a ſeſterce.

Se'sto, the ſixth. Lat. *ſextus.*

Sesu'do, ſerious, grave, judicious. From *Séſo,* the brain.

Se ſuéna, it is reported.

SET.

Se'ta, a ſect. Lat. *ſecta.*

Séta, is alſo a muſhroom.

Setecie'ntos, ſeven hundred.

Setena'l, ſeven years old.

Setena'r, to take every ſeventh out of a number.

Sete'nas, ſevenfold, as,

Pagár con las ſeténas, to pay a thing, and ſeven times the value.

Seteníl, a town in the kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain,* two leagues from the city *Rónda,* on the banks of a river, wall'd, contains 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friers.

Seteníl, in gameſters cant is a ſeven at cards.

Sete'no, the ſeventh.

Sete'nta, ſeventy. *Lat. ſeptuaginta.*

Los ſeténta intérpretes, commonly call'd the ſeptuagint, being 70 *Jews* choſen by the high prieſt *Eleazer,* and ſent to *Ptolemy Philadelphus,* king of *Egypt,* to tranſlate the old teſtament out of *Hebrew* into *Greek,* which they did, and their verſion is extant to this day.

Setente'ro, the ſeventieth.

Setentrión, the north. Lat. *ſeptentrio.*

Sesentriona'l, northern, of the north.

Setie'mbre, the month of *September.* Lat. *September.*

Se'tima, a ſeptieme, at the game of picket.

Se'timo, the ſeventh. Lat. *ſeptimus.*

Se'to, a hedge. Lat. *ſeps.*

Se'tro, a ſcepter. Lat, *ſceptrum.*

Setu'bal, a town in *Portugal,* 6 leagues from *Lisbon,* on the ſea coaſt at the mouth of the river *Zadán,* wall'd, has two forts, a good harbour, contains 3000 families, 4 pariſhes, 3 monaſteries of friers, 2 of nuns, a houſe of miſericordia, 2 hoſpitals, 5 chapels, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes.* Its antient name was *Salacia,* from the abundance of ſalt made there.

SEU.

Seu ; in the kingdoms of *Aragon* and *Valencia,* they call the cathedral *la ſeu,* and in *Caſtile, la ſe.*

Severame'nte, ſeverely.

Severida'd, ſeverity.

Seve'ro, ſevere.

Sevílla, the city *Sevil,* capital of the province of *Andaluzia,* and one of the fineſt in the world. With the ſuburbs it is 3 leagues and a half in compaſs, the wall 2 leagues about, with 15 gates, and 166 towers. It contains 14000 houſes, and 300000 ſouls, 29 pariſhes, 54 monaſteries of friers, 30 of nuns, 24 hoſpitals, 14 ſquares, or markets, 9 fleſh markets, 28 courts eccleſiaſtical and ſecular, an exchange which coſt a million of pieces of eight building, a mint, to which belong 180 officers, a cuſtom-houſe with 257 officers, whoſe ſalaries amount to 54000 ducats a year, a royal palace. It is an univerſity : Has a houſe, call'd of miſericordia, where is a brotherhood that has care of the laying out 54000 ducats a year in charitable uſes. The cathedral is 407 foot in length, 271 in breadth, 128 in height, has 9 gates, 80 windows, 82 altars, on which 500 maſſes are ſaid every day. Its great tabernacle weighs 6 hundred weight and a half of maſſy ſilver, its ſteeple is 350 foot high, and has 24 Bells. To this church belongs 11 dignify'd prieſts, 40 canons, 40 demi-canons, 20 benefic'd prieſts, 30 chaplains. The archbiſhop's revenue is 120000 ducats a year. The antient name of the city was *Hiſpalis.*

Prov. *Quién no ha víſto a Sevílla, no ha víſto maravílla :* he who has not ſeen *Sevil,* has not ſeen a wonder, For the excellency of the place.

Prov. *Quién fué a Sevilla, perdió ſu ſilla :* He that went to *Sevil* loſt his chair. That is, if a man is abſent, whereſoever he goes he loſes his ſeat, or his buſineſs.

Sévilla la viéja, old *Sevil,* hard by the city of *Sevil,* formerly call'd *Conſtantia.*

SEVILLA'NO, a *Sevillian*, or native of *Sevil*.

SEVILLO, vid. *Sebillo*.

SE'VO, vid. *Sébo*.

SEVÓSO, vid. *Sebóso*.

S E X.

SE'XCUPLO, six fold, or six times as much as another.

SE'XO, the sex, male or female. Thence us'd for the privy parts.

SEXÓNA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the borders of the kingdom, in a mountain-country, yet wonderful fertil, has a strong castle on a rock, 600 families, 1 parish, 1 monastery of friers, and 1 of nuns. Corruptly call'd *Sexona*, from *Saxum*, a rock, on which it stands.

SEXTA'RIO, an old *Roman* measure. Lat. *sextarius*.

SE'XTO, the sixth. Lat. *sextus*.

S E Y.

SE'Y, Obs. for *Sé*, or *Sed*, be thou, vid. *Ser*.

SE'YA, a town in *Portugal*, at the foot of the mountain, call'd *Serra de Estrella*, in the territory of *Guárda*: The town has not above 200 houses, 1 parish, 1 hospital, and house of misericordia.

SE'YDO, Obs. for *Sído*, been.

SEYE'NDO, Obs. for *Siéndo*, being.

SE'YS, six. Lat. *sex*.

SEYSCIE'NTOS, six hundred.

SE'YSES, the two sixes on the dice.

S E Z.

SEZE'NO *páño*, a sort of very coarse cloth.

S H E.

SHEBA'IOS, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Cayána*, in *South America*.

S I.

SI, the pronoun, himself. Lat. *se*.

Fuéra de sí, besides himself, out of his wits.

De por sí, by himself.

Pára sí, for himself.

SI, the conjunction, if. Lat. *si*.

SI, the adverb yes, or yea.

S I A.

SIA'RA, one of the fourteen captainships, or governments into which *Brasil* is divided. It is in the north part of *Brasil*, all inhabited by the *Portugueses*, who have there only a small fort, and some scattering houses: The chief trade is cotton, crystal, stone, and wood.

S I B.

SIBÓLES, a sort of beast in *New Spain*, as big as a cow, whose skin is very much valu'd for its long soft hair, *Gemelli, Vol 6. Lib. 2. Cap. 9.*

SIBY'LA, a sibyl, one of the antient heathen propheteses, who foretold the coming of Christ.

S I C.

SÍÇA, vid. *Siza*.

SICA'NIA, the antient name of *Sicily*.

SÍCHOS, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Quito*, of the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

SICIA'L, as *Pescádo Sicial*, a sort of fish like fresh cod.

SICÍLIA, the noble island of *Sicily*, in the Mediterranean, parted from *Italy* by a small streight, call'd the *Far* of *Messina*, formerly call'd *Trinacria*, *Sicania*, and *Triquetra*: Its shape is triangular, the north side 250 miles long, the south 190, and the western 155, divided into the provinces of *Val di Demona*, *Val di Noto*, and *Val di Mazara*. There are in it many good cities, and it abounds in corn, cattle, honey, wine, and oil. It has been subject to the *Phenicians*, *Greeks*, *Carthaginians*, *Romans*, *Saracens*, *Normans*, and now lastly to the Emperor. There are in it three archbishopricks, six bishopricks, and one university. The name *Bochart*, in *Geog. Sacra*, says was either given from *Síclul*, perfection, in the *Phenician* language, because it was the best of all islands then known; or from *Segol*, or *Segul*, in *Syriack*, signifying a cluster or bunch of grapes, because the *Carthaginians* had no wine or grapes but what they carried from *Sicily*.

SICILIA'NO, a *Sicilian*, a native of *Sicily*.

Vísperas Sicilianas, the *Sicilian* vespers, a great slaughter, or massacre of the *French* in *Sicily*, so call'd, because the conspirators took for their signal the bells ringing to evening song, or vespers.

SÍCLO, a shekel, a sort of silver coin among the *Jews*.

SICOMÓRO, a sicamore-tree.

SÍCULO, a *Sicilian*, or native of *Sicily*.

S I D.

SIDE'REO, of the stars, star-light, bright, shining, like the stars. Lat. *sidereus*.

SÍDO, been; as,

Yo he sído, I have been: *Tu as sído*, thou hast been.

SIDÓNIA, vid. *Medína*.

SÍDRA, Sider. Lat. *sicera*.

S I E.

SIE'DA, Obs. for *Siéntese*, sit down.

SIE'GA, harvest-time, mowing, or reaping time.

SIE'GUE, vid. *Segár*.

SIE'MBRA, vid. *Sembrár*.

Siémbra, Subst. the sowing-season.

SIE'MBRE, *siémbro*, vid. *Sembrár*.

SIE'MPRE, always. Lat. *semper*.

SIEMPREVÍVA, the herb houseleek. Lat. *sempervivum*.

SIE'N, or *Siénes*, the temples of the head, *A sene*, because they first grow grey.

SIE'NDO, being. *Quasi Essendo*.

SIE'NTA, *siénte*, *siénto*, vid. *Sentír*, and *Sentár*.

SIE'RPE, a serpent. *A serpendo*, from crawling.

SIERPE'ZILLA, a little serpent or snake.

SIERRA, a saw. Lat. *sérra*. Also a mountain so call'd, because of its ridges rising and falling like a saw.

Prov. *Quándo aquí niéva, que hará en la siérra?* When it snows here, what does it do on the mountain? It must be much worse.

Siérra de Alcaráz, a mountain in *Castile*, where the springs of the river *Guadalquivir* are; formerly call'd *Argenteus Móns*.

Siérra de Gáta, a mountain on the coast of the kingdom of *Granáda*; corruptly so call'd for *Sierra de Agatas*, for the many agates found there; formerly call'd *Achates*.

Siérra de Granáda, a mountain in the kingdom of *Granáda*, formerly call'd *Oretanus Mons*.

Siérra Moréna, a great mountain in *Spain*, which parts the kingdom of *Castile* from the province of *Andaluzía*. So call'd because of its swarthy colour.

Siérra Neváda, a mountain in *Spain*, near the city *Granáda*, formerly call'd *Ilipula*: There is another of the same name in the province of *Castílla del Oro*, in *South America*.

Siérra de Segúra, a mountain in *Castile*, formerly call'd *Argenteus Mons*.

SIE'RVA, a maid servant, or a woman slave. Lat. *serva*.

SIE'RVO, a man servant, or slave. Lat. *servus*.

SIE'SSO, the fundament, or arsehole. *Heb. Set*.

SIE'STA, the heat of the day from noon forwards. So call'd from *Hora Sexta*, noon day.

SIE'TE, seven. Lat. *Septem*.

Máta siéte, a bully.

Sie'te, *y llevár*, to throw ſeven, and nick it at hazard.

Prov. *Siéte es combite, y nuéve es convicio:* Seven is a feaſt, and nine is confuſion. That is, as far as ſeven makes good company, but all above it produces diſorder.

Sietea'guas, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, about ſix leagues from the city *Valencia*, has not above 50 houſes, and one pariſh.

Sietecie'ntos, ſeven hundred.

Sie'te *en ráma*, ſeven-leav'd graſs.

Sietemesíno, an infant born the ſeventh, or one ſeven months old.

Sieteña'l, ſeven years old. Lat. *ſeptennis*.

SIG.

Síga, vid. *Seguír*.

Siges, a ſmall town and ſeaport in the province of *Catalonia*, formerly call'd *Suber*.

Sigila'ta *tiérra*, vid. *Tiérra*.

Sigílo, a ſeal. Lat. *Sigillum*. Seldom us'd in *Spaniſh*, but among ſcholars, and that in talking of confeſſion, or the ſecrecy due to confeſſion: Sometimes ſeen in poets.

Sigismu'ndo, the proper name of a man, *Sigiſmund*.

Si'glo, an age. Corrupt from the Lat. *ſæculum*.

Buén ſiglo áya, God reſt his ſoul, ſaid of the dead.

Signa'do, ſign'd.

Signa'r, to ſign, to ſeal. Lat. *ſignáre*.

Signatu'ra, ſigning, ſealing; the ſignature in printing, being the letter ſet at the bottom of every ſheet printed.

Significacio'n, ſignification. Lat. *ſignificatio*.

Significa'do, ſignified.

Significa'nça. Obſ. for *Significación*.

Significa'r. Præſ. *Significo*. Præt. *Significué*, to ſignify. Lat. *ſignificare*.

Significue', vid. *Significár*.

Sígno, a ſign, a token, a ſeal, properly one of the twelve celeſtial ſigns of the *Zodiack*. Lat. *ſignum*.

Sigo, vid. *Seguír*.

Sigue'nça, a city in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, near the frontiers of *Aragon*, on the banks of the river *Henares*: The city is wall'd, contains 1500 houſes, 3 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friers, 1 of nuns, 3 colleges, 2 hoſpitals, 7 chapels. It is a biſhoprick; the biſhop is lord of the town, and his revenue worth 40000 ducats a year, it is alſo an univerſity; the antient name was *Saguncia*, as built by thoſe that fled from *Saguntum*, and corruptly *Siguénça*.

Sigueno'que, a ſort of fiſh in *North America*, call'd by ſome the ſea-ſpider, being a ſort of crab, cover'd with two hard ſhells.

Siguie'ndo, following.

Siguie'nte, following, or next in courſe.

Siguienteme'nte, conſecutively.

Sigura'do, vid. *Segurádo*.

Sigurida'd, vid. *Seguridád*.

Sigura'r, vid. *Segurár*.

Sigu'ro, vid. *Seguro*.

SIL.

Sílaba, a ſyllable. Lat. *ſyllaba*.

Sile'ncio, ſilence. Lat. *ſilentium*.

Silgue'ro, a goldfinch; alſo a bird in *New Spain*, black and white, as big as a ſparrow, valu'd for the Cage. *Gemelli, vol. 6. l. 2. c. 9.*

Silla, a chair; alſo a ſaddle. Lat. *ſella*.

Silla reál, a throne.

Silla de coſtillas, a chair with a back made of laths, like ribs.

Silla de mános, a ſedan, or chair to carry people in.

Silla ráſa, a plain pad-ſaddle.

Silla de borrénes, the great ſaddle.

Hómbre de dos ſillas, a man that can either ride long or ſhort, either the great, or the pad-ſaddle.

Ser de ſilla y albárda, to be for the ſaddle or pannel, to ſerve for all uſes.

En Caſtilla el cavállo lleva la ſilla, in *Caſtile* the horſe carries the ſaddle; that is, quality comes from the father; or the man is above the woman, and is to bear all burdens.

Quién fué a Sevílla perdio ſu ſilla, he that went to *Sevil*, loſt his place; that is, a man loſes by being out of the way of preferment.

Silla'r, a ſtone cut out ſquare for building.

Sillár del cavállo, that part of the horſe's back on which the ſaddle is ſet.

Sillare'jo, ſmall ſtones, or the ſmall fleaks that fly in cutting of ſtones.

Sille'ra, the part of the horſe's back that bears the ſaddle.

Sillería, a place where they make or ſell chairs or ſaddles; alſo maſons work, or the building of a wall with ſquare ſtones, cut ſhapeable; the building with unhew'd ſtones being call'd *Manpoſtería*.

Sille'ro, a ſaddler, or one that makes or ſells chairs; alſo a chairman.

Sille'ta, a little chair.

Sillíca, or *Sillita*, a little chair.

Sillón, a ſide-ſaddle for a woman.

Sílo, a granary to lay up corn in; they uſed to be generally under ground; a cellar.

Silogísmo, a ſyllogiſm in arguing. Lat. *ſyllogiſmus*.

Silogiza'r, to make ſyllogiſms, to argue like a logician.

Sílos, a town in *Old Caſtile*, 10 leagues from *Burgos*.

Sílva, for *Sélva*, a wood.

Sílva, the name of a noble family in *Portugal*, whoſe chief is marquis of *Gouvéa*, and his eldeſt ſon earl of *Portalegre*. See more under thoſe titles. There are alſo noble families of this name in *Spain*.

Silva'do, whiſtled; alſo hiſs'd.

Silvadór, a whiſtler; alſo one that hiſſes.

Silva'r, to whiſtle; alſo to hiſs. The word deriv'd from the ſound.

Silva'to, a whiſtle.

Sílves, a city in *Portugal*, or rather in the little kingdom of *Algarve*, on the coaſt of the ocean, wall'd, and yet has not above 40 houſes, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*.

Silve'stre, wild, woodiſh, of the wood; alſo the proper name *Silveſter*.

Silve'yra, the ſirname of a noble family in *Portugal*, now extinct; but the name kept up by the earl of *Sortella*, who came of it by a female, and in *Spain* by the duke of *Paſtrana*, who has alſo a female deſcent from it. See more of it under the laſt title.

Sílvo, a whiſtle, or whiſtling, or hiſſing.

SIM.

Síma, a deep pit, a dungeon, an abyſs. From the *Greek*, *Sema*, a ſepulchre.

Sima de vícios, an abyſs of vice.

Símaco, *Symmacus*, the proper name of a man. Lat. *ſymmachus*.

Sima'ncas, a town in *Caſtile*, two leagues from the city *Valladolid*, ſeated on a hill, at the confluence of the rivers *Duéro* and *Piſuérga*; it is wall'd, contains 400 houſes, 2 pariſhes, one monaſtery of friers, and an hoſpital. The name is a corruption of *Siéte Máncas*, 7 one-handed, or maimed maidens, becauſe this town being formerly

merly taken by the *Moors*, 7 beautiful maids in it are ſaid to have cut off their left hands, and blooded themſelves all over, to prevent being raviſh'd; whereas before the town was call'd *Guréva*.

SIMA'R, a place full of little pits.

SIMBOLIZA'R, to ſymbolize, to have ſome reſemblance, to be like another.

SIMBOLO, a ſymbol, a token, a ſign, a mark. Lat. *ſymbolum*.

Símbolo de los apóſtoles, the apoſtles creed.

SIMETRÍA, ſymmetry, the proportion, uniformity and conſent of all parts with the whole. Greek, *ſymmetria*, equal meaſure.

SIMFONÍA a ſymphony, or agreement in muſick. Greek, *ſymphonia*, ſound alike, or together; alſo a muſical inſtrument ſo call'd.

SIMFONÍSTA, one that plays on a ſymphony.

SIMIA, a monkey, an ape. Lat. *ſimia*. Corruptly in *Spaniſh*, by ignorant people call'd *Gimía*.

SIMIEN'TE, ſeed. Lat. *ſemen*.

SÍMIL, a ſimile in diſcourſe or writing. Lat. *ſimile*.

SIMILA'GINES, that which is neither the fineſt of the flouer, nor altogether meal, but has ſome coarſe bran ſifted out. *Lat. ſimilago*.

SIMILITU'D, ſimilitude, likeneſs. Lat. *ſimilitudo*.

SIMMETRÍA, vid. *Simetría*.

SIMÓN, the proper name of a man, *Simon*.

SIMONÍA, ſimony, buying or ſelling of ſpiritual things. It is thus defin'd, ſimony is a deliberate will of ſelling or buying for a temporal Price ſomething ſpiritual, or annex'd to that which is ſpiritual: or thus, it is a ſin by which a ſpiritual thing, or that which is annex'd to it, is exchang'd for a temporal price. *Breviar. Theol. Joan. Polmanni*. It is ſo call'd from *Simon Magus*, who would have bought of the apoſtles the gift of the holy ghoſt.

SIMONÍACO, one that is guilty of ſimony.

SIMPATÍA, ſympathy, the natural inclination, love, or agreement between any two things. *Greek, ſympathia*, ſuffering, or feeling together.

SIMPHONÍA, vid. *Simfonía*.

SIMPLE, ſimple, pure, unmix'd, ſincere, innocent, without deceit. Lat. *ſimplex*.

SIMPLECÍTO, vid. *Simplezíto*.

SIMPLEME'NTE, ſimply, honeſtly, candidly.

SIMPLE'ZA, ſimplicity.

SIMPLEZÍTO, a ſimple little child, or ſilly fellow.

SIMPLICIDA'D, ſimplicity.

SIMPLICÍSTA, one that has skill in ſimples, or cures with them.

SIMPLO'N, a great ſilly fellow.

SIMPÓSIO, a feaſt, or merry meeting. Greek, *ſympoſion*.

SIMPTÓMA, a ſymptom.

SIMULACIÓN, diſſimulation, counterfeiting, feigning.

SIMULA'CRO, an image, a reſemblance.

SIMULADAME'NTE, feignedly, diſſemblingly.

SIMULA'DO, feign'd, diſſembled, counterfeited.

SIMULADÓR, a diſſembler, a counterfeiter.

SIMULA'R, to feign, to diſſemble, to counterfeit. Lat. *ſimulare*.

S I N.

SIN, without. Lat. *ſine*.

SINABA'FA, a ſort of very thin ſtuff of the natural colour. So call'd from the *Greek, Syn*, together, and *Bapto*, to dye; that is, dy'd at once by nature.

SINAGÓGA, the *Jewiſh* ſynagogue. Greek, *ſynagogue*, a congregation.

SINALE'FA, a figure much us'd in poetry, which cuts off the laſt vowel of a word, when it ends with a vowel, and the next begins with one. From the Greek, *ſynaleiphein*, to cleave together, becauſe the two ſyllables ſeem to cling together in one.

SINCE'L, vid. *Sinzél*.

SINCELA'DO, vid. *Sinzeládo*.

SINCELADU'RA, vid. *Sinzeladúra*.

SINCELA'R, vid. *Sinzelár*.

SINCERAME'NTE, ſincerely.

SINCERIDA'D, ſincerity. Lat. *ſincerus*.

SÍNCOPA, a figure by which a ſyllable in a word is cut off; alſo a fainting or ſwooning Fit. From the Greek, *ſyncopto*, to cut off.

SINCOPA'DO, abbreviated, cut off; alſo fainted, ſwoon'd.

SINCOPA'R, to abbreviate, to cut off; alſo to faint, to ſwoon.

SINDICA'DO, judg'd, try'd, or the office of a judge or ſteward.

SÍNDICO, a ſyndick, a ſteward, an advocate, or ſollicitor for a body politick. Lat. *ſyndicus*.

SINDÍN, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Lamego*, of about 80 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

SIDERE'SI, the joining of two vowels in one in the midſt of a word, ſo that they make but one ſyllable, which is frequent in *Spaniſh*, where the accent lies upon the letter; as in *Dios, Pués, &c.* Greek, *ſynereſis*, contraction.

SÍNES, Obſ. for *Sin*.

SINFONÍA, a ſymphony, or conſort of many voices, or inſtruments; alſo an inſtrument call'd a ſymphony. Greek, *ſymphonia*, ſound alike, or together.

SINGLADU'RA, a ſhip's way at ſea, the way ſhe makes.

SINGLA'R, to make way at ſea.

SINGULA'R, ſingular. Lat. *ſingularis*.

SINGULARIDA'D, ſingularity.

SINGULARIZA'RSE, to ſingularize, or make one's ſelf ſingular; to ſignalize one's ſelf.

SINGULARME'NTE, ſingularly,

SINGUSA'NGOS, a ſea-term, ſignifying the pump-brakes or handles with which they pump at ſea.

SINIE'STRA, the left hand. Lat. *ſiniſtra*.

SINIESTRAME'NTE, unluckily, awkwardly, untowardly.

SINIE'STRO, of the left, left-handed; alſo untoward, unlucky.

SINJUSTÍCIA, wrong, injuſtice.

SIN *mas ni mas*, without any regard or conſideration.

SINÓ, if not, unleſs; properly two words, *Si no*, if not.

SINO, vid. *Signo*.

SINÓBLE, ſinople, green in heraldry.

SINODA'L, belonging to, or of a ſynod.

SÍNODO, a ſynod, generally taken for a council of biſhops, or other clergy. Greek, *ſynodos*, an aſſembly or meeting.

SINÓNIMO, ſynonymous, that has the ſame name with another thing, two things ſignify'd by the ſame name. Greek, *ſynonymos*.

SINO'PLA, a term in heraldry, ſignifying green. We call it vert, or ſinople.

SINÓ *que*, but that.

SINRAZÓN, a wrong, an injury, a thing contrary to reaſon, being two words join'd, *Sin Razón*, without reaſon.

SINSABÓR, a diſtaſte, a diſguſt. Like the laſt above two words, *Sin ſabór*, without taſte.

SINTA'GMA, an orderly diſpoſition of things. Greek, *ſyntagma.*

SINTA'XIS, ſyntax, conſtruction, or order of conſtruction. Greek, *ſyntaxis.*

SINZE'L, vid. *Cincél.*

SINZELA'R, vid. *Cincelár.*

SINZERAME'NTE, vid. *Sinceramente.*

SINZERIDA'D, vid. *Sinceridád.*

SINZE'RO, vid. *Sincéro.*

S I O.

SIOCHÍACCO, a ſort of wild fruit in *New Spain*; the name in the *Mexican* language ſignifies ſharp; it is red and white, as long as a finger, and taſtes like a cherry; within it are little black ſeeds like pepper; the tree that bears it is uſually two yards and a half high, and the leaves long. *Gemelli. vol. 6. c. 2.*

SIÓN, *Sion*, the city of *David*, in *Jeruſalem.*

S I L.

SIQUIE'RA, at leaſt.

SIQUISÍCA, a good ſort of town in the kingdom of *Peru*, in *South America*, on the road from the city *Cuſco*, to the province of *Chiquito.*

S I R.

SIRE'NA, a ſyren, feign'd by the poets to be nymphs of the ſea, which with their ſweet ſinging bewitch'd ſailors. Some will have them to be birds; alſo the fiſh call'd a mermaid.

SÍRGA, a rope to tow a veſſel along, or that draws the net to the ſhore. From the Greek, *ſiro*, to draw.

Ir a la ſírga, to be tow'd along.

SÍRGANO, a ſilk-worm.

SÍRGO, a ſilk-twiſt.

SIRGUE'RO, the bird call'd a goldfinch; alſo one that tows, or draws a boat along.

SIRÍNGA, a nymph, the poets feign was turn'd into weeds, being purſu'd by the god *Pan.*

*Siríng*a, a clyſter, a ſiringe, or ſquirt. Greek, *ſyrinx*, a pipe.

SÍRLE *de ganádo*, ſheeps dung.

SIRÓCO, or *Siróque*, the ſouth-eaſt wind.

SÍRTES, the flats in the ſea. Greek, *ſyrtis*, a word uſed only by poets.

SÍRVE, vid. *Servír.*

SIRVE'NTE, the proper name of a man; corruptly from *Servandus.*

SIRVIE'NTE, a ſervant.

S I S.

SÍSA, an exciſe, or impoſition upon meat or drink.

Síſa, is alſo borax for ſouldering, or ſize for gilding.

Síſa, is alſo the leſſening of any thing, or by ſubtracting ſome ſmall part, or cutting meaſures leſs; alſo the ſloping, or ſhaping of a garment.

SISA'DO, diminiſh'd, leſſen'd, that has had ſomething taken from it; alſo ſlop'd in cutting.

SISADÓR, a receiver of exciſe, or one that lays the impoſition; in cant, a pilferer, or extortioner.

SISA'LLAS, cuttings, parings.

SISA'R, to diminiſh, to take away ſomething, to nim, to leſſen; alſo to ſlope in cutting.

SISTE'MA, a ſyſtem; the manner how a body acts in all its parts.

SÍSTO, an open court-yard, a term us'd only by architects.

SÍSTRA, the herb call'd ſpikewell, or barefoot.

S I T.

SITIA'DO, ſeated; alſo beſieg'd.

SITIADÓR, a beſieger.

SITIA'L, a ſtool without a back.

SITIA'R, to beſiege.

SÍTIO, ſituation. Lat. *ſitus*; alſo a ſiege.

SITIO *Reál*, Obſ. for *Sitiál Reál*, a royal ſtool.

SITUACIO'N, ſituation.

SITUA'DO, ſituated.

SITUA'DO, Subſt. an aſſignment upon a branch of the revenue.

SITUA'R, to ſituate.

S I U.

SIVRA'NA, a town in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, on the mountains of *Prádes*, towards the ſea, between *Tarragona* and *Tortoſa*, wall'd, and contains 300 houſes.

S I Z.

SÍZA, a ſort of bird that cries *zize, zize.*

S O.

SO, Obſ. for *Soy*, I am. It is now uſed by peaſants.

So, under. Lat. *ſub.*

S O A.

SOAGE'M, an herb call'd alkanet. Some ſay it is buglos, others burrage.

SOAGE'N, idem.

S O B.

SÓBA, in cant, a beating, or cudgeling.

SOBACA'DO, taken, or truſs'd up under the arm.

SOBACA'R, Præſ. *Sobáco.* Præt. *Sobáque*, to take, or truſs up under the arm.

SOBA'CO, the arm-pit, *Quaſi Sᵒ Bráco*, under the arm.

SOBA'DO, vid. *Sovádo.*

SOBAJA'R, or *Sobáxar*, to miſuſe, to handle a thing roughly, to mould like dough, to knead bread, to groap.

SOBAQUÍDO, in cant, what a thief runs away with under his arm.

SOBAQUÍNA, the ill ſcent of armpits.

SOBA'R, vid. *Sovár.*

SOBARBA'DA, a check given the horſe with the bridle; thence us'd for a check to one that takes too much liberty in talking; alſo a chuck under the chin.

SOBARCA'DO, vid. *Sobacádo.*

SOBARCA'R, vid. *Sobacár.*

SOBEJA'NO, ſuperfluous, uſeleſs; an old word uſed in the antient laws of *Spain.*

SOBERA'DO, Obſ. a loft; alſo a floor, a ſtory of a houſe.

SOBERANAME'NTE, ſovereignly.

SOBERANÍA, ſovereignty.

SOBERA'NO, ſovereignty, or a ſovereign.

SOBERBECÍDO, grown proud.

SOBERBECE'R, to grow proud.

SOBE'RBIA, pride. Lat. *ſuperbia.*

SOBERBIAME'NTE, proudly, haughtily.

SOBE'RBIO, proud, haughty; ſometimes taken for lofty, great, and noble; as,

Palácio Sobérbio, a ſtately palace.

SOBERVECE'R, vid. *Soberbecér.*

SOBERVECÍDO, vid. *Soberbecído.*

SOBE'RVIA, vid. *Sobérbia.*

SOBERVIAME'NTE, vid. *Soberbiaménte.*

SOBIRA'NO, Obſ. for *Soberáno.*

SOBORNA'DO, ſuborn'd.

SOBORNADÓR, a ſuborner.

SOBORNA'L, the overplus in meaſure; alſo what is laid on a beaſt over and above its due burden; *Quaſi ſóbre al*, above the reſt.

SOBORNA'R, to ſuborn, to bribe, to corrupt with bribes. Lat. *ſubornare.*

SOBORNO, ſubornation, a bribe.

SÓBRA, an overplus, what is over and above, the exceſs; *Quaſi ſupra*, above.

SOBRADA'R, to make a loft, to lay a floor, Obſ.

SOBRA'DO, ſuperfluous, over and above; alſo a loft, a floor, a ſtory of a houſe, but obſolete in this ſenſe. In architecture, a main beam of a houſe. *Met.* an idle, and an unmannerly perſon.

SOBRA-

SOBRADU'RAS, as *Piédra de ſobradúras*, vid. *Sobrájos*.

SOBRA'JOS, as *Piédra de ſobrájos*, ſmall ſtone taken out of rubbiſh.

SOBRA'R, to be over and above, to be ſuperfluous, to be over meaſure. *Met.* to be idle and of no uſe.

SOBRA'RBE, a territory in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*.

SO'BRE, upon. Lat. *ſuper*.

SOBREABUNDA'NTE, ſuperabundant.

SOBREABUNDA'R, to ſuperabound. Lat. *ſuperabundare*.

SOBREAGUA'DO, floating on the water, or overflow'd with water.

SOBREAGUA'R, to float on the water, or to be overflow'd with water. From *Agua*, water, and *ſóbre*, upon.

SOBREA'ÑO, above a year, or above a year old.

SOBREBA'YNA, a falſe ſcabbard to put over another for riding.

SOBREBIVI'R, to ſurvive.

SOBRECA'MA, a counterpan for a bed, or a covering put over it to keep it from the duſt.

SOBRECAMARE'RO, a chief chamberlain, or a head *Valet de chambre*.

SOBRECA'ÑA, a vicious excreſcence on the ſhin-bone of a horſe, call'd a knot, a knob, or a ring-worm.

SOBRECA'RGA, a ſurcharge, an overcharge, what is laid on a beaſt more than its due burden.

Prov. *La ſobrecárga máta:* The overloading kills the horſe. We ſay, the laſt feather breaks the horſe's back.

SOBRECARGA'DO, overloaded, ſurcharg'd.

SOBRECARGA'R, Præſ. *Sobrecárga*, Præt. *Sobrecargué*, to ſurcharge, to overload.

SOBRECARGUE', vid. *Sobrecargár*.

SOBRECA'RTA, a ſecond letter or order to the ſame effect as the firſt.

SOBRECE'DULA, a writ or warrant granted upon another.

SOBRECE'JA, an eye-brow.

Sobrecéja de azemíla, plates, or pieces of leather hanging over a mule's eyes, to make her look down to the ground.

SOBRECE'JO, an eye-brow, moſt properly when it hangs over the eye.

SOBRECEVADE'RA, the ſprit-ſail, topſail of a ſhip.

SOBRECIE'LO, an awning, or covering over a court of a houſe, or other open place of canvas, or the like, to keep off the ſun.

SOBRECO'RVA, the curb, a diſtemper in a horſe's hinder legs.

SOBRECO'Z, in old *Spaniſh*, a maſtercook, an abbreviation of *Sobre Cozinéro*.

SOBREDIE'NTE, a tooth growing out above another.

SOBREDORA'DO, gilt with gold.

SOBREDORADO'R, a gilder.

SOBREDORADU'RA, gilding.

SOBREDORA'R, to gild over.

SOBREESCRI'TO, Subſt. a ſuperſcription.

Sobreeſcríto, Adject. ſuperſcrib'd.

SOBREESTA'NTE, an overſeer, a ſupervifor.

SOBREESCO'TE, the overplus of a ſhot.

SOBREHA'Z, the ſuperficies, the part that appears to ſight.

SOBREHUE'SSO, a ſplint in a horſe. *Met.* one that ſticks cloſe to another, and becomes very troubleſome, or any other uneaſineſs that attends a man.

SOBRELINTE'L, the work, timber, or ſtone over the lintel or piece that lies over the jambs of doors or windows.

SOBRELLEVA'DO, born with, endur'd.

SOBRELLEVA'R, to bear with, to endure.

SOBRELUZI'R, to ſhine much, or above another.

SOBREMANE'RA, exceſſively.

SOBREMA'NO, a ſwelling about the paſtern joint of a horſe's fore-foot, cauſed by being too hard rode when young.

SOBREMEDI'DA, what is given above meaſure.

SOBREME'SA, a carpet for a table: it is alſo after dinner; as,

Diſcurrír ſóbre méſa, to chat after dinner.

SOBREMONTA'R, to ſurmount.

SOBRENADA'R, to ſwim above, or on the top.

SOBRENATURA'L, ſupernatural.

SOBRENO'MBRE, a ſurname.

SOBREO'JO, a lowring, or a prying look.

Llevár ſobreójo, to have a watchful eye upon.

SOBREPA'RTO, a woman's lying-in, after being deliver'd.

SOBREPASSA'DO, ſurpaſs'd.

SOBREPASSA'R, to ſurpaſs.

SOBREPELLI'Z, a ſurplice.

SOBREPENDIE'NTE, hanging over.

SOBREPENSA'R, to conſider ſeriouſly.

SOBREPIE', a ſwelling about the paſtern joint of a horſe's hinder leg, cauſed by being too hard rode when young.

SOBREPONE'R, Præſ. *Sobrepóngo, Sobrepónes, Sobrepoué*. Præt. *Sobrepúſe, Sobrepuſiſte, Sobrepúſo*, Fut. *Sobrepondré*, or *Sobreporné, ás, á*. Subjunc. Præſ. *Sobrepónga*. Imperf. *Sobrepuſiéra, Sobrepornía*, or *Sobrepuſiéſſe*. Fut. *Sobrepuſiére*, to ſet upon, or put upon.

SOBREPO'NGA, vid. *Sobreponér*.

SOBREPO'NGO, vid. *Sobreponér*.

SOBREPORNE', *Sobrepornía*, vid. *Sobreponér*.

SOBREPUJA'DO, ſurpaſſing, excellent.

SOBREPUJA'R, to ſurpaſs, to excel.

SOBREPU'SE, *Sobrepuſiéra, Sobrepuſiéſſe*, vid. *Sobreponér*.

SOBRERO'PA, an upper garment.

SOBRESALI'DO, jutted out. *Met.* impatient, haſty, raſh, headſtrong.

SOBRESALIE'NTE, jutting out, or appearing, or making a ſhew, or ſtanding out above or beyond another.

Puéſto ſobreſaliénte, an advantageous, or an advanc'd poſt.

SOLDA'DOS *ſobreſaliéntes*, men advanc'd before the reſt of the body.

SOBRESALI'R, Præſ. *Sobreſálgo, Sobreſáles, Sobreſále*. Præt. *Sobreſalí, Sobreſaliſte, Sobreſalió*. Fut. *Sobreſaldré, rás, rá*. Subjunc. Præſ. *Sobreſálga*. Imperf. *Sobreſaliéra, Sobreſaldría*, or *Sobreſaliéſſe*. Fut. *Sobreſaliére*, to jut out, to appear, to make a ſhew, to ſtand out above, or beyond another.

SOBRESALTA'DO, ſurpriz'd.

SOBRESALTA'R, to ſurprize.

SOBRESA'LTO, a ſurprize.

SOBRESANA'DO, ſuperficially healed.

SOBRESANA'R, to heal ſuperficially.

SOBRESA'NO, heal'd ſuperficially.

SOBRESCRI'TO. vid. *Sobreeſcríto*.

SOBRESCRIUI'R, to ſuperſcribe.

SOBRESEE'R, to ſuperſede, to ceaſe, to deſiſt. Lat. *ſuperſedere*.

SOBRESEMBRA'DO, ſow'd over.

SOBRESEMBRAR, to ſow over.

SOBRESEYDO, ſuperſeded, ceas'd, deſiſted.

SOBRESEYMIE'NTO, ſuperſeding, ceaſing, deſiſting.

SOBRESOLA'DO, that has put one ſole upon another.

SOBRESOLA'R, to mend ſhoes, putting one ſole upon another.

SOBRE-

Sóbre *ſi*, poſitive.

Sobreſta'nte, vid. *Sobreeſtánte.*

Sobreſte'ra, an upper mat to lay on another, or other thing to lay on a mat.

Sobreba'rda, a welt, or guard on a garment.

Sobrevay'na, a falſe ſcabbard to put over another for riding.

Sobreve'nga, *ſobrevéngo*, vid. *Sobrevenír.*

Sobrevenír. Præſ. *Sobrevéngo*, *Sobreviénes*, *Sobreviéne.* Præt. *Sobreviíne*, *Sobreveníste*, *Sobrevíno.* Fut. *Sobrevendré*, or *Sobreverné.* Subjunc. Præſ. *Sobrevénga.* Imperf. *Sobreviniéſſe*, *Sobreviniéra*, or *Sobrevernía.* Fut. *Sobreviniére.* To come upon, to come in the nick of time.

Sobreve'rne, vid. *Sobrevenír.*

Sobrevernía, vid. *Sobrevenír.*

Sobrevestído, put on upon another garment.

Sobrevestír, to put one garment over another.

Sobrevída, ſurvivorſhip.

Sobrevíne, *Sobreviniéra*, *Sobreviniéſſe*, vid. *Sobrevenír.*

Sobrevísta, the beaver of a helmet.

Sobrevivír, to ſurvive.

Sobreu'ſa, this name they give to a diſh conſiſting of poor *Jack* fry'd in oil, after being boil'd, and then put into a liquor of water, pepper, ſcalded oil, honey, or ſugar, cinnamon and a little vinegar.

Sobriame'nte, ſoberly.

Sobrieda'd, ſobriety.

Sobrína, a niece.

Sobríno, a nephew. Lat. *ſobrinus.*

Sóbrio, ſober. Lat. *ſobrius.*

S O C.

Sóca, in *Cant*, the mouth.

Socabónes, the ſubterraneous ways into the mines that are dug in at the ſide of the hill, to meet the vein and avoid a great deſcent of 80, or 100 fathoms as the mine ſinks, which ſave the vaſt trouble of haling up the plate and letting down the men. This may be ſeen in ſeveral coal-pits in *England*, where ways are made in on the ſides to fetch out the coals.

Soca'pa, under pretence, under the cloak; alſo privately.

Socarra'r, to play the wag, to play the arch fellow; alſo to hold a thing ſo to the fire that it is neither raw nor roaſted, but ſcorch'd in one place, and raw in another.

Socarre'n, the eaves of a houſe.

Socarre'na, a cellar or cave under ground, a chink, a cranny. In ſea terms a leak in a ſhip.

Socarrón, a crafty, ſubtle fellow, an arch wag.

Socarronería, waggery.

Socava'r, to dig under, to undermine.

Socavónes, vid. *Socabónes.*

Socha'ntre, the under chaunter of a church.

Socia'ble, ſociable.

Socieda'd, ſociety.

Socinianísmo, the hereſy of the *Socinians.*

So'cio, a companion. Lat. *ſocius.*

Socolór, under colour, or pretence.

Soconu'sco, a province of *North America*, lying along the coaſt of the *South-Sea*, next the province of *Chiápa*, about 35 leagues in length, and ſomewhat leſs in breadth; it has on the north the province of *Verapáz*; it abounds principally in cacao-trees, which is its greateſt wealth.

Socorredór, a ſuccourer.

Socorre'r, to ſuccour, to relieve. Lat. *ſuccurrere.*

Socorrído, ſuccour'd, reliev'd.

Socórro, ſuccour, relief, aid.

Prov. *El ſocórro de Eſcalóna, &c.* vid. *Eſcalóna.*

Socrósio, a medicine, a plaiſter.

Socróſio mithridático, mithridate.

S O D.

Sóda, the herb glaſswort.

Sodícho, undermention'd, ſpoken below.

Sodóma, the city *Sodom.*

Sodome'tico, a ſodomite.

Sodomía, the ſin of ſodomy.

Sodomíta, a ſodomite.

Sodomiza'r, to commit the ſin of ſodomy.

Sodómo, vid. *Sodomíta.*

S O E.

Soe'z, vid. *Sohéz.*

S O F.

Sofalda'do, tuck'd up.

Sofalda'r, to tuck up the coats.

Soficie'nte, vid. *Suficiénte.*

Sofísma, a ſophiſm, a cavil, an argument that has the colour of truth, but is falſe. Greek, *Sophíſma*, ingenious, becauſe it is cunning.

Sofísta, a ſophiſter, one that uſes deceitful arguments.

Sofistería, ſophiſtry, cavilling, or a falſe way of arguing.

Sofistica'do, ſophiſticated, adulterated.

Sofistica'r, Præt. *Sofiſtico.* Præt. *Sofiſtiqué.* To ſophiſticate, adulterate.

Sofístico, ſophiſtical, falſe, deceitful.

Sofrena'da, a check given with the bridle. *Met.* a check, a reproof, and ſometimes a blow on the face. From *Freno* the bridle.

Sofrena'do, check'd with the bridle.

Sofrena'r, to check with the bridle.

S O G.

Sóga, a rope, but properly that which is made of *Eſpárto.*

Dar ſóga, to give out rope. *Met.* to let a man go on without check.

Llevár la ſóga arraſtrándo, to drag the rope, that is, to be in danger, as he that is going to be hang'd drags the rope.

Tenér la ſóga a la gargánta, to have an halter about one's neck, to be in great danger.

Tenér ſóga de ahorcádo, to have the rope a man was hang'd with, that is, to be fortunate in all things, becauſe they ſay witches and ſuperſtitious people make uſe of ſuch ropes to compaſs their ends.

Prov. *Echár la ſóga tras el caldéro*: To throw the rope after the bucket. To throw the helve after the hatchet.

Sogórbe, vid. *Segórbe.*

Sogue'ro, a rope-maker.

Soguílla, or *Soguíta*, a little rope.

S O H.

Sohe'z, mean, baſe, vile, clownish, the dregs of the people. From *ſub*, under, and *Fæx*, dregs, that is, the meaneſt dregs.

S O J.

Sojusga'do, ſubdu'd, brought under.

Sojusgadór, a conqueror, a ſubduer.

Sojusga'r, to ſubdue, to conquer, to bring under. Lat. *ſubjugare.*

S O L.

Sol, the ſun. Lat. *ſol.*

Sol de las Indias, the great *Indian* ſun-flower.

El ſol ſále, the ſun riſes.

El ſol ſe póne, the ſun ſets.

El ſol píca, the ſun ſcorches.

De ſol a ſol, from ſun riſing to ſun ſetting.

Tenér, or *Detenér el ſol*, to hold, or ſtop the ſun, to aim at impoſſibilities, or labour in vain.

Prov. *Síles, pénas, y cénas, tiénen las ſepultúras llénas*: The ſun, ſorrows, and ſuppers fill the graves; that is, the ſcorching heat of the ſun, when people

people go abroad in it and get diſtempers; as troubles, is well known, and ſo do diſorderly ſuppers.

Prov. *'Entrome acá que lluéve, que háze un ſol que rábia:* I come in becauſe it rains, for the ſun ſhines ſo hot it burns. This they ſay when a man intrudes into a place without ſenſe or reaſon, and knows not what to ſay for himſelf, but throws out ſome contradictory ſenſeleſs excuſe, like the rain and the burning ſun.

Prov. *Por ſol que hága no déxes tu cápa en cáſa:* Tho the ſun ſhine never ſo bright, do not leave your cloak at home. You do not know how the weather may alter, and it is good to be provided.

Prov. *Quándo lluéve y háze ſol, alégre eſtá el Paſtór:* When it rains and the ſun ſhines, the ſhepherd is merry; becauſe the weather is warm, and the graſs grows apace.

Prov. *Salíme al ſol, díxe mal, y oý peór:* I went out into the Sun, I talk'd ill, and heard worſe. People go out in cold weather to warm themſelves in the ſun, there they meet and talk ill of their neighbours, and hear their own faults.

Prov. *Sol rôjo, água al ójo:* When the ſun ſhines red, there is rain near at hand.

Prov. *Sol de inviérno, ſále tárde, póneſe préſto:* The winter-ſun riſes late, and ſets ſoon. Apply'd to all tranſitory things that are ſoon gone.

Prov. *Sol que múcho madrúga, póco dúra:* The ſun that riſes very early in the morning laſts but little; that is, when the ſun very early in the morning looks glaring it is a ſign of rain. Apply'd to thoſe who are very early riſers, and are ſoon weary of work, or do little.

Prov. *Sol, y buéna tiérra házen buén ganádo, que no paſtór afamádo:* The ſun and good land make good cattle, and not the famous ſhepherd; that is, the good paſture proceeding from the ſun and good land makes the cattle thrive, and not the ſhepherd's diligence.

Prov. *Sol madruguéro, no dúra día entéro*, the ſame as that above, *Sol que múcho madrúga.*

Prov. *Allá ſe me pónga el ſól, do téngo el amór:* May the ſun ſet to me where my love is; that is, may I ſpend all the day till the ſun ſet where my delight is.

Prov. *Con el buén ſol, eſtiendéſe el caracól:* The warm ſun makes the ſnail ſtretch himſelf out. The meaneſt creature with encouragement thrives and ſtretches it ſelf, or baſe people encourag'd grow ſawcy.

Prov. *Cóme y cálla, véte al ſol y fálla:* Eat and hold your peace. Go out into the ſun and talk.

SOLA'DA, a boarded, or pav'd floor.

SOLA'DO, floor'd, plank'd, pav'd.

SOLADU'RA, flooring, planking, paving.

SOLAME'NTE, only.

SOLA'NA, a ſunny place, a loft in a houſe. Lat. *Solarium.* Alſo the rent paid for a houſe.

Solána plánta, vid. *Maravílla de Peru.*

Solána, a great plain, or valley in the kingdom of *Peru*, in *South America.*

SOLA'NO, the eaſt wind.

Prov. *Soláno, málo de inviérno, peór de verána:* The eaſt wind is bad in winter, and worſe in ſummer. We ſay, the wind of the eaſt is neither good for man nor beaſt.

SOLAPA'DO, lapp'd over like a garment; alſo conceal'd, or cover'd, as under a fold of a garment.

SOLAPADU'RA, the lapping over in a garment; alſo concealing, or covering under a garment.

SOLAPA'R, to lap over like a garment; alſo to conceal, or cover, as under a garment.

SOLA'PO, a lapping over in a garment. *Met.* an underhand practice, a conceal'd affair.

SOLA'R, Subſt. the ground a houſe ſtands on, the antient manſion-houſe of a family.

Hidálgo de ſolár conocído, a gentleman of an antient known family.

Solár, Adject. ſolar, of the ſun.

Solár, Verb. to lay a floor, to plank, to pave.

Solár çapátos, to ſole ſhoes.

Solár, a ſmall town, or village in the plain of *Placentia*, in the province of *Eſtremadúra*, in *Spain.*

SOLARIE'GO, of, or belonging to the ſtock, or family, or manſion-houſe.

SÓLAS, as *a Solas*, all alone.

SOLA'STRE, a rake-hell, a ſcoundrel.

SOLA'Z, comfort, ſolace, pleaſure, delight. Lat. *ſolatium.*

SOLAZA'DO, ſolac'd, comforted.

SOLAZA'R, to ſolace, to comfort, to delight.

SOLDA'DA, ſoldiers pay, ſervants wages; alſo ſoldering of metals.

SOLADE'SCA, ſoldiery.

SOLDA'DO, a ſoldier; alſo ſolder'd.

Soldádo aventajádo, a ſoldier that has more than the common pay, either for having ſerv'd long, or for ſome notable action perform'd.

Prov. *De ſoldádo que nó tiéne cápa, guárda tu váca:* Keep your cow from a ſoldier that has no cloak. Take care of all you have when you ſee a poor ſoldier.

SOLDADÓR, a ſolderer.

SOLDADU'RA, a ſoldering, or the place where a thing is ſolder'd.

SOLDA'N, a ſoldan, or ſultan.

SOLDA'R, to ſolder metal. *Quaſi Solidár*, to make ſolid.

SOLECISMO, a ſoleciſm, or falſe concord. Lat. *Solœciſmus.*

SOLEDA'D, ſolitude, ſolitarineſs, loneſomneſs, a ſolitary loneſome place, a deſart. Lat. *ſolitudo.*

SOLE'MNE, vid. *Soléne.*

SOLEMNIZA'DO, ſolemniz'd, celebrated.

SOLEMNIZADÓR, a ſolemnizer.

SOLEMNIZA'R, to ſolemnize, to celebrate. Lat. *ſolemnizare.*

SOLE'NE, ſolemn.

SOLENEME'NTE, ſolemnly.

SOLENIDA'D, a ſolemnity.

SOLE'R, Præſ. *Suelo.* To be wont. Lat. *Solere.*

SOLE'R, Sub. the floor at the bottom of the hold in a ſhip.

SOLE'RCIA, cunning, craft. Lat. *ſolertia.*

SOLE'RTO, cunning, crafty.

SOLE'TA, the ſole-part of a ſtocking, a new ſole put to it.

SOLETREA'DO, ſpelt.

SOLETREA'R, to ſpell.

SÓLFA, the names of two notes in muſick, us'd in *Spaniſh* to ſignify muſick in general.

SOLFEA'R, to ſing by notes. From *Sol, Fa*, &c.

SOLICITACIÓN, ſolicitation.

SOLICITA'DO, ſolicited, try'd, attempted, courted.

SOLICITADÓR, a ſolicitor, one that tries, attempts, courts, or allures.

SOLICITAME'NTE, ſolicitouſly, diligently, carefully.

SOLICITA'R, to ſolicite, to follow buſineſs, to preſs a man, to try, to attempt, court, or allure a woman. Lat. *ſolicitare.*

Solicitár úna mugér, to make love to a woman, to endeavour to debauch her.

SOLICÍTO, ſolicitous, careful.

SOLICITU'D, ſolicitude, carefulneſs, diligence. Lat. *ſolicitudo.*

SOLIDAME'NTE, ſolidly.

SOLIDE'ZA, ſolidity.

SOLI'DO,

So'LIDO, ſolid. Lat. *Solidus.*

SOLILO'QUIO, a ſoliloquy, a meditation, a diſcourſe by one's ſelf. Lat. *ſoliloquium.*

SOLIMA'N, mercury ſublimate. Corruptly ſo call'd from *Sublimatum.* Alſo the *Turkiſh* proper name *Solyman*, for *Solomon.*

SÓLIO, a throne. Lat. *ſolium.* Particularly us'd for the king's throne when he ſits in the *Cortes*, or parliament.

Celebración de ſólio, is the king's ſitting on his throne in the *Cortes*, either at the opening of them, or to paſs acts.

SOLITERIAME'NTE, in ſolitary manner.

SOLITA'RIO, ſolitary, loneſome. Lat. *ſolitarius.*

SÓLITO, wont, uſual, accuſtom'd.

Sólito, all alone.

SOLIVIA'DO, reliev'd, eas'd.

SOLIVIADÓR, one that relieves, or eaſes.

SOLIVIADU'RA, relieving, or eaſing.

SOLIVIA'R, to relieve, to eaſe, to lift underneath; ſometimes to ſteal. Corruptly from the Lat. *ſublevare.*

SOLÍVIO, relieving, or eaſing, lifting underneath; ſometimes theft.

SOLLAMA'DO, ſcorch'd in the flame.

SOLLAMA'R, to ſcorch in the flame. From *So* and *Llama*, under the flame.

SOLLA'R, to draw one's breath hard, to blow, to pant. *Quaſi Soplár*, to blow.

SOLLA'STRE, a ſcullion in a kitchin.

SOLLASTRÍA, ſcullery-work.

SOLLEVA'DO, born with, endur'd, ſupported.

SOLLEVA'R, to bear with, to endure, to ſupport.

SOLLÍPO, a mortal ſigh, or the laſt pang.

SÓLLO, a ſurgeon.

SOLLOÇADÓR, one that ſighs, or ſobs much.

SOLLOÇA'R, to ſigh, to ſob.

SOLLÓÇO, a ſigh, a ſob.

SÓLO, alone, only Lat. *ſolus.*

SOLÓMO, the under part of the loin, which is the tendereſt. *So Lómo*, under the loin.

SOLSÓNA, a town in the province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, ſeated in a plain by a river's ſide, wall'd, has 2 caſtles, a fruitful territory, 2000 families, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries of friers, and is an univerſity, and a biſhoprick worth 4000 ducats a year to its prelate.

SOLSTICIA'L, of the ſolſtice.

SOLSTICIO the ſolſtice, when the ſun enters the ſigns of *Cancer* and *Capricorn.*

SOLTA'DO, let go, let looſe, releas'd.

SOLTADÓR, a looſer, a releaſer, an expounder of difficulties,

SOLTA'R. Præſ. *Suélto.* Præt. *Solté.* To let go, to let looſe, to releaſe; alſo to expound difficulties. Corruptly from the Lat. *ſolvere.*

Soltár la préſa, to let go the booty; alſo to open a ſluce.

Soltár la cápa, to let go one's cloak, either running away, or when one can defend it no longer againſt thieves.

Sóltar de la cárcel, to diſmiſs out of priſon.

Soltár atadúras, to looſe bands.

Soltár queſtiónes, to ſolve, or explain obſcure queſtions.

Soltár niños de la Eſcuéla, to ſend the children from the ſchool.

Soltár déudas, to remit debts.

SOLTE'RA, a ſingle woman. Generally taken in no good ſenſe.

SOLTERÍA, a ſingle life.

SOLTE'RO, a batchelor, a ſingle man. *Quaſi Suélto*, one that is looſe.

Prov. *Soltéro pavón, deſpoſádo león, caſádo áſno:* A ſingle man that is a beau, when firſt betroth'd is a lion, when he has been a while marry'd is an aſs.

Prov. *Mas vále ſoltéro andár, que mal caſár:* It is better go on a batchelor than be ill marry'd.

SOLTU'RA, looſing, delivering, releaſing, untying. *Met.* Impudence, lewdneſs.

Dezír el ſuéño, y la ſoltúra, to tell all one thinks without reſerve.

SOLU'BLE, that may be ſolv'd.

SOLUCION, a ſolution, the ſolving of a queſtion. Lat. *ſolutio. Oudin* ſays it is alſo a child's rattle; but I never found it in that ſenſe.

S O M.

SÓMA, the top of a hill.

SÓMAS, bran.

SÓMBRA, a ſhadow, the ſhade. Lat. *umbra.*

Ponér a úno a la ſómbra, to put a man into the ſhade, that is, to caſt him into priſon.

Andár a ſómbra de texádo, to go under the ſhade of the tiles, that is, to abſcond, to keep cloſe.

Prov. *So la ſómbra del nogál, no te póngas a recoſtár:* Do not lye down under the ſhade of the walnut-tree, becauſe they reckon it unwholeſome.

SOMBRA'JO, a ſhady place, or a thing that makes a ſhade.

SOMBRERA'DA, a ſalute, or a ſtroke with the hat.

SOMBRERE'RA, a hat caſe; alſo the herb butter-burr.

SOMBRERE'RO, a hatter, or an haberdaſher of hats.

SOMBRERE'TE, a little hat. In ſea-terms it is the cap, being a ſquare piece of timber put over the head of any maſt, with a round hole to receive into it the top-maſt. Every maſt has a cap, if it carries a top-maſt, or but a flag-ſtaff at the top.

SOMBRE'RO, a hat.

Sombréro albanéz, a high-crown'd hat.

Sombréro boleádo, vid. *Boleádo.*

Sombréro, one of the *Caribbe* iſlands of *North America*, ſo call'd becauſe it looks like a hat; it is ſmall, lies to the ſouth-eaſt of *Anegáda*, in the midſt of ſand-banks, and in 18 degrees, 30 minutes of north-latitude.

SOMBRÍO, ſhady.

SONBRÓSO, idem.

SOMERGIDO, ſunk, drowned.

SOMERGÍR, to ſink, to drown. Lat. *ſubmergere.*

SOMERCIÓN, a ſinking, drowning, or dipping.

SOMERGUJA'DO, plung'd, div'd under water.

SOMERGUJADÓR, a diver.

SOMERGUJA'R, to plunge, to dive under water.

SOMERGU'JO, a diver, and the water-bird call'd a diver.

SOME'RO, the higheſt, the top-moſt, the chiefeſt; alſo that which has no depth.

SOMETE'R, to ſubmit, to put under, to ſubdue. Lat. *ſubmittere.*

SOME'TICO, a ſodomite.

SOMETÍDO, ſubmitted, put under, ſubdued.

SOMETIMIE'NTO, ſubmiſſion, putting under, ſubduing.

SOMISSIÓN, vid. *Sumiſſión.*

SÓMO, at the top, upon, or above. As,

En ſómo el colládo, on the top of the hill. A ruſtical expreſſion.

SOMORGUJA'DO, vid. *Somergujádo.*

SOMORGUJADÓR, vid. *Somergujadór.*

SOMORGUJA'R, vid. *Somergujar.*

SOMORGU'JO, vid. *Somergújo.*

S O N.

SON, a ſound, a noiſe. Lat. *ſonus.*

SONA'BLE, that may ſound, or be ſounded.

SONA'DA, a tune; alſo a famous action, or exploit much ſpoken of, and a rumour, a report.

SONADE'RO *de naríſes*, a handkerchief.

SONA'DO, ſounded, nois'd, bruited, reported, rumour'd.

SONADÓR, that ſounds.

SONADU'RA, a ſounding.

SONA'JAS, a kind of inſtrument the country people dance to, being a round flat frame of wood, both ſides cover'd with parchment like a drum, not above 6 inches diameter, and not above 2 inches between the two parchments, and round the frame horſe-bells, or looſe braſs plates are ſet; this they ſhake with the one hand, and ſtrike it with the other, to make a ruſtical muſick.

SONAJE'RA, a Woman that plays on the *Sonajás.*

SONAJERÍA, the place where the *Sonajás* are made, or ſold.

SONA'JO, a rattle, a ſmall bell, any thing that makes a noiſe.

SONA'R. Præſ. *Suéno.* Præt. *Soné.* to ſound.

SONA'RSE *úna cóſa,* is for a thing to be reported, or bruited abroad.

Sonarſe las naríſes, to blow one's noſe.

Prov. *El bién ſuéna, y el mal buéla:* Good news is rumour'd, but bad news flies.

SONCHOS, a ſort of herb, but whether we have it, or what it is I cannot find.

SÓNCO, dull, inſipid.

SÓNDA, a plummet to ſound the depth of waters with, a ſounding lead.

SONDA'DO, ſounded with a plummet.

SONDALE'SA, a ſounding plummet, ſuch as they uſe at ſea. So call'd by ſailers from *Sondár,* to ſound.

SONDA'R, to ſound the depth of waters.

SONE'TO, a ſonnet. The *Spaniſh* conſiſts of 14 verſes, the firſt four rhyme, the firſt and fourth, the 2d and 3d. and ſo the 2d four; the laſt ſix rhyme, the 1ſt, 3d, and 5th, and the 2d, 4th, and 6th, and are all long verſes. This is the common ſort, tho there be others, which thoſe who deſire to underſtand may read the *Spaniſh Arte Poética.*

SONÍDO, a ſound. Lat. *ſonitus.*

SOÑA'DO, dream'd.

SOÑADÓR, a dreamer.

SOÑA'R. Præſ. *Suéño.* Præt. *Sóñe.* to dream. Corrupt from the Latin *ſomniare.*

SOÑOLIE'NTO, ſleepy, drowſy. From *Suéño,* ſleep.

SONÓRO, ſounding, or that makes a great ſound, or a pleaſant ſound.

SONORÓSO, idem.

SONREY'R, to ſmile. Lat. *ſubridere.*

SONRI'SO, a ſmile, or ſmiling.

SONRODA'DO *cóche,* or *cárro,* a coach, or cart that is ſtuck in the mire, the wheels faſt ſtuck.

SONRODADE'RO, a foul place where the wheels ſtick.

SONRODADU'RA, a ſticking of wheels in the mire.

SONRODA'R, is for wheels to ſtick in the mire.

SONSACA'DO, wheedled, worm'd out, drawn aſtray.

SONSACA'R, to wheedle, to worm out, to draw aſtray, to ſeduce.

SONSONA'TE, a town and ſea-port in the province of *Guatimala,* in *North America,* ſo call'd by the *Indians* and by the *Spaniards* St. *Salvadór,* in about 14 degrees of north latitude, and on the *South-Sea.*

SONTUOSAME'NTE, vid. *Suntuoſaménte.*

SONTUÓSO, vid. *Suntuóſo.*

SÓNZO, dull, inſipid.

S O P.

SÓPA, a ſop.

Sópa doráda, a ſort of bruice, being bread ſoak'd in the top broth of the pot, cover'd cloſe, and ſet to ſimmer on the fire, they put to it a great deal of ſaffron, and then ſtrow over it ſugar and cinnamon, then they lay at top of it a roaſted pullet, or turkey, and ſome ſaucidges.

Ir a la ſópa, to repair for alms to the monaſteries, where they give to all the poor a meſs of pottage with bread, and a bit of meat.

Eſtár hécho úna ſópa, to be wet thro' the clothes. *Met.* To be drunk.

Echár a úno mas álto que ſópa en quéſo, to throw a man higher than a ſop in cheeſe. It is an odd expreſſion, but ſignifies to ſhake a man off with ſcorn or paſſion. The ſops in cheeſe, are in a ſort of pottage made with cheeſe, which makes the bread ſwell and puff up, and ſo has a man reaſon to do when he is turn'd off diſdainfully.

Prov. *Sópas de añadído ni ſon buénas, ni ſáben bien, ni marído de ótra mugér:* Soupe that has had more liquor put to it is not good, nor does it reliſh well, nor the husband of another wife. Pottage when more water is put to it is commonly unſavoury, and ſo the proverb ſays, that another woman's husband, either taken in the ſenſe of wronging another woman, or of marrying a widower.

Prov. *Las ſópas y los amóres, los priméros ſon mejóres:* Of ſoupe and love, the firſt is the beſt. The top of the ſoupe, and the firſt love are beſt.

SOPALANCA'DO, roll'd along on rollers, or born up with cowlſtaves.

SOPALANCA'R, to roll along with rollers, or to bear up with leavers. *So,* under, and *palánca,* a roller, leaver, or cowleſtaff.

SOPA'PO, the part next under the chin, or gorge, a double chin. Alſo a blow under the chin. *So,* under, and *Papo* the gorge.

SOPA'DO, ſop'd.

SOPA'R, to ſop.

SOPEA'R, to uſe a man very ill, to tread him under feet. *So,* under, and *Pié,* the foot.

SOPE'RCHA, ſuperfluity, exceſs; alſo fraud, deceit. Obſ.

SOPERCHA'R, or *Sopercheár.* Obſ. To exceed; alſo to deceive.

SOPERCHERÍA, exceſs, ſuperfluity; fraud, deceit, vid. *Superchería.*

SOPETON, a ſudden.

Sopetón de vid, a branch of a vine that ſhoots out of a fork.

SOPETRA'N, a place of devotion to the bleſſed virgin, in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain,* and ſo call'd, *Quaſi ſub Petra,* becauſe it is under a rock.

SOPHÍ, the ſophy, or monarch of *Perſia.*

SOPHI'STA, vid. *Soſiſta.*

SOPHISTICA'DO, *Sophiſticár,* vid. *Soſiſticado, Soſiſticar.*

SOPHI'STICO, vid. *Soſiſtico.*

SOPLA'DA, a blaſt.

SOPLA'DO, blown. *Met.* Whiſper'd, or inform'd.

SOPLADO'R, a blower.

SOPLADU'RA, the act of blowing.

SOPLA'R, to blow. Lat. *ſufflare, Met.* To whiſper, to inform, to carry tales.

Soplár úna piéça en el juégo, to huff a man at draughts.

Soplár a la oreja, to whiſper in the ear.

SOPLA *vívo te le do,* a ſort of ſport among boys, when one runs with a lighted candle and claps it into the hand of another, ſaying thoſe words above, which ſignify, blow, I give it you lighted. The ſport is ſo antient that *Plato* mentions it, *Lib. 6. de leg.*

Prov. *Soplár, y ſorbér no puéde júnto ſer:* To blow and ſip at once cannot be done. Two contraries cannot be perform'd at once.

SOPLI'DO, a puff, a blaſt.

SOPLI'LLO, a very thin ſilk like a tiffany, of which they made womens veils in *Spain,* and call'd it ſo, becauſe it was carry'd away by every puff of wind.

So'PLO, a breath of wind, a puff, a blaſt. Alſo a whiſper, or information, a tale carry'd.

SOPLÓN, a great puff, or blaſt. Generally taken for an informer, a tale carrier.

SOPORI'FERO, that cauſes ſleep. Lat *ſoporiferus.*

SOPORTA'BLE, ſupportable, tolerable.

SOPORTA'DO, ſupported, tolerated, endur'd; alſo upheld.

SOPORTA'L, a walking place under a portico, or arch. *So*, under, and *Portal*, the portál of a houſe.

SOPORTA'R, to ſupport, to uphold, to maintain, to bear with. Lat. *ſupportare.*

SOPREND'ER, to ſurprize. As it were to catch underneath.

SOPRETE'XTO, under colour, or pretence.

SOPRIÓR, a ſub-prior.

S O R.

SOR, in the *Catalonian* tongue, ſignifies a ſiſter. Lat. *ſoror.* And is alſo us'd all over *Spain* among ſome orders of nuns. It is alſo an abbreviation for *Señór.*

SÓRA, a particular ſort of drink, made of *Indian* wheat malted as we do our barley, which is very ſtrong, and therefore prohibited in the *Weſt-Indies. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. p.* 238.

SORA'ME, a river in the province of *Cayána*, in *South America.*

SÓRAS, a diſtrict in the in-land of the kingdom of *Peru*, in *South America*, between *Guamánga*, and *Cúſco*, very fruitful, and full of rich mines of gold and ſilver.

SÓRBA, the fruit, call'd a ſervice.

SORBEDÓR, a ſipper.

SORBEDU'RA, a ſipping.

SORBE'R, to ſip. Lat. *ſorbere.*

Prov. *Sorbér, y ſoplár, no ſe puéde hazér a la pár:* One cannot ſip and blow at the ſame time. Two contrary actions cannot be done together.

SORBE'TE, the liquor we call ſherbet.

SORBETÓN, a ſip.

SORBI'CO, *Sorbíllo*, or *Sorbíto*, a little ſip.

SORBI'DO, ſipp'd.

SORBO, a ſip, alſo a ſervice-tree.

SÓRDA, a deaf woman.

SORDAME'NTE, deafly.

SORDECE'R. Præſ. *Sordéſco.* Præt. *Sordecí.* Subjunct. Præſ. *Sordéſca.* To grow deaf.

SORDEDA'D, vid. *Sordéz.*

SORDE'RA, deafneſs.

SORDE'Z, idem.

SORDE'SCA, *Sordeſcér*, *Sordéſco*, vid. *Sordecér.*

SÓRDIDO, ordid, baſe. Lat. *ſordidus*, dirty.

SORDI'NA, as *Retirárſe a la ſordína*, to retire without ſound of trumpet, or beat of drum.

SÓRDO, deaf. Lat. *ſurdus.* It is alſo taken for a thing that does not ſound. As,

Piédra ſorda, ſo architects call a ſolid ſort of ſtone that makes little noiſe when ſtruck.

Prov. *No áy peór ſórdo que el que no quiére oýr:* None ſo deaf as he that will not hear.

SÓRIA, a city in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, the famous antient *Numantia*, ſeated near the river *Duero*, whoſe ſprings are on its mountains, difficult of acceſs, being beſet with hills and woods. Its walls are three quarters of a league in compaſs, and has a caſtle, the territory abounding in cattle. It contains 1100 houſes, 13 pariſhes, 7 monaſteries of friers, 4 of nuns, 24 chapels, 4 hoſpitals, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes.*

SÓRNA, heavineſs, ſlowneſs. In cant, the night.

SORNA'R, in cant, to ſleep.

SORPRENDE'R, to ſurprize.

SÓRRA, the ballaſt of a ſhip.

SORRE'RA, as *Náve ſorréra*, a ſlug, an ill ſailor. So call'd from *Sorra*, the ballaſt, as if ſhe were ill ballaſted.

SORTEAMIE'NTO, a caſting of lots.

SORTEA'R, to caſt lots. From the Lat. *ſors*, a lot.

SORTE'LLA, a town in *Portugal*, in the territory of *Caſtelo-Bránco*, two leagues from *Sabúgal*, wall'd, has a caſtle, 400 families and 1 pariſh. It is an earldom in the family of *Silvéyra.*

SORTE'RO, a fortune-teller, or one that caſts lots.

SORTÍJA, a ring.

Corrér la ſortíja, to ride at the ring

SORTIJÓN, a great ring.

SORTIJUE'LA, a little ring.

SORTILE'GIO, fortune-telling by lots.

SÓRVA, the fruit, call'd a ſervice.

SORVEDÓR, *Sorvedúra*, *Sorvér*, vid. *Sorbedor*, *ſorbedúra*, *ſorber.*

SORVETO'N, vid. *Sorbetón.*

SORVI'BLE, that may be ſipp'd.

SORVI'DO, ſipp'd.

SORVI'CO, *Sorvíllo*, *Sorvíto*, a little ſip.

SÓRVO, a ſip; alſo the ſervice-tree.

SORU'RO, the name of a rich gold mine in the new kingdom of *Granáda* in *South America.*

SÓRZE, a rat. Lat. *ſorex.* This word rarely us'd.

S O S.

SOS, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, ſeated near the frontiers of *Navarre*, on a riſing ground, wall'd, and has a caſtle, a fertil territory, 500 houſes, 1 pariſh, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes.*

SÓSA, the herb glaſs-wort.

SOSACA'DO, vid. *Sonſacádo.*

SOSACA'R, vid. *Sonſacár.*

SOSDIA'CANO, Obſ. for *Subdiácano.*

SOSEDA'D, unſavourineſs, want of ſalt, or reliſh, inſipidneſs.

SOSLA'YO, a ſlope, ſloping athwart.

SOSLEVANTA'DO, Obſ. rais'd, or lifted up. Alſo haughty.

SOSME'SOS, Obſ. Subjects.

SÓSO, unſavoury, inſipid.

SOSORVA'DO, overſet, as a ſhip at ſea by ſtreſs of weather, or the like.

SOSORVA'R, to overſet.

SOSPE'CHA, ſuſpicion. Corrupt from the Lat. *ſuſpicio.*

SOSPECHA'DO, ſuſpected.

SOSPECHA'R, to ſuſpect. Lat. *ſuſpicari.*

SOSPECHOSAME'NTE, ſuſpiciouſly.

SOSPECHO'SO, ſuſpicious.

SOSPIRADE'RO, *Soſpiradór*, vid. *Suſpiradéro*, *ſuſpiradór.*

SOSPIRA'R, vid. *Suſpirár.*

SOSPI'RO, vid. *Suſpíro.*

SOSSACA'DO, *Soſſacár*, vid. *Sonſacádo*, *Sonſacár.*

SOSSEGADAME'NTE, quietly, calmly.

SOSSEGADI'LLO, a little quiet, or calm.

SOSSEGA'DO, quiet, calm.

SOSSEGA'R, Præſ. *Soſſiégo.* Præt. *Soſſegué.* To quiet, to ſtill, to calm.

SOSSIE'GO, Verb. vid. *Soſſegár.*

Soſſiégo, Subſt. quietneſs, calmneſs, ſtillneſs.

SOSTENEDO'R, a ſupporter.

SOSTENE'R, Præſ. *Soſténgo*, *Soſtiénes*, *Soſtiéne.* Præt. *Soſtúve*, *Soſtuviſte*, *Soſtúvo.* Fut. *Soſtendré*, or *Soſterné*, *ás*, *á*, Subjunct. Præſ. *Soſténga.* Imperf. *Soſtuviéra*, *Soſternía*, or *Soſtuviéſſe.* Fut. *Soſtuviére.* To ſuſtain, to ſupport, to uphold, to maintain. Lat. *ſuſtinere.*

SOSTE'NGA, *Soſténgo*, vid. *Soſtenér.*

SOSTENI'DO, ſuſtain'd, upheld, ſupported, maintain'd.

SOSTENIMIE'NTO, ſuſtaining, ſupporting, upholding, maintaining.

SOSTENTA'DO, *Soſtentár*, vid. *Suſtentádo, Suſtentár.*

SOSTERNE', *Soſternia*, vid. *Soſtenér.*

SOSTITUCIÓN, ſubſtitution, or putting one under another.

SOSTITU'TO, ſubſtituted, put under another. Alſo a ſubſtitute, or one plac'd under another.

SOSTITUY'DO, ſubſtituted.

SOSTITUY'R, to ſubſtitute, to appoint one under another, to make a deputy. Lat. *ſubſtituere.*

SOSTRA'DO, a ſhaft, a bolt to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow.

SOSTRAE'R, Præſ. *Soſtraígo, Soſtraés, Soſtráe.* Præt. *Soſtráxe*, or *Soſtrúxe.* To withdraw, to take away. Lat. *ſubtrahere.* See the reſt of the conjugations in the word *Traer.*

SOSTRA'YDO, withdrawn, taken away.

SOSTU'VE, *Soſtuviéra, Soſtuviéſſe*, vid. *Soſtenér.*

S O T.

SÓTA, the knave at cards; ſo call'd, becauſe it is under the king and queen.

Sóta de navío, that part of the hold of a ſhip where the ballaſt lies.

SOTABA'NCO, a term us'd by builders, ſignifying a place jutting out towards the top of a wall over the freeze, or cornice, and betwixt it and the roof, for any thing to reſt, or ſtand upon.

SOTACÓRO, the ſpace in the church below the choir.

SOTALCA'YDE, a deputy governour.

SOTAMBA'NO, a vault, or ſuch place to lay up goods.

SOTAMONTE'RO, an under huntſman.

SOTA'NA, a caſſock.

Dar úna buéna ſotána, to give a good beating, to thraſh a man's coat.

SOTANA'R, to make cellars.

SOTANI'LLA, a little caſſock.

SÓTANO, a cellar.

SOTAVE'NTO, the lee ſide, or the ſide on which the wind blows.

SOTAVENTA'DO, drove to the leeward.

SOTERRA'DO, bury'd, or put under ground.

SOTERRADÓR, a buryer.

SOTERRAMIE'NTO, burying, or putting under ground.

SOTERRA'NEO, that is under ground. Lat. *ſubterraneus.*

SOTERRA'NO, a vault, a place under ground.

SOTERRA'R, Præſ. *Sotiérro*, Præt. *Soterre.* To bury, to put under ground.

SOTI'CO, a little wood, thicket, or hedge. Alſo a ſort of herb that has leaves like trefoil.

SOTIE'RRE, *Sotiérro*, vid. *Soterrár.*

SOTI'L, vid. *Sutíl.*

SOTILE'ZA, vid. *Sutiléza.*

SOTI'LLO, a little wood, or thicket.

SOTILME'NTE, vid. *Sutilménte.*

SÓTO, a wood, a thicket; alſo a hedge, and a field hedg'd in.

Sóto de conéjos, a coney warren.

Prov. *Por ſóto no váyas tras ótro:* Do not go after, or follow another in a wood or thicket. Becauſe the boughs fly back from him that went before.

SOTOCAVALLERI'ZO, an eſcuyer, an under gentleman of the horſe.

SOTOCÓMITRE, an under boatſwain.

SOTOMONTE'RO, an under huntſman.

S O V.

SOVA'DO, kneaded as dough.

SOVADU'RA, kneading of dough.

SOVAJA'DO, kneaded, moulded, work'd up and down.

SOVAJAMIE'NTO, idem.

SOVAJA'R, to knead, to mould, to work up and down.

SOVA'R, to knead, to mould, to work up and down.

SOVERANI'A, *Soveráno*, vid. *Soberanía, ſoberáno.*

SOVE'RVIA, vid. *Sobérbia.*

SOVE'RVIO, vid. *Sobérbio.*

SOVI'NA, a wooden pin; alſo a dovetail in joyner's work.

SOURE', a town in *Portugal*, ſeated in a large plain, 6 leagues from *Leiría*, on the banks of a brook, has a caſtle, is inhabited by 800 families, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, and 1 of nuns.

SÓUSA, the ſirname of two noble families in *Portugal*, deſcended from two baſtard ſons of king *Alonſo* the 3d of *Portugal*. The count of *Miránda* is head of one branch, and a private gentleman of the other.

SÓUTO, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from *Villa Real*, ſeated in a plain on the banks of the brook *Peñán*, has 120 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

S O Y.

SOY, I am, vid. *Ser.* Lat. *ſum.*

S P O.

SPECTADÓR, a ſpectator.

SPODIO, this is a white concrete moiſture in the hollow branches of trees, growing like canes with knots. This tree, reed, or cane is thick, and as tall as a poplar, all full of knots, like a cane. It puts out many ſtrait branches full of leaves, four times as big as thoſe of the olive tree, and thinner. Some of theſe canes in *Malabar* are ſo thick, that they make boats of them, not hollowing, but only ſlitting them in the middle, and leaving the ends ſtop'd by their own knots, which carry two naked blacks, who row them with ſhort oars. Two ſorts of *Spódio* are found in theſe canes, the one white and thick, the other blacker, both equally valu'd. It is good to cool the inward parts and brain, to ſtop the flux. *Chriſt. Acoſta. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

S P U.

SPU'RIO, vid. *Eſpúrio.*

So in all other words whatſoever, which in *Latin*, or other languages begin with *Sp*, in the *Spaniſh* look for them under *Eſp*, for the *Spaniards* never begin any word with *Sp*, but always add the *E*, as in *Eſpiritu*, from *Spiritus*, and ſo in all others.

S T A.

Note, that all words, which in other languages begin with St, in *Spaniſh* have always an E prefix'd before the S as *Statua*, in *Spaniſh* is *Eſtatua*, *Sterilis*, in *Spaniſh Eſtéril*, and ſo of all others.

STAFFE'RO, a word borrow'd from the *Italian*, for an eſcuyer, or querry, as we call them.

STA'TUA, vid. *Eſtátua.*

STATUA'RIO, vid. *Eſtatuário.*

STATU'TO, vid. *Eſtatúto.*

STATUYDO, vid. *Eſtatuydo.*

STATUYR, vid. *Eſtatuyr.*

S T E.

STEREÓBATOS, a term in architecture, ſignifying the ground-work, or foundation of a ſtructure. As *Evelyn* deſcribes it, who calls it the *Proto-ſubſtruction*, or firſt beginning of the wall, which he ſays the *Greeks* call *Stereobata.*

STE'RIL, vid. *Eſtéril.*

S T I.

STI'BIO, antimony. Lat. *ſtibium.*

STILICI'DIO, a term in architecture which *Evelyn* calls the *Stillicidium*, or the *Supercilium*, or the *Corona*, or the *Drip*, being the laſt member of the *Entablature*, or top of all the work, with projectures to defend it from rain.

STILÓBATO, vid. *Stylóbato.*

S T R.

STRI'GES, the ſtriges, as our architects call them, being thoſe excavated channels in columns, or the like, generally call'd flutings, or grooves. Us'd generally in the *Ionick* order.

STRI'NGAS, pullies to lift cannon in, or out of the carriages.

STRUCTU'RA, vid. *Eſtructúra.*

S T U.

STU'LTO, vid. *Eſtúlto.*

STURIÓN, vid. *Eſturión.*

S T Y.

STYGE, the infernal river feign'd by poets. Lat. *Styx.*

STYLO'BATO, a term us'd by architects, being the pedeſtal of a column, *Greek.*

S U.

SU, a pronoun, ſignifying yours, or his. As,

Su cavállo, his horſe.

Su padre de V. M. your father.

S U A.

SUA'VE, ſweet, pleaſant, ſmooth, ſoft. Lat. *ſuavis.*

SUAVEME'NTE, ſweetly, pleaſantly, ſmoothly, ſoftly.

SUAVIDA'D, ſweetneſs, pleaſantneſs, ſmoothneſs, ſoftneſs.

SUAVISSIMAME'NTE, moſt ſweetly, pleaſantly, ſmoothly, or ſoftly.

SUAVI'SSIMO, moſt ſweet, pleaſant, ſmooth, or ſoft.

S U B.

SUBALTERNATIVAME'NTE, ſucceſſively, by turns.

SUBALTERNA'TIVO, that ſucceeds by turns.

SUBALTE'RNO, ſubaltern.

SUBCESSIVAME'NTE, vid. *Succeſſivaménte.*

SUBDELEGACIÓN, ſubdelegation, ſubſtitution, or appointing one to ſerve for another.

SUBDELEGA'DO, ſubdelegated, or appointed to ſerve for another. Alſo the ſubdelegate, or perſon appointed to ſerve for another.

SUBDELEGA'R, to ſubdelegate, to ſubſtitute, to appoint one to ſerve for another. Lat. *ſubdelegáre.*

SUBDIA'CONO, a ſub-deacon, the next in orders under a deacon.

SU'BDITO, ſubject. Or a ſubject. Lat. *ſubditus.*

SUBI'DA, an aſcent, or going up.

Prov. *De gran ſubída, gran cayda*: A great riſe will have a great fall.

SUBIDIDI'SSIMO, moſt high, or lofty, or proud.

SUBI'DO, lofty, high. *Met.* proud, haughty.

Subído de quilátes, very fine, or pure, as gold, or ſilver that is much refin'd. *Met.* apply'd to any thing that is of great value.

Subído de colór, high colour'd.

Subído de talónes, grown haughty, or proud.

SUBIDÓR, one that riſes, or goes up; or one that enhances, or raiſes the price, or extols any thing.

SUBJE'TO, vid. *Sugéto.*

SUBJETA'DO, vid. *Sugetádo.*

SUBJETA'R, vid. *Sugetár.*

SUBINSCRIPTIÓN, a ſubſcription, that which is writ underneath. *Covar.*

SUBI'R, to go up, to riſe.

Subír el précio, to raiſe the price.

Subír la véla, to hoiſe ſail.

SUBI'RSE *de púnto*, to take ſtate upon one.

Subírſe en el cánto, to ſing out of tune by overſtraining the voice.

Subirſe de talónes, to grow proud.

SUBITAME'NTE, ſuddenly.

SUBITANEAME'NTE, idem.

SUBITA'NEO, ſudden, unexpected. Lat. *ſubitaneus.*

SU'BITO, ſudden, unexpected.

SUBLIMACIÓN, ſublimation, lifting up, ariſing, extolling.

SUBLIMADAME'NTE, ſublimely, loftily.

SUBLIMA'DO, lifted up, rais'd, extol'd, lofty.

SUBLIMA'R, to liſt up, to raiſe, to extol. Lat. *ſublimare.*

SUBLI'ME, lofty, high. Lat. *ſublimis.*

SUBLIMIDA'D, loftineſs.

SUBLUNA'R, under the moon.

SUBME'SO. Obſ. ſubject. Lat *ſubmiſſus.*

SUBMINISTRACIÓN, furniſhing, providing.

SUBMINISTRA'DO, furniſhed, provided.

SUBMINISTRADÓR, one that furniſhes or provides.

SUBMINISTRA'R, to furniſh, to provide.

SUBORDINA'DO, ſubordinate.

SUBORDINA'R, to make ſubordinate. Lat. *ſubordinare.*

SUBORNA'DO, *Subornár*, vid. *Sobornádo, Sobornár.*

SUBPEDITA'R, vid. *Supeditár.*

SUBREPTI'CIO, ſubreptitious, done by ſtealth. Lat. *ſubreptitius.*

SUBROGA'DO, ſubrogated, put in the place of another.

SUBROGA'R, to ſubrogate, to put in the place of another. Lat. *ſubrogare.*

SUBSCRIPCIÓN, a ſubſcription. Lat. *ſubſcriptio.*

SUBSCRI'TO, ſubſcrib'd.

SUBSEQUE'NTE, ſubſequent. Lat. *ſubſequens.*

SUBSI'DIO, ſubſidy, aid, relief.

SUBSISTE'NCIA, ſubſiſtence.

SUBSISTI'DO, ſubſiſted.

SUBSISTI'R, to ſubſiſt. Lat. *ſubſiſtere.*

SUBSTA'NCIA, vid. *Suſtáncia.*

SUBSTENTA'R, vid. *Suſtentár.*

SUBSTITU'YDO, vid. *Suſtituydo.*

SUBSTITUYR, vid. *Suſtituyr.*

SUBTILE'ZA, vid. *Sutiléza.*

SUBVERSIÓN, ſubverſion, ruin, deſtruction. Lat. *ſubverſio.*

SUBVERTI'DO, ſubverted, ruin'd, deſtroy'd.

SUBVERTI'R, to ſubvert, to overturn, to ruin, to deſtroy. Lat. *ſubvertere.*

S U C.

SUÇARI'LLO, in cant, a page, or a ſervant.

SUCCESSIÓN, vid. *Suceſſion.*

SUCCESSI'VO, vid. *Suceſſívo.*

SU'CCINO, yellow amber, ſuch as they make necklaces of. Lat. *ſuccinum.* Seldom us'd in *Spaniſh* but by poets.

SUCCUDI'DO, ſhaken.

SUCCUDIME'NTO, a ſhaking.

SUCCUDI'R, to ſhake. Lat. *ſuccutere.* Theſe laſt three words rarely us'd in *Spaniſh*, unleſs by poets.

SUCEDE'R, to ſucceed, as by deſcent. Lat. *ſuccedere.* Alſo to happen, to fall out.

SUCEDI'DO, ſucceeded; alſo happened, or fallen out.

SUCEHIDORES, Obſ. for *Suceſſóres.*

SUCESSIO'N, ſucceſſion, deſcent. Lat. *ſucceſſio.*

SUCESSIVAME'NTE, ſucceſſively, by deſcent. Lat. *ſucceſſivé.*

SUCESSI'VO, ſucceſſive, by deſcent, or in courſe.

SUCE'SSO, ſucceſs, the event; alſo an accident, a chance.

SUCESSÓR, a ſucceſſor.

SU'CHES, a ſort of fiſh found in the great lake *Titicáca* in *Peru*, large and well taſted, but unwholſome.

SUCHICOPA'L, a ſort of roſin in the *Weſt-Indies*, very medicinal, and an excellent perfume burnt. *Acóſta Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. p.* 266.

SUCHI'LES, noſegays, ſo call'd by the *Indians* in the *Weſt-Indies*, and the *Spaniards* there have taken the name of them.

SUCHITEPE'QUE, a ſmall province in *North America*, bordering on the eaſt upon that of *Soconúſco*, very ill peopled, its principal commodity is cacao.

SUCIEDA'D, vid. *Suziedád.*

SUCINTAME'NTE, ſuccinctly, briefly.

SUCI'NTO, ſuccinct. brief.

SU'CIO, vid. *Suzio.*

SU'CO *de árbol*, the ſap of a tree.

SUD.

SUD, the south.

SUDADE'RO, a sweating place.

SUDADE'RO *de la tiérra*, a moist ground where the water ouzes out.

SUDA'DO, sweaty.

SUDA'R, to sweat. Lat. *sudare.*

Mas vále sudár que tossér, it is better to sweat than to cough.

SUDA'RIO, a handkerchief. Lat. *sudarium.*

SU'DITO, a subject. Lat. *subditus.*

SUDÓR, sweat. Lat. *sudor.*

SUDUE'STE, south-west.

SUE.

SUE'CA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, four leagues from the city *Valencia*, on the banks of the river *Xucár*, in a most delicious fruitful country, producing, besides all other things for human life, abundance of rice, and silk. It contains 400 houses, 1 parish, and 1 chapel.

SUE'CIA, the kingdom of *Sweden.*

SUE'CO, a wooden shoe, or sandal. Also a *Swede.*

SUE'GRA, a mother-in-law by marriage, the wife's, or the husband's mother. Lat. *socrus.*

Prov. *No se acuérda la suégra, que fué nuéra:* The mother-in-law does not remember she was a daughter-in-law. We say, the parson forgets he was clark.

Prov. *Pára mi no puédo, y devanaré pára mi suégra:* I cannot wind (thread or yarn) for my self, and I shall do it for my mother-in-law. Very unlikely that those who will not work for themselves should do it for those they do not love.

Prov. *Aquélla es bién casáda, que ni tiéne suégra, ni cuñáda:* She is well marry'd, who has neither mother-in-law, nor sister-in-law by her husband. Because in *Spain* they have no good conceit of that kindred by affinity.

Prov. *La suégra rogáda, y la ólla reposáda:* The mother-in-law must be intreated, and the pot stand to steep after boiling. That is, sons and daughters-in-law are to show respect to their mother in-law, and the meat and pottage eats the better for standing a while close cover'd in the pot, after it is taken off the fire.

Prov. *Al que tiéne suégra, cédo se le muéra:* May he that has a mother-in-law have her die quickly. Because of the ill opinion *Spaniards* have of mothers-in law.

Prov. *A suégras béodas, tinájas llénas:* Drunken mothers-in-law should have full jars or casks of wine. Because if they love drinking it is better to have it in the house, than be always sending for it.

Prov. *'Obra començáda, no te la véa suégra, ni cuñáda:* Let not your mother-in-law, nor daughter-in-law see the work you have begun. Because they have an ill conceit of these relations; and therefore it is not fit to let them know what you are about till it is done, lest they obstruct it, or take pleasure in your not finishing it.

SUE'GRO, a father-in-law by marriage, the wife's, or the husband's father. Lat. *socer.*

Prov. *Aunqué mi suégro séa buéno, no quiéro pérro con cencérro:* Tho my father-in-law is a good man, I will not have a dog with a bell. The saying of one who had a good father-in-law in all respects, excepting only that he told all he saw, or heard, and therefore he compar'd him to a dog with a bell, who never stirs but he is heard.

Prov. *Assí médre mi suégro, cómo la cáma tras el fuégo:* May my father-in law thrive as the bed does by the fire. Either sparks fly and burn it, or people sit on it, or other misfortunes befal it, and the same ill fate the proverb wishes a father-in-law.

Prov. *Apáña suégro, para quién te heréde, mánto de lúto, coraçón alégre:* Gather wealth father-in-law for your heir, who will have a mourning cloak, and a joyful heart. A good admonition for those that never cease scraping together for their heirs, who put on a joyful mourning when they dye.

Prov. *Pára mi no puédo, y devanaré pára mi suégro:* This is explain'd under the word *suégra*, being the same verbatim; only apply'd to the father, or the mother-in-law.

SUE'LA, the sole of the shoe. Lat. *solea.*

Suéla, the carpenter's call a piece of timber they lay on the ground, as a foundation to build a lath and plaister wall upon. Or a plank they lay under a shore, or prop.

Prov. *Suélas y víno ándan camíno:* Soles and wine go the journey. That is, good soles to save the feet, and wine to chear the heart, make a man travel easily.

SUE'LDA, the herb consound; so call'd in *Spanish* from its closing of wounds, that is, from *Soldár*, to solder.

SUE'LDO, pay, wages.

SUE'LE, vid. *Solér.*

SUE'LLE, *Suéllo*, vid. *Sollár.*

SUE'LO, the ground, the floor, the bottom. Lat. *solum.*

Dar con la cósa en el suélo, to let a thing fall upon the ground.

Echár la cása por el suélo, to level a house with the ground.

Levantár la casa désde el suélo, to build a house from the ground.

Prov. *Quién no póne, y siémpre sáca, suélo hálla:* He who never puts in, and always takes out comes to the bottom. If a man always spends and never gets, he must see an end of what he has.

Prov. *Múcho en el suélo, y póco en el ciélo:* Much on earth, and little in heaven. The way of most men who labour all for this world, and little or nothing for the next.

Prov. *Quitósele el suélo al césto, y perdimos el parentésco:* The bottom of the basket fell out, and we lost our kindred. Said of those who are no longer friends than their interest lasts.

SUELO, Verb. I am wont, vid. *Soler.*

SUELTAME'NTE, loosely, lightly, nimbly, freely.

SUE'LTAS, fetters for a horse's feet; so call'd by the rule of contraries, being bands, and the name implying looseness.

SUE'LTE, *suélto*, vid. *Soltár.*

SUEL'TO, loose, free, at liberty, nimble, active, quick. Lat. *solutus.*

Suélto de léngua, talkative.

SUE'NE, vid. *Sonár.*

SUE'ÑE, *suéño*, vid. *Soñár.*

SUE'ÑO, Subst. sleep, a dream. Lat. *somnus* and *somnium.*

Dormír a suéño suélto, to sleep sound without any disturbance.

Dezir el suéño y la soltúra, to tell a man his dream, and the exposition of it. *Met.* to tell a man all one's mind with a great deal of freedom.

Prov. *Tornó sele el suéño del pérro:* It was like the dog's dream to him. The dog dreamt he was eating a piece of meat, and lay biting and snapping, for which his master beat him, and so he awak'd without meat and was beaten. Apply'd to those who fancy they can compass great matters, and come off with loss.

Prov. *Cásate verás, perderás suéño, núnca dormirás:* marry, and you'll see what comes of it, you'll lose your rest, and never sleep. Matrimony brings on many cares, and breaks mens rest.

Prov. *De los suéños no créas málos, ni buénos:* Of dreams believe neither the good nor the bad. Do

no

not be ſuperſtitious, and give credit to any dreams at all.

Prov. *Suéño ſoſſegádo, no téme nubládo:* Quiet ſleep fears no foul weather. That is, he who ſleeps ſound, has no apprehenſions, fears, or cares upon him.

Prov. *Yó no duérmo, y a tódos dóy malſuéño:* I do not ſleep, and I break every bodys reſt. Said of thoſe, who becauſe they are uneaſy will ſuffer no body to be quiet.

SUE'ÑO, Obſ. for *Sonido*, a ſound. Lat. *ſonus.*

SUE'NO, Verb. I ſound, vid. *Sonár.*

SUE'RO, whey. Lat. *ſerum.* Alſo the ſerum in a man's blood; alſo an antient proper name of a man, now ſcarce us'd. In Lat. *ſuarius.*

SUE'RTE, a lot, a chance. Lat. *ſors.* Alſo a ſort, a kind, or a manner.

Suérte ſola, in gameſter's cant, is an ace.

Echár ſuértes, to caſt lots.

Eſto me cúpo en ſuérte, this fell to my lot.

No lo quiéro déſta ſuérte, I will not have it of this ſort, or after this manner.

Prov. *A mála ſuérte embidár fuérte:* He that has ill luck muſt puſh boldly.

SUE'STE, ſouth-eaſt.

SUE'Z, vid. *Sohéz.*

S U F.

SUFICIENTIA, ſufficiency enough. Lat. *ſufficientia.*

SUFICIE'NTE, ſufficient.

SUFICIENTEME'NTE, ſufficiently.

SUFOCACIÓN, ſuffocation. Lat. *ſuffocatio.*

SUFOCA'DO, ſuffocated.

SUFOCA'R, to ſuffocate, to ſtifle.

SUFRAGA'NEO, ſuffragan, or a ſuffragan biſhop, that is ſubordinate to an archbiſhop. *A ſuffragándo*, giving his opinion.

SUFRA'GIO, a vote; alſo favour, aſſiſtance. Commonly uſed for the prayers of the church. Lat. *ſuffragium.*

SU'FRE, brimſtone. Lat. *ſulphur.*

SUFRE'NZIA, Obſ. ſufferance, patience.

SUFRÍBLE, tolerable, that may be endur'd.

SUFRÍDA, in cant, a bed.

SUFRIDE'RO, that may be endur'd.

SUFRÍDO, ſuffer'd; alſo patient, that will ſuffer much. In cant, it is one that has endur'd the rack without confeſſing.

SUFRIMIE'NTO, patience.

SUFRÍR, to ſuffer, to endure. Lat. *ſufferre.*

Prov. *Súfre por ſabér, ý trabája por tenér:* Be patient, or endure inconveniencies to acquire knowledge, and take pains to gain wealth.

S U G.

SUGECIÓN, ſubjection. Lat. *ſubjectio.*

SUGERÍDO, ſuggeſted.

SUGERÍR, to ſuggeſt.

SUGESTIÓN, a ſuggeſtion. Lat. *ſuggeſtio.*

SUGETA'DO, ſubdu'd, ſubjected.

SUGETA'R, to ſubdue, to make ſubject.

SUGE'TO, ſubject, or a ſubject: it is alſo taken for a perſon; as,

Fuláno es un ſugéto de importáncia, ſuch a one is a perſon of note.

SU'GO, juice. Lat. *ſuccus.*

SUGÓSO, juicy, full of juice.

S U I.

SUÍÇA, as, *a la ſuíça*, after the *Swiſs* faſhion.

SUI'ÇO, a *Swiſſer.*

SUJECIÓN, vid. *Sugecion.*

SUJETA'DO, vid. *Sugetádo.*

SUJETA'R, vid. *Sugetár.*

SUJE'TO, vid. *Sugéto.*

SUJUSGA'R, vid. *Sojuſgár.*

SUJUNTÍVE, Subjunctively.

S U L.

SUL, vid. *Sur.*

SULCA'DO, made in furrows, ploughed.

SULCA'R, Præſ. *Súlco.* Præt. *Sulqué*, to make furrows, to plough up.

SU'LCO, a furrow. Lat. *ſulcus.*

SULCONE'TE; a match to light fire with.

SULFONE'TE, idem. Both words rarely uſed.

SU'LFUR *vivo*, *ſulphur vivum*, the live ſulphur, or brimſtone, as it is taken out of the mine.

SULFU'REO, ſulphureous, brimſtony.

SU'LLA, the herb ſaintfoine.

SU'LLO, vid. *Sóllo.*

SULQUÍLLO, a little furrow.

SULTA'N, a ſultan.

S U M.

SU'MA, a ſum. Lat. *ſumma.*

SUMA'DO, caſt up, added together.

SUMAME'NTE, in fine, in ſhort; alſo highly, loftily.

SUMA'QUE, vid. *çumáque.*

SUMA'R, to ſum, or to caſt up, to add together.

SUMARIAME'NTE, briefly.

SUMA'RIO, a ſummary, ſhort contents, the ſum or ſubſtance.

SUMA'TRA, vid. *Samátra.*

SUMIDA'D, height, the top. Lat. *ſummitas.*

SUMIDE'RO, a ſink, a place that ſwallows all up.

SUMÍDO, ſunk, ſwallow'd up, overwhelm'd.

SUMILLE'R *de cortína*, a chaplain of honour to the king, who is in his cloſet with him at the divine office, and is ſo call'd from drawing a curtain as the king goes in and out.

Sumillér de corps, the king's ſquire of the body.

SUMILLERÍA, the buttery.

SUMIMIE'NTO, ſinking, ſwallowing up, overwhelming.

SUMÍR, to ſink, to ſwallow up, to overwhelm. *Quaſi ſumere*, to take in.

SUMISSIÓN, ſubmiſſion. Lat. *ſubmiſſio.*

SUMÍSTA, one that makes a collection, or an abridgment of many things.

SU'MO, the higheſt, the moſt excellent. Lat. *ſummus.*

El ſúmo pontífice, the pope.

Súmo, vid. *çúmo.*

SUMPTUOSAME'NTE, ſumptuouſly, pompouſly, magnificently.

SUMPTUOSIDA'D, ſumptuouſneſs, pompouſneſs, magnificence.

SUMPTUÓSO, ſumptuous, pompous, magnificent. Lat. *ſumptuoſus.*

SUMULÍSTA, vid. *ſumíſta.*

SÚMULA, a ſum, a collection, an abridgment. Lat. *ſummula.*

S U N.

SUNTUOSAME'NTE, ſumptuouſly, pompouſly, magnificently.

SUNTUOSIDA'D, ſumptuouſneſs, pompouſneſs, magnificence.

SUNTUÓSO, ſumptuous, pompous, magnificent. Lat. *ſumptuoſus.*

S U P.

SÚPE, I knew, vid. *ſabér.*

SUPEDITA'DO, ſupply'd, furniſh'd, provided, that has enough.

SUPEDITA'R, to ſupply, to furniſh, to provide; alſo to have enough. Lat. *ſupeditare.*

SUPERABUNDA'NCIA, ſuperabundance.

SUPERABUNDA'NTE, ſuperabounding.

SUPERABUNDA'R, to ſuperabound. Lat. *ſuperabundare.*

SUPERA'DO, overcome.

SUPERA'R, to overcome. Lat. *ſuperare.*

SUPERCHERÍA, overmuch, ſuperfluity. *Met.* ſtately, lofty, noble. Lat. *ſuperbus.*

SUPERFICIA'L, ſuperficial.

SUPERFICIALME'NTE, ſuperficially.

SUPERFÍCIE, the ſuperficies, the outward face of a thing. Lat. *ſuperficies.*

SUPERFICIONA'RIO, a third perſon appointed to do buſineſs for another.

SUPERFLUAME'NTE, ſuperfluouſly.

SUPERFLUIDA'D, ſuperfluity.

SUPE'RFLUO, ſuperfluous. Lat. *ſuperfluus.*

SUPERINTENDE'NTE, a ſuperintendent, or overſeer. Lat. *ſuperintendens.*

SUPERIÓR, ſuperior, or a ſuperior. Lat. *ſuperior.*

SUPERIORIDA'D, ſuperiority.

SUPARIORME'NTE, ſuperiorly.

SUPERLATIVAME'NTE, ſuperlatively.

SUPERLATÍVO ſuperlative, of the ſuperlative degree. Lat. *ſuperlativus.*

SUPERNAL, ſupreme. A barbarous word.

SUPERNATURAL, vid. *ſobrenaturàl.*

SUPERNUMERA'RIO, ſupernumerary.

SUPERSTICIÓN, ſuperſtition. Lat. *ſuperſtitio.*

SUPERSTICIOSAME'NTE, ſuperſtitiouſly.

SUPERSTICIÓSO, ſuperſtitious.

SUPIE'RA, *Supiéſſe*, vid. *ſabèr.*

SUPILÓTE, a fowl in *New Spain*, as big as a crow; there are two ſorts of them; the one has a tuft of fleſh on the head, and does not eat carrion; the other a tuft of feathers, and eats all carrion, and filth of the city and country. At *Vera Cruz* it is forbid to kill them, for the good they do. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.*

SUPÍNOS *de rapóſa*, the herb ſatyrion, or ſtander-graſs.

SUPITAME'NTE, ſuddenly.

SÚPITO, ſudden. Lat. *ſubito.*

SUPLEEDÒR, he that ſupplies.

SUPLEME'NTO, a Supplement. Lat. *ſupplementum.*

SÚPLICA, a petition, a requeſt, an intreaty.

SUPLICACIÓN, intreaty, ſupplication, an humble requeſt; alſo a ſweet wafer roll'd up, ſuch as the confectioners ſell.

SUPLICACIONE'RO, one that makes, or ſells ſweet wafers.

SUPLICA'DO, beſeech'd, intreated.

SUPLICA'NTE, a ſupplicant, he that beſeeches, or intreats.

SUPLICA'R, Præſ. *ſuplíco.* Præt. *ſupliquè.* Subjunc. Præſ. *ſuplíque*, to intreat, to beſeech. Lat. *ſupplicare.*

SUPLÍCIO, puniſhment. Lat. *ſupplicium.*

SUPLÍDO, made up for what was defective.

SUPLIMIE'NTO, a ſupplement, making up what is wanting. Lat. *ſupplementum.*

SUPLIQUE, or *ſupliqué*, vid *ſuplicàr.*

SUPLÍR, to make up what is deficient, or wanting. Lat. *ſupplere.*

SÚPO, he knew, vid. *ſabér.*

SUPONE'R, to ſuppoſe. Lat. *ſupponere.*

SUPORTA'BLE, vid. *ſoportáble.*

SUPORTA'DO, vid. *ſoportádo.*

SUPORTA'R, vid. *ſoportár.*

SUPPLEME'NTO, vid. *ſupleménto.*

SUPPONE'R, vid. *ſuponér.*

SUPPUE'STO, vid. *ſupuéſto.*

SUPRE'MO, ſupreme, chief. Lat. *ſupremus.*

SUPRE'SION *de orina*, a ſuppreſſion of urine.

SUPRIMÍDO, ſuppreſs'd, aboliſh'd.

SUPRIMÍR, to ſuppreſs, to aboliſh. Lat. *ſupprimere.*

SUPUE'STO, put under; alſo ſuppoſed, and ſuppoſing.

SUPURABÚ, a river that runs out of the lake of *Pernagua*, in the government of the river of *Plate*, in *South-America.*

SUPURACIÓN, ſuppuration, the ripening of a wound.

SUPURA'R, to ſuppurate, to come to matter, as a wound does.

SUPURATÍVO, the medicine that ſuppurates, or brings a wound to matter.

SUPUTATIÓN, computation, calculation.

SUPUTA'DO, computed, calculated.

SUPUTA'R, to compute, to calculate. Lat. *ſupputare.*

S U R.

SUR, the South.

SÚRA, the liquor, in *India*, which diſtils from the Coco-tree, cutting a branch of it to that purpoſe, which they drink. *Teixëira*, and others.

SURCA'DO, furrow'd, plow'd up.

SURCA'R, to furrow, to plow up, to cut thro' the water as a ſhip does.

SURCÍR, vid. *ſurzír.*

SÚRCO, vid. *ſúlco.*

SURDÍDO, is when a veſſel that has been overſet is ſet upright again.

SURDÍR, to ſet a veſſel up that has been overſet.

SURGIDE'RO, a road at ſea, an anchoring place.

SURGÍDO, come to an anchor.

SURGIR. Præſ. *ſúrjo.* Præt. *ſurgí.* Subjunc. Præſ. *ſúrja*, to arrive, to come to an anchor.

SÚRJA, *ſúrjo*, vid. *ſurgír.*

SURICÓES, the name by which the *Indians* are call'd that inhabit the country of *Acadia* in *North America*, eſpecially about *Port-Royal*, they are ſubject to the *Engliſh.*

SURPRENDE'R, vid. *ſorprendér.*

SURRÍO, a buzzing noiſe.

Surrío de tripas, a noiſe of wind in the belly.

SURROGA'DO, ſubrogated, put into the place of another.

SURROGA'R, to ſubrogate, to put into the place of another. Lat. *ſubrogare.*

SURRÓN, vid. *çurrón.*

SURTÍDO, rebounded.

SURTIDÓR, an invention to make water ſpring up violently.

SURTÍR, to rebound; from the old *latin* word, *ſúlto.*

SÚRTO, come to an anchor, or riding at anchor.

SURZIDE'RA, a woman fine-drawer.

SURZIDÓ, fine-drawn.

SURZIDÓR, a fine-drawer.

SURZIDÚRA, fine-drawing.

SURZÍR, to fine-draw cloth.

S U S.

SUS, their, as *ſus mános*, their hands.

Sus, go to; *ſus vámos*, come let us go.

SUSA'NA, *ſuſanna*, the proper name of a woman. In old *Spaniſh*, it ſignifies ſuperior.

SUSCEPTÍBLE, ſuſceptible.

SUSCITA'DO, rous'd up, rais'd.

SUSCITA'R, to rouſe up, to raiſe. Lat. *ſuſcitare.*

SUSISTÍR, to ſubſiſt.

SÚSO, above.

De ſúſo, from above.

SUSODÍCHO, above ſaid.

SUSPE'CTO, ſuſpected.

SUSPENSIÓN, ſuſpence.

SUSPENDE'R, to ſuſpend, to put off. Lat. *ſuſpendere.*

SUSPENDÍDO, ſuſpended.

SUSPE'NSO, idem.

SUSPIRADE'RO, a vent.

SUSPIRADÓR, one that ſighs much.

SUSPIRA'R, to ſigh.

SUSÍPRO, a ſigh. Lat. *ſuſpirium.*

SUSSURRADE'RO, vid. *ſuſurradéro.*

SUSSURRA'R, vid. *ſuſurrâr.*

SUSSÚRRO, vid. *ſuſúrro.*

SUSTA'NCIA, ſubſtance, juice, goods, riches, the gravy of meat. Lat. *ſubſtantia.*

SUSTANCIA'L, ſubſtantial, material, of conſequence; alſo juicy, or full of gravy.

SUSTANCIALME'NTE, ſubſtantially.

SUSTANCIO'SO, juicy, full of gravy, ſubſtantial, of moment.

SUSTANTI'VO, a ſubſtantive.

SUSTENE'R, vid. *Soſtenér.*

SUSTENI'DO, vid. *Soſtenído.*

SUSTENTA'BLE, that may be maintain'd, upheld, or defended.

SUSTENTA'DO, ſuſtain'd, maintain'd, ſupported, upheld, defended.

SUSTENTA'R, to ſuſtain, to maintain, to ſupport, to uphold, to defend.

Suſtentár múcha cáſa, to keep a great family.

Suſtentár múcho péſo, to bear a great weight.

Suſtentár concluſiónes, to defend concluſions in the ſchool.

SUSTE'NTO, ſuſtenance, maintenance.

SUSTITUYCIÓN, the ſubſtituting of another in one's place.

SUSTI'TUYDO, ſubſtituted, put in place of another.

SUSTI'TUYR, to ſubſtitute, to put in place of another. Lat. *ſubſtituo.*

SUBSTITU'TO, a ſubſtitute, one that is appointed in the place of another.

SU'STO, a fright, a ſudden ſurprize.

SUSTRAY'DO, ſubſtracted.

SUSTRUCIO'N, a term in architecture, ſignifying the lower part of the ſtructure.

SUSUDUE'STE, ſouth ſouth-weſt.

SUSUE'STE, ſouth ſouth-eaſt.

SUSURRADE'RO, a place where there is a humming of bees, or people, or the like; or the humming it ſelf.

SUSURRADÓR, one that makes a humming noiſe; alſo a whiſperer, a mumbler.

SUSURRA'R, to make a humming noiſe, to whiſper. Lat. *ſuſurráre.*

SUSURRÍDO, a humming like bees, a whiſpering, a muttering.

SUSÚRRO, idem.

S U T.

SUTÍL, ſubtle, crafty; alſo thin, ſlender, curious, fine. Lat. *ſubtilis.*

SUTILE'ZA, ſubtilty, craft; alſo thinneſs, ſlenderneſs.

SUTILIZA'DO, ſubtilized, made thin, fine, or ſlender.

SUTILIZA'R, to ſubtilize, to make thin, fine, or ſlender, to talk finely, to ſpin out an argument.

SUTILME'NTE, ſubtlely, craftily; thinly, ſlenderly, delicately, curiouſly.

S U V.

SUVERSIÓN, *ſuvertído, ſuvertír,* vid. *ſubverſión, ſubvertído, ſubvertír.*

S U Y.

SÚYA, his, or hers. *Fem.*

SUYÇO, a *Swiſſer.*

SUYLO, a ſturgeon. *Oudín.*

SUYO, his, or hers. Lat. *ſuus.* Maſc.

S U Z.

SUZIAME'NTE, ſoully, filthily, dirtily.

SUZIEDA'D, filth, dirt.

SÚZIO, foul, dirty, naſty. From *ſus,* a ſow.

SUZUE'LO, ſomewhat foul, fouliſh, a little dirty.

S Y.

SYLVE'STRE, wild, of the wood.

SYMPHONÍA, vid. *ſimphonía.*

SY'STILOS, the ſyſtilos in architecture, is the thickneſs of two Columns allow'd for the intercolumnation, or diſtance between the columns.

Other words which may be written with y, *may be found ſpelt with* i.

T A B.

THE letter *T* is one of the Mutes.

TA'EA, vid. *Táva.*

TABA'CO, the weed tobacco, well known to every body in ſmoke, ſnuff, and chewing, and us'd in phyſick. They that deſire to ſee more of it, may read *Ray, p.* 713. *Verb. Nicotiána,* and *Monardes, fol.* 41. The *Spaniards* gave it this Name from the iſland *Tabago,* where there was great plenty of it. The *Indians* call it *picietl.*

Tabáco en pólvo, ſnuff.

Tabáco de húmo, ſmoking tobacco.

Un polvíllo, o una préſa de tabáco, a pinch of ſnuff.

TABA'GO, the tobacco iſland in *North America,* poſſeſs'd by the *Dutch,* and by them call'd *New Walcheren,* lying 8 miles north-eaſt from *la Trinidad,* and 90 ſouth of *Barbadoes.* In it are 18 ſmall rivers, and ſome ſafe harbours, 9 *Dutch* Miles long, and 3 broad. It is very fruitful, but its chief plantation is tobacco.

TABAHÓLA, a confuſed noiſe of many people talking, or otherwiſe. *Arab.*

TA'BANO, an hornet, or horſe-fly.

TABA'QUE, a curious little basket, ſuch as ladies in *Spain* uſe to keep their work in.

TABAQUE'RA, a ſnuff-box.

TABAQUE'RO, a dealer in tobacco.

TABAQUÍLLO, a little curious basket.

TABARDE'TE, vid. *Tabardíllo.*

TABARDÍLLO, the ſpotted fever.

TABAR'DO, vid. *Tavárdo.*

TABA'RRO, an Hornet. *Arab.*

TABA'SCO, a province in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North-America,* between the bay of *Mexico* to the north, and the province of *Chiápa* to the ſouth, extending 46 leagues from eaſt to weſt. The principal city bears the ſame name, and is otherwiſe call'd *nuéſtra ſeñóra de la vitoria,* or our lady of victory.

TABELA'RIO, a letter-carrier. Lat. *Tabellarius.*

TABE'RNA, a tavern, Lat. *Taberna.*

Prov. *Si no bébo en la tabérna me recréo en élla,* If I do not drink in the tavern, yet I divert my ſelf in it. Said of thoſe, who tho not able to be leud, yet love to ſee leudneſs in others.

TABERNA'CULO, a tabernacle, a tent. Lat. *Tabernaculum.*

TABERNEA'R, to keep a tavern; or to haunt taverns.

TABERNE'RA, a woman that keeps a tavern.

Prov. *Quién en la tabernéra crée, en ſu cáſa lo vée:* he that truſts to, or believes a woman that keeps a tavern, finds it at home. That is, he finds he is cheated.

TABERNE'RO, a vintner, a tavern-keeper.

Prov. *De tabernéro novél, y de púta de burdél:* from a new vintner, and a bawdy-houſe whore, good lord deliver us. Becauſe the firſt ſells bad wine, and the latter is commonly pox'd.

TABICA'R, to make an encloſure, a partition, or a wall of lath and plaiſter, or the like.

TABÍQUE, a thin wall, or partition of lath and plaiſter, or of wattles, or the like. *Arab.*

TA'BLA, a board, a plank; alſo a table, a picture, a banker's counter, Lat. *tabula.*

Tábla de pan, or *tábla de hórno,* the eight of diamonds at cards, ſo call'd formerly, becauſe thoſe we call diamonds were then repreſented on the *Spaniſh* cards like loaves, and call'd Panes. *Fiél deſengáño contra la ocioſidád, y los juegos,* fol. 21. p. 2.

Tábla del tocíno, a cant word among gameſters, for a table where there is much noiſe, and little or very low play.

Tábla de la ovéja, a cant word for a table where they play, and give ſparingly to the box.

Tábla de río, that part where the river runs ſmootheſt.

Tábla de meſón, a board, which is the ſign of a lodging-houſe, or inn in *Spain.*

Tábla del múſlo, the thick brawny part of the thigh.

Tábla pára contár, an arithmetical table.

Segúnda tábla deſpués del naufrágio, a ſecond plank after ſhipwrack. This is generally taken for the ſacrament of penance.

TA'BLAS *del peſcuézo del cavállo*, the ſides of a horſe's neck.

Juégo de táblas, the game of tables.

TABLACHÍNA, a ſquare buckler.

TABLADILLO, a little ſcaffold, floor, or boarded place.

TABLA'DO, a ſcaffold, the floor of a room, a boarded place; alſo plank'd or boarded. Lat. *tabulatum*.

TABLA'GE, boarding, planking.

Tablage, is alſo a gaming-houſe.

TABLAGERÍA, a gaming-houſe where they play at tables, *&c.*

TABLAGE'RO, one that keeps a gaming-houſe, or one that haunts gaming-houſes. In old *Spaniſh* it was a gentleman that exercis'd himſelf darting at a mark, call'd *tablado*.

TABLA'IE, *tablajería*, *tablajéro*, vid. *tablage*, *tablagería*, *tablagéro*.

TABLA'NTES, in cant, a table-cloth.

TA'BLAS, tables to play on.

TABLAZÓN, planks, boards; planking or boarding.

TABLE'RO, tables to play on, a cheſs or draught-board; alſo a ſhop-board, a dreſſer in a kitchin; alſo a ſquare ſtone for an inſcription.

Tablero del capitél, the ſquare ſtone on the top of a column.

Ponér la vída al tablero, to put one's life in danger.

Perdér en los tabléros, to loſe at tables.

TABLE'TA, a little board or plank, a little table, a tablet to write on; alſo a ſweet lozenge.

TABLÍCA a little board.

TABLÍLLA, *idem*; alſo a child's hornbook, a tablet to write on, and the ſign hung out to ſhow a houſe lets lodgings; a ſplinter applied by ſurgeons to broken bones.

TABLÍTA, *idem*.

TABLÓN, a plank, a large board.

TABÓGA, a ſmall iſland in the *South Sea*, 5 leagues from the city *Panama*, on the Iſthmus of *America*.

TABOLA'ÇA, a painter's pallet to hold his colours on.

TABORUCÚ, a tree growing in the iſland of *Puerto Rico*, in *North America*, which there diſtils a bituminous ſubſtance, which is uſed in ſhips inſtead of pitch, and of excellent virtue for healing of wounds, and curing pains proceeding from cold.

TABOUCURÚ, the name of a river in *South America*, being the middlemoſt of three that fall into the bay of *Maraño'n* in *Braſil*.

TABÚCO, a cloſet, a nook, or cupboard in a wall.

TABURE'TE, a chair with a back, but no arms to it. Tho in *French* the *tabouret* is a ſtool without a back.

T A C.

TAÇA, a cup or diſh to drink out of, a taſter, ſuch as vintners uſe; alſo a porringer, and a baſon for a fountain. *Arab.*

Táça penáda, a cup that is uneaſy to drink out of.

Taça llána, a flat cup.

Amígo de táça de víno, a drunken companion, a bottle friend, one whoſe friendſhip extends only to drinking a glaſs of wine.

TACAMAHA'CA, a gum that diſtils from a tree in the *Weſt-Indies*, as large as a poplar-tree, an inciſion being made in it for that purpoſe. It is very pleaſant burnt, and much us'd by the *Indians* for ſwellings of all ſorts, which it wonderfully diſſolves and ripens. Put into hollow teeth it takes away the pain, and has many more good effects. See *Ray*, verb. *Tacamahaca*. *Monardes* has much in praiſe of it.

TAÇA'ÑA, a great dragon, or ſuch monſter they carry about in country towns on *Corpus Chriſti* day, ſo call'd by the peaſants, corruptly from the hebrew *Tanim*, a ſerpent.

TACAÑEA'R, to play the knave.

TACAÑERÍA, knavery.

TACA'ÑO, a knave, a ſly deceitful fellow; from the hebrew *Tacach*, fraud.

TACEADÓR, a toſs-pot, one that drinks often.

TACEA'R, to quaff, to toſs the pot, to drink often.

TA'CHA, a blemiſh, a fault, a defect. French *Taſche*, a ſpot.

TACHA'DO, found fault with.

TACHA'R, to find fault with.

TACHÓN, a ſtud, a nail with a great flat head.

TACHONA'DO, ſtudded.

TACHONA'R, to ſtud, to adorn with ſtuds.

TACHUE'LA, a ſmall nail, call'd a tack.

TACHÚNO, a ſtrong ſcent that comes from ſome bodies.

TACITAME'NTE, tacitly, ſilently, privately.

TA'CITO, ſtill, quiet, huſh, ſilent. Lat. *Tacitus*.

TACITURNIDA'D, taciturnity, ſilence. Lat. *Taciturnitas*.

TACITÚRNO, ſilent, not talkative.

TA'CO, the ſtopper for the bung of a barrel, the rammer of a gun, a tack to play at billiards, the tompion that ſtops the mouth of cannon when they are not uſed.

TACOBA'GA, a bay on the coaſt of *Florida*, in *North America*, on the gulph of *Mexico*, in about 30 degrees of north latitude.

TACÓN, the heel of a ſhoe.

Taçón, a great cup, or diſh to drink out of; a great porrenger.

TA'CTO, the ſenſe of feeling. Lat. *Tactus*.

TACÚNGA, a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, 15 leagues from the city *Quito*, where much cloth is made, formerly famous for a ſtately palace of the *Ingas* ſtanding there, whoſe ruins ſtill ſhow its ancient grandeur.

T A D.

TADOUSA'C, a port within the great river of *Canada* in *North-America*, near the mouth of the river *Saguenay*, in about 48 degrees of north latitude.

T A F.

TAFA'LLA, a city in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, ſeated on a riſing ground, on the banks of the river *Zidázo*. It is wall'd, has a good caſtle, a fruitful territory, 800 houſes, 2 pariſhes, and a monaſtery of friers; formerly call'd *Tufela*, and corruptly *Tafalla*; but its moſt ancient name was *Tritium Metallum*.

TAFA'LLO, a great patch, or piece put into a garment. *Arab.*

TAFETA'N, Taffety.

TAFUE'RA, vid. *Tafuréa*.

TAFURE'A, a ferry-boat for horſes. *Arab.*

T A G.

TAGARÍNO, an ancient moriſco, or deſcendent from the *Moors*, ſuch as before the expulſion liv'd among the ancient Chriſtians in ſeveral Towns, and were become ſuch perfect *Spaniards*, that they could not be diſtinguiſh'd any otherways, than by being oblig'd to live apart from the reſt in quarters of thoſe towns allotted for them. In *Barbary* the *Moors* give this name to the *Moors* that were expell'd out of the kingdom of *Aragon*, in *Spain*.

TAGARMÍNA, a ſort of ſweet thiſtle, good to eat. *Arab.*

TAGARNÍLLO, the herb fennel giant, *Arab.*

TAGARÓTE, the worſt ſort of faulcon. *Met.* A poor gentleman who lays hold of a dinner where he can get it, and feeds heartily, as a hawk does by his prey.

TAGI'LDE, a town in the north of *Portugal*, 4 leagues from *Guimaraens*, near the river *Viſéla*, containing but 50 houſes, and 1 pariſh in a poor barren country.

T A H.

TAHALI', a ſhoulder belt, a bandelier belt. *Arab.*

TAHE'NO, a reddiſh brown colour.

Tahéno de bárba, that has a red beard.

TAHÓN, a horſe that works in a mill.

TAHO'NA, a horſe-mill; alſo *Bridewel. Arab.*

TAHU'R, a gameſter, a ſharper, one that makes gaming his buſineſs. *Arab.*

TAHURA'ZO, a great gameſter, or ſharper.

TAHURERI'A, a gaming-houſe.

T A J.

TA'JA, a ſcore, a tally.

TAJA'DA, a cut, a ſlaſh, a ſlice, a piece cut off.

Tajáda de cárne, a ſlice of meat.

TAJADE'RO, a chopping-board.

TAJA'DO, cut, ſlaſh'd, ſlic'd; alſo carv'd.

TAJADÓR, a cutter, a ſlaſher, a ſlicer; alſo a carver, and a chopping-block, or board.

TAJADU'RAS, cuttings.

TAJAMA'R, the cutwater, which is the ſharpneſs of the ſhip before, that cuts and divides the water before it comes to the bow.

TAJAPLU'MAS, a penknife.

TAJA'R, to cut, to ſlaſh. *Arab.*

TAJARI'NA, a ſort of ſweet meat like a macaroon.

TAJE'TE, a ſmall cut, a gaſh. A ſmall chopping-board.

TAJI'LLO, or *Tajíto*, idem.

TAIMA'DA, vid *Taymáda.*

TA'JO, the river *Tagus*, the greateſt in all *Spain*, and famous for its golden ſands. Its ſprings are in *New Caſtile*, near the frontiers of *Aragon*, whence it runs away to the weſtward, croſſing all *Caſtile* and *Portugal*, where it falls into the ocean below *Lisbon*, having received many ſmaller rivers into it, and runs above 100 leagues, without reckoning its windings. Its name, according to *Bochart* in *Geog. Sacra*, is deriv'd from the *Phenician Dag*, ſignifying *Fiſh*, or *Dagi*, full of fiſh becauſe of the great plenty found in it.

Tájo, a chopping-block.

TAJÓN, a great chopping-block, or board.

TAJONCI'LLO, a little chopping-board, or block.

TAJONZI'LLO, idem.

TAIRÓNA, a valley in the province of *Santa Marta*, in *South America*, 6 or 7 leagues from the city of *Sánta Márta*, and 6 from the *North Sea*. It is very large, fruitful, and rich.

TAI'TA, the word children uſe in *Spain*, before they can ſpeak plain, as in *Engliſh*, *Dad*, or *Daddy*.

TAJU'NA, a ſmall river in the kingdom of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, which falls into the *Tagus*.

T A L.

TAL, ſuch. Lat. *talis.*

Tal qual, ſuch as it is.

Sýs un tal por qual, a ſly way of calling a man knave, or a woman whore.

TA'LES *y táles palábras*, ſuch and ſuch words.

Prov. *Tal pára qual, Pédro pára Juán:* Both alike, *Peter* and *John*. Like to like, as the devil ſaid to the collier. Never a barrel better herring.

TA'LA, ravage, ſpoil, havock, waſting of a country.

TALABA'RTE, a belt for a ſword. *Arab.*

TALABE'RA, vid. *Talavéra.*

TALA'DO, ravag'd, waſted, ſpoil'd, cut down.

TALADÓR, a ravager, a waſter, a ſpoiler.

TALADRA'DO, pierc'd, bor'd.

TALADRA'R, to bore, to pierce.

TALA'DRO, a wimble, a piercer, an inſtrument to bore with; a pair of tarriers to make a tap-hole in a barrel.

TA'LAMO, a bridal bed, or bed chamber. *Greek, Thalamos.*

Prov. *Meſuráda cómo nóbia en tálamo:* As demure as a bride in her wedding-room. As demure, as we ſay, as a whore at a chriſtning.

TALANQUE'RA, the ſcaffolds erected to ſee the bull-feaſts, or any ſuch ſcaffold, or place erected to ſee ſhows.

Hablár de Talanquéra, vid. *Háblar.*

TALA'NTE, Obſ. deſire, will, pleaſure. A romantick word.

TALANTÓSO, Obſ. deſirous, wilful.

TALA'R, to ravage, to ſpoil, to waſte, to cut down. From the *Italian, Tagliare*, to cut.

TALAVA'RTE, vid. *Talabárte.*

TALAVE'RA *de la Réyna*, a town in the kingdom of *New Caſtile*, in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Tagus*, in a curious plain valley, 12 leagues from *Toledo*. It is wall'd, has a ſtately palace, handſome ſtreets, and lofty buildings, a fruitful territory, 3000 houſes, 7 pariſhes, 7 monaſteries of friers, 5 of nuns, 8 chapels. In it is a conſiderable manufacture of woolen ſtuffs, and moſt curious earthen ware, equal to the beſt in *Europe*. The antient name was *Talabriga*, corruptly *Talavera*. It once belong'd to queen *Mary*, wife to king *Alonſo* the 12th, for which reaſon it was call'd *de la Reyna*, or the queen's.

Talavéra, a town in the province of *Tucuman*, in *South America*, call'd *Nuéſtra ſeñóra de Talavéra*, and by another name *Eſtéro*, being built on the banks of the river *Saládo*, 45 leagues north of *Santiágo del Eſtéro* and 140 from the mines of *Potoſi*.

TALAVERUE'LA, a town in the province of *Eſtremadúra*, in *Spain*, 3 leagues from *Badajóz*, on the banks of the river *Guadiána*, in a fruitful ſoil, has 300 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

TA'LCO, talk, iſinglaſs, ſuch as is us'd inſtead of glaſs in windows; or before ſmall pictures.

TALE'GA, a bag, a pouch. *Arab.*

Prov. *Quién trae taléga, núnca médra; quién çurrón, o médra o non:* He that carries a bag never thrives, he that carries a ſcrip either thrives, or not. They are poor employments, and ſeldom much comes of them.

TALEGA'ÇO. a blow with a bag.

TALE'GO, a bag, or ſack.

TALEGÓN, a great bag, or pouch. A money-bag.

TALEGUI'LLA, a little bag.

TALEGUI'TO, idem.

TALE'NTO, a talent, an antient ſum of money in *Greece* and other eaſtern countries. *Met.* The natural talent, or ability, or capacity.

TA'LES, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, on a fertil ſoil, a league from *Onda*, contains 150 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

TALI'NA, a river, and a ſmall *Indian* town of the ſame name in the province of *Tucuman*, in *South America*.

TALINGA'R, a ſea term, ſignifying, to laſh faſt, or to bind, or tie faſt.

TALIÓN, lex talionis, the puniſhment of equal damage for wrong done, as tooth for tooth, eye for eye, *&c.*

TA'LLA, carving, graving, carv'd work. Alſo a tax. Alſo the gravings, or bits that fly out in graving, or in carving.

Médi-

Média Tálla, is the half relief, when an image is but half rais'd, that is, the whole bulk of the body is not cut out, but only half the thickneſs.

TALLA'DO, carv'd, ſhap'd, faſhion'd.

TALLA'R, to carve, to cut out, to ſhape, to faſhion. *Italian*, *Tagliare*, to cut.

TA'LLE, the mein, proportion, ſhape, faſhion, preſence.

TALLECE'R, Præſ. *Talléſco*. Præt. *Tallecí*, to grow to a ſtalk, to ſprout out, to grow ſticky, as plants do when they run to ſeed.

TALLECI'CO, *Tallecíllo*, *Tallecíto*, or *Talleçuéllo*, a little mein, preſence, figure, or proportion, and then the diminutive of *Tálle*. It is alſo a ſmall ſtalk, or ſtem of any thing that grows, and then the diminutive of *Tallo*.

TALLE'R, a place where carvers work.

Tallér, is alſo a plate, or trencher to eat on.

TALLE'RES, were an antient coin in *Spain*, the value whereof I do not find.

TALLI'TO, a little ſtalk, or ſtem.

TA'LLO, the ſtalk, or ſtem of an herb; a young ſprig of a tree beginning to grow out. From the *Greek*, *Thallos*, a bud.

TALLO'N, a great ſtalk, or ſtem of an herb; a large ſprig of a tree. There was once a tax, or duty call'd by this name.

TALLU'DO, ſtalky, grown to ſtalks.

TALME'NTE, in ſuch manner.

TALMU'D, the *Jewiſh Talmud*, a book in great reputation among the *Jews*, compos'd ſince the deſtruction of *Jeruſalem*, but ſtuff'd with many forgeries and abſurdities. The word ſignifies doctrine.

TALÓN, the heel. Lat. *talus*.

TA'LPA, a mole, Lat. and only us'd in *Spaniſh* by poets, the *Spaniſh* name being *Topo*.

TALPA'IRE, a ſort of ſea fiſh very large before, and very ſmall behind.

TA'LQUE, clay to make crucibles.

TALVI'NA, a haſty-pudding, water and flower boil'd together. *Arab*.

T A M.

TAMACÓAS, a nation of *Indians* in *South America*, between the provinces of *Paragua* and *los Charcas*.

TAMA'GA, a river in *Spain*, which riſes in the kingdom of *Galicia*, above *Monterey*, and running ſouth enters *Portugal*, croſſing the province *éntre Duéro y Mínho*, and then falls into the *Duéro*, 6 leagues above the city *Porto*.

TAMALA'MEQUE, otherwiſe call'd *Villa de las Palmas*. A town in the province of *Sánta Márta*, in *South America*, 2 leagues from the great river of St. *Mary Magdalen*, and 75 ſouth from the city of *Sánta Márta*, and in 8 degrees of north latitude.

TA'MANDUA, a ſtrange creature in *Braſil*, as big as a dog, with a body rather round than long, the tail three times as long as the body, and ſo hairy that it covers all the body againſt the weather, ſo that it cannot be ſeen, and has but a very little head, and ſharp ſnout, and like the ant bear in that it has a very long tongue and feeds on piſmires.

TAMAÑI'CO, as little as.

TAMA'ÑO, the magnitude, the bigneſs, bulk, ſtature, or proportion. Alſo ſo big. From the Lat. *tam magnus*, ſo big.

TA'MARA, a date on the bough, or branch. Alſo a faggot of bruſh-wood. *Arab*.

Támara, a river in the kingdom of *Galicia*, in *Spain*.

TAMAVARIE'NTO, the herb horehound.

TAMARGUE'RA, the tamarisk ſhrub.

TAMARI'CA, one of the 14 captainſhips, or governments of *Braſil*, taking its name from the iſland *Tamaríta*, divided from it by a very ſmall channel, under the 8th degree of ſouth latitude.

TAMARI'NDO, the tamarind, which is the fruit of a beautiful tree, as big as a cheſnut tree, very thick of boughs, ſhady, and the wood of it very hard. The leaves of it are like fern, the bloſſom like the orange flower. The fruit, which is the tamarind is very like the carobe, green without, and when dry turns of an aſh colour. Some eat this fruit green with ſugar, and others take an infuſion of it to void choler and flegm. The *Indian* phyſicians uſe the ſyrup of it in burning fevers. The tamarinds are preſerv'd ſalted to ſend into other countries. Of it they may have good vinegar, and an excellent preſerve. The *Canarines* call it chinca, the *Malabars* puli, the *Guzarats* ambili, the *Arabs* tamara, the *Portugueſe* tamarinho. The antients were very little acquainted with it. They are cold and dry in the 2d degree. Drank they purge choler and aduſt humours. They are good againſt continual fevers, frenzy, melancholy, and all diſtempers that proceed from cholerick and aduſt humours. *Chriſt. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

TAMARI'S, the ſhrub, call'd tamarisk, ſometimes growing up to a great tree, of which ſee *Ray*.

TAMARI'Z, idem.

TAMBARI'LLO, a ſmall trunk with the top round, like the old faſhion trunks.

TAMBIE'N, as well; alſo.

TA'MBO, the *Indian* name in *Peru*, for the great inns built by the *Ingas* on the roads for lodging of travellers, and ſtill call'd by the ſame name by the *Spaniards*.

TAMBOLE'TE, the cap of a maſt, being a ſquare piece of wood on the tops of all maſts that have top maſts.

TAMBÓR, a drum, or the drummer. *French*, *Tambour*.

TAMBOREA'R, to drum.

TAMBORE'JO, a little drum.

TAMBORE'TE, vid. *Tamboléte*.

TAMBORI'L, a tabor.

TAMBORILE'RO, one that plays on a tabor.

TAMBORI'NO, a tabor.

TAMBORITE'RO, a drummer.

TA'MO, chaff; alſo the hurds of hemp beaten; or ſtraw worn to duſt, or chaff. *Arab*.

TAMOCHA'LO, a river in the province of *Cinaloa*, in *North America*.

TAMORLA'N, corruptly for *Tamerlan* the great *Tartar* prince.

TA'MOS, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *New Mexico*, in *North America*.

TAMOUA'TA, a ſort of fiſh in *Braſil*, about a ſpan long, ſlenderer than a herring, and has a great head, no way proportionable to its body.

TAMPO'CO, as little, neither. From *Tanpoco*, as little.

TAMPRE'STO, for *Tanpréſto*, ſo ſoon, or as ſoon.

TAMU'IES, *Indians* of *Braſil*, near *Rio de Janeiro*, moſt of them were deſtroy'd by the *Portugueſe*, the reſt are retir'd up the country.

TAMU'JO, a ſort of gorſe, or furzebuſh that grows in *Spain* near the river *Tagus*, with which they heat ovens.

T A N.

TA'N, as, ſo. Lat. *tam*.

TA'NA, a den of wild beaſts. *Oudin*.

Tán bien, as well, alſo.

Tán buéno, as good, *Tan málo*, as bad.

TA'NDA, a task, a turn of any thing that goes about among many.

TA'NGARA, a bird in *Braſil*, as big as a ſparrow, black, and has a yellow head. It ſings not.

TANGA'RES, a nation of *Indians* living on the mountains in the province of *Cumána*, in *South America*.

TANGI'BLE, that may be touch'd.

TAÑEDÓR, a muſician.

TAÑE'R, to play upon ſome muſical inſtrument; alſo to ring bells. From the Lat. *tangere*.

TANGE'R, the city *Tangier* in *Africk*, at the mouth of the *Streights*, deſtroy'd.

TA'NO, a river in the iſland of *Cúba*.

TANPÓCO, as little; neither.

Tan ſolaménte, only.

TANTA's *vézes*, ſo many times, ſo often.

TANTEA'DO, weigh'd, conſider'd.

TANTEA'R, to weigh, to conſider, to caſt up, to deliberate. From *Tanto*, a counter to reckon with, or *Tanto*, ſo much as a man can do. To eſſay, to calculate, to try; alſo to rate, to tax.

TANTE'O, an eſſay, a trial, a calculation, a conſideration, a valuation; alſo a rating or taxing.

TANTI'CO, a very little, or thus little.

TA'NTO, ſo much, or as much. Lat. *tantum*.

Tánto mas, ſo much more.

Tánto ménos, ſo much leſs.

Tánto, Subſ. A counter to play, or caſt accounts with.

T A P.

TA'PA, a cover for any thing. A lid of a box, *&c.* alſo the eſtaps, or allowance given to ſoldiers.

TA'O, a badge like the letter T, worn out by thoſe of the order of St. *Anthony*, and ſo call'd, becauſe like the *Hebrew Tau*.

TAPABO'CA, a ſtroke on the mouth with the hand.

TAPADE'RA, a cover for any thing.

TAPADE'RO, a ſtopple.

TAPA'DO, ſtop'd up, or cover'd.

TAPADO'R, a ſtopper, or ſtopple.

TAPADU'RA, a ſtopping up, or covering.

TAPA'R, to ſtop a hole, to cover any thing. *Arab.*

TAPERI'CA, a ſmall Iſland on the coaſt of *Braſil*, oppoſite to the city of St. *Salvadór*, the metropolis of that great province.

TAPETA'DO, the inſide of leather turn'd outward in any thing that is worn and black'd. Thence taken for a dirty black, or a very dark colour, a face like a *Mulatto*, almoſt black.

TAPE'TE, a carpet, a piece of tapiſtry.

TA'PIA, a mud-wall. *Arab.*

TAPIA'DO, wall'd up; properly with a mud-wall.

TAPIADO'R, one that makes mud-walls.

TAPIA'L, the caſe of boards, or wattles, which ſerv'd to fill up to make mud-walls to keep the ſtuff together. Alſo a rammer to beat earth.

TAPIA'R, to make a mud-wall; to wall up a place.

Tapiár el medio cuérpo, an old cruel puniſhment, to ſtick a man half way in the earth, and ſo let him die.

TAPIÇA'DO, hung with tapiſtry, or the ground cover'd with carpets.

TAPIÇA'R, to hang with tapiſtry, or to cover the ground with carpets.

TAPICERI'A, tapiſtry hangings.

TAPICE'RO, a tapiſtry weaver.

TAPI'CES, tapiſtry hangings.

Tapices de tiérra, carpets to lay on the ground.

TAPIE'RO, one that makes mud-walls.

TAPI'NO *de cúba*, the ſtopple for the bung of a cask.

TAPI'ON, a great mud wall.

TAPITI, a ſort of beaſt in *Braſil*, like a rabbit, but barks like a dog.

TAPI'Z, a piece of tapiſtry, a *Turky* work carpet.

TAPIZERI'A, tapiſtry hangings.

TAPO'N, a ſtopple, a bung of a barrel. A tompion for the mouth of a gun.

Al primér tápon çurrápas, dregs at the firſt ſtopping. So they ſay when things fall out ill at firſt.

TAPONCI'TO, a little ſtopple.

TAPOUYTAPE'RE, a diſtrict in the government of *Marañón*, of the province of *Braſil*, in *South America*.

TAPUAGUAZU', a territory in the province of *Paraguay*, in *South America*.

TAPU'YAS, a nation of *Indians* in the captainſhip of *Eſpiritu Santo*, in the province of *Braſil*, in *South America*.

TAPYRE'TE, a ſort of beaſt in *Braſil*, like a mule, with a long ſnout which it ſtretches out, or ſhrinks up, has no horns, but long hanging ears, a ſhort neck and tail, hard ſolid claws, and its fleſh like Beef. It ſwims, and dives, and keeps long under water.

T A Q.

TA'QUE, a ſound like knocking at a door.

TAQUI'N, in cant, a pick-pocket.

T A R.

TA'RA, tare, the caſt, or the like, that muſt be allow'd for in weight.

TARAÇA'NA, vid. *Ataraçána*.

TARAÇANA'L, a large houſe belonging to the *Arſenal*, where the officers live, and all other conveniences are provided.

TARACE'A, inlaid work in wood. *Arab.*

TARAÇO'N, a piece, a ſlice, a good cut out of any thing.

TARAÇO'NA, vid. *Tarazóna*.

TARAFA'DA, in cant a cheat.

TARA'FAS, in cant, dice.

TARAGO'ÇA, in cant, people.

TARAGOÇAGI'DA, in cant, a town.

TARAGONCI'A, the herb taragon.

TARAHE', the tamariſk ſhrub.

TARA'MA, a ſmall province in the kingdom of *Perú*, between *Guanúco*, and *Guamánga*, fruitful and temperate.

TARAMBO'LA, a bird, which when the hawk ſtoops at it turns up its tail, on which the hawk faſtens, and the birds fly away.

TARA'NTULA, a ſort of venomous ſpider in *Apulia*, in the kingdom of *Naples*, eſpecially about *Taranto*, whence it took name, which biting a man, makes him die moapiſh, unleſs he be cur'd by muſick, which makes him dance like a mad man till he falls down, and that cures him. Therefore when a perſon is reſtleſs, and cannot be at quiet in a place, they ſay,

Paréce que le ha mordído le Tarántula, he looks as if the *Tarantula* had bit him.

TARAPA'YA, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*, 2 or three leagues from *Potoſi*, where there are ſeveral mills and a ſmall lake.

TARA'SCA, a great ſerpent, or ſometimes a giant, carry'd about towns in *Spain*, to make ſport, on great feſtivals. Thence us'd for an hobgobling, or any thing that is frightful.

TARAVI'LLA, the clacker of a mill. *Met.* a tongue that is never ſtill.

TARA'Y, the tamariſk ſhrub.

TARAZO'NA, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon*, in *Spain*, 3 leagues from the borders of *Caſtile* and *Navarre*, at the foot of the mountain *Moncayo*, by the little river *Chiles*, in a fruitful country, wall'd, well built, contains 5000 families, 3 pariſhes, 4 monaſteries of friers, 3 of nuns, an hoſpital, ſends deputies to the *Cortes*, and is a biſhoprick, worth above 20000 ducats a year to its prelate. Its antient name was *Turiaſo*.

TARBE'A, a ſquare trencher. *Arab.*

TARDA'DO, ſtay'd, delay'd.

TRADADO'R, one that ſtays, or delays.

TARDA'JOS,

TARDA'JOS, a town in old *Caſtile*, 3 leagues from *Burgos*, ſeated in a plain, has not above 60 houſes, in 1 pariſh.

TARDAME'NTE, ſlowly.

TARDA'NA, the fiſh, call'd a *Remora*, ſaid to ſtop a ſhip.

TARDA'NÇA, delay.

TARDA'NTE, Obſ. a veſſel that is row'd with oars.

TARDA'R, to ſtay long, to delay, to be long a coming, to ſtop. Lat. *tardare.*

TA'RDE, late; alſo the evening.

Hazérſe tárde, to grow late.

Hazér tárde en úna párte, to ſpend the evening in a place.

Tárde, o núnca, late, or never.

TARDE'RA, a river in *Catalonia*, which falls into the *Mediterranean* at *Blanes*, nine miles north of *Barcelona*, antiently call'd *Alba*.

TARDIAME'NTE, ſlowly.

TARDI'O, ſlow, late, that comes late.

TA'RDO, ſlow. Lat. *tardus.*

TARDON, a ſlow fellow, one that ſtays long.

TARE'A, a task. *Arab.*

TA'RGA, a target. *Arab.*

TA'RJA, an antient coin in *Spain*, worth nine marevedies, or about a penny *Engliſh*. It is alſo a ſcutcheon.

TARJE'TA, a target that is hollow on the ſides. *Arab.*

Eſcúdo con tarjéta, an eſcutcheon in heraldry that is plac'd on a target, that is, painted, repreſenting a target behind it. Or an eſcutcheon charg'd with another eſcutcheon.

TARI'FA, a ſea-port town in the province of *Andaluzía*, on the mouth of the ſtreights, 5 leagues weſt of *Gibraltár*, wall'd, contains about 800 families, 4 pariſhes, and 1 monaſtery of Trinitarians. Antiently call'd *Carteá*, and *Tarteſia*. The duke of *Alcalá* is marquis of this place, but it belongs to the king. The preſent name was given it by *Tarif*, general of the *Moors*, who landed there to conquer *Spain*.

TARI'MA, part of a room rais'd a ſtep higher than the reſt, and boarded, as is us'd in rooms of ſtate under a prince's canopy, where the chair of ſtate ſtands. The ſame is us'd in *Spain*, in the womens the chambers, and they are cover'd with fine mats in ſummer, and rich carpets in winter, on which there are cuſhions for the women to ſit on, for they do not ſit on chairs. *Arab.*

TARIMBA'RA, a territory in the province of *Mechoacán*, in *North America*.

TARI'NA, a worm that eats timber. *Arab.*

Tarína, a ſmall *Spaniſh* town, not far from the city *la Plata*, in the kingdom of *Peru*.

TA'RMA, the worm that eats wood. *Arab.*

TARQUÍN, the mud that is taken out in cleanſing of a pond.

TARRAGÓNA, a city in *Catalonia*, call'd by the *Romans Tarraco*, and from it the whole province *Tarraconenſis*, and was then one of the richeſt towns on the coaſt of *Spain*, being a metropolis, and having 14 cities under it, afterwards ruin'd, and rebuilt by the *Moors*. It is now an archbiſhoprick, and univerſity, in about 40 degrees of north latitude. *Bochart in Geog. Sac.* ſays, the name is deriv'd from the *Syriack* word *Tarcon*, ſignifying a king's court, or palace.

TARRE'GA, a town in *Catalonia*, 6 leagues from *Lerida*, ſeated on a hill, wall'd, and contains 500 families.

TARRE'ÑAS, rattles or ſnappers for children; alſo the ſame as *Sonájas*. *Arab.*

TA'RRO, a large wide earthen veſſel, ſo call'd *Quaſi Terreo*, earthen.

TARRU'GA, vid. *Tarúgo.*

TA'RTA, a tart.

TA'RTAGO, the purging herb, call'd ſpurge.

Tártago mayór, five leav'd graſs.

Dar a úno tártago, to perplex, to vex one.

TARTAJO'SO, one that ſtutters, or ſtammers.

TARTAMUDE'AR, to ſtutter, or ſtammer.

TARTAMU'DO, that ſtutters, or ſtammers.

TARTA'NA, a ſmall veſſel, call'd a *Tartan*.

TARTARAGUE'LO, vid. *Tataraguélo.*

TARTARANIE'TO, vid. *Tataraniéto.*

TARTA'REO, helliſh, infernal. Lat. *tartareus.*

TARTA'RIA, *Tartary.*

TA'RTARO, a *Tartar.*

TARTARU'GA. Obſ. for *Tortúga*, a tortoiſe.

TARTAXE'AR, to ſtutter, to ſtammer.

TARTI'R, to wink, to wag the eyes.

TARU'GA, a wild beaſt in the *Weſt-Indies*, like the *Vicúñas*, but ſwifter and larger, and of a deeper colour, its ears ſoft and hanging. They do not go in flocks like the *Vicúñas*, but ſingle, and generally on the higheſt clifts and rocks. Theſe have *Bezoar* ſtones in them, as well as the *Vicúñas*, and they are larger, and their virtue greater. *Acoſta. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. p.* 292.

TARU'GO, a wooden pin, a dovetail in joyner's work; a ſtopple for the bung of a cask, or the like. In ſea-terms the bits in a ſhip, being two main ſquare pieces of timber, commonly plac'd abaft the manger in the loof of the ſhip, to belay, or make faſt the cable to when the ſhip rides at anchor. *Arab.*

T A S.

TA'SA, vid. *Táſſa.*

TASAMANI'L, ſlate to cover houſes. *Arab.*

TASCA'R, Præſ. *Táſco.* Præt. *Táſque.* Subjunct. Præſ. *Táſque.* To champ, to bite, to play on the bit, as horſes do, to champ like a horſe.

TA'SCOS, hurds of hemp, the droſs of any thing. Alſo flocks.

TA'SQUE, vid. *Taſcár.*

TAS *por tas*, one good turn for another.

TASQUE'RA, in cant, a tavern.

TA'SSA, a rate ſet upon any thing.

TASSACIO'N, ſetting a rate upon any commodity.

TASSADAME'NTE, barely, ſcantly.

TASSA'DO, rated, valu'd, that has a price ſet on it.

TASSADO'R, a ſeſſer, one that values, or ſets a rate on goods.

TASSA'JO, a ſlice, a cut of fleſh; commonly us'd for hung beef.

TASSA'R, to rate, to ſet a price upon goods.

TASSU'GO, a little kind of beaſt, ſays *Minſhew*. But *Sobríno* ſays, it is a large and ſtrong beaſt, like an horſe, call'd an elk. I have not found the word in any *Spaniſh* author.

T A T.

TATA', have a care, touch not there, no more of that.

Táta, is alſo the name of a river in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*.

TATA'BLE, a territory in the province of *Carthagéna*, in *South America*, beyond the mountains, and ſtretching to the *South Sea*.

TATARAGUE'LO, a grandfather's grandfather. *Quaſi, Ter águelo*, thrice a grandfather.

TATARANIE'TO, a grandſon's grandſon. *Quaſi, Ter niéto*, thrice a grandſon.

TA'TE, an interjection of warning; take heed, no more of that, have a care.

TATU', the taptoo that beats at night in gariſons, for ſoldiers to repair to their quarters.

Tatú, vid. *Armadillo*.

T A U.

TA'VA the joint bone of any creature between the two long bones. In *Spain* children play with them, and there is alſo a cheating game with them among ſharpers.

TA'VANO, vid. *Tábano*.

TAVA'QUE, vid. *Tabáque*.

TAVAQUE'RA, vid. *Tabaquéra*.

TAVAQUI'LLO, vid. *Tabiquíllo*.

TAVARDE'TE, vid. *Tabardíllo*.

TAVARDI'LLO, vid. *Tabardíllo*.

TAVA'RDO, an old faſhion'd *Spaniſh* cloak, now out of uſe.

TAVA'RES, the ſirname of a good family in *Portugal*, who are lords of the tithes of *Avéyro*.

TAVA'RRO, vid. *Tabárro*.

TAVE'RNA, vid. *Tabérna*.

TAVERNA'CULO, vid. *Tabernáculo*.

TAVERNEA'R, vid. *Taberneár*.

TAVERNE'RA, vid. *Tabernéra*.

TAVERNE'RO, vid. *Tabernéro*.

TAVI'QUE, vid. *Tabíque*.

TAVI'RA, a city in the little kingdom of *Algarve*, on the ſouth of *Portugal*, on the ſea-coaſt, wall'd, has a caſtle, is inhabited by 2000 families, and has 2 pariſhes, 4 monaſteries of friers, 1 of nuns, a houſe of miſericordia, and an hoſpital, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*.

TA'UBLA, Obſ. for *Tábla*.

TA'VORA, the ſirname of a noble family in *Portugal*, whereof the count *de S. Joao* is chief, but there are other good branches. See more of it under the title *San Juan de Peſquera*.

T A U'R O, the conſtellation call'd *Taurus*.

TAU'STE, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, in *Spain*, 9 leagues from *Zaragóza*, ſeated in a pleaſant fruitful ſoil, not far from the river *Ebro*. It contains 500 families, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*.

T A X.

TAXA'R, vid. *Tajár* and *Taſſár*.

TAXARI'NA, a cutting board.

TAXI'A, inlaid work in wood, or any metal, alſo damask'd.

TAXIMARO'A, an *Indian* town in the province of *Mechoacán*, next the borders of *Mexico*.

TAXO'N, vid. *Tajón*.

TAXONCI'LLO, vid. *Tajoncíllo*.

T A Y.

TAYACUTIRI'CA, a large ſort of wild ſwine in *Braſil*, with the navel on the back. The name in the *Indian* tongue ſignifies gnaſhing the teeth, which theſe beaſts do.

TAYMA'DO, cloſe, ſubtil, craſty, down-right knaviſh.

TAYMERI'A, ſubtilty, wicked craft, knavery.

TA'YTA, a word us'd by children, as daddy.

T A Z.

TAZ *por taz*, an expreſſion in exchanging goods for goods, ſignifying one for the other, without any odds on either ſide.

TAZMI'A, every man's ſhare in a heap that is divided, alſo in dividing the tithes among the proprietors.

T E A.

TE, thee, or you, as *Te diré*, I will tell you.

TE'A, the heart of a pine-tree, which ſplit in pieces burns like a torch, and is us'd as ſuch. Thence the name given to a torch: Alſo the herb *Tea*, generally known, and us'd in *England*.

TEATI'NOS, are properly a congregation of ſecular prieſts living in community, an inſtitution in *Italy*. But in *Spain* they generally call the jeſuits by this name.

TEA'TRO, a theatre, a ſtage. Lat. *theatrum*.

T E B.

TE'BA, a town in the province of *Andaluzía*, in *Spain*, four leagues from *Antequéra*, ſeated on a hill, near the river *Guadeteba*, it contains 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friers, and is an earldom, belonging to the marquiſſes of *Ardáles*.

Téba la viéja, another town in *Andaluzía*, four leagues from *Córdova*, formerly call'd *Attégua*.

TE'BAS, a nation of *Indians*, in the province of *New Mexico*, in *North America*. They live in 15 towns, and are all chriſtians.

TEBLE, Obſ. for *Terríble*.

T E C.

TE'CA, a ſort of grain, proper to the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*. Its leaves differ little from thoſe of barley, the ſtraw like that of oats, and the grain ſomewhat ſmaller than that of rye.

TECHA'DO, cover'd, roof'd, ceil'd; the roof, the covering, the ceiling.

Debáxo de Techádo, under a roof, within doors.

TECHADO'R, a coverer of houſes.

TECHA'R, to cover a houſe, to ceil a room.

TE'CHO, the roof of a houſe, the ceiling of a room, the top, or covering of any other thing. Lat. *tectum*.

TECHU'MBRE, according to *Covarrubias*, is the top, or covering of the roof, *Quaſi Tecti culmen*, the top of the covering. But the tranſlator of *Leo Alberti*, ſays, it is properly the floor of any room that is over another, to which it is a roof. And this is doubtleſs the true meaning of the word.

TE'CLA, the claves, or keys which the fingers ſtrike in playing upon the organs, harpſicords, or the like. It is alſo the proper name of a woman.

TECOMA'TES, a ſort of fruit growing in the *Weſt-Indies*, ſo large that the *Indians* make bottles of the ſhells, which will hold above three pints.

T E D.

TE'DIO, loathing, wearineſs, averſion. Lat. *tædium*.

T E G.

TEGO'DA, Obſ. a ticket, or billet for lodging, victuals, *&c.*

TEGUA'L. Obſ. tax, duty, impoſition.

TEGU'MBRE, vid. *Techúmbre*.

T E J.

TE'JA, a tile to cover houſes. Lat. *tegúla*.

Téja vána, is when there is nothing between the tiles and the room, but the tiles are bare. Thence,

Eſtár a téja vána, to be ill provided, or ill defended againſt the weather.

Hablár de las téjas abáxo, to talk of indifferent things, without running into divinity, or high matters.

TEJA'DO, the tiles of a houſe.

Prov. *El que tiéne tejádo de vidrio, no tíre, piédras al de ſu vezíno*: He that has his houſe til'd with glaſs muſt not throw ſtones at his neighbours tiles; that is, he who has faults of his own to be expos'd muſt not upbraid his neighbour with his.

TEJA'R, to tile a houſe.

Tejár, Subſt. the place where tiles are made.

TEJARO'Z, a til'd penthouſe.

TEJA'ZO, a blow with a tile.

TEJE'RO, a tiler.

TE'JO, an ewe-tree. Lat. *taxus*. Alſo a tile, and a coit to play with.

Téjo de óro, a ſmall bar of gold.

TE'JON, a badger, grey, or brock.

TEJUE'LA, a little tile.

TEJUE'LAS, a pair of ſnappers, ſuch as boys play with.

T E L.

TE'LA, a web, any ſort of thing that is wove; the caul of any creature; any film; the liſts for tilting, fighting; alſo the woof that lies in the loom. Lat. *tela*.

Téla del coraçon, the membrane that covers the heart.
Téla de óro, cloth of gold.
Téla de juízio, trial at law.
Téla caçadóra, birding-nets.
Téla de júſta, the liſts for tilting.
Téla de nuéz, the film that is on a nut.
Téla en el ójo, a film over the eye.
Téla de aráña, a cobweb.
Téla del óýdo, the drum of the ear.
Mantenér téla, to be the champion at tilting.
Cogér la téla, to run away, to get out of the liſts.
Prov. *Buéna téla híla, quién ſu hijo cría:* She ſpins a good web who breeds up her ſon; that is, the beſt work a mother can do is to take care of the education of her children.
Prov. *Hárto es ciégo, quién no vée por téla de cedáço:* He is blind enough, who cannot ſee through the web of a ſieve. Said when people would conceal things that are viſible to all the world.
Prov. *Adivinár por téla de cedáço:* To divine thro' a ſieve. To make a myſtery of what is viſible.
TELAMÓNES, *y atlántes*, figures of men that ſerve for columns in architecture to ſupport a ſtructure, or at leaſt ſeem ſo to do; ſo call'd by architects.
TELA'R, a weaver's loom.
TELARA'ÑA, a cobweb. *Quaſi, téla de aráña*, a ſpider's web.
TELARA'ÑIE'NTO, full of cobwebs.
TELARAÑÓSO, idem.
TELARCÍLLO, a little loom.
TELARE'JO, a little loom; alſo all the utenſils of the weaving trade.
TELICA, *telílla, telíta*, a little web.
TELÍNAS, the fiſh-muſcles. *Oudin.*
TE'LLES, the name of a family in *Portugal*, and is look'd upon the ſame as *Meneſes*; but that ſome of the *Silva's* have taken this name, and particularly the counts of *Uñón*.
TELLÍZ, a ſaddle-cloth. *Arab.*
TE'LONIO, the office where the king's officers ſit to receive his duties. Greek, *Telonion.*

T E M.

TE'MA, wilfulneſs, poſitiveneſs, a fixt humour, or obſtinate reſolution; alſo a theme, a ſubject to ſpeak or write on. Lat. *thema.*
Traér la górra de tema, to wear one's cap fantaſtically.
Tomár téma con úno, to take a prejudice to a man.
Cáda lóco con ſu téma, every mad man in his humour, that is, every man, mad or ſober, has his way, or his folly.
TEMACHA'LCO, a town in the province of *Tepeaca*, of the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America*.
TEMA'TICO, obſtinate, poſitive, wilful, magotty, full of humours.
TEMBLADE'RA, a drinking-cup with a round bottom, ſo call'd, becauſe it ſhakes and does not ſtand faſt; alſo a poppy.
TEMBLA'DO, trembled.
TEMBLADÓR, a trembler.
TEMBLA'R, Præſ. *tiémblo.* Præt. *temblé*, to tremble, to quake, to ſhake. Lat. *tremere.*
TEMBLE'QUE, a town in *Caſtile*, 8 leagues from *Tolédo*, ſeated in a fertile plain, contains 800 families, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friers.
TEMBLÓR, a trembling, quaking or ſhivering.
Temblór de tiérra, an earthquake.
TEMEDE'RO, to be fear'd.
TEME'R, to fear. Lat. *timere.*
TEMERARIAME'NTE, raſhly.
TEMERA'RIO, raſh. Lat. *temerarius.*
TEMERIDA'D, raſhneſs. Lat. *temeritas.*
TEMEROSAME'NTE, fearfully.
TEMERÓSO, timorous, fearful.
TEMÍDO, fear'd, dreaded.
TEMÓR, fear, dread. Lat. *timor.*
Prov. *Por temór, no piérdas honór:* do not loſe honour for fear.
TEMÓSO, obſtinate, poſitive, one that will not be mov'd when he ſets upon a thing.
TEMPERAMIE'NTO, temperament. Lat. *temperamentum.*
TEMPE'RO, temper.
TEMPESTA'D, a tempeſt, a ſtorm. Lat. *tempeſtas.*
TEMPESTÓSO, tempeſtuous, ſtormy.
TEMPESTUÓSO, idem.
TEMPINE'QUE, the tenth penny. *Minſh.*
TEMPLADAME'NTE, temperately, moderately.
TEMPLADÍCO, a little temper'd.
TEMPLA'DO, temperate, moderate. In muſick, tun'd.
TEMPLA'DA *eſtá la gayta*, the bagpipe is in tune; ſaid when a Man talks pleaſantly, and diverts the company.
TEMPLADÓR, a temperer, a moderator. In muſick, a tuner.
TEMPLAMIE'NTO, Obſ. vid. *templánça.*
TEMPLA'NÇA, temperance, ſobriety, moderation.
TEMPLAPLÚMAS, a penkniſe.
TEMPLA'R, Præſ. *tiémplo.* Præt. *templé*, to temper, to moderate, to tune an Inſtrument. *Goth.*
TEMPLA'RIO, a knight-templer.
TE'MPLE, temper or temperature.
TEMPLEZÍLLO, a little church or temple. In architecture, a pane or pannel of a wall.
TE'MPLO, a temple, a church. Lat. *templum.*
TEMPORA'DA, a time, ſpace or tract of time.
TEMPORA'L, temporal, worldly; alſo bad weather. Lat. *temporalis.*
TEMPORALIDA'D, temporality; a living that belongs not to the church.
TE'MPORAS, the four ember weeks at the four quarters of the year; ſo call'd for that reaſon, becauſe they come at the four ſeaſons. Lat. *quatuor tempora*, the four ſeaſons.
TEMPORIZACIÓN, temporizing.
TEMPORIZADÓR, a time-ſerver.
TEMPORIZA'R, to temporize, to play the time-ſerver. Lat. *temporizare.*
TEMPRA'NO, Abverb. early.
Tempráno, Adject. ſoon ripe. Lat. *Temporaneus.*
Frúta temprána, early fruit.

T E N.

TEN, hold, vid. *Tenér.*
TENA'ÇA, a pair of tongs, or of pincers. In fortification, a tenaille, a work whoſe head is form'd with two faces, making an angle inwards, and whoſe ſides run directly parallel to the head of the gorge.
TENACÍCAS, little pincers or tongs.
TENACIDA'D, tenaciouſneſs, holding faſt, poſitiveneſs. Lat. *Tenacitas.*
TENAÇUE'LAS, little pincers or tongs.
TENA'DA, a hay-loft. *Minſh.*
TENA'Z, tenacious, that holds faſt, griping, poſitive, covetous. Lat. *Tenax.*
TENA'ZA, vid. *Tenáça.*
TENAZA'R, to hold, or tear with pincers.
TENAZEA'R, idem.
TENAZICAS, vid. *Tenacícas.*
TENAZIDA'D, vid. *Tenacidád.*
TENAZUE'LAS, vid. *Tenaçuélas.*
TE'NCA, the fiſh call'd a tench. Lat. *Tinca.*
TENDA'L *de pópa*, the awning that covers the ſtern of a ſhip or boat to keep off the ſun.
Tendál de ballêſta, the part on which the bullet, or ſhaft is placed in a croſsbow.
TENDALE'TE *de pópa*, the awning of a ſhip or boat to keep off the ſun.

TEN-

TENDA'RA, a ſort of tilt for a boat.

TENDEDE'RO, a place to hang, or lay clothes out a drying.

TENDEJÓN, a tent, a ſoldier's barrack.

TENDE'R, Præſ. *Tiéndo.* Præt. *Tendi,* to ſpread abroad, to ſtretch out, to hang out linen. Lat. *tendere.*

TENDE'RO, a ſhop-keeper; alſo a tent-maker.

TENDÍDO, ſpread abroad, ſtretch'd out, linen hung out.

Banderás tendídas, colours flying.

TENDÍLLA, a little ſhop; alſo a little tent.

TEND LLA, a ſmall town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain,* and an earldom belonging to the marquis of *Mondéjar,* whoſe eldeſt ſon now takes this title, they are of the family of *Mendóza,* of which ſee more under the titles of *Infantádo* and *Mondejár,* and the word *Mendóça.*

TENEBRA'RIO, a ſort of candleſtick made to ſtand on the ground, with a triangle on the top, one angle upwards, and on the point of it a candle, and ſeven others on each ſide deſcending, in all fifteen, us'd in churches on *wedneſday, thurſday,* and *friday* in *holy-week,* when matins are ſung in the evening, vulgarly call'd *tenebræ,* and thence the candleſtick, *Tenebrário.*

TENEBREGÓSO, dark, obſcure; from *tenebræ,* darkneſs.

TENEBREGÚRA, darkneſs, obſcurity.

TENEBRÓSO, dark. Lat. *tenebroſus.*

TENEDÓR, a fork to eat meat with; alſo one that holds.

Tenedór de baſtiméntos, a ſteward of a ſhip that has charge over the proviſions.

TENE'NCIA, the holding of a place, the government of a fort or caſtle; alſo a lieutenancy.

TENE'R. Præſ. *téngo, tiénes, tiéne.* Præt. *túve, tuvíſte, túvo.* Fut. *tendré* or *terné, as, a.* Subjunc. præſ. *ténga.* Imperf. *tuviéra, tuviéſſe, tendria* or *ternía.* Fut. *Tuviére.* To hold, to have, to apprehend, to keep. Met. to know, underſtand, to remember. Lat. *tenere.*

Tenér las novénas, to perform ſome devotion for nine days together.

Tenér en póco, to undervalue.

Tenér de yr, to be oblig'd to go.

Tenér por bién, to be pleas'd, to vouchſafe, to approve.

TENE'RSE *por dícho,* to be fully perſuaded, to ſtand to what is ſaid.

TE'NGASE *al réy,* ſtand in the king's name.

Prov. *Quién bién tiéne, y mal eſcóge, por mal que le vénga no ſe anóje:* He that is well and chuſes to be ill, muſt not be angry whatever miſchief befals him. If a man does not know when he is well, but runs himſelf into inconveniences, he muſt be content, ſince it is his own doing.

Prov. *Quién póco tiéne, y éſſo da, préſto ſe arrepentirá:* He who has but little and gives it away will ſoon repent.

Prov. *Tiénes aſſáz, no gózas de lo múcho por llegár a lo mas:* You have enough and will not enjoy much, to get more. Of covetous rich Men who live in want in the midſt of plenty, to get more wealth.

TENERÍA, a tanner's houſe, or the tanpits.

TENERÍFE, one of the *Canary* iſlands in the *Atlantick* ocean, oppoſite to *Mauritania* in *Barbary,* about 48 *Spaniſh* leagues in compaſs, fruitful, populous, rich, and ſubject to the *Spaniards*; in it is the famous peak of *Tenerife,* thought by ſome to be the higheſt mountain the world; the chief towns in the iſland are *Laguna* and *Sánta Cruz.*

Tenerife, a town in the province of *Tiérra firme,* in *South-America,* near the confluence of the Rivers *Sánta Madaléna,* and *Sánta Marta.*

TE'NGA, *téngo,* vid. *Tenér.*

TE'NIA, a term in architecture, in *Engliſh* the *tenia,* being a bandlet, or ſmall fillet, or ſmall *faſcia,* part of the *Dorick* architrave.

TENÍDO, held, had, alſo valu'd.

Prov. *La mas cáuta, es tenída por mas cáſta,* the cautiouſeſt woman is counted the chaſteſt.

TENIE'NTE, a lieutenant, a deputy. Lat. *locum tenens.*

TEÑÍDO, dyed.

TEÑIDÓR, a dyer.

TEÑÍR, Præſ. *Tíño.* Præt. *Téñi,* to dye. Lat. *tingere.*

TENÓR, the tenor, or contents, the matter, the ſubſtance; alſo the tenor in muſick. Lat. *tenór.*

Guardár a úno los tenóres, to humour a man.

TENTACIÓN, temptation. Lat. *tentatio.*

TENTA'DO, tempted; alſo tried, and felt.

TENTADÓR, a tempter, the devil.

TENTA'R, Præſ. *tiénto.* Præt. *tenté,* to tempt, to try; alſo to feel. Lat. *tentare.*

TENTATÍVA, a trial, an experiment.

TENTE'NELAYRE, a name given to a mountain-people in *New Spain,* becauſe their hair ſtands up like men in a fright.

TENTÚGAL, a town in *Portugal,* 2 leagues from *Coimbra,* not far from the river *Mondégo,* contains 300 families, and is an earldom, belonging to the marquis of *Ferreira,* of the family of *Melo.*

TE'NUE, ſlender, ſlight, weak. Lat. *tenuis.*

TENÚRA, a tenure, the holding of a thing.

T E O.

TEODÓRO, the proper name of a man, *Theodore.*

TEODÓSIO, *Theodoſius,* the proper name of a man, ſignifying given by God, or the gift of God. Greek, *Theodoſios.*

TEÓFILO, *Theophilus,* the proper name of a man. Greek, *Theophilus,* a lover of God.

TEOLOGÍA, divinity.

TEOLÓGICO, theological.

TEÓLOGO, a divine.

TEÓRICA, the theory, the ſpeculative part. Greek, *Theorice.*

TEÓRICO, ſpeculative, one that underſtands the theory.

TEÓSO, that is full of roſin, and apt to burn.

T E P.

TEPEA'CA, a province in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America,* 8 leagues from the city *Tlaſcala,* temperate and fruitful.

TEPEA'CULO, a ſmall *Spaniſh* town in the kingdom of *New Spain,* in *North America,* near the lake of *Mexico.*

TEPEAQUÍLLA, a mountain in *New Spain,* in *North-America,* where the clouds always gather before it rains in the city.

TEPE'XO, a town in the kingdom of *New Spain,* in *North America,* ſeated at the foot of a mountain, and enrich'd by great ſtore of fine tranſparent allom.

TEPEYZQUINSES, beaſts in the province of *Tabaſco,* in *North-America,* as big as pigs, in ſhape and colour like bucks.

T E R.

TERCE'RA, a devout woman, who is not a nun, but wears the habit of ſome order, and are call'd of the 3d order; alſo a mediatrix, and thence a bawd; alſo a a third perſon.

TERCE'RA, the chief of the weſtward iſlands, or the *Azóres,* from which

which the *Portugueſes* call them all *Terceras*; it is about 16 leagues in compaſs, and ſurrounded with rocks; its chief city is call'd *Angra*, being a biſhoprick. This and the reſt of them are ſubject to *Portugal*.

TERCERAME'NTE, thirdly.

TERCERÍA, mediation, depoſiting goods in a third hand. Met. pimping, or bawding.

TERCE'RO, a third man, a devout man of a third order, a mediator, a gatherer of thirds; alſo a pimp. Lat. *Tertius*, a third man.

TERCERÓL, the aftermoſt of the ſlaves that row in a galley.

TERCERÓN, vid. *Caſtizo*.

TERCE'TOS, *Spaniſh* poetry, in which each ſtanza has but three ſtaves or verſes.

TE'RCIA, the 3d part of a yard; alſo *Tiérce*, or the 3d hour in the divine office.

TE'RCIA *mayór*, a tierce major, at picket.

TERCIA'DO, a ſhort broad ſword that wants one third of the length of thoſe commonly worn in *Spain*.

Terciádo, Adject. tripled, wrapped about as a cloak that has the ends thrown over the ſhoulder, ſo that they are three times cover'd.

TERCIA'NA, a tertian-ague.

TERCIA'R, to mediate, to plow a third time, to throw the cloak over the ſhoulders, to paſs between two about buſineſs; alſo to pimp, to bawd.

Terciár la tiérra, to plow up land a third time.

Terciár la cápa, to throw the ends of the cloak over the ſhoulders.

Terciár la pica, to toſs a pike, to brandiſh it, and to charge the pike againſt an enemy.

TE'RCIAS, the thirds of church-revenues, granted by popes to the kings of *Spain*, to carry on the wars againſt the infidels.

TERCIAZÓN, a third plowing of land.

TE'RCIO, a regiment, a third part; alſo mediation or interpoſition of a third perſon; from *tertius*, a third.

Tércio poſtréro de la vída, the laſt third part of a man's life, that is, old age.

Tércio poſtréro de la eſpáda, the laſt third part of the ſword, that is, next the hilt.

Pagár el tércio de cáſa, to pay the third part of a years rent.

Hazér buén tércio, to mediate, to intercede for another.

Jugár en tércio, to play three hands.

TERCIOPELA'DO, wrought velvet.

TERCIOPE'LO, velvet.

Terciopélo lízo, plain velvet.

Terciopélo rízo, velvet not ſhorn.

Terciopélo de trípa, a ſort of ſtuff made in imitation of velvet.

TE'RCO, obſtinate, poſitive.

TERÇUE'LO, vid. *Torçuélo*.

TEREBÍNTO, the turpentine-tree. Lat. *terebinthus*.

Teréra, a kind of bird, ſays *Minſhew*.

TERE'SA, the proper name of a woman.

TERGIDUCTÓR, a leader of the rear of an army, ſays *Minſhew*.

TERGIVERSACIÓN, tergiverſation.

TERGIVERSA'R, to go, or hold back, to be unwilling. Lat. *tergiverſari*.

TERÍCIA, vid. *Tiricia*.

TERIG, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of about 40 houſes.

TERITA'R, vid. *Tiritár*.

TERLICAMPÚZ, a cant word ſignifying nothing, but uſed for a cry or flouriſh of the voice, or noiſe as people do upon a ſudden joy.

TERLÍZ, ticking for beds.

TE'RMAS, hot baths. Greek, *therme*; uſed only by poets.

TERMENTÍNA, vid. *Trementína*.

TERMINACIÓN, the termination, the latter part of a word.

TERMINA'DO, terminated, bounded.

TERMINA'R, to terminate, to bound. Lat. *terminare*.

TERMINÍSTA, one that obſerves the terminations of words; alſo a quack or mountebank that cures all things with turpentine.

TE'RMINO, an end, a bound, a limit, a term of art. Lat. *terminus*.

Término, is alſo a limited time, a time appointed. In architecture any ſort of encloſure or rail that goes about a place.

Término perentório, a peremptory term that cannot be prolonged.

Llegár a términos de perdérſe, to be at the brink of perdition.

TE'RMINOS, terms of art.

TERMOME'TRO, a thermometer to ſhew the weather.

TERNA', vid. *Tenér*.

TERNA'TE, one of the *Molucco* iſlands.

TERNE', vid. *Tenér*.

TERNE'RA, a cow-calf; alſo veal.

TERNE'RO, a bull-calf.

TERNE'ZA, tenderneſs; from the Lat. *tener*, tender.

TERNEÇUE'LO, tenderiſh.

TERNÍA, vid. *Tenér*.

TERNÍLLA, a griſtle; from *tener*, tender, becauſe not ſo hard as bone.

TERNILLÓSO, griſtly.

TE'RNO, apparel or dreſs, as

El térno rico, the beſt or coſtly apparel.

TE'RNOS, two trays at dice.

TERNÚRA, tenderneſs.

TERQUEA'R, to play the obſtinate.

TERQUEDA'D, obſtinacy, poſitiveneſs.

TERRA'ÇO, an earthen pan or pitcher, or any veſſel of earthen ware; ſo call'd for being made of earth.

Prov. *Tres terráçós, y úna eſtéra, el axuár de la frontera*: Three earthen crocks and a mat are the houſehold goods on the frontiers, becauſe people on frontiers are generally poor, being ſubject to be plunder'd, or if they are worth any thing, dare not let it be ſeen in their houſes.

TERRAÇUE'LA, a little earthen crock, pan or pitcher.

TERRA'DO, a flat covering of a houſe on which they may walk, ſo call'd, becauſe it is terraſs'd; a terraſs-walk.

TERRA'L, a land-breeze.

TERRAPLENA'DO, fill'd with earth.

TERRAPLENA'R, to fill with earth.

TERRAPLE'NO, a rampart of earth, or any place fill'd with earth.

TERRA'ZA, a ſort of earthen veſſel with two handles; ſuch as we often ſee in the pictures of the viſitation, with lilies in it.

TERRA'ZO, a clod of clay.

TERREGÓSO, earthy or cloddy.

TERREMÓTO, an earthquake. Lat. *terræ motus*.

TERRONA'L, earthly, terreſtrial.

TERRE'NO, idem.

TERRE'RA, a kind of bird, ſays *Minſhew*.

TERRE'RO, a parade, a walking place, a place of rendezvouz, a place of exerciſe; a butt to ſhoot at; alſo a terrier or book of the lands belonging to a place.

TERRE'STRE, terreſtrial, earthly. Lat. *terreſtris*.

TERREZUE'LA, a little land, country, or ſpot of ground.

TERRIBILIDA'D, dreadfulneſs, terribleneſs.

TERRÍBLE, terrible, dreadful. Lat. *terribilis*.

TERRIBLEME'NTE, terribly, dreadfully.

TERRITÓRIO, a territory or juriſdiction. Lat. *territorium*.

TERRÓN, a clod of earth; from *tierra*, earth, a lump.

Deſtrípa terrónes, a cold-beater, a clown.

TERRONCÍLLO, a little clod of earth, or a lump.

TERRONÓSO, full of clods.

TERRÓR, terror, dread, fear. Lat. *terror.*

Terrór pánico, a panick fear.

TERRÚNO, a layer of earth, a rank, a row.

TE'RSO, clean, pure, neat, clear, undefil'd. *Goth.*

Tervél, a city in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain,* on the banks of the river *Túria* or *Guadalaviár,* on a riſing ground, in a moſt fertile and pleaſant ſituation; it is wall'd, contains 1300 houſes, 8 pariſhes, 4 monaſteries of friers, 1 of nuns, and a noble hoſpital, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*; it is a biſhoprick worth 12000 ducats a year to its prelate; its antient name *Turdetum.*

TERZIA'NA, vid. *Terciána.*

TERZIA'R, vid. *Terciár.*

T E S.

TESA'RIO, vid. *Maéſtro,* ſays *Minſhew.*

TESBÍQUE, vid. *Tezbique,* or *Tabíque.*

TE'SNO, vid. *Tézno.*

TE'SO, vid. *Tiéſſo.*

Téſo, a great field by *Salamánca* beyond the bridge, where a great fair of cattle is kept yearly on the 8th of *September.*

TESÓN, obſtinacy, poſitiveneſs, wilfulneſs, contention.

TESORA'R, to lay up treaſure.

TESORERÍA, a treaſury.

TESORE'RO, a treaſurer.

TESÓRO, treaſure. Lat. *theſaurum.*

Teſóro de duéndes, fairy-treaſure.

TESSÓN, vid. *Teſón.*

TE'STA, the fore-part of the head, the noddle. French, *teſte,* the head.

Metióſele en la téſta, it is got into his noddle.

TESTA'DO, bequeath'd by will.

TESTADÓR, a teſtator, he that makes a will.

TESTAMENTA'RIO, an executor to a will.

TESTAME'NTO, a laſt will, a teſtament. Lat. *teſtamentum.*

Prov. *Si no vále por teſtaménto, válga por codicílo:* If it cannot paſs for a will, let it paſs for a codicil; that is, if it be not of as much value as was expected, let it paſs for what it can.

Prov. *Hazér el teſtaménto en la úña:* To make a will on one's nail; to have nothing to bequeath by will.

Prov. *Si quiéres hazér buén teſtaménto, házle eſtándo buéno:* If you deſire to make a good will, make it whilſt you are in health, becauſe a dying man's thoughts are diſtracted, and thoſe about him make him ſay what they pleaſe.

TESTA'R, to make a will or teſtament.

TESTARÚDO, headſtrong, obſtinate; from *téſta,* the noddle.

TESTE'RA, armour for a horſe's head, the front of any thing.

TESTE'RO, any thing to cover or defend the head, or the front; alſo the front it ſelf.

TESTÍCULOS, the teſticles or ſtones of man or beaſt. Lat. *teſtes.*

TESTIFICATIÓN, teſtifying, witneſſing.

TESTIFCA'DO, teſtified, witneſſed.

TESTIFICA'R, Præſ. *teſtifico.* Præt. *téſtifiqué:* to teſtify, to witneſs.

TESTIFIQUE', vid. *Teſtificár.*

TESTÍGO, a witneſs. Lat. *teſtis.*

Teſtígo de víſta, an eye witneſs.

Prov. *Los teſtigos mátan al hómbre:* the witneſſes kill the man, becauſe upon their depoſitions he receives ſentence of death.

Prov. *Llorár con teſtígos, cumplír con amígos:* to cry before witneſſes is paying a compliment to friends; that is, when one mourns and ſeems afflicted before company it is only in complaiſance to friends.

Prov. *Apurár teſtígos, mas es de enemígo, que de amígo:* to examine witneſſes nicely, is rather the part of an enemy than a friend, becauſe it may diſcover what may hurt a man.

Prov. *Del mal que hizićres ne téngas teſtígo, aunque ſéa tu amígo:* Do not take a witneſs of the ill you do, tho he be your friend; that is, if you do ill, let no body ſee it.

Los teſtígos, a parcel of ſmall iſlands; or rather rocks in the ſea, off the coaſt of *New Andaluzia* in *South America,* to the eaſtward of the iſland *Margarita,* in 11 degrees of north latitude.

TESTIGUA'R, to witneſs.

TESTIMONIA'R, Obſ. to bear witneſs, to depoſe.

TESTIMO'NIO, a teſtimony, or bearing witneſs, a depoſition. Lat. *Teſtimonium.* For the moſt part this word is taken in the worſt ſenſe, that is, for a falſe depoſition or aſſertion: as

Levantóme un teſtimónio, he accus'd me falſly.

TE'STO, a text.

TESTÚZ, the head of a hog.

T E T.

TE'TA, a teat, a pap, a dug, a breaſt.

Prov. *Mas tirán tétas, que éxes, ni carrétas:* teats, that is womens breaſts draw more than axle-trees and carts. Or, as we ſay, a hair of a woman draws more than a yoke of oxen.

TET'AÇAS, great breaſts.

TETÍLLA, a little breaſt, teat, or dug.

TETÓNA, a woman that has great breaſts.

TETRACÓRDO, an inſtrument of four ſtring's; alſo a tetrachord or fourth in muſick. *Greek.*

TETRAGÓNO, a tetragon, a ſquare figure. Greek *tetragonos.*

TETRAGRAMMATÓN, the ſacred name of God compos'd of four letters; which the *Jews* do not utter where they find it written; but inſtead of it read *Adonái,* that is, lord. Greek *tetragrammaton,* of four letters; becauſe the name of God by moſt nations was writ with four letters.

TETRA'RCA, a tetrarch, the lord of the fourth part of a province. *Greek.*

TETRA'RCIA, a tetrarchy or the fourth part of a province under a lord.

TE'TRICO, unpleaſant, harſh, rude, rough. Lat. *tetricus.*

TETÚDA, a woman that has great breaſts.

T E U

TEUCHLACOZAUHQUÍN, the *Indian* name of a venomous creature in the province of *Tlaſcala* in *North America,* about a yard long, indifferent thick, has a head like a viper, a white belly inclining to yellow, its ſides cover'd with white ſcales, divided by black lines, its back almoſt black, with ſome brown ſtreaks: the *Spaniards* call it a viper.

TE'UCROS, the *Trojans.*

TEUTÓNICOS, the *Dutch* or *Germans.*

T E X

TE'XA, vid. *Téja.*

TEXA'DO, vid. *Tejádo.*

TEXAXAPÓTLA, a plant in *New Spain,* with large leaves almoſt like a heart, bearing a fruit like a little fig, purple, and full of little red ſeeds.

TEXEDÓR, a weaver.

TEXEDÓRA, a woman weaver.

TEXEDÚRA, weaving.

TEXE'R, to weave. Lat. *texere.*

TEXE'RO, vid. *Tejéro.*

TEXÍDO, wove.

TEXÍLLO, a little yew-tree, a little ſort of girdle wove.

TE'XO, a yew.

Téxo de óro, an ingot of gold.

T E Z

TE'Z, the colour or grain of the skin.

TEZRÍQUE, vid. *tabíqué.*

TEZCÚCO, a town in *New Spain* on the lake of *Mexico*, and 6 leagues from that city, formerly very conſiderable.

TE'ZNO, a tick, the inſect that ſticks to ſheep, calves, and other creatures.

TEZÓN, vid. *tezón.*

THA

THALÍA, the name of one of the nine muſes.

THA'MA, a certain ſea-fiſh call'd a pearch, ſays *Minſhew.*

THA'PSIA, an herb like ferula, or fennel giant, with a yellow flower, growing in tufts like dill, with a flat round ſeed and white root, out of which, being cut, comes a juice as white as milk.

THE

THEA'ME, a ſtone brought from the mountains of *Ethiopia*, oppoſite to the loadſtone, as having a natural antipathy to iron.

THEA'TRO, vid. *Teátro.*

THEODÓSIO, vid. *Teodóſio.*

THEÓFILO, vid. *Teófilo.*

THEOLOGÍA, vid. *Teología.*

THEOLÓGO, vid. *Teólogo.*

THEÓRICA, vid. *Teórica.*

THE'TIS, the mother of *Achilles*, daughter to *Nereus*, and wife to *Peleus.*

THO

THÓLO, a term in architecture, the *Tholus*, being an half round covering of a ſtructure, like a *Cupola*; it is alſo taken for the knitting of all the ſtones or timber at the top of ſuch a work.

THOMA'S, the proper name of a man *Thomas.*

THOMA'SA, *Thomaſine*, the proper name of a woman.

THU

THURIBULA'RIO, he that carries the cenſer or thurible in ſolemnities of the church.

THURÍBULO, a thurible, a cenſer. Lat. *thuribulum.*

All other words beginning in other Languages in Th, *may be found by leaving out the* h, *the* Spaniards *never pronouncing, and but rarely writing* h *after* t.

TIA

TI, thee, you: as *Para ti*, for you.

TÍA, an aunt. *Arab.*

Prov. *A cáſa de tu tía, mas no çáda día*: to your aunt's houſe, but not every day, that is, we muſt go to our kindreds houſes as often as is convenient to entertain amity, but not ſo often as to tire them.

Prov. *De ýda, y de venída en cáſa de mi tía*: Going and returning to my aunt's houſe. This they ſay when one calls too often at a place and loſes his time. Taken from a boy who being chid for going late to ſchool and returning home late, ſtill excus'd himſelf, ſaying, he call'd at his aunt's going and coming.

Prov. *Déſque véo a mi tía, muérome de azedía. Déſque no la véo muérome de deſſeo*: When I ſee my aunt I am tir'd to death, and when I do not ſee her I die for want of her; that is, we are ſoon weary of what we have, and always covet what we have not.

Prov. *No cóme, mi tía, y cáza cáda día*: My aunt never eats, but ſhe goes to ſtool every day. Applied to thoſe who fancy or pretend they cannot eat and are always cramming.

Prov. *Quién tía tiéne en villa, házia allá ſe ýva*: He who has an aunt in the town directs his courſe that way, he is there ſure of entertainment: as we ſay, it is good to have a friend in court.

TIAGUANA'CO, a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, in the road from *Cuzco* to *La Paz*, famous for the remains ſtill ſtanding there of ſtructures of a wonderful magnificence, but by whom erected could never be known.

TIA'RA, a crown, generally us'd for the pope's crown. Properly an eaſtern head attire, like the *Turkiſh* turbant. Lat. *Tiara.*

TIB.

TIBA'R, as *oro de tibár*, the fineſt gold; from the *arabick tibir*, gold duſt.

TIBIA'LES, armour for the legs.

TIBIAME'NTE, lukewarmly, negligently.

TIBIE'ZA, lukewarmneſs.

TÍBIO, lukewarm. Lat. *tepidus.*

TIBURÓN, a great devouring ſea-fiſh, call'd a ſhark.

TIC.

TÍÇO, vid. *Tízo.*

TIÇON, vid. *Tízon.*

TIE.

TIE'MBLA, vid. *Temblár.*

TIE'MBLE, *tiémblo*, vid. *Temblár.*

TIE'MPLE, *tiémplo*, vid. *Templár.*

TIE'MPO, time. Lat. *tempus.*

Quanto tiémpo ha, how long is it ſince.

Mal tiémpo, foul weather.

Llegar a tiémpo, to come in the nick of time.

Andár con el tiémpo, to ſute one's ſelf to the times.

Dar tiémpo al tiémpo, to make the beſt of the times, or to wait for better times.

Prov. *Tárde pía el que no hábla con tiémpo*: He cries out too late, who does not ſpeak in time.

Prov. *Quién quiſiére ſer múcho tiémpo viéjo, comiéncelo préſto*: He that would be long old, muſt begin ſoon: or, as we ſay, he that would be young when he is old, muſt be old when he is young.

Prov. *El tiémpo cúra el enférmo, que no el unguénto*: It is time cures the ſick man, not the ointments or drugs.

Prov. *En tiémpo eládo, el clávo vále el cavállo*: In froſty weather a nail is worth a horſe. Becauſe if his ſhooes be not well nail'd and faſt, he may break his legs or his neck.

Prov. *Quál el tiémpo, tal el tiénto*: As the time is, ſo muſt the deliberation be. We muſt act as the times offer.

Prov. *Tiémpo tras tiémpo, y água tras viénto*: One time or one ſeaſon follows another, and rain follows wind.

Prov. *Tiémpo ni hóra, no ſe áta con ſóga*: time and hours are not to be tied with a rope. Time and tide ſtay for no man.

Prov. *Quién tiémpo tiéne, y tiémpo atiénde, tiémpo viéne que ſe arrepiénte*: He that has time, and waits for time, has a time to repent: that is, when a man neglects his time, and puts off his buſineſs to another time, when the opportunity is loſt, he has time to repent.

TIE'NDA, a tent; alſo a ſhop: alſo the awning or covering on the poop of a galley.

Abrír tiénda, to open ſhop. *Met.* For a woman to ſet up for leudneſs

Prov. *Quién eſtá en ſu tiénda, no le achácan que ſe halló en la contiénda*: He that ſtays in his ſhop is not charg'd with being in the fray. It is good for a man to keep out of harms way.

Prov. *Quién tiéne tiénda, que atiénda*: He that keeps a ſhop muſt look to it: as we ſay, if a man does not keep his ſhop, his ſhop will not keep him.

TIE'NDA, *tiénde, tiéndo*, vid. *Tendér.*

TIE'NE, vid. *Tenér.*

TIE'NTA, a ſurgeon's probe to ſearch a wound; from *tentar*, to feel; alſo the tent that is put into a wound.

TIE'NTA, *tiénte, tiénto*, vid. *Tentár.*

TIE'NTO. Subſt. caution, care, premeditation; alſo gueſs or random; alſo the wand painters uſe to reſt their hand on, and a flouriſh in muſick before playing.

Reſponder a tiénto, to anſwer at random.

Procedér con tiénto, to proceed cautiouſly

Dar un tiénto, to try a man, to ſound him.

TIE'RNAS, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, near the borders of *Navarre*, ſeated in a plain on the banks of the river *Aragon*, and at the foot of the *Pyrenean* hills; has not above 50 houſes, but is famous for its hot baths, good for the cure of many diſeaſes, corruptly ſo call'd from *Thermæ*.

TIERNAME'NTE, tenderly.

TIERNEZÍTO tender, pretty tender.

TIE'RNO, tender. Lat. *tener*.

TIE'RRA, the earth. Lat. *terra*. It is alſo a man's country.

En mi tiérra, in my country.

Buéna tiérra, a good country.

Tiérra ſigilata, terra ſigillata, a ſort of medicinal earth.

Ponér tiérra en médio, to fly from a place.

Echár tiérra a un negócio, to lay aſide a buſineſs, to bury it, to think no more of it.

Ir tiérra a tiérra, to coaſt along cloſe under the ſhore.

Echár por tiérra, to deſtroy, to level with the ground.

Pécho por tiérra, in an humble manner, proſtrate on the ground.

Beſar la tiérra que ótro píſa, to kiſs the ground a man treads on: to pay him the greateſt reſpect.

Ser tiérra, to be earth, to be mortal.

De tiérra en tiérra, from one country to another.

No ſentírlo la tiérra, is for no body living to know it.

Prov. *Tiérra négra buén pan lléva*, vid. *Négro*.

Prov. *La tiérra do me criáre, dé mela diós por mádre*: God grant me the country where I am bred for a mother: that is, may I always live in my own country, becauſe we naturally love our native country.

Prov. *La tiérra que me ſe, por mádre me la he*: the country I am acquainted with I look upon as a mother: that is, where a man is us'd and thrives, that is his beſt country.

Prov. *En cáda tiérra ſu úſo, y en cáda cáſa ſu cuſtúmbre*: every country has its faſhion, and every houſe its private cuſtom.

Prov. *En tiérra ſéca, el água ſalóbre es buéna*: in dry land ſalt water is good: where there is a ſcarcity of any thing, the worſt of the ſort is acceptable.

Prov. *Quién ruýn es en ſu tiérra, ruýn es fuéra délla*: he who is baſe in his own country is baſe out of it: that is, no change of place alters a baſe temper.

Prov. *En la tiérra de los ciégos el tuérto es réy*: in the country of the blind, he that has one eye is king: among ignorant people, he who knows but little paſſes for a wiſe man: or among wicked people, he who is not ſo bad is accounted a ſaint.

Prov. *En tiérra de ſeñoríо, alméndro y guíndo, y en tiérra real, noguéra y morál*: On a lord's lands plant almond and cherry-trees, and on crown land walnut and mulberry: that is, a man muſt not ſettle himſelf too faſt upon the lands of a lord; but be ready to remove when he pleaſes, and therefore muſt plant ſuch trees as will ſooneſt bear, ſuch as the almond and cherry; but on crown lands he may plant trees that are long growing, as being ſecure not to remove.

Tiérra auſtrál, all that vaſt tract of land about the ſouth pole, ſcarce known to us any further than that there is ſuch land.

Tiérra de bréa, a cape of the iſland *la Trinidad* of *South America*, ſo call'd becauſe of a vaſt quantity of bituminous ſubſtance found there like pitch.

Tiérra firme, a province of *America*, being the very iſthmus that divides *North* and *South America*, on which *Porto Belo* and *Panamá* ſtand, ſtretching down ſome way along the *South Sea* as far as the province of *Popayán*.

Tiérra del fuégo, an iſland belonging to the ſouthermoſt part of *America*, as lying between the *Streights* of *Magellan*, and thoſe of *le Maire*, very large, but little known to us.

Tiérra nuéva, *Newfoundland*, a large iſland of *North America*, divided from the continent by a ſmall channel, lying between 46 and 50 degrees of north latitude, moſt noted for the great fiſheries of ſeveral nations on its coaſts, but more eſpecially the *French* and *Engliſh*, who have ſeveral colonies on the iſland.

TIESSEZUE'LO, ſtiffiſh, hardiſh, toughiſh.

TIESSERGUÍDO, ſtiff-back'd, that cannot bow or turn.

TIESSO, ſtiff, tough.

TIE'STO, a pot to ſet flowers or ſmall trees in; from *teſta*, an earthen pot.

TIG

TIGE'RAS, Ciſars or ſhears. In falconry, the firſt feathers in the hawks wings; alſo timbers bound faſt to one another at the ends, and laid acroſs the river to ſtop other timber that floats down the river.

Echár la tigéra, to cut with the ciſars.

Prov. *Tigéras málas hiziéron a mi pádre boquituérto*: bad ciſars made my father wry mouth'd: becauſe when the ciſars do not cut well, ſome people turn and wind their mouth, as if that were a help to them; juſt as in bowling, when they run after their bowl, putting themſelves into abundance of ridiculous poſtures.

TIGERE'TAS, little ciſars or ſhears.

Tigerétas de vid, the tendrels of the vine that grow and wind about any thing they meet.

Han de ſer tigerétas, they ſhall be tendrels. This they ſay when one is very poſitive. The reaſon of it: that the country-man and his wife upon the way fell into a diſpute, ſhe ſaying the tendrels were call'd *Tigerétas*, and he ſome other name: the conteſt run ſo high, that going over a bridge, he in a paſſion threw her over; ſhe ſtill crying, *Tigerétas han de ſer*, they ſhall be tendrels: and when ſhe could ſpeak no more, ſhe held up two fingers, like ciſars that are open, to ſhow ſhe would hold her own to the laſt.

TIGERUE'LAS, little ciſars.

TÍGRE, the beaſt call'd a tiger. Lat. *Tigris*.

TIGRÍLLO, a bird in *New Spain* about the bigneſs of a thruſh, ſo call'd by the *Spaniards* becauſe he is ſpotted like a tiger, the name ſignifying little tiger. It is valued for ſinging, *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.*

TÍGUAS, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *New Mexico* in *North America*, inhabiting 16 large towns, and living in a civiliz'd manner before their conqueſt; but now ſubject to *Spain*.

TIJ

TIJE'RAS, vid. *Tigéras*.

TIJERE'TAS, vid. *Tigerétas*.

TIJERUE'LAS, vid. *Tigeruélas*.

TIL

TÍLDE, a tittle, a little daſh: the daſh ſet over the Ñ, much uſed in *Spaniſh*.

TÍLLA, the hatches of a ſhip, vid. *Eſcotílla*.

TILLO'N, the lime-tree.

T I M

TIMA'NA, a town in the province of *Popayán*, in *South America*, 40 leagues ſouth eaſt from the city *Popayán*, at the entrance of the valley, call'd *Neyva*, or the eaſt ſide of the mountains call'd *Andes*.

TIMBALE'RO, a kettle drummer.

TI'MBALO, a kettle drum.

TI'MBAS, a nation of *Indians*, in the province of *Popayán*, in *South America*. They live in deep valleys, encompaſs'd with high, and almoſt inacceſſible mountains.

TI'MBO, a wonderful herb in *Braſil*, which runs up to the tops of the higheſt trees, and binds faſt about them, growing ſometimes to the thickneſs of a man's thigh, ſo tough and pliable, that turn it which way you will it never breaks.

TI'MBRA, the herb ſavoury. *Oudin.*

TI'MBRE, the creſt of a helmet, the top of any other thing.

TIMBU'ES a nation of *Indians*, on the ſouth weſt ſide of the river of *Plate*, in *South America*, in about 31 degrees of ſouth latitude, and about 50 leagues above *Buénos Ayres*.

TIMIDAME'NTE, fearfully.

TIMIDIDA'D, fearfulneſs.

TI'MIDO, timerous, fearful. Lat. *timidus*.

TIMI'NA, frankincenſe. *Oudin.*

TI'MO, the herb thime. *Oudin.*

TIMO'N, the rudder of a ſhip. Alſo the pole of a coach, or waggon between the two horſes.

TIMONE'AR, to ſteer at ſea, to manage the rudder.

TIMONE'RA, the ſteeridge in a ſhip, where the ſteerſman ſtands.

TIMONE'RO, the ſteerſman, he that ſteers the ſhip.

TI'MPANO, any ſort of drum, kettledrum or tabor. Us'd only by poets in this ſenſe, from the Lat. *tympanum*. In architecture, it is a roof that exalts it ſelf above the cornice, which we call a gabel.

T I N

TI'NA, a dyer's copper, or cauldron. *A tingendo.* Alſo any great tub, trough, or other veſſel. In the *Weſt-Indies* they give this name to the great veſſels in which they waſh the ſilver ore.

TINA'DA *de léña*, a pile, or ſtack of wood.

TINAGI'CA, *tinagílla*, or *tinagíta*. A little earthen jar, ſtean, or ſuch like veſſel.

TINA'JA, an earthen jar, or ſuch great earthen veſſel.

TINA'JAS, a ſmall town in the kingdom of *Caſtile*, in *Spain*.

TINAJO'N, a great earthen jar, or ſuch like veſſel.

TINAJI'CA, *tinajílla*, or *tinajíta*, vid. *Tinagíta*.

TINAJUE'LA, a little earthen jar, or ſuch like veſſel.

Prov. *Tinajuéla de buén vino, ni tiéne tapón, ni taponcillo:* A little jar of good wine has neither a great nor a little ſtopper. Becauſe it is ſoon drunk out.

TINA'XA, vid. *Tinája*.

TINA'XICA, vid. *Tinagíca*.

TI'NCA, the fiſh call'd a tench.

TINDOLI'N, a plant in *India*, bearing a red flower, and a fruit of the ſame colour, of the ſhape of a ſmall lemon. *Gemelli, Vol.* 3. *Lib.* 1 *Cap.* 8.

TINE'L, or *Tinélo*, a publick hall, a dining-room.

Tenér tinél, y cáſa a tódo hóne: An old phraſe, ſignifying to keep open houſe, and a table for all men.

TINE'TA, a fiſh, call'd a hore, or ſpring-wall, that ſpouts abundance of water out at his noſtrils. Some take it to be a ſort of whale.

TINIE'BLAS, darkneſs. Lat. *tenebræ*. They alſo give this name to the evening ſervice, on *Wedneſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Friday* in the holy week, being the mattins of the following days, and ſo call'd, becauſe the candles are all put out, and the church remains dark.

TINIE'NTE, a lieutenant.

TI'ÑA, the ſcab, a ſcald head. From the Lat. *tiena*, a moth or worm, becauſe it corrodes and eats like a worm.

TI'ÑA *de árbol*, the plant miſſeltoe.

TIÑA, *Tíñe*, *Tíño*, vid. *Teñír*.

TIÑO'SO, ſcurfy, ſcald.

TIÑUE'LA, a little ſcald head, or ſcab.

TIÑUELO, a ſmall inſect, like a mite in cheeſe.

TI'NO, judgment, gueſs, conjecture, ſenſe.

TI'NTA, ink, *Quaſi Tincta*, dy'd.

Tinta de çapatéro, blacking for ſhoes.

TINTA'ZO, very high colour'd.

TI'NTE, any ſort of dye.

TINTE'RO, an inkhorn.

TINTI'LLO, reddiſh, of a pale colour.

TI'NTO, dy'd.

Víno tínto, red wine.

TINTORERI'A, a dyer's houſe, the dyer's ſtreet. Alſo the dyer's trade.

TINTORE'RO, a dyer.

TINTU'RA, dying.

TINUE'LA, a little moth. Lat. *tinea*.

TINUE'LO, idem.

T I O

TI'O, an uncle.

Prov. *El de los ódres, mi tío ſódes, allá con el víno:* You with the skins are my uncle, but away with your wine. Our kindred and pretended friends generally cheat us moſt in buying and ſelling, which is the meaning of this ſaying, *viz.* that if a man pretends to be your uncle, and would ſell you wine, you muſt own the kindred, but ſend away his wine.

TIO'RBA, the theorbo lute.

T I P

TI'PLE, the treble in muſick.

TIPOCOSMI'A, a type, or figure of the world.

TIPOGRAFI'A, the art of printing. *Greek, Typographia.*

TIPO'GRAFO, a printer.

T I R

TI'RA, a long ſlip of any thing; alſo a gard, or welt of cloth, or the like.

Tirá braguéra, a truſs for a broken belly; alſo ſtraps to hold up the breeches.

TIRA'DA, a ſtretch, a length, as *Anduvímos diéz Léguas de úna tiráda*, we travell'd ten leagues upon a ſtretch.

TIRA'DO, drawn, pull'd; alſo caſt, thrown, or ſhot.

'Oro tirádo, gold wire, or gold thread, or any of that ſort which is drawn.

TIRADO'R, one that draws, or that throws, or ſhoots. Alſo a drawer in a cabinet, or the like; and a place where they ſtretch cloth on the tenters.

Tiradór de óro, a gold wire drawer.

TIRADU'RA, a drawing, or ſtretching.

TIRAFLO'XA, vid. *Eſtiraflóxa*.

TIRAMI'RA, a long narrow ridge riſing in the middle of a plain field. *Met.* Any thing that reſembles it.

TIRANAME'NTE, tyrannically.

TIRANI'A, tyranny.

TIRANICAME'NTE, tyrannically.

TIRA'NICO, tyrannical.

TIRAZINA'DO, tyranniz'd.

TIRANIZA'R, to tyrannize.

TIRA'NO, a tyrant. Lat. *tyrannus*.

TIRA'NTE, a piece of wood, leſs than thoſe we call quarters.

TIRA'NTES, the traces horſes draw by in a coach, or cart.

TIRA'R, to draw, to pull, to pluck; alſo to ſhoot, to caſt, to throw.

Tirár la bárra, to throw the bar. *Met.* To do one's beſt.

Tirár de camaráda, to fire a volley.

Prov. *Tirár la piédra y eſcondér la máno:* To throw the ſtone and hide the hand, To do a private miſchief, and outwardly appear friendly.

TIRASO'L, vid. *Quitaſól.*

TIRAVI'RA, as *Hazér tiravíra*, a ſea phraſe, ſignifying to overthrow, that is, to overthrow a ſhip flat on her ſide.

TIRI'CA, a little narrow ſlip of any thing.

TIRI'CIA, the diſeaſe call'd the jaundice. *Greek, Ictéros.*

TIRICIA'DO, that has got the jaundice.

TIRI'LLA, a little narrow ſlip of any thing; a woman's tucker.

TIRI'LLO, a little gun, or piece of cannon.

TIRI'TA, a little long ſlip of any thing.

TIRITA'ÑA, a ſort of very ſlight ſilk, or taffety.

TIRITA'R, to quake to tremble. *Goth.*

TIRI'ZIA, vid. *Tiricia.*

TI'RO, a ſhot, a caſt, a throw. Alſo a gun, a caſt at dice. *Met.* a joke, a reflection, an odd prank, a notable feat, a cheat, a trick.

TI'RO *de cavállos*, a ſet of draught horſes.

TIRO'N, a pull, a pluck.

TI'ROS *de eſpáda*, a belt for a ſword, or the hangers of the belt.

TIRSO's, ſpears, or launces wound about with vine branches, us'd in the feſtivals of *Bacchus.*

TI'RTE *afuére*, ſtand away, draw off, be gone.

T I S

TISA'NA, ptiſan, cooling drink for people in fevers. *Greek, Ptiſſane.*

TISBA'R, in cant, to ſee, to behold.

TISE'RAS, vid *Tigéras.*

TI'SICA, the ptiſick. Lat. *phthiſis.*

TI'SICO, ptiſical, troubled with the ptiſick.

TISI'PHONE, the name of one of the furies of hell.

TISNA'DO, vid. *Tiznádo.*

TISNAMIE'NTO, vid. *Tiznamiénto.*

TISNA'R, vid. *Tiznár.*

TI'SNE, vid. *Tizne.*

T I T

TITA'N, *Titan* the ſon of *Cœlum* and *Veſta*, the ſun.

TITA'NES, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Sánta Cruz de la Siérra*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, about 35 leagues from the city of *Santa Cruz.*

TITERE'RO, one that goes about with a puppet ſhow, in the nature of our raree ſhow.

TI'TERES, the little puppets, or figures in a raree ſhow, or the like.

TITICA'CA, a great lake in the midſt of the province of *Colláo*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, about the banks whereof ſeveral ſmall towns are ſeated. It is 80 leagues in compaſs, and about as many fathom deep in ſome places.

TI'TO, a ſeed of a grape, or the like, a little kernel of any fruit. Alſo the proper name *Titus.*

TITO'SO, full of ſeeds, kernels, or ſmall ſtones, as grapes, and other ſuch ſorts of fruit.

TITUBEA'R, to ſtagger, to waver, to faulter. Lat. *titubare.*

TITULA'DO, a lord of title, as duke, marquis, *&c.* Becauſe he has a title of honour.

TITULA'R, titular.

TI'TULO, the title of a book; a title of honour; the title a man has to any goods. Alſo a monument. Lat. *titulus.*

TI'TULO *colorádo*, a colourable title.

Señór de título, a lord that has a title of honour, as duke, marquis, earl, *&c.*

TITUVEA'R, vid. *Titubeár.*

T I V

TIVA'R, vid. *Tibár.*

TIVIAME'NTE, *Tiviéza, Tivio*, vid. *Tibiaménte, Tibiéza, Tíbio.*

TIVITI'VAS, a nation of *Indians* inhabiting a parcel of ſmall iſlands on the coaſt of *Guiana*, in *South America.*

TIVURO'N, vid. *Tiburón.*

T I X

TIXE'RAS, vid. *Tigeras.*

TIXERE'TAS, vid. *Tigerétas.*

TIXERUE'LAS, vid. *Tigeruelas.*

T I Z

TIZA'NA, *Tizán.*

TIZNA'DO, ſooted, black'd, ſmear'd, ſully'd, ſmutted. *Met.* It is ſometimes taken for one of a noble family, who marries baſely, which if ſtrictly look'd into, we ſhall find few but what are black enough,

TIZNADÓR, a ſmutter, a blacker.

TIZNADU'RA, ſmutting, ſooting, blacking, ſmearing.

TIZNAMIE'NTO, idem.

TIZNA'R, to ſmut, to ſoot, to black, to ſmear, to ſully.

TI'ZNE, ſmoot, as the black of a pot of ſoot, or the like. *Arab.*

TI'ZO, a fire-brand. Generally us'd for a coal in charcoal that is not well burnt, and therefore when it comes to be lighted ſmokes.

TIZON, a firebrand.

TIZONA, a romantick name given to the ſword of *Roderick Diáz de Bivar*, the famous *Spaniſh* general againſt the *Moors.*

TIZONA'ZO, a ſtroke with a fire-brand.

TIZONE'RO, a poker to ſtir the fire with.

T L A.

TLALAMA'TL, an herb in the province of *Mechoacan*, in *North America*, otherwiſe call'd by the *Spaniards La Yérba de Juán Niño*, by ſome *Indians Tlalcimátl*, or *Cimatl*, by others *Yurintitaquarám*, and by others *Curéci*, which has leaves almoſt round, growing three and three together, with purpliſh ſtalks, creeping on the ground, its flowers like ears of corn, its ſeed ſmall and round, its root long, ſlender, and fibrous. It is cold, dry and aſtringent.

TLALCIMATL, vid. *Tlalamatl.*

TLA'PA, a town in the province of *Mexico*, in *North America*, ſouth of the great city *Mexico*, in a fruitful ſoil, and abounding in gold mines.

TLAQUATZÍN, a little creature in *New Spain*, and other parts of *America*, like a little dog, with a ſlender ſnout, long, and without hair, a ſmall head, very thin ears, little black eyes, long white hair, but at the ends of a cheſtnut colour, a round tail, half a yard long, of a grayiſh colour, and like a ſnake, black at the tip, by which it hangs the whole body when it pleaſes. It has 4 or 5 young ones at a time, and carries them about in a bag it has under its dugs. It runs up trees wonderful ſwiftly, and deſtroys tame fowl like a fox, but does no other harm.

TLASCALA', a province of the kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North America*, lying betwixt the provinces of *Mexico* and *Guaxáca*, about 100 leagues in length, and 40 in breadth.

T L I.

TLIXOCHÍTL, an herb in *New Spain*, with leaves like the plantain, but longer, and thicker, and runs up the trees, and bears long, ſlender, and almoſt round cods, which when dry are flat, and have a fragrant ſcent, the *Spaniards* call them *Baynillas* from their ſhape, becauſe they are like ſmall ſheaths, or ſcabbards. They are put into chocolate for their fragrant ſcent.

TOA.

To, a word us'd in *Spaniſh* to call a dog, as we ſay here. It is an abbreviation of *Tóma*, take.

Tóa, or *Toáge*, towing of a veſſel, as,

Llevár a tóa, to tow along.

Tóa, Oudin ſays is a wild beaſt that purſues and outruns a ſtag.

Toa'ge, vid. *Toá*.

Toa'ja, vid. *Toálla*.

Toa'lla, a towel. *Goth.*

Toalle'te, a toilet, the table, glaſs, and other neceſſaries ſet before ladies when they dreſs.

Toallíca, a little towel.

TOB.

Tóba, vid. *Tóva*.

Toba'ja, Obſ. for *Toálla*.

Toba'r, a town in *Old Caſtile*, 7 leagues from the city *Búrgos*, of about 100 houſes, and belongs to the family of *Tobár*.

Toba'rro, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia*, in *Spain*, 13 leagues from the city *Murcia*, ſeated in a fruitful bottom, and containing 200 families, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friers. Suppos'd to have been antiently call'd *Turbulla*.

Tobe'ra, vid. *Tovéra*.

Tobías, the proper name *Toby*.

Tobíllo, vid. *Tovillo*.

Tobóso, a town in *Caſtile*, in that part call'd *la Mancha*, for nothing ſo remarkable, as for being mention'd in *Don Quixot*.

Tobósos, a nation of *Indians*, in the province of *New Mexico*, in *North America*.

TOC.

Tóca, a woman's coif, handkerchief, or white veil for her head, or any dreſs for the head.

Tóca de camíno, a ſort of muffler us'd by men and women in *Spain*, when they travel, to keep the duſt from their faces.

Tóca de red, a net-caul to hold womens hair.

Torménto de tóca, a way of racking people with water, as the *Dutch* did the *Engliſh* at *Amboyna*.

Prov. *Póco dúra la tóca, en cabéza lóca*: Headcloaths ſtay but little on a mad head. Becauſe they tear or throw them away.

Prov. *Tócas de beáta, y úñas de gáta*: A devotees head dreſs, and a cats claws. To ſignify an hypocrite.

Prov. *Quién no tiéne mas de úna tóca, múchos ſábados málos góza*: She that has but one head-dreſs, has many bad *Saturdays*. Becauſe ſhe muſt waſh it on thoſe days.

Prov. *Mas valén tócas négras, que bárbas luéngas*: Black head-cloaths are better than a long beard. That is, it is better wear mourning for a husband than have an old one. A woman's comfort when her husband dies.

Toca'da, a touch.

Tocadíllo, a little head-dreſs. Alſo the game at tables, call'd ticktack.

Toca'do, Subſt. a woman's dreſs. *Met.* A ſmall tuft of feathers, or copple crown on a birds head.

Tocádo, Adject. dreſs'd; alſo touch'd.

Gran tocado, y chíco recádo, a great cry and little wool.

Prov. *Dos tocádos a un fuégo, el úno eſta roſtrituérto*: When two headdreſſes are at one fire, one of them looks awry. That is, if a man keeps two women in one houſe, one of them will be diſcontented.

Tocado'r, a nightcap, a ladies dreſſing-room. Alſo one that touches.

Toça'l, any high place. *Arab.*

Tocamie'nto, a touch.

Toca'nte, touching, relating, or appertaining to.

Toca'r, Præſ. *Tóco*. Præt. *Toqué*. Subjunct. Præſ. *Tóque*. To touch, to dreſs, to belong, to ſound a trumpet, or wind a horn, to play on any inſtrument in muſick, to beat a drum.

Tócar a léva, a ſea term us'd aboard galleys, when they ſound a trumpet for all that are aſhore to come on board.

Tocár árma, to ſound, or beat an alarm.

Tocár alérta, to beat to arms.

Tocár la cabéza, to dreſs the head.

Tocár trompéta, to ſound a trumpet.

Tocár un inſtruménto, to play upon ſome muſical inſtrument.

Tocár a botáſilla, to ſound to ſaddle and boot.

Tocár la llamáda, to beat the chamade.

Tocár úna piéca de óro, to touch gold on a touchſtone.

Tocár a miſſa, to ring the bell to come to maſs.

No me tóca, it does not belong to me. Or it does not touch me.

Toca'yna, a town in the new kingdom of *Granáda*, in *South America*, 15 leagues north weſt from *Santa Fe* the metropolis, on the banks of the great river *Pati*, in a ſerene wholſome air, but ſomewhat too hot.

Toca'yo, a nameſake.

Tocheá'r, to be clowniſh, coarſe, or rough.

Tocheda'd, clowniſhneſs, roughneſs. Alſo folly.

Tócho, coarſe, unpoliſh'd, rough, clowniſh. Corruptly from *Tóſco*, ſignifying the ſame, or from *Chóto*, a ſucking thing, by tranſpoſition of letters.

Tocína, vid. *Tozína*.

Tocíno, bacon. *Arab.*

Prov. *Dónde penſé hallár tocínos no hallé eſtácas*: Where I thought to find flitches of bacon, I found not ſo much as the pins to hang, or the racks to lay them on. To ſignify a great diſappointment, when a man expected great matters, and finds nothing.

Prov. *El tocíno del paraýſo, pára el caſado no arrepíſo*: The bacon of paradiſe is for that marry'd man who has not repented. To ſignify that all men that marry repent. Like our ſtory of the man that would give a flitch of bacon to every one who had been a year marry'd, and had not repented, and found none.

Prov. *Al comér de los tocínos cántan pádres, y híjos, al pagár ſus a llorár*: whilſt they are feeding on the bacon, or ſwine, parents, and children ſing and rejoice, but when they come to pay then all is mourning. Eating and drinking makes us merry, but the paying for it is troubleſome.

Prov. *El tocíno y el víno áñéjo, y el amígo viéjo*: Stale bacon, and wine, and an old friend. That is, friends, bacon, and wine ought to be of long ſtanding.

Toçón, a ſtump of a tree that is cut down by the root. *Quáſi, Tronçón*, becauſe it is like the trunk, or ſtump of it.

Toçue'lo, the male of any hawk. alſo the brawny part of the neck.

TOD

Tóda, the proper name of a woman, formerly us'd in *Spain*.

Tóda viá, nevertheleſs.

Tódo, all, the whole. Lat. *totum*.

Tódo poderóſo, almighty.

Del tódo, quite altogether.

To'dos, all of them.

TOG

Tóga, a gown. Lat. *toga*.

Toga'do, that wears a gown.

TOH

Tohíno, a beaſt that has no gall, ſays *Oudin*.

TOL

Tola'no, the diſeaſe in horſes, and other beaſts, call'd the lampas, being a ſwelling in the gums that hinders their eating.

Tólba, in cant the head.

Tólba de molíno, the veſſel the meal falls into when ground at the mill.

TÓLDA *de navío*, an awning in a ſhip.

TOLDA'DO, hung over with an awning, or tilt, or the like.

TOLDA'R, to cover with an awning.

TOLDÍCO, or *Toldillo*, a little canopy, awning, or covering. Alſo ſometimes us'd for a ſedan.

TÓLDO, a canopy, an awning, a pavilion, any covering that hangs over the head. *Met.* ſtate, grandeur, pride, as,

Hablár con tóldo, to talk haughtily.

TOLEDA'NO, a native, or inhabitant of the city *Toledo*.

TOLE'DO, the metropolitan city of *Caſtile*, and of all *Spain*, and formerly the court, ſeated on a craggy hill, difficult of acceſs on the banks of the river *Tagus*. which encompaſſes three parts of it. It is wall'd, and on the walls 150 towers, and contains 17 ſquares, or markets, and tho formerly very large and populous, is now reduc'd to about 5000 families, 27 pariſhes, 38 monaſteries of friers and nuns, 20 chapels, 28 hoſpitals. It is an univerſity, and the richeſt archbiſhoprick in the world, next to *Rome*, worth 400000 ducats a year to its prelate.

Tolédo, is alſo the ſirname of a noble family in *Spain*, of which the duke of *Alva* is chief, ſee more of it under that title.

TOLE'R, vid. *Eſcálamo*.

TOLERA'BLE, tolerable.

TOLERACIÓN, toleration, ſufferance.

TOLERA'DO, tolerated, ſuffer'd.

TOLERA'NCIA, ſufferance.

TOLERA'R, to tolerate, to ſuffer. Lat. *tolerare*.

TOLLE'R, an obſolete word found in the antient laws of *Spain*, ſignifying to take away. Lat. *tollere*.

TOLLÍDO, vid. *Tullidó*.

TÓLLO, a fiſh, call'd a ſea-cat.

TÓLO, the tholus in architecture, being the ſame as the *Cupola*.

TOLÓN, the diſeaſe, call'd the lampas, in the gums of horſes, and other beaſts, which makes them ſwell, and hinders their eating.

TOLONDRÓN, a ſwelling bunch made by a blow. *Met.* A blunder, a blundering fellow. Alſo a knock, or blow.

TOLÓSA, a town in the province of *Guipúſcoa*, in *Spain*, ſeated in a valley between two mountains, on the banks of the river *Araxes*, 4 leagues from St. *Sebaſtian*, famous for making ſword-blades, wall'd, and contains 400 families, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, and 1 of nuns.

TOLTE'N, a river in the province of *Chile* in *South America*, in about 39 degrees of ſouth latitude.

TOLU', a ſmall town in the province of *Carthagéna*, in *South America*, 12 leagues ſouth weſt from the city *Carthagéna*. This place is famous for the ſovereign balſom of *Tolu* brought from thence, of ſuch great virtue, and ſo much eſteem'd.

TÓLVA *de molíno*, the bin of a mill, out of which the corn runs by a tunnel to the ſtones and is ground.

TO'LVA, in cant the head.

TOM

TÓMA, a taking.

TOMADE'RO, that may be taken.

TOMA'DO, taken; alſo tarniſh'd as ſilver does, or ruſted as iron.

TOMADÓR, a taker.

TOMAHAVÍ, ſo they call the north wind in the kingdom of *Peru*, and it is there extremely dry, cold, and piercing. *Acoſta Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. l.* 4. *c.* 3. *p.* 125.

TOMAJÓN, one that takes every thing.

TOMAMIE'NTO, a taking.

TOMA'N, ſee *Tomin*.

TOMANI, the herb *French* lavender.

TOMA'R, to take. Alſo to ruſt.

Tomár por tal párte, to ſtrike up ſuch a way.

Tomár el nómbre, to take the word, as among ſoldiers.

Tomár preſtádo, to borrow.

Tomár la ſángre, to ſtanch bleeding.

Tomár de córo, to learn by heart.

Tomár el ſol, o la altúra, to take the ſun's altitude.

Tomár la voz, to take part with one.

Tomár el ciélo con las mános, to rave, to aim at impoſſibilities, like reaching at heaven.

No ſabéis con quién os tomáis, you do not know who you have to deal with.

Cóſa de dar y tomár, a troubleſome affair, a buſineſs of debate.

Tomár las de villa Diégo, to run away.

Prov. *Mas vále un tóma que dos te daré*: Once take is better than twice I'll give you. A bird in hand is worth two in the buſh.

Tomár a pécho, to undertake.

Tomár el púlſo, to feel the pulſe.

Tomár por ſu cuénta, to take charge of.

Tomár a cuénta, to receive upon account.

Tomár el dícho a un préſo, to examine a priſoner.

Prov. *Tóma tu yguál, y véte a mendigár*: Take your equal and go a begging. That is, if a poor man marries a poor woman they may both go a begging.

Prov. *Tómame acuéſtas, ſabrás lo que peſo*: Take me upon your back and you'll know what I weigh. Said when one ſeems to make ſlight of another.

Tomár, a town in *Portugal*, ſeven leagues from *Santarén*, on the banks of the river *Nabán*. It contains 800 families, 2 pariſhes, 3 monaſteries of friers, 1 of nuns, an hoſpital, ſends deputies to the *Cortes*, and belongs to the military order of Chriſt, being their principal ſeat.

TOMA'S, the proper name *Thomas*.

TOMA'TES, a ſort of red fruit growing in *Spain*, not known in *England*. They make ſauce of them, diſſolving them in vinegar, with ſalt and pepper. If they are to be eaten dreſs'd, they boil them in water, with ſalt, pepper, onion fry'd in oil, parſley, and grated bread.

TOMEBA'MBA, a famous antient palace of the kings of *Peru* in that kingdom, of which nothing remains now but the ruins, which ſhow its former magnificence.

TIMICES, hempen cords for horſes traces.

TOMÍLLO, the herb thime.

Tomíllo ſalſéro, the ſmalleſt thime, which in *Spain* they put into ſauces.

Olér la muger a tomíllo, is to be a clean, ſweet woman, becauſe the country women us'd to put thime among their linen to make it ſweet.

TOMÍN, a weight of twelve grains.

Tomín, a *Perſian* coin worth 16 ducats. *Teixeira*.

TOMINE'JOS, birds in the *Weſt-Indies*, ſo ſmall, that *Acoſta* ſays he often doubted, whether they were birds, bees, or butterflies, but they are really birds, and moſt delicately colour'd. *Acoſta Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. Lib.* 4. *Cap.* 37. *p.* 284. The *Indians* call them *Huitzitzél*.

TOMÍZA, a ſmall cord made of *Eſparto*.

TÓMO, a tome, or volume. Alſo weight, bulk, ſubſtance.

TOMOHA'VI, vid. *Tomahavi*.

TOMOMÍMOS, a nation of fierce *Indians*, in the captainſhip of *Eſpiritu Santo*, in the province of *Braſil*.

TOMPÍRES, a nation of *Indians*, in the province of *New Mexico*, in *North America*, inhabiting 15 towns.

TON

TONA'DA, a tune.

TONDIDÓR, vid. *Tundidór.*

TÓNDO, in architecture, is a ſmall concave at the top of a niche, or ſuch like place.

TONE'L, a general name for any cask. *Covarrubias,* ſays, more properly for any ſmall firkin.

TONELA'DA, a tun, that is, two pipes, or four hogſheads.

TONELE'JO, a little cask.

TONELE'RO, a cooper.

TONELE'TE, a ſort of cap the men at arms formerly wore, when their helmet hung at the ſaddle.

TONÍNA, a freſh tunny fiſh.

TÓNO, a tune. Lat. *tonus.* Alſo a tone in muſick, which is the ſame as a note, and divided into 12 parts, according to *Holder, p.* 135.

Salir de tóno, to be out of tune.

Tóno entéro, a whole note, or tone, or an integer, or the diſtance that is betwixt any two notes, except *mi* and *fa,* betwixt which there is but the leſs half note. *Morley, p.* 2.

Tóno, a ſmall inſect in *Braſil,* as big as a flea, bred in the duſt, which creeps in between the nails and the fleſh of feet, or hands, and if not taken out immediately, grows as big as a pea, and is then very troubleſome to get out.

TONSU'RA, ſhaving; properly the tonſure, or ſhaving on the head, which denotes a churchman.

TONTA, a ſilly woman.

TONTAME'NTE, ſillily, fooliſhly.

A tóntas y a lócas, fooliſhly, madly.

TONTA'ZO, a great ſilly fellow.

TONTEA'QUE, a lake in the province of *Cibóla,* in *North America.*

TONTEA'R, to play the fool.

TONTECE'R, Præſ. *Tontéſco.* Præt. *Tontice.* To grow fooliſh, to be ſtupify'd.

TONTEDA'D, folly, ſimplicity. Alſo a heavineſs, or dullneſs in the head.

TONTERÍA, ſillineſs, folly.

TONTÍLLO, a little fool.

TO'NTO, a fool, an idiot, a ſilly fellow.

TÓNTO, adject. fooliſh, ſilly. Alſo heavy, dull.

TOP

TÓPA, a pulley.

TOPA'CIO, the precious ſtone, call'd a topace.

TOPA'DO, found, met with, run againſt.

TOPA'R, to find, to meet, to run againſt.

Topár en el juégo, to throw at what another ſets at dice.

TÓPAY *hágo,* a cant word amongſt ſharpers, ſignifying cheating at cards.

TÓPE, a joſtle, running againſt againſt a thing; alſo the top of a maſt, or the like.

TOPETA'R, to butt with the head as rams do, to ſtumble, to fall in the dark, to reel, to ſtagger, to blunder.

TOPETO'N, a joſtle, a ſtumble, a blunderr.

TOPÍA, a territory, or diſtrict, north of the province of *New Biſcay,* in *North America.*

TOPINAMBA'ZES, a nation of *Indians,* wearing beards, in the captainſhip of *Babía,* in the province of *Braſil.*

TOPINA'GUES, a nation of *Indians,* wearing beards, in the captainſhip of St. *Vincent,* in the province of *Braſil.*

TÓPO, a mole, or want. In play, I am at you.

TOPOGRAPHÍA, topography, the deſcription of a place. *Greek Topographia.*

TOQ.

TOQUE', vid. *Tocár.*

Tóque, Verb. vid. *Tocár.*

Tóque, Subſt. A touch.

Tóque del óro, a touchſtone to try gold, or the touching gold on it.

Tóque de atambór, the beat of drum.

Dar a úno un tóque, to give a man a hint of a thing.

TOQUE'RA, a woman that ſells head-dreſſes.

TOQUE'RO, a weaver of fine ſort of head-dreſſes women wear in *Spain.*

TOQUÍLLA, a hatband, a little womans head-dreſs, or a fine ſort of ſilk, like gauſe.

TOQUÍNOS, the cleats, which are ſmall wedges of wood, faſtned on the yards of ſhips, to keep any ropes from ſlipping by where they are faſtned.

TOR

TORA'NJA, a tree in *Africk* and *India,* ſmall and prickly, the fruit like a large round lemon, with a thick yellowiſh rind, red within, and of the taſte of an orange. 'Tis in ſeaſon in *October* and *November. Gemelli, Vol.* 3. *Lib.* 1. *Cap.* 8.

TORBELLÍNO, vid. *Torvellíno.*

TORBÍSCO, vid. *Torvíſco.*

TORÇA'L, a ſmall twiſt, or braid of ſilk, thread, *&c.*

TORCA'ZA, a ring-dove.

TORCEÇUE'LO, a bird call'd a wryneck. In faulconry the taſſel hawk, or the male.

TORCEDÍZO, twiſted, or that may be twiſted.

TORCEDÓR, a twiſter, an inſtrument to twiſt with, or the perſon that twiſts. *Met.* He that ſcrues, or forces any thing out of another by indirect means.

TORCEDE'RA, a woman twiſter.

TORCEDU'RA, twiſting. Alſo a liquor made of the grapes ſqueez'd over again, when the wine is out of them, with water put to them.

TORCE'LLA, for *Torcérla,* to twiſt it.

TORCE'R, Præſ. *Tuérço.* Præt. *Torcí.* To twiſt, to wrench, to wreſt, to wind. Lat. *torquere.*

Torcér a máno derécha, to turn to the right.

TÓRCHE, a ſort of head-ſtay the women uſe in *Spain.*

TORCÍDA, a wick for a lamp.

TORCIDAME'NTE, twiſtedly, crookedly.

TORCI'DO, twiſted, wreath'd, wrench'd, wreſted.

TORCIMIE'NTO, a twiſting, wrenching, or wreſting.

TORÇÓN, vid. *Toroçón.*

TORÇUE'LO, the taſſel of any hawk that is the male. *Met.* A ſharper.

TORDESI'LLAS, a town in *Caſtile,* 6 leagues from *Valladolid,* on the banks of the river *Duéro,* in a moſt fruitful ſoil, wall'd, and contains 1000 houſes, 6 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friers, 2 of nuns, and an hoſpital. It was antiently call'd *Turris Sillana,* and corruptly *Tordeſillas.*

TORDÍLLO, a ſleabitten horſe.

TÓRDO, the bird call'd a ſtare or ſtarling.

Tórdo lóco, the bird call'd an owſel, or one like it, that is always alone, or if ever in company it is with ſparrows, ſuppos'd to be the bird, of which *David* ſays, *Sicut paſſer ſolitarius in tecto.*

TOREADÓR, one that rides at bulls in the bull-feaſts.

TORE'AR, to ride at a bull in the bull-feaſts.

TORE'RO, one that deals in bulls.

TORJE'L, the dye they ſtamp money with.

TORI'BIO, the proper name of a man.

TORÍL, an ox-ſtall, or the place where they ſhut up the bulls for the bull-feaſt.

TORÍLLO, a little bull.

TORIÓNDA, a cow that is in luſt.

TORIONDE'Z, the cows luſting.

TORLORÓTO, a ſort of muſical inſtrument among ſhepherds, and ſuch people.

TORME'NTA, a ſtorm, a tempeſt.

TORMENTA'DO, tormented.

TORMENTADÓR, a tormentor.

TORMENTA'R, to torment.

TORME'NTO, torment, great pain, a rack. Lat. *Tormentum.*

Torménto de cuérda, a way of racking a man, by tying the foreskin, ſo that he cannot make water. *Covar.*

Prov. *El caſádo deſconténto, ſiempre eſtá en torménto:* A diſcontented marry'd man is always upon the rack.

TORMENTÓSO, ſtormy.

TÓRMES, a river in the kingdom of *Leon*, in *Spain*, which riſes at a village, call'd *Torméllas*, near the mountain *de Barco de Avilla*, and running north, and north weſt, paſſes by *Alva de Tórmes*, *Salamánca*, and *Ledéſma*, and after receiving 14 ſmall rivers, and a courſe of about 30 leagues, falls into the great river *Duéro*.

TO'RMO, a rock that ſtands by it ſelf, ſeparate from all others.

TORNAA'TRAS, a ſmall *Indian* nation, towards the north of *New Spain*, in *North America*.

TORNABÓDA, the ſecond days feaſt at a wedding. The cuſtom of *Spain* being for the bride, or her parents to treat the firſt day at their houſe, and the next day the bridegroom carries the bride home, and treats the company at his houſe, which is the *Tornabóda*, or the return of the wedding.

TORNA'DA, a return; alſo a turn about.

TORNADI'ZO, that has turn'd, or may be turn'd. A turncoat, a runagate, and a convert.

TORNA'DO, turn'd, come again, return'd.

TORNADU'RA, a meaſure of about 10 foot.

TORNA'R, to turn, to return, to reſtore.

Tornár la comída, to caſt up what one has eaten, to vomit.

Tornár a un negócio de nuévo, to begin afreſh to go upon a buſineſs.

Tornár en ſi, to come to one's ſelf, after being in a ſwoon, or the like.

TORNASO'L. the plant, call'd turnſol, becauſe ſaid to turn with the ſun, vid. *Giraſol.* It is alſo any changeable colour.

TORNASOLA'DO, of a changeable colour.

TORNATI'L, that turns eaſily.

TORNAVA'CAS, a paſs on the mountains of *Eſtremadúra*, in *Spain*, nine leagues from the city *Placencia*.

TORNEA'DO, turn'd by a turner. Or that has acted in a turnament, or tilting.

TORNEADO'R, one that exerciſes himſelf in turnaments or tilting.

TORNEADU'RA, a turnament, alſo turning.

TORNEA'R, to turn as turners do Alſo to tilt, to run a tilt.

TORNE'O, a turnament, or tilting.

TORNE'RO, a turner.

TORNILLE'RO, one that makes ſcrews; alſo a deſerter.

TORNI'LLO, a ſcrew, a vice, a little turn.

Soldádo de tornillo, a ſoldier that runs from the army to return home.

TORNISCO'N, a blow with the back of the hand.

TORNIZUE'LO, the ankle next the foot

TÓRNO, a turn, a turner's lath, a ſcrew; alſo a crane to raiſe weights.

Tórno de hilár, a ſpinning-wheel.

Tórno de monjás, the nuns wheel, being a round box ſtanding on one end upon an iron-pin to turn round, by which they receive and deliver out what is neceſſary, without being ſeen.

TO'RO, a bull. Lat. *Taurus.*

Tóro, in architecture, the *Torus*, being the third member of the baſe, which is a round ſwelling, as it were, a wreath ſticking out.

TÓRO, a city in the kingdom of *Leon*, in *Spain*, pleaſant, and fruitfully ſeated on the banks of the river *Duéro*. It is wall'd, and contains 2500 houſes, 22 pariſhes, 9 monaſteries of friers, 5 of nuns, 4 hoſpitals, 6 chapels, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*. The antient name of it was *Sarabis*.

Tóro, it is alſo a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spáin*, of about 50 houſes.

Tóro de la puénte de Salamánca, the bull of the bridge of *Salamanca*, being a ſtone bull, now much worn, ſuppos'd to have been erected when the bridge was firſt made.

TÓROS *de Guiſándo*, the bulls of *Guiſándo*; this is a town in *Caſtile*, where there are at this day two ſtone bulls, erected by the *Romans*, on one of which there is ſtill this inſcription.

A Quintus Cecilius Metellus Conſul II. *Victor.*

Prov. *Avérſe víſto en los cuérnos del tóro:* to have been on the bull's horns, that is, to have been in eminent danger.

Prov. *Echár la cápa al tóro:* To throw one's cloak to the bull. To quit all a man has to ſave himſelf. Alluding to the cuſtom of throwing the cloak over the bull's horns for him to toſs, whilſt the man gets away.

Prov. *Ciértos ſon los Tóros:* The bulls are certain. An expreſſion us'd when any thing much wiſh'd for comes to be certain. Taken from the joyful way of the people expreſſing themſelves, when they ſee the bulls brought for a bull-feaſt, for then they are ſure they ſhall have ſport.

Prov. *Huyéndo del tóro, cayó en el arróyo:* Flying from the bull he fell into the brook. Running out of one danger into another. Out of the frying-pan into the fire.

TOROÇÓN, the twiſting of the guts. From *Torcér*, to twiſt, thence us'd for the griping of the guts.

TORONDÓN, vid. *Tolondrón.*

Torondón en la eſpinílla, a node on the ſhin-bone, being a ſore caus'd by the *French* pox ſettling there.

TORONGÍL, the herb balm. *Arab.*

Torongíl de limónes, lemon balm.

TORÓNJA, a citron.

TORÓNJO, a citron tree.

TORÓTE, a ſmall river in *Caſtile*, not far from *Madrid*.

Prov. *Si paſſáres por Toróte, écha úna piédra en el capóte:* If you paſs by the river *Toróte*, put a ſtone in your coat. Becauſe in that river there are good ſtones to whet knives and other tools.

TOROZÓN, vid. *Toroçón.*

TÓRPE, baſe, vile, filthy, dirty; alſo dull, ſlow. Lat. *turpis.*

TORPEDA'D, baſeneſs, vileneſs, dulneſs, ſlowneſs, filth, dirt.

TORPE'DO, a fiſh, which, they ſay when it has bit at a bait, communicates its natural quality along the line and fiſhing-rod, till it comes to the fiſher's hands, and ſo benums his arm that he cannot ſtir it. Whence it has its name. Lat. *torpedo.*

TORPEME'NTE, baſely, vilely, dirtily; alſo dully, ſlowly.

TORPE'ZA, baſeneſs, vileneſs, filth, dirt; alſo dulneſs, ſlowneſs.

Torpéza de léngua, ſlowneſs of ſpeech, bad utterance.

TORPI'GO, vid. *Torpédo.*

TORQUEMA'DA, a town in old *Caſtile*, three leagues from *Paléncia*, on the river *Piſuérga*, wall'd, in a fruitful territory, contains 350 houſes, and 1 pariſh. Built by *Auguſtus Cæſar*, and by him call'd *Porta Auguſta*, and *Auguſta Nóna*, afterwards *Turris Cremáta*, and corruptly *Torquemáda.*

Prov. *Torquemáda y ſu áſno, Torquemáda* and his aſs, like *Tobit* and his dog. Apply'd to one that has an inſeparable dull companion. The original of it was, that this *Torquemáda* was a fellow that ſold water upon an aſs, and as he was beating him unmercifully, a perſon of quality that came by, bid him be merciful to his beaſt. The fellow taking off his cap, anſwer'd,

I ſhall obey your lordſhip, for I did not think my aſs had any relations at court. At which the lord was ſo well pleas'd that he ever after kept him and his aſs, and carry'd him whereſoever he went, ordering they ſhould ſay, *Torquemáda* and his aſs were there. The fellow being witty and pleaſant.

TORRA'DAS, vid. *Torrijas.*

TORRA'LVA, a town in *Caſtile*, 5 leagues from *Cuenca*, ſeated on a hill, wall'd, and contains 300 families, 1 pariſh, and 2 chapels.

TÓRRE, a tower. Lat. *turris.*

Tórre del omenáge, the higheſt, or the ſtrongeſt tower in a fort, ſo call'd, becauſe there the governour did uſe formerly to take his oath of fealty.

Tórre mócha, a plain tower without any battlements about it.

Armár tórres de viénto, to build caſtles in the air.

La tórre de 'Arias Cabréra, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Cordova*, of about 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 2 chapels, in a rich ſoil, and is an earldom in the family of *Córdova y Cabréra.*

La tórre de Garci-Hernández, a town in the province of *Andaluſia*, in *Spain*, near the foot of the mountain *Siérra Moréna*, of 150 houſes, 1 pariſh, 2 chapels and an hoſpital, and belongs to the territory of the city *Ubeda.*

Tórre de Moncórvo, a town in *Portugal*, near the frontiers of *Caſtile*, of about 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, 1 hoſpital, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes.*

La tórre de Péro Gil, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountain *Siérra Moréna*, of 300 houſes, 1 pariſh, 3 chapels, and an hoſpital.

TORREA'DO, that has towers about it.

TORREA'R, to erect towers about a wall.

TORRECA'MPO, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from the city *Jaén*, under the juriſdiction of that city, of about 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, 3 chapels, and an hoſpital.

TORRECI'LLA, vid. *Torrezílla.*

TO'RRE-*Fránca*, vid. *Tórre-Miláno.*

TORREJO'N, a ſmall town in *Caſtile*, near the city *Toledo.*

TORREJO'N, is alſo a little tower.

TORREJONÇUE'LO, idem.

Tórre-Lobatón, a town in *Old Caſtile*, and biſhoprick of *Palencia*, and 11 leagues from that city, near a rivulet call'd *Hornija*, and is a famous market for corn; it contains about 200 families, 3 pariſhes, 3 chapels, and an hoſpital.

Tórre-Miláno, this town and that of *Tórre-Fránca*, are divided only by a ſtreet, and therefore may be counted as one, being in the province of *Andaluzia*, and contain 1200 families, 2 pariſhes, 4 chapels, and 1 monaſtery of nuns; the difference is, that the firſt contains 1000 families, and belongs to the marquis *del Carpio*; the other but 200, and belongs to the marquis of *Guardia.* Much cloth is made here.

TORRE'NTE, a torrent, a violent ſtream. Lat. *torrens.*

Torrénte, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, a league from the city *Valencia*, in a moſt fertil ſoil, and contains about 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friers.

TORREO'N, a large tower on a wall, or ſtanding by it ſelf.

TORREONZI'LLO, a little tower.

TORRE'S, the name of a noble family in *Spain*, deſcended from *Dennis*, ſecond ſon to king *Peter* of *Portugal*, by his ſecond wife the lady *Agnes de Caſtro*, and now earls of *Villardón párdo.*

TORRE'SNO, a raſher of bacon.

TORRESNO'VAS, a town in *Portugal*, 5 leagues from *Santarén*, ſeated in a plain, near the ſmall river *Almonda*, wall'd, with 9 towers on the wall, whence the name by corruption, which ought to be *Tórres nóve*, nine towers; it contains 1200 families, 4 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friers, 1 of nuns, an hoſpital, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*; it is a dukedom, and the title given to the eldeſt ſon of the duke of *Avéyro.*

TORRESTO'RRES, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Morviédro*, on the ſame river, of 100 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friers.

TORRE'S *Védras*, a town in *Portugal*, 7 leagues from *Lisbon*, not far from the ſea, of about 500 families, 4 pariſhes, 3 monaſteries of friers, an hoſpital, and an old caſtle.

TO'RRE *Ximéno*, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, of about 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, an hoſpital, and belongs to the knights of *Calatráva.*

TORREZI'LLA, or *Torrezuéla*, a turret, a ſmall tower.

TORREZNE'RO, a lazy fellow that ſits always over the fire, as if he were roaſting raſhers of bacon.

TORRE'SNO, a raſher of bacon.

Prov. *A torrézno de tozíno, buén gólpe de víno:* A raſher of bacon requires a good draught of wine.

TORREZUE'LA, a turret, a little tower.

TO'RRIDA *Zóna*, the torrid zone, that part of the earth or heavens, which is contain'd between the two tropicks of *Cancer* and *Capricorn.*

TO'RRIDO, burnt, ſcorch'd, parch'd, Lat. *torridus.*

TORRI'JAS, ſlices of bread, ſoak'd in eggs, then fry'd in oil, or butter, and white-wine, honey, and cinnamon, put over them.

TORRI'JO, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon*, 3 leagues from *Calatayúd*, on the banks of the river *Monúbles*, in a plentiful country, and containing 250 houſes in one pariſh. Antiently call'd *Turigum*, or *Turigo*, corruptly *Torrijo.*

TO'RTA, a cake. *Quaſi tórta*, tortur'd, becauſe it muſt be well wrought and kneaded.

TORTA'DA, a ſort of pancake.

TORTARÓSA, a cake of dry'd roſes.

TORTEDA'D, crookedneſs, wryneſs. Lat. *Tortuoſitas.*

TORTE'LLA, a ſort of herb good againſt the bite of ſcorpions.

TORTE'RA, a paſty-pan; alſo a little wooden diſh, but not properly the laſt, which in good *Spaniſh* is *Ortéra.*

TORTE'RO, one that makes, or ſells cakes.

Tortéro dé húſo, the whirl of a ſpindle.

TORTI'LLA, a little cake.

Tortílla de huévos, an amulet of eggs.

TO'RTOLA, a turtle dove. Lat. *turtur.*

TORTOLI'LLA, a little turtle-dove.

TO'RTORA, vid. *Tórtola.*

TORTORI'LLA, vid. *Tortolílla.*

TORTO'SA, a city in the province of *Catalonia*, in *Spain*, on the coaſt of the *Mediterranean*, 4 leagues above the mouth of the river *Ebro*, in a rich country, has a bridge of boats over the river; its walls 5 miles in compaſs, with a plain before it, 6 leagues in length, and 2 in breadth; and has a great manufacture of ſilks; it contains 3000 houſes, 4 pariſhes, 7 monaſteries of friers, 2 of nuns, and an hoſpital, and is an univerſity, and a biſhoprick worth 1400 ducats a year to its prelate.

TORTU'GA, a tortoiſe.

TORTU'GA, a ſmall Iſland on the north ſide of the great iſland *Hiſpaniola*, in *North America*, from which it is parted by a narrow channel; the iſland is long and mountainous in the middle. There is another ſmall iſland

of the ſame name near the iſland *Margarita*, on the coaſt of *South America*, tho in about 11 degrees of north latitude; it is between 3 or 4 leagues in length.

TORTU'GAS, a parcel of 7, or 8 ſmall iſlands, much taken notice of by ſailors, lying weſt of the uttermoſt cape of *Florida*, and in a circle, in about 25 degrees of north latitude, and 36 leagues from the port of *Havána*.

TORTUOSIDA'D, crookedneſs, winding. Lat. *tortuoſitas*.

TORTUO'SO, crooked, winding.

TORTU'RA, crookedneſs.

TORVELLI'NO, a whirlwind.

TORVI'SCO, the herb ſpurge; alſo the ſhrub that bears *Cocculus Indiæ*.

TORZEDO'R, one that twiſts, or the inſtrument us'd for twiſting.

TORZE'R, to twiſt.

TORZICUE'LLO, a ſort of bird that carries her neck awry.

TORZI'DA, a wick for a lamp.

TORZI'DO, twiſted.

TORZO'N, the twiſting of the guts properly; but us'd for the gripes. From *Torcér*, to twiſt.

TORZONA'DO, that has the gripes, or twiſting of the guts.

TORZONA'R, to gripe.

TORZUE'LO, vid. *Torçuélo*.

TOS

Tos, a cough. Lat. *tuſſis*.

TOSCAME'NTE, coarſly, groſſy.

TOSCA'NA, the province of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*.

TOSCA'NO, a *Tuſcan*, a *Florentine*.

TOSCO, rude, rough, unpoliſh'd, clowniſh.

TO'SIGO, vid. *Tóſſigo*.

TOSQUEDA'D, rudeneſs, roughneſs, unpoliſh'dneſs, clowniſhneſs.

TO'SSE, a cough. Lat. *tuſſis*.

TOSSE'R, to cough.

TO'SSIGO, poiſon, intoxication. Lat. *toxicum*.

TOSTA'DA, a toaſt.

TOSTA'DO, toaſted.

Pica toſtáda, a pike that has the point hardened at the fire, for want of iron.

Alazán toſtádo, vid. *Alazán*.

Toſtádo, the name of the famous biſhop of *Avila*, who writ ſo much and ſo well that it is admir'd how the life of man could reach it.

TOSTADO'R, a toaſting iron.

TOSTA'R, to toaſt, to parch. From the Lat. *toſtum*, toaſted.

TOSTO'N, an old name for half a piece of eight. But in *Portugal*, a *Toſton* is an hundred *Reis*, worth eight pence.

Pan toſtón, puff-paſte, cake, or cruſt.

TOSTO'NES, the *Spaniſh* peaſe they call *Garvánzos*, toaſted.

TOT

TOTA'L, total, entire. Lat. *totalis*.

TO'TALME'NTE, totally, entirely.

TOTA'NA, a town in the kingdom of *Murcia*, in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Lorca*, in a fruitful plain, has many ſilk-works, 800 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, and belongs to the knights of *Santiágo*.

TOTO'QUE, a fruit growing in the province of *Guiána*, in *South America*, on a large ſpreading tree with great leaves, bearing no flower, or bloſſom, but little ſprouts or buds like the leaves in colour, which grow into a fruit, as big as a man's head, almoſt round, only a little flatted on one ſide, having a dark-colour'd ſhell full of knobs; within it conſiſts of ten or 12 kernels lying cloſe together, each enclos'd in a ſhell, and of ſeveral ſhapes. See more of them in *Laet*.

TOTOQUESTA'L, a bird in *New Spain*, ſomewhat leſs than a dove, with green feathers, a long tail, and formerly held in great veneration by the *Indians*.

TOTO'RA, a ſort of ruſhes in the *Weſt Indies*, ſo call'd by the *Indians*, and growing on the lake *Titicata* in the province of *Collão* in *Peru*; they are eaten by ſwine and horſes, and fatten them, as alſo by the barbarous *Indians* call'd *Uros*, who with them make houſes, fire, and boats, and apply them to other uſes. Theſe *Uros* were ſo barbarous, that being ask'd what people they were, they anſwer'd, they were not men but *Uros*. Whole towns of them liv'd upon the aforeſaid lake on floats of the *Totóra* made faſt together, and the whole to ſome rock, whence ſometimes they would let it looſe, and remove the whole town to another place. *Acoſta, lib. 2. cap. 6. p. 95.*

TOV

TO'VA, the ſcurf that grows on the teeth and gums; alſo a pumice-ſtone, and a ſort of thiſtle that bears a great head like an artichoke.

TOVA'JA, vid. *Toálla*.

TOVA'ZO, a little river in the kingdom of *Jaén*, in *Spain*, which falls into the river *Guadajóz*.

Toucán, a bird in *Braſil*, about the bigneſs of a magpye, with a yellow breaſt, and all the reſt black, a large beak almoſt a ſpan long, yellow without, and of a curious red within, ſo tame that it builds and hatches in the houſes.

TOVE'RA, a ſpot of ground on which the thiſtles grow that bear a great head like an artichoke.

TOVI'LLO, the ancle.

Prov. *Mas válе háſta el tovíllo que no háſta el colodrillo*: Better be up to the ancles than up to the neck.

TOX

TO'XIGO, vid. *Tóſſigo*.

TO'XO, an ewe-tree. Lat. *taxus*.

TOY

TO'YMA, a valley in the province of *Cuſco*, of the kingdom of *Peru*, very fruitful, and inhabited by 100000 *Indians*, ſubject to the *Spaniards*.

TOZ

TOZ, a cough. Lat. *tuſſis*.

TOZI'NA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Sevil*, in a rich ſoil, and contains 500 families, 1 pariſh, 3 chapels, and an hoſpital, and belongs to the knights of *Malta*.

TRA

TRA'BA, a linking, knitting, or joining together.

TRABA'DO, link'd, knit, or join'd together.

TRABAJA'DO, wrought, labour'd; alſo troubled, pain'd, griev'd.

TRABAJADO'R, a labourer.

TRABAJA'R, to labour, to work. *Goth*.

TRABA'JO, work, labour, pains, trouble, grief.

Sacár a úno de trabájos, to bring a man out of trouble.

Prov. *'Ay que trabájo, vezína; el ciérvo múda cáda áño penácho, y vueſtro maríd cáda día*: What a trouble it is neighbour, the ſtag caſts his head every year, and your husband every day; that is, has new horns.

Prov. *Trabájo ſin provécho, hazér lo que éſta hécho*: It is labour in vain to do that which was done before.

TRABAJOSAME'NTE, difficultly, laboriouſly, troubleſomely.

TRABAJO'SO, difficult, troubleſome.

TRA'BAR, to link, to knit, to join together.

TRABA'XO, vid. *Trabájo*.

TRA'BE, a beam. Lat. *trabs*.

TRABEACIO'N, the trabeation in architecture, being the ſame as the entablature, containing the architrave, freeze, and cornice.

TRABUCA'R, Præſ. *Trabúco*. Præt. *Trabuqué*. Subjunc. Præſ. *Trabúque*. To overthrow, to overturn, to turn topſy turvy, to caſt down.

TRABUCAMIE'NTO, an overturning, overthrowing, or turning topſy turvy.

TRABU'CO, a battering ram, an engine to caſt great ſtones, or darts, or any other engine of that nature.

TRABUQUE', *Trabúque*, vid. *Trabúco*.

TRA'ÇA, a contrivance; alſo a draught, or a model of a work.

Traça de fábrica, is alſo the proſpect of a houſe, or ſtructure, as it appears above the ground and is taken in a draught.

TRAÇA'DO, contriv'd, drawn as a pattern to work by.

TRAÇADO'R, a contriver, one that makes a draught of work.

TRAÇA'R, to contrive, to order, to draw the draught of a work. *Goth.*

TRACI'STA, a contriver, one that draws the model of a work, an architect.

TRA'ÇO, contrivance.

Tráço lláno, the plan of a building drawn on paper.

TRA'CTO, the tract in the maſs.

TRADICIO'N, tradition, that which is deliver'd down from one to another.

TRADUCIO'N, a tranſlation.

TRADUCTO'R, or *Traduitór*, a tranſlator.

TRADU'XE, *Tradúxo*, vid. *Traducír.*

TRADU'ZGA, *Tradúzgo*, vid. *Traduzír.*

TRADUZI'DO, tranſlated.

TRADUZIDO'R, a tranſlator.

TRADUZI'R, Præſ. *Tradúſgo, Tradúzes, Tradúze.* Præt. *Tradúxe, Traduxíſte, Tradúxo.* Fut. *Traduzíre, trás, ra.* Subjunc. Præſ. *Tradúſga.* Imperf. *Traduxéra, Traduxeſſe.* Fut. *Traduxére.* To tranſlate. Lat. *traducere.*

TRAE'R. Præſ. *Tráygo, Traés, Traé.* Præt. *Trúxe,* or *Tráxe, Truxiſte,* or *Traxíſte, Trúxo,* or *Tráxo.* Fut. *Traeré, rás, rá.* Subjunc. Præſ. *Tráyga.* Imperf. *Truxéſſe,* or *Traxéſſe, Traéria,* or *Truxéra.* Fut. *Truxére.* To fetch, to bring, to wear. From the Lat. *trahere*, to draw.

Traér al retortéro, to drag about.

Traér éntre mános, to uſe, or handle often.

Traér ſobre la cabéza, to reſpect, to honour.

Traérſe bién, to keep one's ſelf handſomly.

Trafagár. Præſ. *Trafágo.* Præt. *Trafagué.* Subjunc. Præſ. *Trafague.* To remove things from one place to another; alſo to traffick.

TRA'FAGO, removing of goods from one place to another, traffick, buſtling, motion.

TRAFA'GON, a trading man; alſo a buſy body.

TRAFAGUE', *Trafágue*, vid. *Trafagár.*

TRAFICA'NTE, a trader.

TRA'FICO, trade, traffick.

TRAGAÇO'N, gluttony, ſwallowing, devouring.

TRAGADE'RO, the throat, the gullet, the ſwallow.

TRAGA'DO, ſwallow'd down, devour'd.

TRAGADO'R, a ſwallower, a devourer, a glutton.

TRAGAMA'LLAS, a devouring fellow, a glutton, a cormorant; alſo a bluſtering bully.

TRAGA'R. Præſ. *Trágo.* Præt. *Tragué.* Subjunc Præſ. *Trágue.* To ſwallow, to devour. *Goth.*

TRAGAVIRO'TES, one that takes much ſtate upon him, and moves as if he had a ſpit in his body.

TRAGAZO'N, devouring, gluttony, gormandizing.

TRA'GE, apparel, garb.

Prov. *Con buén trage, ſe encúbre ruýn linage:* Good garb hides a baſe pedigree. So a man appears well cloth'd, it is no matter whence he is deſcended.

TRAGEDIA, a tragedy. Lat. *tragœdia.*

TRAGEDIA'R, to act a tragedy. Barbarous.

TRAGICAME'NTE, tragically.

TRA'GICO, tragical.

TRAGICOME'DIA, a tragicomedy.

TRAGI'N, carriage, or convenience for carriage, or removing of goods.

TRAGINA'R, to tranſport, or carry goods from one place to another.

TRAGINE'RO, a carrier, or ſuch perſon that removes goods from place to place.

TRA'GO, a draught of any liquor, a gulp, a ſwallow. *Arab.*

Trágo de amargúra, a bitter draught, a perplexing, or grievous accident.

TRAGO'N, a glutton.

TRAGONCI'LLO, a little glutton.

TRAGONI'A, gluttony.

TRAGUI'LLO, or *Traguíto*, a little draught, gulph, or ſwallow.

TRAGU'NCIA, the herb taragon.

TRAHE'R, vid. *Traér.*

TRAI'A, *Traya*, vid. *Traér.*

TRAJA'NO, the proper name *Trajan.*

TRAICIO'N, vid. *Trayción.*

TRAI'DO, vid. *Traydo.*

TRAIDO'R, vid. *Traydór.*

TRA'JE, vid. *Trage.*

TRAJE'DIA, vid. *Tragédia.*

TRAI'LLA, a leaſh, a ſlip for a dog.

TRAI'N, the train of artillery. So I find it writ in *D. Bernardino de Mendóça's commentários de las guérras de los Bayſes báxos, p.* 171.

TRA'LLA *de cáñamo*, a hempen rope.

TRALUZIE'NTE, tranſparent, ſhining thro'.

TRALUZI'R, to ſhine thro'.

TRA'MA, the woof in weaving of cloth. *Met.* a plot, a cunning contrivance.

TRAMA'DO, plotted, contriv'd.

TRAMA'R, to plot, to contrive; alſo to warp, to weave.

TRA'MO, a piece of any thing, particularly a piece of land.

Trámo de cordél, a piece of rope.

TRAMO'JO, the loweſt, or hardeſt part of the reed of any grain.

Buén tramójo tiéne que roér, he has a good weed to gnaw. They ſay it of one that is under ſome great difficulty. We ſay, he has a hard bone to pick.

TRAMONTA'NA, the north-wind. *Ital.*

Perdér la tramontána, to loſe the wind. *Met.* to be put by one's buſineſs; alſo to grow diſtracted.

Prov. *Tramontána no tiéne trígo, y el hómbre póbre no tiéne amígo:* The north wind has no corn, and a poor man has no friend.

TRAMONTA'R, to go down, or ſet as the ſun does beyond the mountains that lie to the weſtward of us; to hide one's ſelf beyond the mountains.

Al tramontár del ſól, at ſun-ſet.

TRAMÓYA, a machine, ſuch as they have in the play houſes for ſhow, to bring down angels in clouds, or the like. *Met.* a cheat, a fraud, a deceitful contrivance.

Púntas de tramóya, a ſort of lace ſo very fine that they look like the ſhadow of lace, or a deceit of the eyes.

TRA'MPA, a trap-door, a pitfal to catch wild beaſts, a trap, a ſnare. *Met.* a cheat, a deceit, a fraud.

TRAMPA'LES, ſloughs, dirty miry places where beaſts are ſtuck faſt.

TRAMPANTÓJO, a trick or cheat put upon a man before his face; being an abbreviation of *trámpa ánte ójo*, a cheat before the eyes.

TRAMPEA'DO, entangled with knavery, cheated.

TRAMPEADÓR, a tricking, cheating fellow.

TRAMPEA'R, to trick, to cheat, to cozen, to defraud, to play the knave.

TRAMPÍLLA, a little trap door, or trap or cheat.

TRAMPÍSTA, a tricking, cheating fellow.

TRAMPE'RO, vid. *Tampóſo.*

TRAMPÓN, vid. *Trampóſo.*

TRAMPOSÍLLO, a little knaviſh cheating fellow.

TRAMPÓSO, tricking, deceitful, a tricking, cheating fellow.

TRAMÚZ, vid. *Altramúz.*

TRA'NCA, a door or window-bar, or the like.

TRANÇA'DA, a fillet, a hair-lace.

TRAN-

TRANÇA'DERA, a ribbon for women to braid their hair with.

TRANÇA'DO, the hair braided together, or any thing ſo braided.

Echár úna coſa al trançádo, to forget a thing, that is, to throw it behind one's back.

TRANCAHÍLO, any thing that is bound with thread or cord; ſometimes taken in a foul ſenſe, as

Ojo de trancahílo, the fundament.

TRA'NCE, a tickliſh, or dangerous point. In buying and ſelling it is the transferring of goods from the ſeller to the buyer.

Tránce riguróſo, a dreadful circumcumſtance.

Tránce de ármas, a battle.

TRANCHE'TE, vid. *Trinchéte*.

TRA'NCO, a large ſtride.

TRANCÓSO, a town in *Portugal*, ſeated in a large plain, in the territory of *Piñel*, wall'd, has a caſtle, 300 houſes, 6 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friers, 1 of nuns, an hoſpital, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*; it is an earldom in the family of *Portugal*.

TRA'NDO, a difficult matter, ſays *Minſhew*.

TRANQUILAME'NTE, peaceably, quietly, calmly.

TRANQUILIDA'D, tranquillity, quietneſs, calmneſs. Lat. *tranquillitas*.

TRANQUÍLLA, a little bar of a door or window.

TRANQUÍLO, calm, ſtill, quiet.

TRANSACIÓN, a tranſaction. Lat. *tranſactio*.

TRANSCENDE'NTE, tranſcending, ſurpaſſing.

TRANSCENDE'R, to tranſcend, to ſurpaſs. Lat. *tranſcendere*.

TRANSCÚRSO *de tiémpo*, proceſs of time. Lat. *tranſcurſus*.

TRANSFERÍDO, transfer'd.

TRANSFERIDÓR, one that transfers.

TRANSFERIMIE'NTO, transferring.

TRANSFERÍR, Præſ. *transfiéro*. Præt. *transferí*, to transfer. Lat. *transferre*.

TRANSFIE'RE, *tranfiéro*, vid. *tranſferír*.

TRANSFIGURA'DO, transfigur'd, that has chang'd ſhape or figure.

TRANFIGURA'R, to change the ſhape or figure. Lat. *tranfigurare*.

TRANSFIGURACIÓN, the feaſt of our Saviour's transfiguration on *Mount Tabor*; a changing of ſhape or figure.

TRANSFORMACIÓN, a metamorphoſis, transformation or changing of form.

TRANSFORMA'DO, transform'd, that has chang'd its form.

TRANSFORMADÓR, a transformer or changer of forms.

TRANSFORMA'R, to transform, to change forms. Lat. *transformare*.

TRANSFUSION, transfuſion, turning out of one veſſel into another.

TRANSGRESSIÓN, a tranſgreſſion, an offence. Lat. *tranſgreſſio*.

TRANSGRESSÓR, a tranſgreſſor.

TRANSÍDO, pierced, ſpent, or ſtarved with hunger, thirſt or cold.

TRANSIGÍR, to tranſact.

TRA'NSITO, a paſſage, or paſſing from one place to another. Lat. *tranſitus*.

TRANSITÓRIO, tranſitory, that paſſes away. Lat. *tranſitorius*.

TRANSMIGRACIÓN, tranſmigration, removing from one place to another.

TRANSMIGRA'R, to tranſmigrate, to remove from one place to another.

TRANSMUDACIÓN, tranſmutation, change.

TRANSMUDA'DO, chang'd.

TRANSMUDA'R, to change.

TRANSPARE'NCIA, tranſparency.

TRANSPARE'NTE, tranſparent. Lat. *tranſparens*.

TRANSPIRA'BLE, that may be breath'd thro'.

TRANSPIRACIÓN, tranſpiration.

TRANSPIRA'R, to tranſpire.

TRANSPLANTACIÓN, a tranſplanting.

TRANSPLANTA'DO, tranſplanted.

TRANSPLANTA'DOR, a tranſplanter.

TRANSPLANTA'R, to tranſplant.

TRANSPORTACIÓN, tranſportation.

TRANSPORTA'DO, tranſported.

TRANSPORTADÓR, a tranſporter.

TRANSPORTA'R, to tranſport. Lat. *tranſportare*.

TRANSPOSICIÓN, tranſpoſition. Lat. *tranſpoſitio*.

TRANSUBSTANCIACIÓN, tranſubſtantiation, the converting of one ſubſtance into another.

TRANSUBSTANCIA'DO, tranſubſtantiated.

TRANSUBSTANCIA'R, to change one ſubſtance into another.

TRANSVERSA'L, overthwart, acroſs. Lat. *tranſverſus*.

TRA'NZE, vid. *Tránce*.

TRANZÍDO, vid. *Tranſído*.

TRA'PA, a town in *Portugal*, four leagues from *Viſéo*, at the foot of the mountain *Mañóuce*, of about 60 houſes and 1 pariſh.

TRAPAÇA, a cheat, a fraud.

TRAPAÇA'R, to cheat, to defraud, to overreach; to take extortion for money lent. *Goth.*

TRAPACE'RO, a cheating, cozening fellow; an extortioner.

TRAPACE'TE, a broker's, or a banker's book; ſo call'd, becauſe it is full of fraud and extortion.

TRAPACÍSTA, a cheat in buying or ſelling, an extortioner in lending of money; whence it is taken for a broker or a banker.

TRAPA'ÇO, a knaviſh trick; alſo a waggiſh ſaying, or action.

TRAPA'JO, a clout, a rag.

TRA'PALA, a confuſed noiſe of clattering with the feet, or ſtamping of horſes. *Met.* the noiſe of babling.

TRAPALA'NDA, one of the *Indian* names for the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*.

TRAPANA'DO, trepanned.

TRAPANA'R, to trepan the skull.

TRAPA'ZA, vid. *Trapáça*.

TRAPAZA'R, vid. *Trapaçár*.

TRAPDÓRO, an obſolete word for cloth of gold; from the French, *drap*, cloth; and the Spaniſh, *de óro*, of gold.

TRAPE'CIO, a figure of four unequal ſides.

TRAPE'RIA, a place full of rags, or where they buy and ſell rags.

TRAPE'RO, a rag merchant.

TRAPÍCHE, a ſugar mill.

TRAPIE'ZA, a trapezia; which is a figure quadrilateral, having neither the ſides nor angles equal.

TRAPÍLLO, a little clout or rag.

Un mal trapíllo, a pitiful ſcoundrel.

La fiéſta del trapíllo, the feaſt of St. *Mark*, ſo call'd at *Madrid*, becauſe on that day all the rabble and ragged crew go abroad into the fields to be merry.

TRA'PO, a clout, a rag. *Goth.*

Al atár de los trápos, at the binding up of the rags. We ſay, at the winding up of the bottom.

Prov. *Al deſcalabrádo, núnca le fálta un trápo, que róto que ſáno*: He that has his head broke never wants a rag whole or torn. When a man has a misfortune, ſome body or other pities and relieves him, tho it be but poorly.

Trápos, they alſo call the foul linen when the laundreſs has it to waſh.

TRAQUEADÓRA, a turbulent, troubleſome woman.

TRAQUEA'R, to cry like a ſtork, or to clatter like a drum.

TRAQUÍDO, the report of a gun, the noiſe of a drum or the like.

TRAQUÍN, in Cant, a pickpocket.

TRAS, after, behind. It is alſo a fram'd barbarous word to expreſs the falling or ſound of a ſtroke, as among us, ſome no leſs barbarouſly ſay, *ſlap* and *ſwoop*, and the like; from the Lat. *trans*, beyond.

Ir tras el ladrón, to purſue a thief.

Tras el véngo yó, I come in purſuit of him, or I am next in order to him.

Tris tras, a barbarous way of expreſſing a noiſe.

TRASABUE'LO, a great grandfather.

TRASAÑA'R, to let ſlip the year, or to look back a year.

TRASCALA'R, to paſs athwart.

TRASCANTÓN, a by-corner; alſo a wound or a blow given at the turning the corner of a ſtreet, done by villains who lay in wait for a man.

TRASCANTONA'DO, thrown into a by-corner.

TRANSCANTONA'R, to put into a by-corner, or to lie in wait at a corner.

TRASCARTÓN, in gameſters cant, a cheat of packing cards, to know by one card what follows. It is alſo call'd *guia*.

TRASCORDA'DO, forgot, or that has forgot.

TRASCORDA'RSE, to forget one's ſelf, or to fall aſleep.

TRASCORRA'L, a backyard.

TRASÇUMA'DO, leaked, or ſoaked thro',

TRASÇUMA'RSE, to leak, to ſoak thro'.

TRASEGA'DO, paſs'd, pour'd, rack'd or convey'd out of one veſſel into another; alſo rummag'd or ſearch'd.

TRASEGA'R, to paſs, pour, rack or convey from one veſſel to another; to rummage, to ſearch.

TRASE'RO, backward, behind; the breech, the hinder part.

TRASFIGURACIÓN, vid. *Transfiguración*.

TRASFIGURA'DO, vid. *Transfigurádo*.

TRASFIGURA'R, vid. *Transfigurár*.

TRASFORMACIÓN, vid. *Transformación*.

TRASFORMA'DO, vid. *Transformádo*.

TRASFORMA'R, vid. *Transformár*.

TRA'SGO, an hobgoblin, *Robin Goodfellow*, an apparition, a ghoſt, a fairy. *Quaſi taráſco*, from the Greek τάραξω, to diſturb.

TRASGUEA'R, to play the hobgoblin.

TRASHOGUE'RO, an iron back to a chimney, or a great log of wood to lay behind the fire.

TRASIE'RRA, a town in the province of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, on the mountain, 2 leagues from *Córdova*, of 200 houſes and 1 pariſh, and belongs to the family of *Gongora*, marquis of *Almodovár*.

TRASHIJA'DO, lank, thin belly'd, ſunk in the flanks.

TRASLACIÓN, tranſlation. Lat. *tranſlatio*.

TRASLADA'DO, tranſlated.

TRASLADADÓR, a tranſlator.

TRASLADA'R, to tranſlate.

TRASLA'DO, a copy of writing.

TRASLOSMÓNTES, a province of *Portugal*, in the north part of the kingdom, bordering on the kingdom of *Leon* to the eaſt, and the provinces of *Entre duéro y miño* and *Beira*, to the weſt and ſouth; ſo call'd becauſe it lies beyond mountains to the other parts of *Portugal*.

TRASLÚZGA, *traſlúzgo*, vid. *traſluzír*.

TRASLUZÍDO, ſhined thro'. *Met.* perceived, conceived.

TRASLUZIE'NTE, tranſparent.

TRASLUZÍR, Præſ. *traſlúzgo*. Præt. *traſluzí*, Subjunct. Præſ. *traſlúzga*, to ſhine through, to be tranſparent, to perceive, to conceive, to ſee into, to underſtand. Lat. *tranſlucere*.

TRASLUZÍRSE *úna cóſa*, to have ſome knowledge or inſight into a thing; alſo to be tranſparent.

TRASMA'LLO, a cloſe net behind another open one.

TRASMAÑA'NA, the next day after to-morrow.

TRASMA'NA, behind hand.

TRASMONTA'NOS, the people beyond the mountains.

TRASMONTA'R, vid. *tramontár*.

TRASNOCHA'DO, that has watch'd all night.

TRASNOCHA'R, to watch all night.

TRASOGUE'RO, vid. *Traſhoguéro*.

TRASPALA'R, to turn or to ſhovel corn, or the like, from one place to another.

TRASPARE'NTE, vid. *tranſparénte*.

TRASPASSA'DO, transfer'd, paſs'd over to another; alſo run or pierc'd thro' with a weapon, or pierc'd with cold or hunger.

TRASPASSAMIE'NTO, a transferring or paſſing away to another, running thro' with a weapon, piercing with cold or hunger.

TRASPASSA'R, to transfer, to paſs over to another, to run thro' with a weapon, to pierce with hunger or cold; alſo to exceed, to tranſgreſs.

TRASPASSA'RSE *de hámbre*, to be pierced, or ſtarving with hunger.

TRASPA'SSO, the transferring or making over of a thing; alſo a traunce, an agony.

Ayunár el traſpáſſo, to faſt from *Maunday Thurſday* till *Holy Saturday* at noon, in honour of our Saviour's agony.

TRASPELLA'DO, wall'd, or ſhut in behind.

TRASPELLA'R, to wall, or ſhut in behind.

TRASPIE', a trip in wreſtling.

Dar traſpiés, to reel, to ſtagger.

TRASPILA'STA, a pilaſter that lies almoſt hid behind another.

TRASPLANTA'R, vid. *Tranſplantár*.

TRASPONE'R, Præſ. *traſpóngo*, *traſpónes*, *traſpóne*. Præt. *traſpúſe*, *traſpuſíſſe*, *traſpúſo*. Fut. *traſpondré* or *traſporné*, *as*, *á*. Subjunct. Præſ. *traſpónga*. Imperf. *traſpuſiéra*, *traſpornía* or *traſpuſiéſſe*. Fut. *traſpuſiére*, to transfer, to remove, to tranſplant, to vaniſh away, to get out of ſight. Lat. *tranſponere*.

TRASPONE'RSE, is ſometimes to fall into a ſwoon; alſo to vaniſh.

TRASPÓNGA, *traſpóngo*, vid. *Traſponér*.

TRASPONTÍN, a ſea bed.

TRASPORNA', *traſporné*, *traſpornía*, vid. *Traſponér*.

TRASPORTA'DO, vid. *Tranſportado*.

TRASPORTA'R, vid. *Tranſportár*.

TRASPUE'STA, a ſudden diſappearing or getting out of ſight.

Prov. *Mas vále úna traſpuéſta que dos aſſomádas*: One eſcape, or vaniſhing, is worth twice peeping. Anſwerable to, one pair of heels is worth two pair of hands.

TRASPUE'STO, diſappear'd, vaniſh'd, got out of ſight; alſo tranſplanted.

TRASPUNTA'DO, ſtitch'd with backſtitch.

TRASPUNTA'R, to ſtitch with backſtitch.

TRASPÚSE, *traſpuſiéra*, *traſpuſiéſſe*, vid. *Traſponér*.

TRASQUILA'DO, clipt, ſhorn, the hair or wool cut off.

TRASQUILADÓR, a ſhearer, a clipper.

TRASQUILADÚRA, a ſhearing, or clipping.

TRASQUILAMIE'NTO, idem.

TRASQUILA'R, to clip, to ſhear, to cut off the hair or wool.

TRASQUILÓNES, notches in hair that is ill cut.

TRASSEGA'DO, rack'd, pour'd or convey'd from one veſſel to another.

TRASSEGADÓR, one that racks, pours or conveys from one veſſel to another.

TRASSEGADÚRA. racking, pouring or conveying from one veſſel to another.

TRASSEGAMIE'NTO, idem.

TRASSEGA'R, Præſ. *traſſiégo.* Præt. *traſſegué,* to rack, to pour, to convey from one veſſel to another; alſo to rummage or buſtle about, as to ſeek for a thing that is loſt.

TRASSEGUE', vid. *Traſſegár.*

TRASSIE'GO, verb. vid. *Traſſegár.*

Traſſiégo, ſubſt. a racking, pouring or conveying out of one veſſel into another; alſo rummaging, buſtling about, as to ſeek for a thing that is loſt. *Bariza, vol.* 3. *p.* 69.

TRASSOÑA'R, to doat, to be beſide one's ſelf, as one that is half aſleep; to be as it were in a dream.

TRASSUDA'R, to ſweat with fear or fright, or thro' weakneſs; to be in a cold ſweat.

TRASTAMA'RA, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia,* and an earldom belonging to the marquis of *Aſtórga,* of the houſe of *Oſſorio,* whoſe eldeſt ſon takes the title. See more in *Aſtórga.*

TRA'STE, the fret of an inſtrument.

Dar al tráſte, to ſink down, to founder at ſea.

TRASTEA'R, to tumble the lumber of a houſe, to turn it over, to look about among goods.

TRASTEJA'DO, tiled; alſo mended, alter'd.

TRASTEJADÓR, a tiler; alſo a mender, an alterer.

TRASTEJADÚRA, tiling; alſo mending and altering.

TRASTEJA'R, to mend the tiles of a houſe: thence to mend other things; alſo to alter, to contrive, to order. In cant, to break in at the top of a houſe.

TRASTEXA'R, idem.

TRASTÍENDA, a back ſhop.

TRA'STO, any piece of lumber: as,

TRA'STOS, the lumber of an houſe, houſhold goods, generally taken for things not in uſe.

TRASTORNA'DO, overthrown, turn'd topſy turvy. *Met.* a mad man or a drunken man.

TRASTORNADÓR, an overthrower, one that turns things topſy turvy.

TRASTORNADÚRA, overthrowing, turning things topſy turvey.

TRASTORNA'R, to overthrow, to turn topſy turvey.

Traſtornár a úno, to make a man change his mind or opinion.

TRASTORNA'RSE, to be drunk, or mad; becauſe either overthrows a man's reaſon.

TRASTRAVA'DO, croſs'd, laid athwart.

TRASTRÍGO, better than wheat.

Buſcár pan de traſtrigo, to look for better bread than wheat will make, to be fooliſhly nice.

TRASTROCA'DO, chop'd and chang'd, remov'd.

TRASTROCADÚRA, chopping and changing.

TRASTROCA'R, Præſ. *traſtruéco.* Præt. *traſtroqué.* Subjunct. Præſ. *traſtruéque,* to chop and change.

TRASTROCA'RSE *en las palábras,* to miſtake in ſpeaking, to ſpeak one word inſtead of another.

TRASTROQUE', vid. *Traſtrocár.*

TRASTRUE'CO, vid. *Traſtrocár.*

TRASTUE'QUE, verb, vid. *Traſtrocar.*

Traſtruéque, ſubſt. a chopping and changing.

TRASTUMBA'R, to fall over and over.

TRASUDA'R, vid. *Traſſudár.*

TRASÚNTO, a copy, a figure, a reſemblance, a portraiture.

TRASVE'NGA, *traſvéngo,* vid. *Traſvenír.*

TRASVENI'R, Præſ. *traſvéngo, traſviénes, traſviéne.* Præt. *traſvíne, traſveníſte, traſvíno.* Fut. *traſvendré* or *traſverné.* Subjunct. Præſ. *traſvénga.* Imperf. *traſviniéra, traſvernía* or *traſviniéſſe.* Fut. *traſviniére,* to differ, to vary, to diſagree.

TRASVIE'NE, vid. *Traſvenír.*

TRASVÍNE, *traſviniéra, traſviniéſſe,* vid. *Traſvenír.*

TRASVÍNO, vinegar, or ſour wine.

TRATA'DO, adject. treated, handled.

Tratádo, ſubſt. a treaty, or treatiſe; it is alſo us'd for a ſtrong man that is all bones and ſinews.

TRATADÓRES, this word is uſed in the *Cortes,* being perſons appointed to diſcuſs ſuch matters as are propoſed, in the nature of the committees of the houſe of commons; managers.

TRATAMIE'NTO, an handling, or dealing.

TRATA'NTE, a dealer.

TRATA'R, to handle, to deal, to trade, to treat. Lat. *Tractare.*

Tratár a úno, to have to do with a man, to converſe with him.

TRATÍLLO, a little trade.

TRA'TO, trade, traffick, management, handling, acquaintance, dealing. In the univerſity of *Alcalá,* it ſignifies the cuſtom they have of vexing new comers, by playing upon, joking and ridiculing them.

Tráto de cuérda, a way of racking by ſtretching the joints with ropes.

Tráto dóble, double dealing.

Mugér de mal tráto, a lewd woman.

Prov. *La mal caſáda, trátos tiéne con ſu criáda:* the woman who has an ill husband has intrigues with her maid. A bad husband makes a bad wife, and then ſhe contrives with her maid how to cuckold him.

TRA'VA *de paréd,* the joining of a wall.

TRAVA'DO, join'd, knit together.

TRAVAJA'R, vid. *Trabajár.*

TRAVA'JO, vid. *Trabájo.*

TRAVAQUE'NTAS, accounts, or reckonings between two or more perſons, interfering of accounts.

TRAVA'R, to knit, to join, to clinch, to faſten together.

Travár con garabáto, to lay hold of with a hook or grapple.

Travár palábras, to have angry words with another.

Travár amiſtád, to contract, or join friendſhip.

Travár pendéncia, to pick a quarrel.

TRA'VAS *de béſtia,* fetters for the beaſt.

TRAVA'XO, vid. *Trabajo.*

TRAVAZÓN, a linking, or joining.

TRA'VE, vid. *Trábe.*

TRAVE'S, in fortification, a flank that flanks a curtain, or the like.

Través, as, *al través,* athwart, acroſs.

Dar al través, to be caſt away at ſea.

Salír al través, to come athwart a man.

Ir al través, a ſea-term, our ſailors call it hulling, that is, when a ſhip at ſea takes in all her ſails in a calm, to ſave them from beating againſt the maſts; or elſe in a ſtorm, when it is ſo fierce they can bear no ſail; for both are call'd by the ſame name.

TRAVESAÑO, a thing that lies, or is to lie acroſs or athwart another.

TRAVESSA'R, vid. *Atraveſſár.*

TRAVESE'RO, a bolſter, a tranſom, any thing to lay acroſs.

TRAVESÍA, vid. *Traveſsía.*

TRAVESSEA'R, to play the wag, to be unlucky, or arch.

TRAESSE'RO, a bolſter.

TRAVESSIA, thwarting or croſſing.

Viénto traveſſía, a contrary wind.

TRAVESSÚRA, unluckineſs, waggiſhneſs, wantonneſs, archneſs, diſorderlineſs, rakiſhneſs.

TRAVE'Z, vid. *Través.*

TRAVEZÓN, vid. *Travazón.*

TRAVIE'SA, a traverſe in fortification, being a trench with a parapet, ſometimes open over-head, and ſometimes cover'd with planks loaded with earth.

A traviéſſas, athwart.

TRAVIE'SSO, unlucky, waggiſh, rakiſh, wanton, arch.

TRAVÍLLA, the ſtirrup of a ſtocking; a little bar.

Travíllas de cavállo, fetters for an houſe.

Travílla de górra, a knot on a hatband.

TRA'VO or *Travón*, a fetter for a horſe, or a clog.

TRA'XE, vid. *Traér*.

TRAXE'RA, *traxéſſe*, vid. *Traér*.

TRAXÍN, vid. *Tragín*.

TRA'XO, vid. *Traér*.

TRAYCIÓN, treaſon, treachery, falſhood. Lat. *tradere*.

Matár a trayción, to murder a man baſely.

Prov. *La traycion apláce, mas no el que la háze*: We love the treaſon, but not the traytor.

TRAY'DO, worn.

TRAYDÓR, a traytor, a treacherous perſon, one that betrays his prince or his truſt.

Prov. *A un traydór dos alevóſos*: Two falſe men to one traytor; that is, no advantage is too much to be taken of a traytor or falſe man. We ſay, ſet a thief to catch a thief; but the *Spaniards* will have two knaves to one.

TRA'YGO, vid. *Traér*.

TRAYGUE'RA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, near the borders of *Catalonia* towards *Tortóſa*, in a fruitful ſoil, wall'd, and containing 400 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

TRAY'LLA, a leaſh, or ſlip for a dog.

TRAYNE'L, a pimp, or a whore's boy, or ſervant.

TRA'YNO, a train, as the train of artillery, or the like.

TRA'ZA, vid. *Tráça*.

TRAZA'R, vid. *Traçár*.

TRA'ZO, vid. *Tráço*.

T R E

TRE'BA, a skirt of a garment, *Minſh*.

TREBEJA'R, to toy, to play, to jeſt, to dandle, to play with a child.

TREBE'JO, a cheſs, or draught-man; alſo a rattle, or other child's toy.

TRE'BOL, the ſweet trefoil; it has a delicious ſcent in *Spain*, but ſcarce ever comes to perfection in *England*. Corruptly from the latin *trifolium*.

Trébol reál, the large ſweet trefoil.

TRECHE'L, an ordinary coarſe ſort of wheat in *Spain*. *Arab*.

TRE'CHO, a ſpace or diſtance. *Arab*.

TRECIE'NTOS, three hundred. Lat. *trecenti*.

TRE'FE, light, weak, that eaſily bends and gives every way; alſo one troubled with the ptyſick.

TREFEDA'D, lightneſs, weakneſs, aptneſs to bow, or give way; alſo the ptyſick. *Arab*.

TRE'GUA, a truce. *Goth*.

TREMBLÓR, vid. *Temblór*.

TREMEDA'L, a quaking bog, a quagmire; *a treméndo*, from quaking.

TREME'NDO, dreadful. Lat. *tremendus*.

TREMENTÍNA, turpentine. *Quaſi terebynthina*.

TREMENTINÓSO, full of turpentine.

TREME'R, to tremble. Little uſed. Lat. *tremere*.

TREMESÍNO, three months old.

Trígo tremeſíno, corn that comes up and is ripe in three months.

TREMIE'LGA, the cramp-fiſh, that benumbs the hands of thoſe that meddle with it.

TREMIE'LGO, a numbneſs, a heavineſs, a dulneſs.

TREMOLA'NTE, flying, wavering in the air like the colours or ſtreamers of a ſhip.

TREMOLA'R, to fly, to waver, or play in the air like the colours or flags of a ſhip. *A tremendo*, from ſhaking.

TREMÓR, dread, fear, quaking for fear. Lat. *tremor*.

TREMULA'NTE, vid. *tremolánte*.

TREMULA'R, vid. *Tremolár*.

TRE'N, a new *Spaniſh* word, for a train or retinue.

Tren de la artillería, the train of artillery.

TRE'NÇA, a braid of three threads, or the hair ſo braided; from *tres*, three.

Trénça de vid, the young ſprout of the vine.

Prov. *Enamoróſe el ruýn del ruýn de las trénças del mandíl*: One baſe perſon fell in love with another by the apron-ſtrings. When any two perſons are fond of one another, without any deſert on either ſide.

TRENÇADE'RA, a ribbon to braid in the hair.

TRENÇADO, braided, platted together, as the hair uſed to be; alſo the braids of hair.

TRENÇA'R, to braid, to plat together as the hair uſed to be.

TRE'NCAS, two canes ſet acroſs the upper-part of a bee-hive, which ſerve to ſhow they are not to go beyond them when they take the honey; alſo when a man falls into a quagmire up to the armpits, they ſay, *Háſta las trén-cas*: Up to the *tréncas*, or armpits.

TRENCELÍN, a ſtay-band for a hat.

TRENCHA'DO, the parting of the hair.

TRENCHA'R, to part the hair of the head.

TRENCHE'A, vid. *Trinchéa*.

TRENCÍLLA, a little braid of hair, ſilk, or the like.

TRENE'A, a cord of three ſtrands.

TRENE'RO, any carriage that drags.

TRE'NOS, the lamentations of the prophet *Jeremiah*. Greek, *Threnos*, lamentation.

TRE'NZA, vid. *Trénça*.

TRENZA'DO, vid. *Trençado*.

TRE'O, a very ſmall ſquare ſail they hoiſe out in galleys in a ſtorm.

TRE'PA, a skip, a jump, a tumble; alſo the border of a garment; and a beating: as,

Dárle úna buéna trépa, to give a man a good beating.

TREPADE'RA *yérba*, the herb bindweed.

TRE'PADO, skipped, jumped, tripped, tumbled.

TREPADÓR, a vaulter, a tumbler, a skipper, a jumper.

TREPADÚRA, a vaulting or skipping.

TREPA'R, to vault, to tumble, to skip, to jump; alſo to ſtumble.

TREPÍCHE, vid. *Trapíche*.

TREPIDACIÓN, the twinkling of a ſtar.

TRE'PIDO, timorous, fearful. Lat. *trepidus*.

TRE'VEDE, a trevet to ſet on the fire.

TRE's, three. Lat. *tres*.

TRESDOBLA'DO, treble.

TRE'SDOSES, in architecture, the threſhold of the door.

TRESPONTÍN, a wool-pack, alſo a bolſter hard ſtuff'd.

TRESQUILA'DO, vid. *Traſquiládo*.

TRESQUILA'R, vid. *Traſquilár*.

TRE'TA, a trick, a ſleight, a ſtratagem, a feint.

TRE'VED, a trevet, a three footed iron to ſet a pot on.

TREVEJA'R, vid. *Trebejár*.

TREVE'JO, vid. *Trebéjo*.

TREVIÑO, a town in the province of *Guipúſcoa* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Vitoria*, ſeated on a hill, by the river *Ayúda*, wall'd, has an old caſtle, about 100 houſes and three pariſhes; it is an earldom, now among the titles of the duke of *Naxera*.

TREVÓL, vid. *Trebòl.*

TRE'YNTA, thirty. Lat. *triginta.*

Tréynta y úna, the game of thirty-one at cards.

TREYNTENA'RIO, the 30th in order of account, alſo a devotion of 30 days.

TREYNTE'NA, the 30th part.

TREYNTE'NO, the thirtieth.

TRE'ZE, thirteen. Lat. *tredecim.*

Eſtarſe en ſus tréze, to ſtand in his thirteens, to be poſitive or obſtinate.

Tréze mil, thirteen thouſand.

TREZE'NO, the thirteenth.

TRE'ZES, in the order of the knights of *Santiágo,* are thirteen knights, choſen by the maſter and the reſt in their general chapter, as a council for the order.

TREZIE'NTOS, three hundred.

TRI

TRIA'CA, treacle. Lat. *theriaca.*

TRIANGULA'R, that has three angles or corners.

TRIA'NGULO, a triangle, a figure that has three ſides and angles.

TRIAQUE'RO, one that makes treacle.

TRIBA'DA, a woman who cohabits with another of her own ſex, and plays the part of a man. *Sobrino.*

TRÍBU, a tribe. Lat. *tribus.*

TRIBULACIÓN, tribulation, affliction. Lat. *tribulatio.*

TRIBULA'DO, afflicted, troubled.

TRÍBULOS, briars, brambles. Lat. *tribuli.*

TRIBÚNA, a tribune, or gallery in a church, high above the people, either for the muſick, or for a prince, or perſon of quality. *Quaſi tribunal.*

TRIBUNA'L, a tribunal, a judgment-ſeat. Lat. *tribunal.*

TRIBÚNO, a tribune, of which there were two ſorts among the *Romans,* one military, who commanded a legion, the other civil, who was head of the commonalty, to protect them againſt the ſenate.

TRIBUTA'R, to pay tribute.

TRIBUTA'RIO, tributary.

TRIBÚTO, tribute, tax, duty or impoſition. Lat. *tributum.*

TRÍÇA, the halliards in a ſhip, being ropes by which they hoiſe the yards.

TRICLÍNIO, a dining-room. Lat. *triclinium.*

TRICÓN, three cards of a ſort, as three aces, three kings, *&c.*

TRIDE'NTE, a trident, a fork with three teeth. Lat. *tridens.*

TRIFA'UCE, that has three jaws, as poets feign *Cerberus* to have.

TRIGA'ÇO, belonging to wheat.

TRIGA'ZO, idem.

TRIGE'ZIMO, the thirtieth. Lat. *trigeſimus.*

TRÍGLIFO, the trigliph in architecture, an ornament of the dorick freeze, conſiſting of triangular furrows or gutters.

TRÍGO, corn, wheat. Lat. *triticum.*

Trígo candiál, fine white wheat.

Trígo tremeſíno, wheat that is ripe in three months.

Trígo ruvión, red wheat.

Trígo alvár, the wheat that ſooneſt ripens.

Vários géneros de trigos, ſeveral ſorts of corn.

Arroz, rice.

Avéna, oats.

Eſcándia, bearded wheat.

Eſpélta, ſpelt.

Herren, meſling corn.

Centéno, rye.

Ceváda, barley.

Prov. *Hárto trígo tiéne mi pádre eñ un cántaro:* My father has corn enough in a pitcher. Applied to thoſe who boaſt of very inconſiderable matters, as is the quantity of corn that a pitcher can hold.

Prov. *De trígo o de avéna, mi cáſa lléna:* My houſe full of wheat, or oats. If we cannot have the beſt, we may be ſatisfy'd with plenty of the worſt.

Prov. *Siémbra trígo en barriál, y pon viña en caſcajál:* Sow corn in clay, and plant vines in gravel.

Prov. *Tódo es náda, ſinó trígo y ceváda:* All is nothing except wheat and barley; that is, all ſtores without bread are little worth.

TRIGONOMETRÍA, trigonometry, the doctrine of triangles.

TRIGÓSO, full of wheat, or like wheat.

TRIGUE'ÑO, of a wheat colour, like wheat, of a brown complexion.

TRIGUE'RO, a ſparrow that is always in the corn fields.

TRIGUE'ROS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain,* 17 leagues from *Sevil,* in a rich ſoil, and contains 500 houſes in one pariſh, and belongs to the duke of *Medina Sidonia.*

TRILÍNGUE, of three tongues. Lat. *trilinguis.*

TRILLA, the fiſh call'd a mullet.

Trílla, threſhing, or treading out the corn, as in the word *tríllo.*

TRILLAÇON, idem.

TRILLA'DO, threſh'd, or trod out as corn; alſo a beaten road.

TRILLADÓR, a threſher.

TRILLA'R, to threſh, or to tread out corn.

TRILLAZÓN, vid. *Trillaçón.*

TRÍLLO, is generally interpreted a flail, and now uſed in that ſenſe in *Spain*; but moſt properly it is a flat, made of three great planks all ſtuck with ſmall ſharp flints, which they draw and turn over the corn ſpread on the floor, and it bruiſes the ear and thruſts out the grain, which ſerves inſtead of threſhing, or downright treading with oxen, as was antiently us'd, and is more expeditious than either.

TRI'NA, a term in heraldry: as,

Eſcúdo en trína, the eſcutcheon divided into three equal parts to contain three coats.

Trína en pal, is when the eſcutcheon is divided into two equal parts in pale, or downright, and the left ſide ſubdivided *per Feſſe,* or acroſs, which makes three.

Trína a lo áncho, is when the eſcutcheon is divided into two equal parts *per Feſſe,* or acroſs, and the lower part ſubdivided *per Pale,* or downright, which makes three.

Trina en girón, is when the eſcutcheon is divided into three parts by *Giron,* that is, into three points, drawing two lines from the midſt of the top to the two oppoſite corners at bottom.

TRINA'CRIA, an antient name of the iſland of *Sicily.*

TRI'NCA, a ſea-term: as,

Ponér la véla a la trínca, to hale the ſail cloſe to a wind.

TRINCAPIÑO'NES, an idle loitering fellow, a *Roger* crack-nuts, for that the word implies; that is, a cracker of pine-apples to get out the kernels.

TRINCA'R, to lie cloſe to the wind.

TRINCHA'DO, carv'd as meat is.

TRINCHADÓR, a carver of meat.

TRINCHADU'RA, carving of meat.

TRINCHA'NTE, a carver of meat.

TRINCHA'R, to carve meat. *Goth.*

TRINCHE'A, a trench.

TRINCHE'O, a cutting-board, a trencher, a plate.

TRINCHE'RA, a trench.

TRINCHE'TE, a cook's mincing-knife.

TRÍNCO, a ſledd.

TRINE'O, a ſledd ſhod with iron, and drawn on the ice to carry goods

or people on; and us'd in this ſenſe by *Spaniards* who have ſerved abroad; for in *Spain* there is never ice enough for this purpoſe, and therefore there it is uſed for a common ſledd.

TRINIDA'D, the moſt bleſſed trinity, the number three.

La Trinidád, a town in the province of *Guatimala* in *New Spain*, by the *Indians* call'd *Sonſonate*; which is the name of that diſtrict, it is 26 leagues from the city of *Santiago de Guatimala*, ſeated in a fruitful ſoil, producing abundance of *Cacao*; a place of great trade, as being the port to which all goods are brought from *Peru* and *New Spain*.

La Trinidád, a town in the kingdom of *New Granáda* in *South America*, 24 leagues north-eaſt from *Santa Fe*, the metropolis, and 6 weſt of the ſnowy mountains, generally call'd *Páramo*.

La Trinidád, a large iſland of *South America*, on the coaſt of *Pária*, in about 8 degrees of north latitude, ſeparated from the continent or coaſt of *Paria*, by the *Streight* call'd *Bóca del Drágo*. The *Spaniards* have only one town upon it, on the ſouthern coaſt, call'd St. *Joſeph*; and they trade in tobacco.

TRINITA'RIO, a trinitarian, a frier of the order of the *Holy Trinity*, for the redemption of captives.

TRINQUE'TE, a tennis-court.

Trinquete, the fore-maſt, and the fore-ſail in a ſhip.

TRÍNO, threefold.

TRÍO, a compoſition of muſick for three voices.

TRIÓNES, the conſtellation call'd *Charles's wain*.

TRÍPA, a gut, tripe, the paunch. *Goth.*

Trípa ciéga, the great gut called the inchpin.

Tripa culár, the arſe-gut.

TRÍPAS, the guts.

Tripas al járro, y tríquetráque al tajadór, the guts of the pitcher, and the noiſe of the chopping-block.

Echár las tripás, to vomit up one's bowels.

Prov. *Las trípas eſtén llénas, que éllas llévan las piérnas:* Let the guts be full, for it is they that carry the legs. Without eating and drinking the legs will ſoon fail.

Prov. *Quándo te doliéren las trípas házlo ſabér al cúlo:* When your guts gripe make it known to your breech: that is, endeavour to remove the pain by ſtool.

Prov. *Trípa lléna, ni bién húye, ni bién peléa*: Full guts neither run away, nor fight well. When a man is too full, he is unfit for any thing.

Prov. *Hazér de trípas coraçón:* to make the guts heart: that is, to bully and ſhew much boldneſs outwardly, when a man is heartily afraid.

TRIPE'RA, a tripe-woman.

TRIPERÍA, the tripe-market.

TRIPE'RO, a tripe-man.

TRIPICA'LLO, the double tripe.

TRIPIE'S, a three leg'd ſtool, alſo a treſſel to lay a table on.

TRIPÍLLA, a little gut, tripe, or paunch.

TRÍPLA, call'd by our muſicians triple proportion; which *Holder p.* 29 ſays, is that which diminiſhes the value of the notes to one third part, ſo that three notes ſtand for one.

TRÍPLE, triple, treble, threefold.

TRIPLICACIÓN, a trebling.

TRIPLICA'DO, trebled.

TRIPLICA'R, to treble.

TRIPLICIDA'D, is a triplicity of ſtars in aſtrology.

TRI'PODA, a tripod, or three leg'd ſtool.

TRIPÓN, a great gut, tripe, or paunch; a great belly'd man.

TRIPÚDO, a great gutted fellow, all guts.

TRIPULACIÓN *de náos*, the manning of ſhips.

TRIPULA'DO, a ſhip mann'd.

TRIQUE'TE, a publick bench, a ſort of couch in a bawdy-houſe.

TRIQUETRA'QUE, a barbarous word to expreſs a clattering noiſe, or the chopping of meat, or the like: taken alſo in a lewd ſenſe; and the game trick track.

Que tríque tráque tiéne, what a clack he or ſhe has. A vulgar expreſſion.

TRÍS, a barbarous fram'd word, ſignifying nothing of it ſelf but as they make it thus,

Venír en un tris, to come in a trice, no leſs barbarous in *Engliſh*.

Tris tras, to ſignify a clattering noiſe, as with us no leſs barbarouſly, tit tat, and clip clap.

TRÍSCA, the noiſe of treading on any brittle thing, as glaſs, nutſhels, or the like; us'd alſo for a jeſt or banter.

TRÍSCAR, Præſ. *tríſco*. Præt. *triſqué*, to toy, to trifle, to make ſuch a noiſe as of treading on glaſs, nutſhels, or the like, to crackle.

TRISÍLABO, a word of three ſyllables. Lat. *triſyllabon*.

TRISQUE', vid. *Triſcár*.

TRÍSTE, ſad, melancholy, doleful. Lat. *triſtis*.

TRISTEME'NTE, ſadly, dolefully.

TRISTEZA, ſadneſs, melancholy, ſorrow.

TRISTÚRA, barbarous, for *triſtéza*.

TRITÓNES, tritons, ſea deities.

TRITÓNIA, one of the names of the goddeſs *Pallas*.

TRIVIA'L, trivial, inconſiderable.

TRIUMFA'DO, triumph'd.

TRIUMFADÓR, one that triumphs.

TRIUMFA'L, triumphal.

TRIUMFA'NTE, triumphant, great, ſplendid, glorious.

TRIUMPHANTE'MENTE, triumphantly, greatly, ſplendidly.

TRIUMFA'R to triumph. *Met.* to live great, or extravagantly.

TRIÚMFO, a triumph, a ſtately proceſſion after victory. Lat. *triumphus*. Alſo a trump at cards, and a game call'd trump.

TRIUMVIRA'L, of or belonging to the office of a triumvir.

TRIU'MVIRO, a triumvir, one of three who are in equal power.

TRÍZA, vid. *Tríça*.

TRO

TRÓBA, a verſe, a rhime.

TROBA'DO, made into verſe, or rhime.

TROBADÓR, a verſifier, a rhimer, a poet.

TROBA'R, to verſify, to rhime, to make verſes. In old *Spaniſh*, to find, from the *French trouver*, and ſo to find rhimes, or verſes.

Trobár de repénte, to rhime, or make verſes extempore.

TROCA'DO, chang'd; alſo vomited.

TROCA'R, Præſ. *truéco*. Præt. *troqué*. Subjunct. Præſ. *Truéque*, to change, to barter; alſo to vomit. *Goth.*

TROCATÍNTE, a changeable colour.

TRÓCHA, a track or footſtep.

TROCHEMÓCHE, a barbarous word, ſignifying at random, diſorderly, or without regard. As *Hazér las cóſas a trochemóche*, to do things at random, or hand over head.

TROCHÍSCO, a trochisk, round ſmall compoſitions of powders, mixt with viſcous extracts, and made up into paſtes, and dried in the ſhade: a word uſed in phyſick. Greek *trochiſcos*, a ſmall round, or wheel.

TRÓCHO, a womans head-wire.

TRÓÇO, a truncheon, a piece of wood, and of any other thing.

Puénte de tróço, a wooden bridge.

Tróço de génte, a party of men.

TROFE'O, a trophy, a monument of victory. Lat. *trophæum*.

TRÓGA, morter, a mixture of lime and ſand.

TRÓGE, vid. *Tróxe*.

TROGLODY'TAS, a barbarous people between *Ethiopia* and *Egypt*.

TRÓMBA, a ſort of ſtrait inſtrument, or trumpet of braſs, but not winding like a trumpet.

TRÓMPA, an elephant's trunk, or the trunk of any creature, as flies and gnats, a child's trumpet; alſo a top for boys to whip.

Trómpa de París, a *Jew*'s harp.

TROMPEA'R, to play with a child's trumpet, to whip a top.

TROMPECADE'RO, vid. *Tropeçadéro*.

TROMPEÇA'R, vid. *Tropeçár*.

TROMPEÇÓN, vid. *Tropeçón*.

TROMPE'TA, a trumpet. *Goth.* alſo the trumpeter.

Trompéta marína, the muſical inſtrument call'd a trumpet-marine.

TROMPETEA'R, to ſound a trumpet.

TROMPETE'RO, a trumpeter.

TROMPEZA'R, vid. *Tropeçár*.

TROMPEZÓN, vid. *Tropeçón*.

TROMPICA'R, Præſ. *trompíco*. Præt. *trompiqué*, to ſtumble often, or violently, ready to fall.

TROMPÍCO, a child's top or gig.

TROMPICÓN, a violent ſtumble.

TROMPIE'CE, *trompiéço*, vid. *Trompeçár*.

TROMPILLA'R, to jumble together, to ſtumble, to fall.

TROMPÍQUE, or *trompiqué*, vid. *Trompicár*.

TRÓMPO, or *trompón*, a caſtle-top.

TRONADÓR, a thunderer.

TRONA'R, Præſ. *truéno*. Præt. *trone*. Subjunct. Præſ. *truéne*, to thunder. Lat. *tronare*.

TRONCA'DO, trunk'd, cut off ſhort.

TRONCA'L, belonging to a ſtock, or trunk.

TRONCA'R, to cut off ſhort.

TRONCHA'DO, broken off, as boughs from a tree.

TONCHA'R, to break or ſnap off boughs of a tree, or the like.

TRÓNCHO, the ſtalk of a cabbage, or any other plant of that ſort.

TRÓNCO, a ſtock or trunk of a tree. *Met.* a body without a head; alſo a truncheon, and a dull ſenſeleſs fellow. In architecture, the body of a column.

TRONCÓN, a great trunk or ſtock of a tree, or the like.

TRONÇONA'DO, cut in ſlices.

TRONÇONA'R, to cut in pieces.

TRONÇUE'LO, a little trunk or ſtock of a tree, or the like.

TRONE'RA, a loop-hole to fire thro' in a wall, the portholes in the ſide of a ſhip, or the embrazures in batteries, out of which the cannon fire.

Tronéra de la lláve, a key-hole.

TRONÍDO, the noiſe of thunder, or any thing like thunder.

TRÓNO, a throne, one of the nine choirs of angels. Lat. *thronus*.

TRONQUÍLLO, a little trunk of a tree, or the like.

TRÓPA, a troop. *Goth.*

TROPEÇADE'RO, a ſtumbling-place.

TROPEÇAR, Præſ. *tropiéço*. Præt. *tropecé*, to ſtumble.

TROPEÇÓN, a ſtumble. *Goth.*

TROPEÇÓSO, apt to ſtumble.

TROPE'L, a croud, a multitude of people, or the noiſe of many people; alſo confuſion, diſorder.

TROPELÍA, an inſult, a wrong, an injury.

TROPELÍSTA, an inſulting perſon, one that does wrong to others.

TROPELLA'DO, vid. *atropelládo*.

TROPELLA'R, vid. *Atropellár*.

TROPEZA'R, vid. *Tropeçár*.

TROPEZÓN, vid. *Tropeçón*.

TROPHE'O, vid. *Troféo*.

TRÓPICO, a tropick, of which there are two, that of *Cancer* and that of *Capricorn*, being the utmoſt bounds to which the ſun declines in ſummer and winter.

TROPIE'ÇO, Subſt. a ſtumble, or a ſtumbling block.

TROPIE'CE, *tropiéço*, vid. *Tropéçár*.

TROPOLOGÍA, an allegorical diſcourſe, or a diſcourſe full of tropes and figures, or for correcting the manners of others. Greek *tropologia*.

TROPOLÓGICO, allegorical.

TRÓQUE, vid. *Truéque*.

TROQUE', vid. *Trocár*.

TROQUE'O, a ſort of foot in meaſure of verſes, conſiſting of the firſt ſyllable long, and the ſecond ſhort. Lat. *trochæus*.

TRÓTA *convéntos*, a galloper from monaſtery to monaſtery, a gadding woman, or a mumper at monaſteries.

TROTA'DO, trotted.

'Agua trotáda, water diſturb'd by beaſts going into it.

TROTADÓR, a trotting horſe.

TROTA'R, to trot as a horſe does. *Goth.*

TRÓTE, a horſe's trot.

TROTÓN, a trotting horſe.

TROVA'DO, vid *Trobádo*.

TROVA'R, vid. *Trobár*.

TRÓX, a granary to keep corn in.

TRÓXE, idem.

TROXE'L, the ſtamp that makes the impreſſion on money, call'd the dye.

TRÓYA, the famous city *Troy*.

Prov. *Aquí fué Tróya*: Here *Troy* ſtood. To expreſs any place or thing that was famous, and nothing of it left but ruins.

TRÓZO, vid. *Tróço*.

TRU

TRUA'N, vid. *Truhán*.

TRÚCHA, a trout.

Trúcha ſalmonéra, a ſalmon trout.

Ayunár y comér trúcha, to faſt and eat trout: that is, to reckon a dainty as a trout is, as want, to pretend to faſt and feed daintily.

Prov. *No ſe tóman trúchas a brágas enxútas*: There is no taking of trouts with dry breeches. Nothing is to be done without trouble and labour.

TRUCHAMA'N, an interpreter. A word borrow'd from the eaſtern nations.

TRUCHUE'LA, a fiſh call'd poor-jack, but commonly taken for the ſmaller ſort of it; alſo a little trout.

TRÚCO, a truck-table, to play on.

TRUE'CA *borrícos*, one that is always chopping and changing beaſts.

TRUE'CO, Subſt. exchange.

Prov. *Mal truéco hízo el huérco, llevóme a mi pádre, dexóme a mi ſuégro*: Death made a bad exchange, it took away my father, and left me my father-in-law.

Truéco, Verb. vid. *Trocár*.

TRUE'NE, *truéno*, vid. *Tronár*.

TRUE'NO, Subſt. thunder, a thunder-clap. *Met.* the report of a gun.

TRUE'QUE, Subſt. exchange.

Truéque, Verb. vid. *Trocár*.

TRÚFA, a ſcoff, a joke, a banter.

TRUFA'R, to ſcoff, to jeſt, to jeer, to banter.

TRUGILLO, vid. *Truxíllo*.

TRUHA'N, a buffoon, a jeſter, a flattering fool. *Goth.*

TRUHA'NA, a ſhe buffoon, or jeſter.

TRUHANEA'R, to play the buffoon, or jeſter.

TRUHANERÍA, buffoonry, playing the jeſter.

TRUJAMA'N, vid. *Truchamán*.

TRÚLLA, a rout of people.

TRÚXE, *truxéſſe*, *truxéra*, vid. *Traér*.

TRUXE'L, vid. *Troxél*.

TRUXILLA'NOS, a town in the province of *Eſtremadúra* in *Spain*, a league from *Merida*, in a fertil ſoil; but conſiſts of not above 50 houſes and 1 pariſh.

TRUXÍLLO, a ſort of large fair wheat in *Spain*, ſo call'd from the city of *Truxíllo*, about which it grows.

Truxíllo, a city in the province of *Eſtremadúra* in *Spain*, ſeated on a hill, on the top whereof is a caſtle, the country about very fruitful, producing excellent wheat, and the ſheep very fine wool. It contains 1200 houſes, 6 pariſhes, 4 monaſteries of friers, 6 of nuns, and has 17 villages under its juriſdiction. It was founded by *Julius Cæſar*, and after him call'd *Turris Julia*, corruptly *Truxíllo*.

Truxíllo, a town in the province of *Honduras* in *North America*, 60 leagues north of that of *Valladolid*, and 40 eaſt from the port *de los Cavállos*, and 1 from the north ſea. It has a port in a deep and ſafe bay, call'd *S. Gil*. It is ſeated between two rivers in a temperate climate, and a fruitful country, inſomuch that the vines bear twice a year.

Truxíllo, a town in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, ſeated in the valley of *Chimo*, on a ſmall river which the *Spaniards* divide into little channels, to water the fields. In 7 degrees and a half ſouth latitude, and 80 leagues from the metropolitan city *Lima*.

TRÚXO, vid. *Traér*.

T U

TU, you, thou. Lat. *tu*. A word uſed only to ſervants, or very mean perſons.

Tu por tu, ſignifys coarſe or ill language: as,

Venír a tu por tu, to come to abuſe one another.

T U B

TUBERÓSA, the flower call'd a tuberoſe.

TÚBO, a tube. Lat. *tubus*, a pipe.

TUBRÍR, to ſtop, or fill up chinks, or clefts.

T U C

TUCAPE'L, a province of warlike *Indians* in the kingdom of *Chile* in *South America*.

TUCAYA'N, a territory in the province of *Cibóla* in *North America*.

TUCUA'RA, a ſort of cane growing in *Braſil*, as thick as a mans thigh, and ſome vaſtly high.

TUCUMA'NA, the province of *Tucuman* in *South America*, an inland country, remote every way from the ſea, bordering on the weſt with that of *Cuyo*; on the eaſt, upon that of the river of *Plate*; on the ſouth, on the *Terra Magellanica*; and on the north, on that of *Paraguay*. The ſoil is fruitful; but there are vaſt deſerts, for want of Inhabitants. The climate is temperate; but it has no mines of gold or ſilver.

TUCÚYO, a deep valley, and very narrow, incloſed with high mountains, in the province of *Venezuéla* in *South America*. In it there is a river and a town of the ſame name.

T U D

TUDE'L, the little pipe that is put into a ſackbut to play, or the reed of a hautboy, or the like.

TUDE'LA, a city in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Ebro*, on a riſing ground, wall'd; has a ſtrong caſtle, a fruitful ſoil, contains 3000 houſes, 10 pariſhes, 1 of them collegiate, 6 monaſteries of friers, and 2 of nuns. It is head of a liberty in which are 22 towns and 2 cities.

TUDE'SCO, a *German*; alſo a ſort of great coat brought out of *Germany*.

Bebér cómo un Tudéſco, to drink like a *Dutchman*.

TUDÍDO, bound ſtraight. *Minſh*.

TUDÍR, to bind or tye. *Minſh*.

T U E

TUE'RCE, *tuérço*, vid. *Torcér*.

TUE'RO, a firebrand. *Minſh*.

TUERTAME'NTE, crookedly.

TUE'RTO, crooked, awry, wrong done; alſo one-ey'd.

Prov. *Mas vále tuérto que ciégo*: It is better be one-ey'd, than blind.

Prov. *Tuérto, y no de núbe, no áy maldád que no encúbre*: An one-ey'd man, who is not ſo by having a pearl or film over his eye, conceals any ſort of villany. The *Spaniards* have generally a very ill opinion of one-ey'd perſons.

Tuérto, a ſmall river in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*.

TUE'RTOS, the twiſting of the guts.

TUE'STA, *tuéſte*, *tuéſto*, vid. *Toſtár*.

TUE'TANO, marrow.

T U F

TÚFO, the ſtrong ſmell or ſteam of lighted charcoal, of the ſtomach after wine or other liquor, or any ſuch ſteam, ſmell, or exhalation.

TÚHO, vid. *Túfo*.

T U L

TULIPA'N, a tulip.

TULLÍDO, lame of the limbs, diſabled, maimed, crippled.

TULLIDÚRA, among falconers, is the dung, or mewtings of a hawk.

TULLIMIE'NTE, a maiming or cripling.

TULLÍR, to maim, to cripple, to take away the uſe of the limbs; from the Lat. *tollo*, to take away the uſe.

Tullír, in faulconry, is to dung; our faulconers call it mewting in the long wing'd hawks, and ſlicing in the ſhort wing'd.

TULLÓSE, he fell lame, he was crippled.

T U M

TÚMBA, a tomb, a coffin, or the arch'd covering over a grave, Greek *tymbos*, a ſepulchre.

Baúl de túmba, a trunk that has the top very round, or arch'd.

Tumbadéra red, a toil to overthrow deer.

TUMBA'DO, rounded on the top like the old faſhion trunks or coffins.

TUMBA'R, to tumble, to fall. French *tomber*.

TÚMBEZ, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*: thro' it runs a river of the ſame name, which, tho the ſoil be natural dry and barren, being by art drawn into ſeveral channels, makes it afford a plentiful crop of *Indian* wheat.

TÚMBO, a tumble, alſo a hollow ſound.

TÚMIDO, ſwollen. Lat. *tumidus*.

TUMÓR, a ſwelling, or any riſing. Lat. *tumor*.

TÚMULO, a tomb, a ſepulcher, a heap of ſtones, a hillock. Lat. *tumulus*.

TUMÚLTO, a tumult, a mutiny, a ſedition, an uproar, a broil, a fray, an inſurrection. Lat. *tumultus*.

TUMULTÚAR, to make a tumult or mutiny, to raiſe an uproar or inſurrection, to make a fray.

TÚMVA, vid. *Túmba*.

TUMVA'R, vid. *Tumbár*.

T U N

TÚNA, *y tunál*, the fruit and tree: this tree may rather be call'd a heap of leaves one upon another, wherein it differs from all others, for there grows a leaf, and from that another, and ſo on one from another till the end; but as other leaves ſprout out above, or on the ſides, thoſe below grow thick, and almoſt loſe the ſhape of a leaf, twigs and branches; but all prickly, rough and ugly, and therefore in ſome places they call it *Cárdo*, that is, thiſtle. The wild ones bear no fruit, or if they do it is good for nothing. Thoſe in gardens bear the fruit call'd *Tunas*, much eſteem'd, bigger than large plumbs. They open the ſhell, which is thick, and within it there is

pulp

pulp and ſeeds like thoſe of a fig, very pleaſant and ſweet, eſpecially the white ones, and they have a pretty ſcent; the red are not ſo good generally. There is another ſort of tunales, which tho they bear no fruit are more valu'd, becauſe they yield the cocheneal, of which ſee more, *Verb. Grana. H. Joſ. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. Lib.* 4. *Chap.* 23. *Pag.* 254.

TUNA'NTE, a mumper, a beggar, a ſtroller.

Vída tunánte, a mumper's way of living.

TU'NAR, to beg, to go a mumping.

TU'NDA, a beating.

TUNDI'DO, ſhorn as cloth is.

TUNDIDO'R, a clothworker, or a ſhearer of cloth.

TUNDIDU'RA, a ſhearing of cloth.

TUNDI'R, to ſhear cloth. Lat. *tondeo.*

TU'NES, the city *Tunis* on the coaſt of *Barbary.*

TUNESI', of, or belonging to the city of *Tunis.*

TU'NIA, a province of the kingdom of *New Granada*, in *South America.* Alſo the capital town of the ſame province, about 20 leagues north eaſt from *Sánta Fe*, the metropolis of the kingdom.

TU'NICA, properly a ſhirt. Lat. *tunica.* Alſo the under garment worn by religious men, who wear no linen. An upper linen garment from the head to the feet, worn by thoſe that whip themſelves in proceſſions. And a veſtment worn by biſhops in *Pontificalibus.* In architecture a coat, or a layer of plaiſter, one covering, or once doing over.

TUNICE'LA, a little ſhirt, veſt, or garment. Alſo the thin film that is over a nut, or the like.

TUP

TUPI'DO, cloſe, or thick, that will not let air, or water thro' as cloth cloſe wove, or mill'd.

TUPI'GUAS, a nation of *Indians* in *Braſil*, who poſſeſs the inland country from the captainſhip of St. *Vincent*, to that of *Pernambúco.*

TUPINA'MBAS, a nation of *Indians* in *Braſil*, lying between *Rio Reál*, and *Los Ilheos.*

TUPINAQUI'NES, a nation of *Indians* in *Braſil*, between the government of *Los Ilhéos*, and that of *Eſpiritu Sánto.*

TUPI'R, to thicken, or to ſtop, as to thicken, or to mill cloth.

TUR

TU'RA, laſting, durance, continuance.

TURA'R, to laſt. Lat. *durare.*

TU'RBA, a rout, a rabble, a multitude. It is alſo turf, or peat to burn, there being none in *Spain*, thoſe who have been abroad have borrow'd this word, and it is found in the commentaries of *D. Bernardino de Mendóza*, and in others who have ſerv'd abroad.

TURBACIÓN, diſorder, confuſion, trouble, ſurprize, being out of countenance.

TURBADAME'NTE, diſorderly, confuſedly, ſurprizedly.

TURBA'DO, diſorder'd, in confuſion, ſurpriz'd, aſtoniſh'd, out of countenance.

TURBAMU'LTA, a multitude, a mob, a hurlyburly, a great number. From the Lat. *Turba multa*, a great multitude.

TURBA'NTE, a turbant, the covering for the head worn by *Mahometans.*

TURBA'RSE, to be ſurpriz'd, or amaz'd, to be out of countenance.

TURBIAME'NTE, thickly, troubledly, pudlily.

TU'RBIO, thick, troubled, pudly, diſturb'd.

TURBIÓN, a ſudden ſhort ſtorm, a ſtrong guſt of wind.

TURBI'TE, this turbit is a very neceſſary medicine, growing on the ſuperficies of the earth, that is, the root is not deep, but ſmall, and its ſtem little above the bigneſs of a finger, and this is the good part of it. The leaves lie along the ground like ivy. It produces its gum about the root, or ſtem, and is ſometimes mix'd with it. The leaves and flowers are like thoſe of *French* mallows. The ſtem, branches and leaves are inſipid, when gather'd. It grows in ſeveral parts of *India*, but always two or three leagues from the ſea, and wild, without being ſow'd. Moſt of its gum is produc'd artificially, either wringing or pricking it, that it may drop. That which is dry'd in the ſun becomes white, and that in the ſhade black, but that dry'd in the ſhade, tho black, is counted beſt. The *Indians* uſe it to purge flegm, rectifying it with ginger, where there is no fever. *Chriſt. Acoſta. Nat. Hiſt. E. Ind.*

TURBULE'NCIA, turbulency, unquietneſs, reſtleſsneſs.

TURBULE'NTO, turbulent, troubleſom, quarrelſom. Lat. *turbulentus.*

TU'RCO, a *Turk.*

TURDETA'NOS, a people in the province of *Andaluzía*, in *Spain*, formerly ſo call'd.

TURDIO'N, a ſort of dance.

TU'RDO, a fiſh, call'd a ſea bream.

TURIA'ME, a river, and a ſmall town on it, 15 leagues from *Cabo Blánco*, on the coaſt of the province of *Venezuéla*, in *South America.*

TURI'BULO, vid. *Thuríbulo.*

TURLERI'N, in cant, a thief.

TU'RMA, the teſticles of any creature, vid. *Criadillas.*

Túrmas de tiérra, vid. *Criadilla.*

TURME'RA, the place where the *Turmas* grow. See of them, as above.

TU'RNIO, Subſt. A turn.

Túrnio, Adject. Goggle ey'd; alſo ſtern.

TU'RNO, vid. *Túrnio.*

TURO'N, a field mouſe.

TURQUE'SA, a *Turky* ſtone, it is blue, and of no great value. Alſo a mould to caſt bullets in.

TUZQUESA'DO, blue, of the colour of a *Turky* ſtone.

TURQUES'CO, *Turkiſh.*

TURQUI', idem. Alſo blue.

TURQUI'A, *Turky*, in cant, a piſtol.

TURRA'DO, toaſted, or ſcorch'd.

TURRA'R, to toaſt, or ſcorch. Corruptly from the Lat. *torrere.*

TURRO'N, a rich ſweatmeat made of almonds, ſmall nuts, pine apple kernels, and walnuts, all toaſted with honey. The beſt is made at *Alicant*, and therefore call'd *Turrón de Alicánte*; and *Turrón*, a *Torrendo*, becauſe it is toaſted.

Turrón, in cant, a ſtone.

TURRONA'DA, in cant, a ſtroke of a ſtone.

TURRONE'RO, one that makes, or ſells the aforeſaid ſweet-meat, call'd *Turrón.*

TURVACIO'N, vid. *Turbación.*

TURVA'R, vid. *Turbár.*

TURVI'NO, vid. *Turbíte.*

TU'RVIO, vid. *Túrbio.*

TURVIÓN, vid. *Turbión.*

TURVÍTE, vid. *Turbíte.*

TURUMBÓN, a rub, or riſing in any thing, a knob on a place, or any thing that ſhould be ſmooth.

TURVULE'NTO, vid. *Turbulento.*

TUS

TUS, yours, thine; as *Tus amígos*, your friends; *tus çapátos*, your ſhoes, a way of ſpeaking to inferiors.

TUSA'DO ſhorn, the hair cut.

TUSADÓR, one that ſhears, or cuts hair.

TUSA'R, to cut, to ſhear, to poll the hair.

TUSÓN, a fleece. *French*, *Toiſon.* *Cavalléro de la órden del tuſón*, a knight of the golden fleece.

T U T

TUTELA, tutorſhip, guardianſhip. Lat. *tutela.*

TUTELA'R, tutelar.

TUTEPE'QUE, a province in *New Spain*, bordering on the ſouth, upon the valley of *Guaxáca*, on the north, with the river of *Alvarádo*, and the *Zapotecas.*

TUTÍA, vid. *Atutia.*

TUTÓR, a tutor, a guardian. Lat. *tutor.*

TUTÓRA, a guardianeſs.

TUTORI'A, tutorſhip, guardianſhip.

T U V.

TU'VE, vid. *Tenér.*

TUVIE'RA, *Tuviéſſe*, vid. *Tenér.*

T U Y

TUY, a city in the kingdom of *Galicia*, in *Spain*, on the banks of the river *Miño*, not far from the ſea, ſeated in a valley, wall'd, has a fruitful pleaſant territory, contains 1000 houſes, 2 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friers, 2 of nuns, and an hoſpital. Antiently call'd *Tyde*. It is a biſhoprick, worth 10000 ducats a year to its prelate.

TU'YO, yours, thine, Lat. *tuum.*

T Y G

TYGRE, a tiger. Lat. *tigris.*

TYGUA'RES, a nation of *Indians*, living about *Rio Gránde* in *Braſil.*

T Y M

TYMBRE, the creſt of a helmet.

TYMPANO, vid. *Timpano.*

T Y P

TYPHI'S, the firſt pilot, who ſteer'd *Jaſon*'s ſhip to *Colchos.*

T Y R

TYRANAME'NTE, tyrannically.

TYRANIZA'DO, tyranniz'd.

TYRANIZA'R, to tyrannize, to play the tyrant.

TYRA'NO, a tyrant. Lat. *tyrannus.*

TYROQUI', an herb growing in *Braſil*, with ſmall leaves, ſpreading roots, tender branches, and red flowers. When cut it firſt turns yellow, and then white, and is an excellent remedy againſt the flux.

TYRSO, a launce, or ſpear wound about with vine branches, as the *Bacchanals* uſe.

T Y S

TYSIPHÓN, one of the three furies of hell.

V.

V. This letter, tho naturally a vowel, is often us'd as, or converted into a conſonant, and then in *Spaniſh* it is pronounc'd exactly like a *B*, without any difference, inſomuch that they are both indifferently us'd, tho not always without error, becauſe regard ought to be had to the etymology, and nature of words.

U, in old *Spaniſh* was ſometimes us'd for O, and ; but now quite out of date.

VA, is ſometimes us'd for it is, as *buéno va*, it is well.

Va, it goes, vid. *Ir.*

VABO'R, vid. *Babór.*

V A C

VAÇA', vid. *Báça.*

Váca, a cow. Lat. *Vacca.* Alſo all beef, tho it be ox beef. Alſo the ſirname of a good family in *Spain.*

Váca, is alſo a vacancy.

Prov. *Más vále váca en páz, que póllos con ágráz:* Beef in peace and quietneſs is better than chickens with ſour ſauce. They commonly eat them with verjuice, or ſour grapes in *Spain*, as the proverb implies, but the meaning is allegorical, that beef in peace is better than chickens with trouble.

Prov. *Váca y carnéro, ólla de cavallero:* Beef and mutton together make an *Olla*, or a pot of meat fit for a gentleman. Yet there is another.

Prov. *Váca y carnéro, manjár de eſcudéro:* Beef and mutton is diet for a ſerving man, or a yeoman.

Prov. *La váca de la bóda:* the cow of the wedding. A troubleſome perſon that is intruding every where. From a cow, or ox that is long fed and pamper'd againſt a wedding feaſt.

Prov. *A la váca hárta la cóla le es abrigáda:* a cow that has her belly full keeps her ſelf warm with her tail. Or,

Prov. *La váca hárta en la cóla háze cáma:* A cow that that has her belly full makes her bed on her tail. Both ſignify that a beaſt well fed can ſleep and be warm any where.

Prov. *De la váca fiáca, la léngua y la páta:* The tongue and the foot of a lean cow. That is, thoſe are the only good bits about her.

Prov. *Hazér cómo váca, y cubrír cómo gáta:* To work like a cow, and cover like a cat. By the cow is meant the ox, and the proverb is to be as laborious as the ox, and to keep cloſe what one gets.

VACACIÓN, vacation, leiſure, idle, or ſpare time, the vacation, or time that the ſchools are ſhut at the univerſities, or that courts do not ſit. Lat. *vacatio.*

VACA'DA, a herd of cows.

VACA'DO, that has been at leiſure.

VACALLA'OS, vid. *Bacalláos.*

VAÇA'N, vid. *Baçán.*

VACA'NCIA, vacancy, emptineſs; alſo vacation-time, or leiſure-time.

VACA'NTE, vacant, void.

VACA'R, Præſ. *Váco.* Præt. *Váque.* Subjunc. Præſ. *Váque.* To be at leiſure; alſo to be void. Lat. *vacare.*

VACHA'RA, vid. *Bachára.*

VACHILLERI'A, vid. *Bachillería.*

VACI'A, vid. *Bacía.*

VACIA'DA, a caſting in a mould.

VACIADE'RO, a ſink, a place to empty out fowl water, or the like.

VACIA'DO, empty'd, alſo caſt in a mould.

VACIADU'RAS, that which is caſt out, or empty'd.

VACIA'R, to empty. Lat. *vacuare.* Alſo to caſt in a mould.

Vaciár la bólſa, to ſpend all one's money.

Vaciár el viéntre, to eaſe one's ſelf.

Vaciár metáles, to caſt metals.

Vaciár figúras, to caſt figures.

VACIEDA'D, emptineſs.

Dezír vaciedádes, to talk nonſenſe.

VACILATIÓN, unſteadineſs.

VACILADÓR, one that is wavering.

VACILA'NTE, wavering, unſteady, fickle.

VACILA'R, to waver, to be fickle, or unſteady.

VACI'N, vid, *Bacín.*

VACINE'TE, or *Vacinílla*, vid. *Bacinéjo.*

VACI'O, empty. *Mét.* vain, or fooliſh.

Henchír el vacío de ótro, to ſucceed in the place of another.

Ser vacío, to be fooliſh, or conceited.

VA'CO, void, vacant.

VAÇO, vid. *Báço.*

VACU'NO, belonging to cows.

Ganado vacúno, black cattle.

VA'CUO, empty, vacant.

V A D

VADAJA'DA, vid. *Badajáda.*

VADA'JO, vid. *Badájo.*

VADA'NA, vid. *Badána.*

VADE'A, vid. *Badéa.*

VADA'DO, forded.

VADEA'DO, forded.

VADE'AR, to ford.

VADEME'CUM, a letter-caſe, or pocket-book. From the Lat. *Vade mecum*, becauſe a man always carries it about him.

VADI'L, vid. *Badíl.*

VA'DO, a ford in a river. Lat. *vadum.*

Tentár el vádo, to try the ford. *Met.* to try cautiously whether an affair may be done with safety.

Dar vádo, to give way to that which cannot be obstructed; also to furnish means to go thro' with any business.

No hallár vádo, to find no ford. *Met.* not to know how to compass one's business.

No estár al vádo, ni a la puénte, to be neither at the ford, nor at the bridge, to be at a loss without knowing how to proceed.

Prov. *El escarmentádo búsca el vádo:* He that takes warning by others, or his own sufferings, seeks the ford; that is, an experienc'd man seeks the safe way to go thro' with his undertakings.

VADÓSO, that has many fords.

V A E

VAE'ÇA, vid. *Baéça.*

VAE'NA, a small town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, formerly call'd *Myrtillis.*

V A G

VAGABUN'DO, vid. *Vagamúndo.*

VAGA'JE, vid. *Bagáje.*

VAGAMUNDEA'R, to play the vagabond, to strole about.

VAGAMU'NDO, a vagabond.

VAGA'R, Præs. *Vega.* Præt. *Vagué.* Subjunc. Præs. *Vágué.* To wander, to stray, to idle about. Lat. *vagari.*

No me vága, I am not at leisure.

VAGARO'SO, Obs. slow, leisurely; also spacious.

VAGE'L, vid. *Bagél.*

VAGI'DO, the cry of a child. Lat. *vagitus.*

VAGI'LLA, a cupboard of plate.

VAGI'R, to cry as a child does.

VA'GO, wandering.

VA'GUE, or *Vagué*, vid. *Vagár.*

VAGUEA'R, to wander, to strole about. Lat. *Vagari.*

VA'GUIDO, giddiness in the head, a fainting fit, a swimming in the head. From the *Arabick Vaga*, signifying a rapture, or extasy.

V A H

VAHARÍ, vid. *Baharí.*

VAHEA'R, to reek, to exhale, to steem, to fume.

VA'HO, vid. *Báho.*

V A I

VA'IA, let him, or let it go, or pass, vid. *Ir.*

Váia, vid. *Báya.*

VAI'DOS, vid. *Váguidos.*

VAJE'L, vid. *Baxél.*

VAILA'R, vid. *Bailár.*

VA'ILE, vid *Báile.*

VA'INA, vid. *Váyna.*

VAINI'LLAS, vid. *Vayníllas.*

VA'IO, vid. *Báio.*

VA'JO, vid. *Bájo.*

V A L

VA'L, vid. *Valle.*

VALA, vid. *Bála.*

Vála me Dios, for *Válga me Diós*, God help me, vid. *Valér.*

VALADI', slight, of no substance.

VALA'DRO, the bleating of a sheep.

VALADRO'N, a prating, idle fellow.

VALADRONEA'R, to prate, to make a noise, to idle.

VALA'GO, a sort of reed they use in *Spain*, to stuff their pannels, or pack-saddles with.

VA'LAME *dios*, God help me.

VALANÇA'R, vid. *Balançár.*

VALANCI'A, vid. *Balancía.*

VALA'R, vid. *Balár.*

VALAU'STRE, a banister.

VALA'X, vid. *Baláx.*

VALA'ZO, vid. *Balázo.*

VALBUCIE'NTE, vid. *Balbuciénte.*

VALCO'N, vid. *Balcón.*

VALDA'DO, crippled, bed-ridden, quite disabled of the limbs.

VA'LDE, vid. *Bálde.*

VALDECA'ÑAS, a small town in the kingdom of *Castile*, in *Spain.*

VALDEGA'NGAS, a small town in the bishoprick of *Cuénca*, in the kingdom of *Castile*, in *Spain.*

VALDENE'BRO, a town in the kingdom of *Castile*, in *Spain*; not far from *Rioséco*, seated on a hill, wall'd, has a castle, a fruitful territory, 150 houses, and 1 parish; the name contracted from *Válle de Enébro*, the valley of the juniper-tree.

VALDERRA'BANO, a town in *Castile*, of small note, but for its being a marquisate, in the noble family of *Henriquez.*

VALDETE'NA, a valley among the *Pyrenean* mountains, in the fartheſt part of *Aragon*, towards *France.*

VALDI'O, vid. *Baldío.*

VALDI'VIA, a city in the kingdom of *Chile*, in south *America*, seventy five leagues south of the city *Imperial*, and has a large and safe harbour on the *South-Sea.*

VALDO'N, vid. *Baldón.*

VALDONA'R, vid. *Baldonár.*

VALDRA', *Valdré*, vid. *Valér.*

VALDRE'S, vid. *Baldrés.*

VALDRONEA'R, vid. *Baldroneár.*

VALE, adieu, farewel. Lat. *Vale.*

El último víle, the last farewel, death.

VA'LE, at cards, it is good.

VALEDE'RO, that will be available.

VALEDÓR, an intercessor, a mediator, a favourer, a supporter.

VALE'NCIA, a kingdom in *Spain*, lying on the east along the *Mediterranean*, on the west it borders on *Castile*, on the south on *Múrcia*, and on the north on *Aragon* and *Catalonia*, and it is 138 leagues in compass; it contains 7 cities, a vast number of towns and villages, 1 archbishoprick, 2 bishopricks, 4 universities, 3 principal harbours, and 300 forts on the sea-coast; the whole kingdom is an earthly paradise, being the most delicious country in *Europe*, ever green and flourishing, and wonderful fertile, and besides all the usual product of the earth, yields great quantities of silk, sugar, rice, curious stones and scarlet-dye.

Valencía, the capital city of the above mention'd kingdom of *Valencia*, seated on the banks of the river *Turia*, over which it has 5 bridges; it is one of the most delightful cities in the universe, in form round, wall'd, the walls 6440 paces about, containing 15000 families, 14 parishes, 48 monasteries of friers and nuns, 4 of the military orders, 6 chapels, 6 hospitals, and 5 colleges; it is an university, and an archbishoprick worth 30000 ducats a year to its prelate.

Valéncia de Alcántara, a strong town in the province of *Estremadúra* in *Spain*, next to the frontiers of *Portugal*, on the river *Savór*, about 8 leagues from *Alcántara.*

Valéncia de don Juán, a town in the kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from the city *Leon*, seated in a fruitful plain near the river *Ezla*, wall'd, containing 300 houses, 10 parishes, and a monastery of *Dominicans*: it is call'd *Valéncia de don Juán*, because it belong'd once to *don John*, son to king *Peter* of *Portugal*, whom king *Henry* II. of *Castile* created duke of it; at present it belongs to the duke of *Naxéra*: it is also call'd *Valéncia de campos.*

Valéncia de campos, vid. *Valéncia de don Juán.*

Valéncia de Míño, a strong town in *Portugal* on the river *Míño.*

VALENCIA'NO, a native of *Valencia.*

VALENTÍA, valour, courage.

VALENTINIA'NO, the proper name *Valentinian.*

VALENTI'NO, the proper name *Valentin.*

VALENTÓN, a bully.

VALE'O, a sort of brush-wood, to make brooms.

VALE'R, Præſ. *válgo.* Præt. *valí.* Fut. *Valdré.* Subjunc. Præſ. *valga,* to be worth. *Met.* to be in favour, to be powerful.

Prov. *Mas valé un tóma que dos te daré:* Once take is better than twice I'll give you, that is, one gift is better than two promiſes: Or, a bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh.

Prov. *Mas vále tárde que núnca:* Better late than never.

Prov. *Mas valé bién de léxos, que mal de cérca:* Good at a diſtance is better than evil near hand.

Prov. *Mas vále fólo que mal acompañádo:* It is better to be alone than in bad company.

VALE'RA *de ſúſo,* or *de arríba, Valéra* the upper, a town in *Caſtile,* not far from *Cuenca,* of about 200 houſes in 1 pariſh, it belongs to the family of *Alarcon,* and was antiently call'd *Valeria.*

Valéra de yúſo, the lower *Valéra,* another ſmall town near that abovemention'd, and ſo call d, becauſe that ſtands on a riſing ground, and this in the bottom.

VALERIA'NA, the herb valerian.

VALERIA'NO, the proper name *Valerian.*

VALEROSAME'NTE, bravely, valorouſly.

VALERO'SO, brave, valorous.

VALE'SA, the herb dittander, or pepperwort.

VA'LGA, *Válgo,* vid. *Valér.*

VA'LGAME *Dios,* God help me.

VALI'A, Verb. I, he, or it was worth, vid. *Valér.*

VALI'A, Subſt. value, or worth.

VALIDACIO'N, validating, giving worth.

VA'LIDO, valid, available. Lat. *validus.*

Valído, aſſiſted, ſupported.

Valído, Subſt. a favourite; alſo the bleating of a ſheep.

VALIE'NTE, brave, valiant. From the Lat. *valens,* able.

VALIENTEME'NTE, bravely, valiantly.

VALI'JA, a mail, a cloak-bag, a portmanteau. *Goth.*

VALIJA'R, to pack, or truſs up.

VALI'STA, corruptly for *Valléſta.*

VALITA'R, to bleat as a ſheep.

VA'LLA, a ſtick or rail, breaſt-high, ſet faſt for two to fight over, that they may not cloſe.

VALLADA'R, a ditch, a trench, an intrenchment. Lat. *vallum.*

VALLA'DA, a town of 100 houſes and 1 pariſh, in the kingdom of *Valencia,* in *Spain.*

VALLA'DO, as *Valladár.*

VALLADOLI'D, a famous city in *Caſtile,* on the banks of the river *Piſuérga,* in a fruitful and pleaſant country; it is wall'd, contains 4000 houſes, 16 pariſhes, 46 monaſteries of nuns and friers, 13 hoſpitals, 12 chapels, and as many colleges, and a noble ſquare that can contain 30000 perſons; the *Romans* call'd it *Pincia*; it is an univerſity of great fame throughout *Europe,* and a biſhoprick worth 15000 ducats a year to its prelate.

Valladolíd, a city in the province of *Honduras,* in *North America,* call'd by the *Indians Commyagua,* 40 leagues eaſt from *Santiágo de Guatimála,* and about as far from the north ſea, ſeated in a delightful valley, in a temperate climate, the country abounding in cattle, and rich mines of ſilver.

Valladolíd, a town in the province call'd *Bracamoros,* of the kingdom of *Peru,* in *South America,* in 7 degrees of ſouth latitude.

Valladolíd, a town in the province of *Mechoacan* in *North America,* by the *Indians* call'd *Guayangaréo.*

Valladolíd, a town in the province of *Yucatan,* in *North America,* 31 leagues ſouth-weſt from the city *Merida,* about which live above 50000 *Indians* that pay tribute to the *Spaniards.*

VALLADO'R, a ditcher.

VA'LLE, a valley. Lat. *vallis.*

Válle de Pórres, a valley among the mountains of *Burgos,* in old *Caſtile,* in which are 10 towns and villages; alſo the ſirname of a noble family in *Spain.*

VALLE'JO, a little valley.

VALLE'NA, vid. *Balléna.*

VALLENA'TO, vid. *Ballenáto.*

VALLE'STA, vid. *Balléſta.*

VALLESTA'R, vid. *Balleſtár.*

VALLESTAZO, vid. *Balleſtázo.*

VALLESTEA'R, vid. *Balleſteár.*

VALLESTE'RA, vid. *Balleſtéra.*

VALLESTE'RO, vid. *Balleſtéro.*

Prov. *Valleſtéro lóco, do piérde un viróte allí écha ótro:* A mad croſs-bowman ſends another ſhaft after one that is loſt; that is, They are mad men, who having experience of one loſs, caſt away more after it.

Prov. *Valleſtéro tuérto, quebrádle un ójo, catádle muérto:* An one-ey'd croſs-bow-man, if you put out that one eye, he is a dead man. When a man has but one ſupport, if you take that from him, he is loſt.

Prov. *Valleſtéro que mal tira préſta tiéne la mentíra:* A croſsbow-man who is an ill marks-man, has a lye ready, that is, to excuſe his bad ſhot.

VALLI'CO, the weed cockle, or darnel.

VALLI'JA, vid. *Valija.*

VALLO'N, a great valley.

VALO'N, a *Walloon.*

VALO'NA, a band.

VALO'NES, great *Walloon* breeches.

VALO'R, valour, worth, value, courage. Lat. *valór.*

VALPARAY'SO, a town in *Caſtile,* of ſmall note, but that it gives title to a marquis, who is a grandee of *Spain.*

Valparayſo, the port of the city of *Santiago,* in the kingdom of *Chile,* in *South America,* the beſt in all that coaſt, and in 33 degrees, 40 minutes of ſouth latitude.

VALSA'IN, a foreſt near the city *Segóvia,* in *Caſtile,* whither the kings of *Spain* us'd to go a hunting.

VALSOPE'TE, a flap of any thing hanging down.

VALTRUE'TO, vid. *Baltruéto.*

VALUACIO'N, valuation.

VALUA'RTE, a bulwark, a baſtion.

VALVASO'RES, a word only found in the old laws of *Spain,* ſignifying gentlemen of good quality, like thoſe they call by another name *Infançónes,* but below the *Ricos hómes,* which were the nobility. In *Engliſh* they were alſo call'd *Vavaſors.*

VALVA'STRO, vid. *Balbáſtro.*

VALVE'RDE, a town in the province of *Eſtremadúra,* in *Spain,* 2 leagues from *Mérida,* in a fruitful country, and contains 240 houſes, 1 ſtately pariſh, and 6 chapels.

Valvérde del Camíno, a town in the province of *Andaluzia,* in *Spain,* 9 leagues from *Sevil,* containing about 700 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 2 chapels, rich in cattle, and belongs to the duke of *Medina Sidonia.*

Valvérde, a town in the kingdom of *Peru,* in *South America*; the town rich and populous, containing 500 *Spaniſh* families, beſides *Indians,* a large pariſh church, 3 monaſteries, and an hoſpital.

VALU'ME, or *Valúmen,* vid. *Balúme.*

V A M

VA'MONOS, for *vámos nos,* let us go, or be gone.

VA'MOS, let us go, vid. *Ir.* Lat. *Eamus.*

V A N

VANA'GLORIA, vanity, vainglory.

VANAGLORIA'RSE, to be vain, or vainglorious, to boaſt.

VANAGLORIOSAME'NTE, vainglorioufly.

VANAGLORIO'SO, vainglorious.

VANAME'NTE, vainly.

VANA'STA, *Vanásto*, vid. *Banásta*, *Banásto*.

VA'NCA, or *Vánco*, vid. *Bánco*.

VANCA'L, vid. *Bancál*.

VANCARO'TO, vid. *Bancaróto*.

VA'NCO, vid. *Bánco*.

VA'NDA, a ſide; band of men; a ſcarf.

Vánda de palómas, a flight of pigeons.

Orden de la Vánda, an order of knighthood inſtituted ſeveral ages ago in *Spain*, but of no continuance, and long ſince extinct; ſo call'd, becauſe the knights wore a ſcarf, or ſhoulder-belt.

De la ótra vánda del río, on the other ſide of the river.

VANDA'LIA, the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*; ſo call'd from the *Vandals* who ſettled there.

VA'NDALOS, the vandals, a northern people who over-run *Spain* and ſettled in *Andaluzia*.

VANDEA'R, to follow a faction; alſo to run from one ſide to the other.

VANDE'O, ſliding from ſide to ſide; alſo following of a faction.

VANDE'RA, an enſign, the colours of foot, or of a ſhip.

VANDERA'DO, an enſign's ſervant, who carries the colours, becauſe in *Spain* they have no lieutenants, and the enſign does that duty.

VANDERE'TA, a little flag, banner, or colours.

VANDERI'LLA, idem.

VANDERI'ZO, one that ſides with, or makes a faction.

VANDE'RO, Obſ. idem.

VANDERO'LA, a little flag, or ſtreamer.

VANDI'NES *de pópa*, the ſtern-quarters of a galley.

VA'NDO, a faction, vid. *Bándo*.

VANDOLE'RA, a ſoldier's bandoleer for powder.

VANDOLE'RO, vid. *Bandoléro*.

VANDU'JO, vid. *Bandújo*.

VANDU'XO, idem.

VANDU'RRIA, vid. *Bandúrria*.

VANE'AR, vid. *Devanéar*.

VANE'GAS, the ſirname of a noble family in *Spain*.

VANGUA'RDIA, the van, or vanguard of an army. *Goth.*

VANIDA'D, vanity, pride, preſumption. Lat. *vanitas*.

VAÑA'R, vid. *Bañár*.

VA'ÑO, vid. *Báño*.

Váno, vain, proud, haughty, conceited. Lat. *vanus*.

Salír en váno, to fail of ſucceſs.

Una vána, y dos vazías, one void and two empty. This they ſay of a man that talks much and to no purpoſe, that is, one word is nonſenſe, and two have nothing in them.

VANQUE'RO, vid. *Banquéro*.

VANQUE'TE, vid. *Banquéte*.

VANQUETEA'R, vid. *Banqueteár*.

VANQUI'LLO, vid. *Banquillo*.

V A O

V A'O S, the croſs timbers that lye athwart the ſhip from ſide to ſide.

V A P

V A PÓR, vapour, an exhalation. Lat. *vapor*.

VAPORA'R, to ſteam, to reek, to exhale.

V A PORÓ S O, full of vapour, or ſteam.

VAPULA'R, to whip. Lat. *vapulare*, to be whipp'd.

VAPULAMIE'NTO, a whipping.

V A Q

VA'QUE, VAQUE', Vid. *Vacár*.

VAQUERI'ZO, a herdſman.

VAQUE'RO, a cowherd, a herdſman; alſo a looſe coat with long skirts as the herdſmen wear.

VAQUE'TA, a heifer; alſo calves leather; and a gunſtick.

Vaquéta de Moſcóvia, *Ruſſia* leather.

VAQUI'LLA, a little cow, a heifer.

Prov. *Quándo te diéren la vaquílla acúde con la ſoguílla*: When they give you a heifer make haſte with the rope; that is, loſe not the opportunity, but lead her away.

VAQUI'TA, a little cow, a heifer, a little beef.

Vaquita de Dios, the little creature we call a lady-bird.

Prov. *Vaquita tenéis? acá me quédo*: Have you beef? then I'll ſtay here. Apply'd to thoſe who ſtarve at home, and lay hold of any opportunity to dine abroad.

V A R

VA'RA, a rod, a wand, a twig, a ſtick; alſo a yard, and a hawk's pearch.

Vára de liga, a lime-twig.

Vára de peſcár, a fiſhing rod.

Vára reál, a ſcepter.

Vára de juſtícia, a rod of juſtice.

Vára de páño, a yard of cloth.

Vára de medír, a yard to meaſure with.

Prov. *Nádie le dió la vára, el ſe hízo alcálde y mánda*: No body gave him the wand, he made himſelf *álcalde*, and commands. Of one that takes upon him what is not his due.

VARA'ÇA, vid. *Baráça*.

VARADE'RO, a convenient place to lay ſhips aground to carreen them, or the like.

VARAHUSTA'R, vid. *Barrahuſtár*.

VARA'JA, vid. *Barája*.

VARAJA'R, vid. *Barajár*.

VARA'L, any long pole. *Met.* a very tall fellow. *Arab.*

VARA'LLO *de héno*, a ſwaith of graſs as it lyes juſt mow'd down.

VARA'NDA, a rail to lean the breaſt on. *Arab.*

VARANGA'Y, a ſort of ſmall veſſel us'd in *Spain*, but not known to us.

VARAPA'LO, a pole to thraſh trees with, or a ſtroke with ſuch a pole.

VARA'R, to lay a ſhip aground.

VARATI'JAS, vid. *Baratíjas*.

VARA'TO, vid. *Baráto*.

VARATO'N, vid. *Baratón*.

VA'RATRO, vid. *Báratro*.

VARA'ZO, a ſtroke with a rod, a pole, or a yard.

VARBE'CHO, vid. *Barbécho*.

VARBE'RO, vid. *Barbéro*.

VA'RCA, vid. *Bárca*.

VA'RCO, vid. *Bárco*.

VA'RDA *de cavállo*, vid. *Bárda*.

Várda, a ſhingle, to cover houſes inſtead of tiles.

VARDA'R, vid. *Bardár*.

VARDA'XO, vid. *Bardájo*.

VAREA'DO, meaſur'd out by yards; alſo thraſh'd, beaten with a wand.

VAREA'R, to meaſure out by yards; alſo to threſh, or beat with a pole, or wand.

VARE'TA, a ſmall wand, or twig; or a twig that has bird-lime on it to catch birds.

VARETEA'DO, ſtrip'd, of ſeveral colours.

V A R E T E'A R, to ſtripe, or draw ſtripes, or lines.

VA'RGAS, a ſmall town in *Caſtile*, not far from *Tolédo*. Alſo the ſurname of a noble family in *Spain*.

Prov. *Averíguelo Várgas*, let *Vargas* decide, or unravel it When any thing is very intricate, or hard to be decided. The licentiate *Francis Várgas* was a man of profound learning, and excellent parts, and ſecretary to *Ferdinand*, king of *Caſtile* and *Aragon*, who us'd to refer all buſineſs to him to examin, ſaying, *Averíguelo Várgas*, and thence it came to be a proverb.

VARI'ABLE, variable, changeable.

VARIACIÓN, variation, difference. Lat. *variatio*.

VARIA'BLE, variable, changeable.

VARIA'DO, vary'd, alter'd.

VARIA'R, to vary, to alter.

VARIEDA'D, variety, diverſity.

VARI'LLA, a little wand, rod, or ſtick.

Varílla de cuéllo, the throat.

VARI'LLAS, laths laid at a diſtance from one another, on which they lay a ſieve to ſift any thing.

VA'RIO, various, changeable.

VARI'Z, a varix, a vein ſwelling with corrupt blood.

VARNI'Z, varniſh. Lat. *vernix.*

VARNIZA'DO, varniſh'd.

VARNIZA'R, to varniſh.

VARO'N, a man; alſo a baron. Lat. *baro.*

Prov. *Mas vále úna de varón, que ciénto de gorrión:* One bout of a man is worth an hundred of a ſparrow. Once well done is better than often ill done.

Prov. *Al buén varón, tiérras agénas pátria le ſon:* Any country is a native ſoil to a good man. A wiſe and good man is eaſy in all countries.

Prov. *Al mas diſcréto varón ſólo úna mugér le écha a perdér:* One woman ſpoils the wiſeſt man.

Prov. *Dichóſo el varón que eſcarmiénta en cabéça agéna, y en la ſúya no:* Happy the man who takes warning by others, and not by himſelf.

VARONI'A, a barony. The male line.

VARONI'L, manly.

VARONILME'NTE, manlily.

VARQUE'RO, vid. *Barquéro.*

VARQUE'TA, vid. *Barquéta.*

VARQUI'LLA, vid. *Barquílla.*

Ducádo de la Varquílla, a ducat that has a ſtamp of a bark, and is of leſs value than others.

VA'RRA, vid. *Bárra.*

VARRA'CA, vid. *Barráca.*

VARRACHE'L, vid. *Barrachél.*

VARRAGA'N, vid. *Barragán.*

VARRA'N, vid. *Barrán.*

VARRA'NCA, vid. *Barránca.*

VARRA'NCO, vid. *Barránco.*

VARRAQUI'LLO, vid. *Barraquíllo.*

VARREA'R, vid. *Barreár.*

VARRE'NA, vid. *Barréna.*

VARRE'ÑO, vid. *Barréño.*

VARRE'R, vid. *Barrér.*

VARRE'RA, vid. *Barréra.*

VARRI'TA, vid. *Barréta.*

VARRIA'L, vid. *Barriál.*

VARRI'DO, vid. *Barrído.*

VARRIE'NTO, vid. *Barriénto.*

VARRI'GA, vid. *Barríga.*

VARRI'L, vid. *Barríl.*

VARRI'LLA, vid. *Barrílla.*

VA'RRIO, vid. *Barrío.*

VA'RRO, vid. *Bárro.*

VARRUNTA'R, vid. *Barruntár.*

VARBE'RO, vid. *Barbéro.*

V A S

VASA'LLO, vid. *Vaſſállo.*

VASA'R, a ſhelf to ſet things on.

VA'SCA, a loathing in the ſtomach, ſtriving to vomit, inward ſtrugling, a qualm, a pang.

VA'SCO, the proper name of a man.

VASCONSE'LOS, the ſirname of a noble family in *Portugal,* of which the count *de Caſtel-Melhor* is chief, ſaid to be deſcended from king *Peter* of *Portugal,* by his ſon *D. John.*

VASCOSIDA'D, filth, naſtineſs, loathſomneſs.

VASCO'SO, ſubject to, or that which cauſes a loathing.

VASCU'ÑA, vid *Gaſcúña.*

VASE'RA, a cupboard.

Vaſéra de orinal, the caſe in which an urinal is kept.

VASI'JA, a veſſel. *Arab.*

Prov. *A la vasija nuéva dúra el reſábio de lo que ſe écha en élla:* A new veſſel retains the taſte of what is firſt put into it. Lat. *Quo ſemel imbuta recens ſervabit odorem teſta diu.*

VASILI'SCO, vid. *Baſiliſco.*

VASI'LLO, a ſmall veſſel.

VASILLO'S, the herb pennywort.

VA'SO, a veſſel, a cup. Lat. *vas.* Alſo a ſhip, a boat, the body of the hive, or any thing fit to contain another.

No tenér váſo, to have no veſſel, is to have no capacity.

Prov. *Váſo málo núnca cáe de máno:* A bad veſſel never drops out of a man's hand. Things good for nothing laſt long.

VASQUEA'R, to reach for vomiting, to have qualms.

VASQUI'ÑA, a woman's upper large petticoat. *Goth.*

VASALLA'GE, vaſſalage, duty of a ſubject to his prince, or lord.

VASSA'LLO, a ſubject to a vaſſal. *Goth.*

VASSU'RA, dirt, duſt, the ſweepings of the houſe.

VA'STAGO, a ſtock, or ſtem of a vine, or ſuch like tree.

VASTA'RDO, vid. *Baſtárdo.*

VASTI'GAS, the ſtocks, or ſtems of herbs, or ſhrubs.

VA'STO, vaſt, exceeding great.

VASTO'N, vid. *Baſtón.*

VASU'RA, dirt, duſt, the ſweepings of a houſe.

V A T

VATA'N, vid. *Batán.*

VATANE'RO, vid. *Batanéro.*

VATE'A, vid. *Batéa.*

VATE'L, vid. *Batél.*

VATERI'A, vid. *Batéria.*

VATIA'NO, Obſ. Well acquainted, familiar, converſant.

VATICA'NO, the *Vatican,* one of the ſeven hills *Rome* is built on, where the church of St. *Peter* and *Paul,* and a palace of the pope ſtand.

VATICINA'DO, foretold.

VATICINA'R, to foretel, to divine: Lat. *vaticinari.*

VATICI'NIO, ſoothſaying, foretelling, divining, a prediction.

VATIDO, vid. *Batído.*

VATI'R, vid. *Batír.*

V A X

VAXA'R, vid. *Baxár.*

VAXE'L, a veſſel, a ſhip, or boat. *Goth.*

VAXIE'LLO, Obſ. a veſſel.

VAXI'LLA, vid. *Vagílla.*

VAXI'LLO, a ſmall bank of ſand.

VAXI'O, a flat, a ſhoal, a bank of ſand.

VA'XO, vid. *Báxo.*

V A Y

VA'YA, let him, or let it go, vid. *Ir.*

Váya, a rude way among young people of putting upon ſtrangers, or bantering, and then ſhouting at them when they are angry, or out of countenance: ſo *Dar váya,* to uſe this rude cuſtom.

Váya, vid. *Báya.*

VAYA'L, as *Líno vayál,* flax that muſt not be whitened.

VA'YAS, bayberries.

VAIBE'N, a ſwaying, or rolling from one ſide to another, as the motion of a ſhip. From *Va y viene,* it goes and comes.

VAYBE'NES *de la fortúna,* the changes, or toſſes of fortune.

VAYE'TA, vid. *Bayéta.*

VAYLADE'RA, vid. *Bayladéra.*

VAYLA'R, vid. *Baylár.*

VA'YNA, a ſheath, a ſcabbard, the ſcrotum; the long cod of any thing that grows, as peaſe, beans, *&c.* Lat. *vagina.*

Prov. *So váyna de óro cuchíllo de plómo:* A leaden knife in a golden ſheath. A fair outſide, and foul within.

VAYNE'RO, a ſheath, ſcabbard, or caſemaker.

VAYNI'CA, a little ſheath, ſcabbard, cod of any thing that grows.

VAYNI'LLA, a little ſheath, or ſcabboard.

VAYNI'LLAS, long ſlender cods, growing in the *Weſt-Indies,* on a plant that runs up trees. The *Spaniards* give them this name, becauſe they are like a ſlender ſheath, the *Indians* call them *Tlixochitl.* They are us'd to put into chocolate, and give it a pleaſant flavour.

VA'YO, vid. *Báyo.*

VAYVE'N, vid. *Vaybén.*

VAYU'CA, in cant, a tavern.

V A Z

VA'ZA, vid. *Báza.*

VAZIA'DA, an emptying, or a baſon full; alſo a caſting.

VAZIADE'RO, a ſink, or ſuch like place to throw out foul water.

VAZIADI'ZO, caſt in a mold.

VAZIA'DO, empty'd; alſo caſt in a mold.

VAZIADO'R, one that empties; or one that caſts in a mold.

VAZIADU'RA, an emptying; or caſting in a mold.

VAZIAME'NTE, emptily.

VAZIA'R, to empty, to make void; alſo to caſt in a mold, vid. *Vaciár.*

VAZIEDA'D, emptineſs.

VAZI'JA, vid. *Vaſija.*

VAZI'O, empty.

VA'ZO, vid. *Báço.*

VA'ZQUEZ, the ſirname of a family in *Spain*, from *Váſco*, as *Harris*, from *Harry.*

U B

UBA, vid. *uva.*

'UBEDA, a city in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, in a rich fruitful plain, in which are alſo good ſalt-pits. The city is wall'd, contains 1500 houſes, 11 pariſhes, 7 monaſteries of friers, 1 of nuns, and two great hoſpitals, antiently call'd *Idubeda.*

UBE'RRIMO, extraordinary, fruitful.

'UBRE, the udder of any creature.

UBRE'RA, a ſort of ſore in a child's mouth.

U C

'UCHA, vid, *Eúcha.*

UCHOA'R, to hollow, to whoop, to cry as herdſmen do to their cattle in the field.

UCHO'O, the cry of herdſmen to their cattle in the field.

'UCLOS, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile*, in *Spain*, and principal ſeat of the knights of *Santiágo*, ſeated at the foot of a hill, wall'd, and contains 300 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 3 monaſteries. Antiently call'd *Urcéſſa.*

V E

VE, go, vid. *Ir.*

VE'BRA, vid. *Huébra.*

V E C

VE'CA, vid. *Béca.*

VECINDA'D, vid. *Vezindád.*

VECÍNO, vid. *Vezíno.*

VE'ÇO, vid. *Béço.*

VE'CO, vid. *Béco.*

V E D

VEE'D, ſee; the imperative mood of *Veer.*

VEDA'DO, forbidden.

VEDAMIE'NTO, a forbidding.

VEDA'R, to forbid. Lat. *Vetare.*

VEDEGA'MBRE, vid. *Verbegámbre.*

VEDÍJA, a lock of hair or wool; alſo the groin.

VEDIJÚDO or *Vedixóſo*, full of locks of hair or tufts of wool.

VEDÚÑO, the ground a vineyard ſtands on.

V E E

VEEDÓR, an overſeer, an inſpector, a comptroller.

Veedór generál, an inſpector-general.

V E G

VE'GA, a plain paſture-ground by a river ſide. *Arab.*

Véga de Granáda, the plain before the city *Granada* in *Spain.*

VE'GADA, a turn, taking of one's turn.

VEGADÍLLA, a little turn.

VE'GE, vid. *Bége.*

VEGE'R, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, near the ſea coaſt betwixt *Tarifa* and *Cadiz*, on the river *Barbate*, in a fruitful ſoil; has an old caſtle, and contains 1500 families, 2 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friers, 1 of nuns, and an hoſpital.

VEG'EZ, vid. *Vejéz.*

VEGETATIVO, vegetative, that has a vegetable life, as plants.

VEGEZUE'LA, *vegezuélo*, vid. *vejezuéla, Vejezuélo.*

VEGÍGA, vid. *Vexíga.*

V E H

VEHEME'NCIA, vehemency, earneſtneſs. Lat. *Vehemencia.*

VEHEME'NTE, vehement, earneſt.

VEHEMENTEME'NTE, vehemently, earneſtly.

VEHÍJAR, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a league from the city *Baéza*, in a rich ſoil, contains 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, 2 chapels and an hoſpital, and belongs to the king.

V E J

VE'JAR, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, 10 leagues from *Placencia*, in a pleaſant valley, amidſt the mountains which are cover'd with ſnow all the year. It contains 700 houſes, 3 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friers, and 2 of nuns. It is a dukedom, erected to that dignity by *Ferdinand* and *Iſabel*, King and Queen of *Caſtile* and *Aragon*, and the title conferr'd on *D. Alvaro de Zúñiga*, whoſe father had been created earl of *Ledeſma* and *Placencia*, by king *John* the 2d. The family of *Zúñiga* is ancient and noble, their arms argent, a bend ſable, within an orle of chains *Or.*

VEJA'ZO, a luſty old man.

VEJEDA'D, Obſ. vid. *Vejéz.*

VEJE'Z, old age.

Prov. *Ahorrár para la vejéz, ganár un maravedí bebér tres:* to ſave for old age, earn one maravedi and ſpend three.

Prov. *A la vejéz Aladáres de pez*, vid. *Aladáres.*

Prov. *A la vejéz viruélas:* the ſmall-pox in old age. A thing out of ſeaſon.

Prov. *Vejéz, mal deſeáda es:* Old age is a diſtemper that is coveted.

VEJEZÍLLA or *Vejezuéla*, a little old woman.

VEJEZUE'LO, a little old man.

VEÍNTE, vid. *Véynte.*

VE'JO, Obſ. vid. *Viéjo.*

VE'IROS, a town in *Portugal*, 6 leagues from *Portalegre*, ſeated on a hill, over the river *Anhalvára*, contains 500 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 hoſpital, 5 chapels; ſends deputies to the *Cortes*, and has a good trade of cloth.

VEJÚCO, a withy to bind with.

V E L.

VE'LA, a ſail; alſo a candle, and a watch or watchman.

Véla búrda or *bórda*, a main-ſail.

Véla de gábia, a top-ſail.

Véla redónda, tho in expreſs terms it ſeems to be a round ſail, yet it ſignifies a ſquare ſail.

Véla maéſtra or *mayór*, the main-ſail.

Véla de artimón, the mizzen-ſail.

Véla mezána, idem.

Véla del trinquéte, the fore-ſail.

Véla latína, a triangular ſail, vulgarly call'd a ſhoulder of mutton ſail.

Véla del juanéte, the top-gallant-ſail.

Vélas de eſtáies, the ſtay-ſails.

Hazérſe a la véla, to ſet ſail.

Recogér las vélas, to furl the ſails.

Tender vélas, to ſpread the ſails.

Navegár con vélas tendídas, to ſail with full ſails.

Ir a véla y a rémo, to ſail and row. *Met.* to make all poſſible ſpeed.

VE'LAS *de molíno de viénto*, the wings of a wind-mill.

VELA'CHO, the top-ſail.

VELACIÓN, marriage; moſt properly a private wedding, a betrothing.

VELA'DA, a watching, alſo a bride.

VELA'DO, watch'd, alſo a new marry'd man.

Prov. *Séaſe veládo, y ſéaſe un pálo:* Let it be a husband, tho it be but a ſtick. To expreſs a woman's earneſtneſs to be married, who, ſo ſhe has but a husband, cares not what he is.

VELA'DOR, one that watches much, alſo a large lamp or candleſtick to work by at night.

VELLALLÍ, for *Veelo alli*, ſee it there.

VELA'MBRE, an eſpouſing or betrothing.

VELA'ME, the whole ſet of ſails belonging to a ſhip.

VELA'R, to watch; alſo to betroth, to eſpouſe.

Velár las ármas, to watch the arms, a ceremony formerly perform'd by thoſe that were to be knighted, who the night before ſat up watching their armour in ſome church or chapel.

VELA'RSE, to be marry'd.

VELA'RTE, a ſort of very fine black cloth.

VELA'SCO, the ſurname of a moſt noble family in *Spain*, the chief whereof is the conſtable of *Caſtile*, who is duke of *Frias*, marquis of *Verlánga* and earl of *Háro* and *Caſtelnóvo*. He now living is the 14th that has held the honour, and the 9th of his family ſince it became hereditary. There are many other noble branches of the family; ſee *Condeſtáble de caſtilla*.

VE'LDA or *Véldo*; for *ved la* or *véd lo*; ſee her, him, or it.

Veldár, vid. *Vieldár*.

VELEIDA'D, a fram'd word in *Zambrána*'s ſermons, ſignifying the will or willingneſs; from the Lat. *volo*.

VELE'ÑO, the herb henbane.

VELE'RO, a chandler that makes or ſells candles.

VELE'RO, Adject. as, *navío veléro*, a ſhip that is a good ſailer.

VELE'SA, the herb toothwort.

VELE'TA, a weathercock, a vane or fan to ſhew which way the wind blows; alſo the top of a fiſhing rod.

VE'LEZ *málaga*, a city on the coaſt of the *Mediterranean*, in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, pleaſantly ſeated: it has an old caſtle, 1250 houſes, 2 pariſhes, 3 monaſteries of friers, and 1 of nuns; anciently call'd *Menóva*.

Vélez de la goméra, a town on the coaſt of *Barbary*.

Vélez, a town in the new kingdom of *Granáda* in *South America*, 30 leagues north of the metropolis *Sánta Fe de Bogóta*.

VELE'ZA, the herb charvel or charvil.

VE'LICO, vid. *Bélico*.

VELILLA, a little candle, alſo a ſmall ſail.

Velilla, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 9 leagues from *Zaragóça*, pleaſantly ſeated on the banks of the river *Ebro*, contains not above 60 houſes in 1 pariſh. This place is become famous in *Spain* for a bell in its church, which is reported to have rung of it ſelf ſeveral times before any remarkable revolutions in *Spain*.

VELÍLLO, a little veil, alſo a thin ſort of web like gauſe.

VE'LITES, ſoldiers among the *Romans* in light armour.

VE'LLA, *velle*, *vello*; for, *vérla*, *vérle*, *vérlo*, to ſee her, him, or it.

VELLACA'DA, a gang, a pack of knaves.

VELLACAME'NTE, knaviſhly, archly.

VELLACA'R, to play the knave, to be arch.

VELLACA'ZO, a great knave.

VELLA'CO, a knave, a ſcurvy fellow.

VELLACÓN, or *Vellaconázo*, a great knave.

VELLAQUE'AR, to play the knave, to be arch.

VALLAQUERÍA, knavery, archneſs, waggiſhneſs.

VELLAQUÍLLO, a little knave, a little wag.

VE'LLE, for *vérle*, to ſee him.

VELLEGUÍN, an under officer to a court or officer of juſtice, to ſummon parties.

VELLE'ZA, vid. *Belléza*.

VELLÍDO, vid. *Bellído*.

VE'LLO, down, or ſoft hair on a man's body, or on the face before the beard grows, or on a woman's face; alſo the nap on cloth.

VE'LLO, vid. *Béllo*.

VELLOCÍÑO, a fleece. Lat. *Vellus*.

VELLÓN, a fleece of wooll. Lat. *Vellus*.

Monéda de vellón, ſmall change, braſs money.

VELLORÍ, as *Páño vellorí*, a cloth made in *Spain* of the natural colour of the wool without dying.

Cavállo vellorí, a horſe of a colour betwixt black and ſorrel.

VELLORÍTA, the herb and flower paigles or cowſlips.

VELLÓSO, downy, full of down or ſoft hair.

VELLÓTA, an acorn.

VELLOTA'DO, like an acorn, of an acorn's colour.

VELLOTE'RO, one that gathers, or ſells acorns.

VELLÚDO, downy, full of down; alſo velvet.

VELLÚDO *de tripas*, tufted mocado.

VELLU'T, Obſ. for *velludo*, velvet.

VE'LO, a veil, any fine covering. *Met.* excuſe, a pretence. Lat. *velum*.

VELOCIDA'D, ſwiftneſs. Lat. *Velocitas*.

VELOCÍSSIMO, moſt ſwift.

VELÓZ, ſwift. Lat. *velox*.

VELOZÍLLA, the herb charvel or chervil.

VELOZME'NTE, ſwiftly.

V E N

VE'N, come, vid. *Venír*.

VE'NA, a vein in a man's body. Lat. *vena*. *Met.* a vein, or diſpoſition; as a vein of madneſs, and a vein of metal.

Véna cefálica, the cephalick vein.

Véna baſílica, the great vein that paſſes thro' the liver.

Véna mediána, the middle vein.

Véna ſagitália, the biggeſt vein in the middle-finger.

Véna poética, a poetick vein or ſtrein.

Véna de locúra, a vein of madneſs.

VENA'BLO, a javelin, a huntſman's ſpear. *A venatione*.

VENA'DA, a meeting of many veins.

VENA'DO, a deer, veniſon. *A venatione*.

VENADÓR, a hunter, a word little us'd

VENA'FE, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of about 40 houſes in 1 pariſh.

VENA'GE, a number or maſs of veins, or all the veins of the body.

VENA'JE, idem.

VENA'L, to be ſold. Lat. *Venalis*.

VENATÓRIA, the ſport of hunting.

VENCEDÓR, a conqueror.

VENCEDÓRA, a female conqueror.

VENCEJE'RA *de úvas*, a rope of many cluſters of grapes tied together.

VENCE'JO, the bird call'd a marlet. In faulconry, a hawk's jeſſes; alſo a gin. *A vinciendo*.

Prov. *Dar el concéjo, y el vencéjo*: To give the advice and the gin: That is, not only to adviſe a man how to do his buſineſs, but to furniſh him with the means.

VENCE'R, to overcome, to conquer. Lat. *vincere*.

VENCÍBLE, conquerable, that may be overcome.

VENCÍDA, a conqueſt, overcoming: as,

A tres va la vencída, the third effort makes the conqueſt.

VENCÍDO, overcome, conquer'd.

VENCIMIE'NTO, overcoming, conqueſt.

VE'NDA, a fillet for the head, or for bleeding, or the like. Lat. *vitta*.

VENDA'DO, bound with fillets.

VENDA'R, to bind with fillets.

Vendár los ójos, to bind the eyes, to blindfold.

VENDA-

VENDAVA'L, the wind that brings home ſhips from the *Weſt-Indies*, which is not fix'd, as the *bríſa* or trade-wind, yet generally keeps between the due ſouth and the north-weſt, running thro' all the points between them: they meet theſe winds when paſs'd the channel of *Baháma* to the northward which brings them clear of the trade-winds that carry them to the *Weſt-Indies*. It is true, *Covarrubias* ſays, that *vendavál* ſignifys *viénto del válle*, or the wind of the valley, and that is a levant; but he was not well vers'd in ſea affairs: for it is moſt certain that *vendavál* is the oppoſite to *bríſa*, this carrying ſhips to the *Weſt-Indies*, and the other bringing them back; and all ſeamen agree in the account I have given, as does alſo *Acoſta* in his *Nat. hiſt. W. Ind. lib.* 3. *chap.* 4. *p.* 126. It is confirm'd to be as here ſet down by the *Spaniſh* manuſcript coaſting pilots, or wageners of the ſouth-ſea, which I have ſeen, and they are generally about the ſouth-weſt.

VENDEDE'RO, that will ſell, or may be ſold.

VENDEDÓR, a ſeller.

VENDE'R, to ſell, alſo to betray. Lat. *vendere*.

Vendér palábras, to uſe many deceitful words.

Vendér al quitár, to ſell upon condition to buy again.

VENDÍBLE, ſaleable, that may be ſold.

VENDÍCHO, vid. *Bendícho*.

VENDÍDA, a ſale, or ſelling.

VENDÍDO, ſold.

Eſtár vendído en la converſacion, to be in company where all play upon a man.

VENDÍMIA, the vintage. *A vino demendo*, from taking the wine from the grapes.

Prov. *Deſpués de vendímias cuévanos*, or *céſtos*: After the vintage is over to bring baskets to gather the grapes into. As we ſay, after meat muſtard.

Prov. *Vendimia en enjúto, y cogéras vino púro*: Make your vintage in dry weather, and you'll make pure wine.

VENDIMIADE'RA, a woman that works at the vintage to gather grapes.

VENDIMIA'DO, that has had the grapes gather'd.

VENDIMIADO'R, a vintage-man that gathers the grapes.

VENDIMIA'R, to make the vintage, to gather the grapes and make the wine.

VENED'ZO, vid. *Advenedizo*.

VENEFÍCIO, witchcraft, ſorcery. Lat. *veneficium*.

VENE'NO, poiſon. Lat. *venenum*.

VENENÓSO, poiſonous, venomous.

VENE'RA, the badge of any order of knighthood, alſo a ſcollop-ſhell worn by a pilgrim as a badge of his pilgrimage.

VENERABLE, venerable, worſhipful, worthy to be honour'd. Lat. *venerabilis*.

VENERACION, veneration, worſhip, reſpect.

VENERA'DO, venerated, reſpected, or worſhipp'd.

VENERA'NDO, venerable, to be reſpected, or worſhipp'd.

VENERA'R, to venerate, to reſpect, to honour. Lat. *venerari*.

VENE'REO, venereal, luſtful.

VENE'RO, a place where there are veins of metal.

VENEZUE'LA, a province of *South America*, reaching from the borders of *New Andaluzia* on the eaſt, to *Rio de la Hácha* on the weſt, 130 leagues along the ſea-coaſt, which ſhuts it up on the north, and on the ſouth it borders on the kingdom of *New Granada*. The country is fruitful, yielding two crops a year, and breeds abundance of cattle; its chief trade being grain, hides, and tallow.

VE'NGA, *véngo*, vid. *Venír*.

VENGA'DO, reveng'd.

VENGADÓR, a revenger.

VENGALA, vid. *Bengála*.

VENGA'NÇA, revenge.

VENGA'R, Præſ. *véngo*. Præt. *vengué*. Subjunc. Præſ. *véngue*, to revenge. Lat. *vindico*.

Hidálgo de vengár, or *de devengar*, vid. *Hidalgó*.

VENGATÍVO, revengeful.

VENGUE', *véngue*, vid. *Vengár*.

VE'NIA, leave, licenſe. Lat. *venia*.

VENÍA, he, ſhe, or it did come, or was coming, vid. *Venír*.

VENIA'L, venial, pardonable, that may be pardon'd.

VENÍDA, a coming, or arrival.

VENIDE'RO, that is to come, or ſhall come.

VENÍDO, come.

Bién venído ſéas, you are welcome.

VENIHUME'A, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of about 80 houſes and 1 pariſh; ſo call'd from the *Mooriſh* family of *Humea*, who were founders of it.

VENÍNO, a pimple, bile, or wheal full of matter, which ſoon breaks and is cur'd.

Venínos preñádos, y paridos, ſore pimples, or biles full of matter, that is *preñádos*; and others broken and the matter out, which are *paridos*, that is, deliver'd of the corruption. I never met with this expreſſion, but only in *Las cinco novélas de Juan Aleman*.

VENÍR, Præſ. *véngo, viénes, viéne*, Præt. *víne, viniſte, vino*. Fut. *vendré* or *verné, ás, á*. Subjunct. Præſ. *vénga*. Imperf. *viniéra, viniéſſe, vendría* or *vernía*. Fut. *viniére*, to come. Lat. *venire*. Alſo to fit, as apparel.

Venír a ménos, to decline, to fall to a worſe eſtate.

Prov. *Quién priméro viéne, priméro tiéne*: Firſt come, firſt ſerv'd.

Prov. *Málo vendrá, que buéno me hará*: A bad one will come that will make me good. When people find fault with thoſe that uſe them well, they ſay, a worſe will come, and then they will find the difference.

Prov. *Con bién véngas mal ſi viénes ſólo*: Welcome miſchief if thou com'ſt alone; becauſe misfortunes ſeldom come ſingle.

VENISULE'IMA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the river *Mijáres*, and in the valley of *Suéra*, of about 60 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

VENIXE'VE a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of about 60 houſes.

VENÓSO, veiny, full of veins.

VE'NTA, a ſale, alſo an inn. *A vendendo*, from ſelling.

Vénta, Verb is alſo a ſea-term ſignifying, it blows; as *Vénta múcho*, it blows hard; from *viénto*, the wind.

Andár de vénta en vénta, to go from inn to inn, to wander about begging, or living upon others, like counterfeit pilgrims.

Prov. *Vénta deſháze rénta*: The ſale takes off the farm, or the revenue. It ſeems, in *Spain*, if a man ſells his eſtate, the farmer's leaſes are all void; which is the cauſe of the proverb.

Prov. *En la rénta de Landíno, mas dan por al água, que por el víno*: At the inn of *Landíno* they pay dearer for water than for wine; becauſe there are abundance of vineyards about it, and the water is at a great diſtance.

Prov. *En vénta, y bodegón, págan a diſcrecion*: In an inn and a cook's ſhop they pay at diſcretion; that is, at the inn-keeper's or cook's diſcretion, who exact what they pleaſe.

Vénta de crúzes, a famous inn in the province of *Panamá*, and a little town built there, becauſe ſo far large boats can go up the river *Chágre* from *Nombre de Dios*, on the north-ſea, and it is but 5 leagues from the city *Panamá* on the *South-ſea*.

VEN-

VENTA'JA, advantage, alſo extraordinary pay allow'd to ſome particular ſoldiers. *Goth.*

VENTAJA'R, vid. *Aventajár.*

VENTAJÓSO, advantageous.

VENTA'LLE, a fan; from *viento*, the wind.

VENTALLÍNA, a little fan.

VENTA'NA, a window; from *viénto*, the wind, becauſe it lets in the wind.

Ventána enrejáda, a window that has iron bars before it.

Hazér ventána, a cuſtom us'd in *Spain* of the ladies coming to the windows in the afternoon, to ſee the gentlemen ride about the ſtreets.

Ventánas de las narízes, the noſtrils.

VENTANA'GE, all the windows of the houſe, or a number of windows.

VENTANE'RA, a woman that is always gazing at the window.

VENTANILLA, a little window.

VENTA'R, to blow; as *viénta múcho*, the wind blows hard.

VENTA'XA, vid. *Ventája.*

VENTE'AR, to blow.

VENTE'RA, an hoſteſs that keeps an inn.

Ventéra de alménas, the ſpace between the battlements on a wall.

VENTERÍL, of or belonging to an inn.

VENTE'RO, an inn-keeper.

VENTEZÍCO or *Ventezíllo*, a little wind.

VENTILA'DO, winnow'd; alſo debated, bandy'd, argu'd.

VENTILADÓR, a winnower; alſo a debater, a bandier, or arguer.

VENTILA'R, to winnow; alſo to debate, to bandy, to argue.

VENTÍSCA or *Ventiſquéro*, a blaſt of wind, a ſtrong guſt.

VENTOLERÍA, windineſs. *Met.* boaſting, bragging.

VENTOLE'RO, a bleak windy place. *Met.* a boaſting fellow.

VENTÓR, a blood-hound, a finder.

VENTÓSA, a cupping-glaſs. *A vento*, becauſe it draws for want of air.

VENTOSEA'R, to apply cupping-glaſſes.

VENTOSIDA'D, windineſs.

VENTÓSO, windy.

VENTRA'DA, all the young ones any creature has at a birth.

VENTREGA'DA, the coming or falling out of many things together that do not occur every day.

VENTRÍCULO, the ventricle, where the meat convey'd from the ſtomach is digeſted.

VENTRÚDO, great-belly'd.

VENTÚRA luck; but when taken abſolutely, is always good luck.

A dios y a ventúra, at a venture, happy be lucky.

Por ventúra, perchance.

Prov. *Quién no ſe aventúra, no ha ventúra*, vid. *Aventurár.*

Prov. *Ven ventúra, ven y túra*: come good luck, come and be laſting.

Prov. *Ventúra te de Dios hijo, que el ſabér póco te báſta*: God give you good luck, child; for a little knowledge or learning will ſerve turn: becauſe it is fortune that raiſes men more than merit.

Prov. *'Unas han ventúra, y ótras ventráda*: Some maids have luck, and others a belly full: That is, ſome have the good fortune to be well married, and others are got with child without being married.

Prov. *Quando la mála ventúra ſe duérme, nadie la deſpiérte*: When ill luck falls aſleep, let no body awake her.

Venturéro, accidental, that comes by chance, a ſoldier of fortune, or one that goes to ſeek his fortune.

VENTURILLA, little luck.

VENTUROSAME'NTE, luckily, fortunately.

VENTURÓSO, lucky, fortunate.

VE'NUS, the goddeſs of love, and one of the 7 planets.

VENUSTA'D, beauty, gracefulneſs. Lat. *venuſtas.*

VENUSTAME'NTE, beautifully, gracefully.

VENÚSTO, beautiful, graceful.

V E O

VE'O, I ſee, vid. *Veer.*

VEODE'Z, vid. *Beodéz.*

VE'ODO, vid. *Béodo.*

V E R

VER, to ſee. Lat. *videre.* Met. to conſider, to underſtand.

A mi ver, in my opinion.

Veer y creér, to ſee and believe; ſeeing is believing.

Prov. *'Ojos que véen no envejécen*: Eyes that ſee do not grow old. The plea of curious people that love to ſee every thing.

Prov. *'Ojos que no véen, coraçón que no llóra*: What the eye does not ſee, the heart does not rue.

Prov. *Vílo blánco, no ſe ſi es górdo, ni ſi es delgádo*: I ſaw he was white or fair; but I know not whether he is fat or lean. The ſaying of a woman who falls in love with a man for his looks, without conſidering whether he is rich or poor, wiſe or fooliſh, *&c.*

Prov. *Si me víſte, burléme, ſi no me víſte calléme*: If you ſaw me, I was in jeſt; if you did not ſee me, I held my peace. Applied to thoſe who ſteal things in jeſt, if they are diſcover'd; but keep them in earneſt, if they are not.

VE'RA, a large pleaſant plain: as *La véra de Plaſéncia*, a plain 7 leagues from the city *Plaſéncia*, in the province of *Eſtremadúra* in *Spain*, one of the moſt fruitful and delightful in the world, inſomuch that ſome of the antients call'd it the *Elyſian-fields*, 12 leagues in length, and 3 in breadth, containing 17 ſmall towns or villages, and in them 5000 houſes, abounding in all ſorts of fruit trees, delicious gardens, and rich meadows, noble vineyards, and exuberant corn fields.

Véra, a city in the kingdom of *Granáda* in *Spain*, near the coaſt of the *Mediterranean*, on the river *Guadalmaçór*, ſeated in a rich plain, wall'd, contains 300 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friers. Some ſay it was antiently call'd *Bellaria*, others *Virgi.*

Véra, a town in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Pamplóna*, ſeated in a pleaſant valley, at the foot of the *Pyrenean* hills, contains 150 houſes in one pariſh.

Véra Cruz, a noted ſeaport in the kingdom of *New Spain* in *North America.*

VERA'GUA, a province of *America*, being part of the narrow neck which joins the great north and ſouth continents, and properly a part of the former of them, as lying on that part that is weſt of *Nombre de Diós* and *Panamá.* The province is not very large, and ſubject to the government of *Guatimala.* It was made a dukedom, and that title conferr'd on the grandſon of *Chriſtopher Colon* or *Columbus*, the famous diſcoverer of the *Weſt-Indies*, in recompence for that great ſervice, or rather to make ſome amends for the violation of the many rights he juſtly claim'd by his patents. Of this family little is known before; but this riſe was ſufficient to ennoble it. Their arms given them by king *Ferdinand*, on account of this mighty diſcovery, are, in a ſea argent and azure five iſlands Or, under a chief of *Caſtile* and *Leon*, a monde, or globe for his creſt, and this motto.

Por Caſtílla, y por León,
Nuévo múndo halló Colon.

That is,

Columbus diſcover'd a new world for *Caſtile* and *Leon.*

VERAME'NTE, really, truly.

VERANA'R, to paſs the ſummer.

VERANIE'GO, of or belonging to ſummer; alſo one that during the hot ſummer cannot eat.

VERANÍLLO,

VERANÍLLO, a little ſummer.

Veranillo de ſan Martin, St. *Martin*'s little ſummer; a little fair weather there is frequently about the feaſt of that ſaint, being the 12th of *November*.

VERA'NO, ſummer.

Prov. *El veráno tavernéra, y el inviérno panadéra:* In ſummer a vintner, and in winter a baker. Trades choſen for conveniency of the ſeaſon.

Prov. *Veráno fréſco, y inviérno lluvióſo, eſtío peligroſo:* A cool ſummer and a rainy winter make a dangerous autumn.

Prov. *En veráno por calór, y en inviérno por frío, núnca le falta achâque al víno:* There never wants a pretence to drink wine in ſummer, becauſe of the heat; and in winter for the cold.

Prov. *Quándo en veráno es inviérno, y en inviérno veráno, núnca buén áño:* When it is wint r in ſummer, and ſummer in winter, it is never a good year.

VERAPA'Z, a province of *North America*, ſo call'd becauſe it was ſubdu'd by the preaching of the *Dominican* friers; it borders on the eaſt upon the province of *Chiapa*, on the ſouth on *Soconuſo*, on the north upon *Yucatan*, and on the weſt upon *Hondúras*, almoſt 30 leagues in length and 30 in breadth: the country is mountainous, but temperate and fruitful.

VE'RAS, earneſt, indeed: as,

De veras, in good earneſt.

Con múchas véras, very earneſtly.

VERA'TRO, vid. *Verdegámbre*.

VERBA'L, verbal.

VERBALIZA'R, to talk much, to deliver any account verbally.

VERBALME'NTE, verbally.

VERBA'SCO, the herb wolfblade, or he great lungwort.

VERBE'NA, the herb vervein.

VERBE'TE a note put into a money-bag, mentioning the ſum it contains, and what is taken out.

VE'RBI *grácia*, as for example. Lat. *verbi gratia*.

VE'RBO, a verb.

VERBOSIDA'D, abundance of words.

VE'RÇA, cabbage.

VERCE'RA, an herb-woman, an apple-woman.

VERCE'TAS, little cabbages.

VERDA'D, truth. Lat. *veritas*.

Prov. *La verdád adelgáza, mas no quiébra:* Truth may be drawn thin, but will not break. Truth may be blam'd, but can't be ſham'd.

Prov. *La verdád es hija de dios:* Truth is God's daughter. Truth is of a divine offſpring.

Prov. *Quién verdád no me dizo, verdád no me crée:* He that does not ſpeak truth to me does not believe me when I ſpeak truth.

Prov. *La verdád eſtá en el víno:* In wine is truth. *In vino veritas*.

VERDADERAME'NTE, truly, really, ſincerely.

VERDADE'RO, true, real, ſincere.

VERDA'SCA, a green twig.

VERDASCA'ZO, a ſtroke with a green twig.

VERDAZÚRO, *lapis lazuli*.

VE'RDE, green, alſo graſs. *Met.* youthful, freſh. Lat. *viride*.

Eſtárſe úno vérde, to continue youthful.

No dexár vérde, ni ſéco, to leave neither green, nor dry; to ſweep all away.

Dárſe un vérde, to make a merry bout.

Vérde de arámbre, verdegreaſe.

VERDEA'R, to look green, to be greeniſh.

VERDECE'R, Præſ. *verdéſco*. Præt. *verdecí*, to grow green.

VERDECÍDO, grown green.

VERDECIE'NTE, growing green, thriving, looking freſh.

VERDECÍLLO, greeniſh, alſo a green bird.

VERDECLA'RO, a light green.

VERDEGA'MBRE *blánco*, white hellebore.

VERDEGEA'R, to look green, to be greeniſh.

VERDEGUEA'R, idem.

VERDEMA'R, a ſee green.

VERDERÓL, a ſort of fiſh not known in *England*.

VERDERÓN, a green bird.

VERDESCE'R, vid. *Verdecér*.

VERDESCÚRO, that is, *vérde eſcúro*, a dark green.

VERDEZÍLLO, greeniſh.

VERDINE'GRO, a deep green that has a caſt of black, or green and black.

VENDIÑA'L, a burgamot-pear.

VERDOLA'GA, the herb purſlane.

VERDOLE'RA, an apple-woman, an herb-woman.

VERDOLE'RO, a gardiner, or one that ſells herbs.

VERDÓN, a green bird.

VERDÓR, greenneſs. *Met.* youthfulneſs.

VERDÓSO, greeniſh. In cant, a fig.

VERDUGA'DO, a petticoat, not like the fardingale ſticking out above, but cloſe to the body at the waſte, a little below ſet out with a ſmall hoop, below with one wider, and ſo wider and wider down to the feet, ſo that it looks exactly like a funnel, not unlike our preſent hoop petticoats.

VERDÚGO, an executioner, a hangman, alſo a wheal rais'd with a laſh, or a blow; alſo the ſhoot, or ſprout of a tree; and the ſirname of a noble family in *Spain*.

Verdúgo eſtrécho, is a ſmall tuck, ſquare like a ſpit, call'd *verdúgo* becauſe look'd upon as a mortal weapon.

VERDU'LERA, an herb-woman, an apple-woman.

VERDULERÍA, the herb market.

VERDÚM, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, near the borders of *Navarre*, on the banks of the rivers *Aragon* and *Veral*, contains about 300 houſes in 1 pariſh.

VERDÚRA, greenneſs, freſhneſs.

VERDÚRAS, all ſorts of green herbs.

VERDURE'RA, an herb-woman, an apple-woman.

VERDURÍCAS, ſmall herbs.

VERE', I ſhall ſee, vid. *Veer*.

VERECÚNDIA, baſhfulneſs, modeſty. Lat. *Verecundia*.

VERECÚNDO baſhful, modeſt.

VERE'DA, a path.

VERE'DAS, they call the diviſions officers make among themſelves of the country, or a province for collecting of taxes, or the like. They are walks, or ridings.

Prov. *Quién por la veréda déxa el camíno reál piénſa atajár y rodéa:* He that leaves the high-way for a path, thinks he goes the ſhorteſt way, and goes furtheſt about; becauſe they often miſtake and loſe their way. The faireſt way about is the neareſt way home.

VEREMÚNDO, the proper name of a man, commonly call'd *Bermudo* in *Spaniſh*. Lat. *Veremundus*.

VERENGE'NA, vid. *Berengéna*.

VE'RGA, a rod, a wand, a yard, a man's privy member; alſo the yard of a ſhip.

Vérga mayór or *vérga gránde*, the main yard of a ſhip.

Vérga de gáta, the croſs jack, a yard at the upper end of the miſſen maſt, under the top, ſlung there, and having no halliards, the uſe of it is to ſpread and hale on the miſſen-topſail ſheets.

VERGA'JO *de tóro*, a bull's pizzle.

VERGA'ÑÇA, vid. *Bragánca*.

VERGA'NTE, a ſcoundrel, a baſe fellow. French *brigand*.

VERGANTÍN, vid. *Bergantín*.

VERGA'RA, a town in the province of *Guipúſcoa* in *Spain*, 2 leagues from

Mo

Mondragón on the river *Déva*, in a large valley betwixt two mountains, containing 400 houſes, 2 pariſhes, a college of Jeſuits, and 1 monaſtery of nuns. In it are made abundance of arms and other iron-work, and its territory produces abundance of apples.

VERGE'L, a garden, a bower. *Goth.*

VERGONÇA'NTE, a poor perſon that is aſham'd to beg.

VERGONÇOSAME'NTE, baſhfully, modeſtly, ſhamefully.

VERGONÇÓSO, baſhful, modeſt, ſhameful

Pártes vergonçóſas, the privy parts.

VERGUE'NÇA, ſhame, baſhfulneſs, modeſty. Lat. *Verecundia.*

VERGUE'NÇAS, the privy parts: ſome will call lambſtones by this name.

Sacár a úno a la verguénça, to expoſe a man by way of puniſhment to ſome publick ſhame, as ſtanding on the pillory, or at the whipping-poſt, or being led about with a cryer proclaiming his crime.

Prov. *Mas vále verguénça en cára, que manzilla en coraçón:* It is better to be aſham'd, or bluſh, than to grieve, or be troubled. That is, a man had better make his caſe known, and be reliev'd, tho it put him to the bluſh, than to be ſilent and want, or miſs of his buſineſs.

Prov. *Quién verguença no tiéne tóda la villa es ſúya:* He who has no ſhame has all the town for his own. That is, impudence carries all before it.

Prov. *La verguénca, y la hónra, la mugér que la piérde núnca la cóbra:* The woman that loſes her modeſty or her honour, never recovers it. Once a whore and always a whore.

VERGUE'RO, an officer call'd a verger.

VERGUE'TA, the name by which, in the kingdom of *Valencia*, they call the *Alguaziles*, or officers for apprehending of offenders. So call'd from *vérga*, a wand, or rod they carry.

VE'RJA, an iron or wooden grate.

VERÍCLE, a kind of ſteel glaſs, ſays *Minſhew.*

VERÍDICO, one that ſpeaks truth.

VERIFICACIÓN, verifying.

VERIFÍCADO, verified.

VERIFICADÓR, he that verifies, or makes good.

VERIFICA'R, Præſ. *verifíco.* Præt. *verifiqué.* Subjunct. Præſ. *verifíque*, to verify, to make good.

VERIFÍQUE, or *verifiqué*, vid. *Verificár.*

VERÍL, vid. *Beríl.*

VERILÓQUIO, true talk or diſcourſe. Lat. *veriloquium.*

VERIQUE'TOS, a barbarous word uſed in *Caſtile*, ſignifying uncouth places, or craggy ways, clifts and rocks, up and down, where there is ſcarce any going but by ſome narrow difficult path.

VERISÍMIL, likely. Lat. *veriſimile.*

VERISIMILITÚD, likelineſs.

VERISIMILME'NTE, likelily.

VERÍSSIMO, moſt true; alſo the proper name of a man. Lat. *veriſſimus.*

VERLA'NGA, vid. *Berlánga.*

VERMECUCA'Z, a ſort of tetter, a running ſcab.

VERMEGÍTO, reddiſh, or a little red thing.

VERMEJECE'R, to grow red, vid. *Bermejecér.*

VERME'JO, vid. *Berméjo.*

VERME'LLO, Obſ. for *Berméjo:* now only uſed in *Portugueſe.*

VERMELLÓN, vermillion, a curious red found in the quickſilver mines.

VERNA', *verné*, vid. *Venír.*

VERNEGA'L, vid. *Bernegál.*

VENÍZ, vid. *Barníz.*

VERÓNICA, the picture of Chriſt's face, as it is ſaid to have remain'd imprinted on a cloth, with which a woman wip'd his face as he was carrying the croſs. It is alſo the proper name of a woman.

Verónica yérba, the herb fluellin.

VE'ROS, the *Spaniards* give this name to what we call vairy in heraldry. In garments it is an ornament wavy, or ſcallop'd.

VEROSIMIL, vid. *Veriſímil.*

VERQUÍER, the game at tables ſo call'd in *Engliſh.*

VERRA'CO, vid. *Berráco.*

VERRE'RA, vid. *Berréra.*

VERRIONDE'Z, vid. *Berriondéz.*

VE'RRO, vid. *Bérro.*

VERRUE'CO, vid. *Berruéco.*

VERRÚGA, vid. *Berrúga.*

VERRUGÓSO, vid. *Berrugóſo.*

VE'RSA, vid. *Vérça.*

VERSA'DO, vers'd, us'd, acquainted.

VERSA'TIL, that will turn. Lat. *verſatilis.*

VE'RSE, to ſee one another.

VERSE'TE, a little verſe.

VERSIFICA'R, Præſ. *verſifíco.* Præt. *verſifiqué*, to verſify, to make verſes. Lat. *verſificari.*

VERSÍFICO, a verſifier, one that makes verſes.

VE'RSO, a verſe. Lat. *verſus.* Alſo a ſmall piece of iron cannon.

VERTEDE'RO, a ſink, a place to throw out foul water, *&c.*

VERTE'R, to ſpill, to ſhed.

VERTICA'L, vertical.

VERTÍDO, ſpilt, ſhed.

VERTIMIE'NTO, a ſhedding, or ſpilling.

VERTIE'NTE, the running down of any water, or the place where water falls.

Vertiénte del mónte, the ſteep of the hill.

Vertiénte del río, the ſteep, or deſcent of a river.

VERTÍR, Præſ. *viérto.* Præt. *vertí*, to turn, to convert. Never uſed but in compoſition; as *convertír, advertír*, &c.

VERVE'NA, vid. *Verbéna.*

VERVÍE *páño*, fine black cloth, ſays *Minſhew.*

VE'RZA, vid. *Vérça.*

V E S

VE'SLE *aquí*, here he is.

VE'SLO *aquí*, here it is.

VE'SPA, vid. *Abíſpa.*

VESPERTÍNO, of the evening. Lat. *veſpertinus.*

VE'STA, by ſome moderns taken for a veſt; alſo the *Roman* goddeſs *Véſta.*

VESTA'LES, the veſtal virgins, formerly dedicated to the ſervice of the goddeſs *Véſta* in *Rome.*

VE'STE, vid. *Veſtidúra.*

VESTIA'RIO, an attiring-room, or room to keep cloaths in.

VESTÍBULO, a porch. Lat. *veſtibulum.* Uſed generally only by poets. In *Spaniſh* it is rather an entry, or paſſage into a houſe.

VESTÍDO, Subſt. a ſute of cloaths, apparel, a garment.

Prov. *Por las óbras, no por el veſtído, el hypócrita es conocído:* The hypocrite is known by his actions, not by his cloaths.

VESTÍDO, Adject. cloath'd, apparel'd.

Prov. *Veſtídos dan honór, que no hijos de emperadór:* Cloaths give honour, and not being ſons of an emperor: That is, the habit a man wears makes him reſpected, be he never ſo mean; for be he of never ſo great deſcent, if he is poor he is ſlighted.

Prov. *Dáme veſtído, y dárte he garrído:* Give me cloaths and I'll give you a beau. Fine feathers make fine birds.

Prov. *Déſque veſtídos nos vímos, no nos conocímos:* Since we were cloath'd we know not our ſelves. Fine cloaths make ſome people ſo proud they forget what they are.

VESTIDÚRA, a garment.

VESTÍGIO, a footſtep, a track, the print of a man's foot. Lat *veſtigium.*

VESTIGO, a fantom, an hobgoblin.

VESTIME'NTO, a veſtment, commonly us'd for ſuch as prieſts wear at divine ſervice.

VESTÍR, Præſ. *víſto.* Præt. *veſtí.* Subjunct. Præſ. *viſta,* to cloathe, to apparel, to put on cloaths. Lat. *veſtire.*

Prov. *Al revés me la veſtí, ándeſe aſſí:* I put it on the wrong way, ſo let it go. Applied to thoſe who are in the wrong, and will not be ſet right.

VESTUA'LIAS, a ſort of *Hamburgh* cloth.

VESTUA'RIO, an attiring room.

VESÚGO, a dainty ſort of fiſh they have in *Spain,* not known to us.

V E T

VE'TA, is the great vein, or body of the ſilver, or other metal running in the earth, and each of theſe *vétas,* is divided into many, belonging to as many owners; ſo that it is a great miſtake to confound the two words *véta* and *mina,* as if they were the ſame thing, whereas the mine is but a ſmall part of the *véta. Acoſta. lib.* 4. *chap.* 18. *p.* 215.

Véta fixa, is a vein of ſilver, which ſpreads in length and depth, caſting out ſeveral branches, like the boughs of a tree, and where one of theſe is found there are generally others at hand. *Acoſta. p.* 204.

Véta de pláta ſuélta, a vein where ſome looſe bits of ſilver are found, and no more.

VETEA'DO, full of veins of metal, or fine ſtone, or marble that has curious veins.

VETHCUNCOY, a beaſt in *Virginia* like a wild cat.

VE'TE, be gone.

VETERA'NO, a veteran ſoldier. Lat. *veteranus.*

VETÓNICA, vid. *Betónica.*

VETÚMEN, vid. *Betúmen.*

VEVE'R, vid. *Bebér,*

V E X

VEXACIÓN, vexation, trouble.

VEXA'DO, vexed, troubled.

VEXADÓR, a vexer, a troubler.

VEXA'MEN, a trial, an examination; alſo vexation, trouble.

VEXA'R, to vex, to trouble. Lat. *vexáre.*

VEXÍGA, vid. *Bexíga.*

Vexiga de pérro, the plant alkakengy, or winter cherries.

VEXIGA'ZO, vid. *Bexigázo.*

VEXIGUÍLLA, vid. *Bexiguílla.*

VEXÍLLO, a ſtandard. A made word from the Lat. *vexillum. Diſcurſos de la Nobleza,* diſc. 22.

VEXÍN, vid. *Bexín.*

VEXÚCO, vid. *Bexúco.*

V E Y

VEYE'NTE, Obſ. a beholder.

VEYE'R, Obſ. for *véer,* to ſee.

VEYLA'R, Obſ. for *velár.*

VE'YNTE, twenty. Lat. *viginti.*

El véynte de las bólos, a pin they have in ſome places, beſides the common nine pins uſed in *England,* which ſtands a-part, and whoſoever knocks it down counts twenty.

VEYMTE'NA, a ſcore.

VEYNTENA'L, twenty years old.

VEYNTE'NO, the twentieth.

VEYNTIQUA'TRO, twenty-four; alſo an alderman.

V E Z

VE'Z, a time, a turn. Lat. *vicis.*

'Una véz, once; *dos vézes,* twice; *tres vézes,* thrice; *cien vézes,* an hundred times, *&c.*

A vézes, ſometimes, or by turns.

Por éſta vez, for this time.

En vez de honrárme, me deſhónra: inſtead of honouring he diſgraces me.

'Una vez de víno, a glaſs, or a draught of wine.

Llegaráſe mi vez, my turn will come.

VEZA'DO, vid. *Abezádo.*

VEZA'R, vid. *Abezár* and *Bezár.*

VEZE'RO, one that takes his turn. Sometimes taken for a cuſtomer to a ſhop.

VEZE'RRA, vid. *Bezérra.*

Vezérra yérba, the herb calves ſnout.

VEZERRÍCO, *vezerrillo,* or *vezerríto,* vid. *Bezerríco.*

VEZE'RRO, vid. *Bezérro.*

VEZÍNA, a woman neighbour.

Prov. *Agradecédmelo vezínas que quiéro bién a mis híjas,* or *que doy ſalvádo a mis gallínas:* Be thankful to me, neighbours, becauſe I love my daughters, or becauſe I give my hens bran. Applied to thoſe who would have others ſeem oblig'd to them for doing their duty, or what is for their own advantage.

VEZINDA'D, neighbourhood.

VEZÍNO, a neighbour. Lat. *Vicinus.*

Vezíno, is alſo an inhabitant of a town, as *vezíno de Madrid,* an inhabitant of *Madrid.*

Prov. *Con buén vezíno caſarás tu híja, y venderás tu víno:* If you have a good neighbour, you'll marry your daughter, and ſell your wine. Becauſe a good neighbour will give them a good name, whereas a bad one with his ill tongue may hinder your diſpoſing of them.

Prov. *El buén vezíno, háze tenér al hómbre mal alíño:* A good neighbour makes a man be ill provided. Becauſe when a man has a good neighbour that furniſhes him with any thing he wants, he does not take care to be provided.

Prov. *Si a tu vezíno quiéres mal, méte las cábras en ſu olivár:* If you bear your neighbour ill-will, put the goats into his olive garden. Becauſe they will bark and ſpoil the olive trees.

Prov. *'Ara por enxúto, o por mojádo, no beſarás a tu vezíno en el rábo:* Plough dry and wet and you'll not need kiſs your neighbour's breech. That is, labour and get of your own, and you'll not need be beholden to any body.

VE'ZO, vid. *Bézo.*

VEZÚGO, vid. *Bezúgo.*

U F A

UFANAME'NTE, briskly, contentedly, mettleſomly; alſo conceitedly.

UFANÍA, briskneſs, contentedneſs, mettle; alſo conceitedneſs.

UFA'NO, brisk, mettleſome, contented, pleaſed, full of ſatisfaction; alſo conceited.

U G A

UGA'A, a river in *South America,* not far from the ſouthern borders of *Braſil,* towards the river of *Plate.*

V I A

VÍA, a way or means. Lat. *Via.*

Prov. *De luéngas vías, luéngas mentíras:* From long ways long lies: That is, travellers have a privilege of lying.

Prov. *'Una vía y dos mandádos:* To do two errands under one. To kill two birds with one ſtone

VIA'GE, a voyage, a journey. *Goth.*

Buén viáge, a good voyage, or a good journey. And the *Spaniſh* ſailors uſe it as ours do an huzza.

VIA'JE, vid. *Viáge.*

VIA'NA, a town in *Portugal,* 4 leagues from *Ebora,* ſeated on a hill, in a fruitful ſoil, contains 600 families, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, 1 of nuns, an old caſtle, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes.*

Viána, a city in the kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain,* in ſight of *Logróño,* and on the contrary ſide of the river *Ebro,* built in the form of a croſs, part on a riſing ground, the reſt in the bottom, wall'd, has a caſtle, a fruitful territory, 700 houſes, 2 pariſhes, a monaſtery of

of friers without, and a good hoſpital.

Viána, ſometimes call'd *Viána de Bólo*, a town in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, near the frontiers of *Leon*, ſeated on a hill upon the river *Bivey* or *Bivoy*, in a good grazing country. The town contains 250 houſes in 1 pariſh. It is a marquiſate intail'd on the eldeſt ſon of the Earl of *Benavénte*, of the family of *Pimentél*. Its ancient name was *Myrtylis*.

Viána de Foz de Líma, a town in *Portugal*, ſo call'd becauſe ſeated on the river *Líma*, 6 leagues from *Brága*, a good port, wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle, ſends deputies to the *Cortes*, contains 300 families, 1 pariſh, 3 monaſteries of friers, 1 of nuns, and a good hoſpital.

VIA'NDA, meat, victuals. French *viande*.

VIANDANTE, a traveller, a wayfaring man, a paſſenger; from *vía*, way, and *andár*, to go.

VIANDE'RO, a ſutler to an army; from *viánda*, meat.

VIARA'ÇA, a ſudden freak that takes a man to do a thing immediately, and does it the worſt way thro' precipitation.

VIATA'NES, a nation of *Indians*, formerly in *Braſil*, utterly deſtroy'd by the *Portuguezes*, partly deliver'd up to be devour'd by the *Canibals*, and partly reduc'd into ſervitude, where they periſh'd miſerably.

VIA'TICO, proviſion a journey. Lat. *viaticum*. It is generally taken for the bleſſed ſacrament given to ſick perſons in danger of death, as being their *Viaticum*, or preparation to depart this life.

VIA'XE, vid. *Viáge*.

V I B

VIBRA'DO, brandiſh'd, ſhaken, violently thrown.

VIBRA'R, to brandiſh, to ſhake, to caſt violently. Lat. *Vibráre*.

V I C

VICARIA, a vicaridge.

VICARIA'L, belonging to the vicar.

VICA'RIO, a vicar. Lat. *vicarius*.

VIÇARRAMENTE, vid. *Biçarraménte*.

VIÇA'RRO, vid. *Biçárro*.

VICEGERE'NTE, a vicegerent. Lat. *viceſgerens*.

VICE'NTE, *Vincent*, the proper name of a man.

VICEVICA'RIO, the under vicar.

VICELEGA'TO, a vice-legate.

VÍCHA, architects give this name to figures carved on pilaſters, or ſuch like places, with faces and breaſts like women, without arms, and ending below inſtead of legs with leaves; alſo a viper, a ſnake.

VICIA'DO, vitiated, adulterated, corrupted.

VICIA'R, to vitiate, to adulterate, to corrupt. Lat. *vitiare*.

VÍCIO, vice; alſo rankneſs, viciouſneſs in land, or the like. Lat. *vitium*.

VICIOSAME'NTE, viciouſly.

VICIÓSO, vitious; alſo rank, over fruitful.

Los pánes ſe échan de púro viciósos, the corn is ſo rank, or ſo over full that it lodges.

VÍCTIMA, a victim, a ſacrifice, an oblation. Lat. *victima*.

VÍCTO, food, ſuſtenance. Lat. *victus*.

VÍCTOR, a victor, a conqueror. Lat. *victor*. This word is us'd by way of applauſe, when any perſon does a thing well, as we clap our hands.

VICTÓRIA, vid. *Vitória*.

VICTORIÓSO, vid. *Vitorióſo*.

VÍCTU, vid. *Victo*.

VICTUA'LLA, vid. *Vituálla*.

VICUÑA's, are a ſort of wild beaſts in the kingdom of *Peru*, ſomewhat reſembling goats, but without horns, and bigger than goats, and leſs than large calves. No other part of the world has them but *Peru* and *Chile*, where they live on the higheſt mountains, and moſt ſolitary and coldeſt places, which the *Indians* call *Punas*. The froſt and ſnow is ſo far from hurting, that they ſeem pleaſing to them. Their colour is a light murry. They go in flocks, and are very ſwift, flying from men, or other beaſts, as being very fearful; and when they fly they drive their young before them. They do not appear to increaſe much, and therefore the *Inga* Kings had forbid hunting them but upon great ſolemnities. Since the coming of the *Spaniards* too much liberty has been allow'd; the *Indians* meet 2 or 3000, and making a ring, cloſe by degrees, and catch as many as they pleaſe, leting go the females to breed. They ſhear them, and of their wool make the fineſt coverlets or blankets in the world; for it is as ſoft as ſilk, very laſting, and the colour being natural, never fades. They are cool and good for hot weather; and ſome ſay they are wholeſom for inflammations, or the gout. The fleſh of them is not good; but the *Indians* eat it. The ſame fleſh juſt kill'd applied to the eyes, infallibly aſſwages any pain in them. Theſe beaſts alſo afford the precious *Bezoar* ſtone. *F. Joſ. Acoſt. nat. hiſt. W. Ind. lib.* 4. *cap.* 40. *pag.* 299.

V I D

VID, a vine. Lat. *vitis*. It is alſo that part of a woman which comes out with the after-birth, ſo call'd becauſe it is knotty.

Vid parráda, a vine that grows up againſt a wall, or over an arbour.

Vid paſmáda, a vine that is blaſted.

Vid con bráços, a vine that ſpreads in many branches.

Vid tendida, a vine that lies flat.

Vides abráçadas, vines that run up trees.

Vid mócha, a vine-trunk without branches.

Prov. *De buéna vid plánta la viña, y de buéna mádre la híja*: Plant your vineyard from a good vine, and your daughter from a good mother. That is, in all things chuſe the beſt ſtock to breed from.

VI'DA, life. Lat. *Vita*.

Hómbre de buéna, o de mála vida, a good, or an ill liver.

Dárſe buéna vida, to live at one's eaſe.

Prov. *No es la vída del leál, mas de quánto quiére el traydór*: An honeſt man lives no longer than a treacherous villain pleaſes. Becauſe a good man fearing nothing is always expos'd to the treachery of villains.

Prov. *Al inférmo que es de vída, el água le es medecína*: Water is a medicine to a ſick man that is deſtin'd to live. When God has decreed a man ſhall live, the moſt inſignificant thing, as water, will contribute to his cure.

Prov. *En la vída la mugér, tres ſalídas ha de hazér*: In this world a woman muſt go abroad thrice. Subintelligitur, and no more. And theſe goings out are to be chriſtned, to be marry'd, and to be bury'd.

Prov. *Buéna vída, pádre, y mádre olvída*: A good eaſy life forgets father and mother. That is, they who are at their eaſe never trouble themſelves for father, mother, or friends.

Prov. *Dáte buéna vída, temerás mas la caýda*: Live at your eaſe and you'll be the more afraid to fall. The happier a man is in this world, the more cauſe he has to fear a change.

Prov. *La vída del perdído, poco dinéro, y hárto víno*: An extravagant

man's life conſiſts in little money, and wine enough. That is, ſo he has but enough for his debauches he values no more.

Prov. *Quién áma la caſáda, la vída tráe empreſtáda:* He who loves a marry'd woman has his life as it were borrow'd, or holds it upon courteſy. Becauſe whenſoever the husband finds it out he kills him.

Prov. *Vída ſin amígo, muérte ſin teſtígo:* A life without a friend ends in death without a witneſs. He that has no friends in his life-time has no body to attend him at his death.

Prov. *Média vída es la candéla, pan y víno la ótra média:* Fire and candle is one half of man's ſupport, and wine and bread the other half. They are the moſt neceſſary things for man in this world.

Prov. *La vída y el álma, mas no el albárda:* Life and ſoul, but not the packſaddle. This bears a double interpretation, either of a man, falſly pretending that he will venture ſoul and body to ſerve his friend, and yet refuſes him the leaſt kindneſs, as lending of a packſaddle. Or otherwiſe, when men will really venture their lives and their ſouls to ſerve their friends, but when their eſtates are concern'd then they leave them.

Prov. *La vída del grillo, de día hámbre de nóche ruýdo:* The cricket's life, who endures hunger all day, and at night makes a noiſe. Said of wicked Men who dare not ſhow their heads all day, and at night breed quarrels, or hubburbs, to rob, or to other ill intents.

Prov. *Si quiéres vída ſegúra, aſſiénta el pié en llanúra:* If you would live in ſafety, ſet your foot upon plain ground. That is, do not aſpire, or aim at great things whence you may be caſt down.

VIDIGUE'IRA, a town and earldom in *Portugal*, the earls whereof are of the family of *Gáma*, lineally deſcended from the famous *Váſco de Gáma*, firſt diſcoverer of the *Eaſt Indies* by ſea.

VIDI'JA, a lock of wool, or of hair. Sometimes meant of the hair on the privy parts.

VIDRERI'A, a glaſs houſe, a place where glaſſes are ſold; alſo the art and trade of glaſs.

VIDRIA'DO, glaz'd.

VIDRIADO'R, a glazer of earthen ware.

VIDRIA'L, vitriol, or pertaining to glaſs, ſays *Minſhew*.

VIDRIA'R, to glaze.

VIDRIE'RA, a glaſs window.

VIDRIE'RO, a glazier.

VI'DRIO, a glaſs, or glaſs. Lat. *vitrum*.

VIDRIO'L, vitriol. Lat. *vitriolum*.

VIDRIO'LA, the herb pellitory of the wall.

VIDRIO'SO, glaſſy.

Hómbre vidrióſo, a man that is like glaſs, that is, who is touchy, and therefore muſt be gently handled.

VI'DRO, vid. *Vídrio*.

VIDUE'ÑO, or *Vidúño*, a vine.

V I E

VIEGECI'CA *Viegecílla*, or *Viegecíta*, a little old woman.

VIE'JA, an old woman.

Prov. *Viéja barbúda, de léxos la ſalúda:* Salute an old woman that has a beard at a diſtance, becauſe thoſe women are ſuperſtitiouſly look'd upon as witches.

Prov. *No digáis deſpúes, fué viéja y no ſe cozió:* Do not ſay afterwards, it was old and would not boil tender. This is a warning to do things in time, or to take heed how we do them, taken from a woman, who having a fowl to boil for her husband's dinner, ſet it on ſo late that it was not boil'd enough, and excus'd her ſelf, alledging it was old.

Prov. *Póco a póco híla la viéja el cópo:* Little by little the old woman ſpins out her diſtaff full. That is, patience and application carry one thro' any work, tho never ſo tedious.

Prov. *Viéja eſcarmentáda, páſſa el vádo arregaçáda:* An experienc'd old woman paſſes the ford with her coats tuck'd up. Young fools would paſs thro' difficulties without ruffling their dreſs, but the old and experienc'd tuck up their coats; that is, lay aſide all forms to make themſelves eaſy.

Prov. *Mas vále viéja con dinéros, que móça con cabéllos:* An old woman with money is better than a young woman with fine hair. Wealth is better than beauty.

Prov. *Ni tan viéja que amúle, ni tan móça que retóce:* You muſt not chuſe a wife ſo old that ſhe cannot chew her meat, nor ſo young as to be wanton and skip about.

Prov. *Viéja a eſtirár, y el diáblo a arrugár:* The old woman does nothing but pull out, and the devil wrinkles. That is, the old woman would put out the wrinkles of her face, and thinks the devil puts them in.

Prov. *Caſtigár viéja, y eſpulgár pelón, dos devanéos ſon:* To correct an old woman, and to louſe a poor ſcoundrel are two pieces of folly, or labour loſt. Becauſe an old woman is paſt mending, and a poor louſy fellow will never be clear.

Prov. *Guſtó la viéja los blédos, y la mióſe los dédos:* the old woman taſtes the blites, and lick'd her fingers. Apply'd to liquoriſh people who lick their fingers after every thing they like.

VIEJAME'NTE, oldly.

VIE'JO, Adject. old. Lat. *vetus*.

Prov. *De oficiál nuévo, y de barbéro viéjo, y de amigo reconciliádo, y de viénto que éntra por borádo, y de madráſtra que el nómbre le báſta, y de alnádo, a tus híjos guárde dios de padráſtro:* From a new, or unskilful workman, and from an old barber-ſurgeon, and from a reconcil'd friend, and from a wind that comes in at a hole, or cranny, and from a ſtepmother, whoſe name alone is enough, and from a ſon-in-law, or wife's ſon, and from a ſtepfather, God defend your children! Becauſe the new workman is unskilful and does his work ill; an old barber's hand ſhakes, and he neither ſhaves nor bleeds well; a reconcil'd friend is ſeldom real; the wind thro' a hole, or cranny is hurtful; a ſtepmother in all parts has no good name; a wife's ſon is not lov'd by the father-in-law, and the mother rakes all ſhe can for him; and a ſtepfather is as bad as a ſtepmother.

Viéjo, Subſt. an old man.

Prov. *Mas vále viéjo que me hónre, que galán que me aſſómbre:* Better have an old man to honour me, than a young rake to fright me. The ſaying of a prudent young woman, who rather chuſes a grave old man for her huſband, than a mad young bully.

Prov. *Al viéjo núnca le fálta que contár, ni al ſol, ni al hogár:* An old man never wants a tale to tell, either in the ſun, or at the fire. Becauſe having liv'd long they can never want talk.

Prov. *El viéjo por no podér, y el móço por no ſabér déxan las cóſas perdér:* The old man lets things run to rack for want of ſtrength, or vigour, and the young man for want of knowledge.

Prov. *Quándo el viéjo no puéde bebér, la huéſſa le puéden hazér:* When an old man cannot drink they may make his grave.

Prov.

Prov. *Quién viéjo engórda, dos mocedádes góza:* He who grows fat in old age, enjoys youth twice.

Prov. *Viéjo amadór, inviérno con flor:* An amorous old man is like flowers in winter.

Prov. *Aunqué séas prudénte viéjo, no deſdéñes el conſéjo:* Tho you be a diſcreet old man, yet do not deſpiſe advice. Good counſel is always to be hearkned to.

Prov. *Del viéjo el conſéjo:* Take the advice of an old man.

Prov. *El viéjo en ſu tiérra, y el moço en la agéna, mienten de úna manéra:* The old man in his own country, and the young man in another country are liars alike. The old man telling ſtories of many years paſt, and the young man of his travels, take both the liberty of lying.

Prov. *Quién quiſiére ſer múcho tiempo viéjo, comiéncelo préſto:* He that would be long old muſt begin betimes. We ſay, he that would be young when he is old, muſt be old when he is young.

Prov. *Viéjo ſóbre pótro, un diáblo ſóbre ótro:* An old man on a colt is one devil upon another. That is, an old man who acts like a young one riding a colt is a devil, and the colt being naturally wild and fretted by the rider is another.

Prov. *Si quiéres vivír ſáno, házte viéjo tempráno:* If you would be healthy, be old betimes. That is, take care of your ſelf as old men do.

VIELDA'R, to fan corn.

VIE'LDO, a fan to fan corn.

VIE'LLO, Obſ. for *Viéjo*, only us'd in *Portugal*.

VIE'NDRO, Obſ. vid. *Viéldo*.

VIE'NE, vid. *Venír*.

VIE'NTAR, to fan, to winnow corn.

VIE'NTE, *Viénto*, vid. *Ventár*.

VIE'NTO, the wind. Lat. *ventus*.

Viénto en pópa, a fair wind right aſtern.

Cóſa de viénto, an idle ſtory, a thing of no moment.

Béber los viéntos, vid. *Bebér*.

Viénto remolinádo, a whirlwind.

Viénto coládo, a ſharp wind that comes thro' a little hole, or cranny.

Viénto traviſca, a contrary wind.

Prov. *Con viénto límpian el trígo, y los vícios con caſtígo:* Wind cleanſes corn, and puniſhment corrects vice.

Prov. *El viénto y el varón, no es buéno de Aragón:* The wind and the man that come from *Aragon* are not good. The wind, becauſe in reſpect of *Caſtile* it is a north eaſt, which is never good, and the men they ſpeak ill of, only becauſe there was formerly enmity between *Caſtile* and *Aragon*, when they had ſeveral kings.

Prov. *Viénto ſoláno, água en la máno:* The eaſt wind brings rain. It happens ſo in *Spain*, tho with us it be no obſervation.

Prov. *Viénto y ventúra, póco dúra:* Wind and good luck are ſeldom laſting.

VIENTRA'ZO, a great belly, or paunch.

VIE'NTRE, the belly, the paunch. Lat. *venter*.

Viéntre de carnéro, a ſheeps paunch.

Viéntre de colúna, in architecture is the middle part of the column.

Ovéjas de viéntre, fruitful ewes.

De viéntre y lómo, by father and mother.

Prov. *Deſpués que parí núnca mi viéntre henchí:* Since I bore children I never fill'd my belly. It has a double meaning, either of a poor mother, who ſpares from her ſelf to give to her children. Or of any other who is ſolicitous to look to them that ſhe has not time to eat.

Prov. *El viéntre ayúno, no óye a ningúno:* An empty belly hears no body. That is, a man when he is hungry is not fit to be adviſ'd, or ſpoke to about buſineſs.

Prov. *Mal áya el viéntre, que del pan comído no ſe le viéne miénte*, a curſe on the belly that does not remember bread that is eaten. A curſe on ingratitude.

Prov. *Sacár el viéntre de mal áño:* To deliver the belly from an evil year. Is to make uſe of one's time, and feed heartily when it is to be had after faring hard.

Prov. *Ciénto de un viéntre, y cáda úno de ſu miénte:* An hundred of one belly, and every one of his particular mind. So many men ſo many minds. Tho they be all brothers, born of one mother.

VIE'RNES, friday. Lat. *dies veneris*.

La ſemána que no tiéne viérnes, the week that has no *Friday*. There is no ſuch, but by it they mean *chriſtmas* week, when *Chriſtmas* day falls on a *Friday*, becauſe then they eat fleſh on it, and therefore reckon it no *Friday*.

Viérnes ſánto, good *Friday*.

VIE'RTE, *Viérto*, vid. *Vertér*.

VIESTI'R, Obſ. for *Veſtír*.

V I G

VI'GA, a beam.

Víga de lagár, the great beam over the wine-preſs, which preſſes the grapes to ſqueeze the wine out.

Víga mádre, the main beam, the girder that bears all the joiſts.

Andár de víga en víga, to ſtep from beam to beam. Is to skip, idle, or ſaunter about, like boys among wood, ſtepping from one piece to anothes. Or to be toſs'd about from poſt to pillar.

VIGARDO, vid. *Bigárdo*.

VIGE'SIMO, the twentieth. Lat. *vigeſimus*.

VIGILA'NCIA, vigilancy, watchfulneſs. Lat. *vigilantia*.

VIGILA'NTE, vigilant, diligent, watchful.

VIGILA'R, to watch. A word rarely us'd.

VIGI'LIA, a vigil, or the eve of a holiday, which is a faſting-day. Lat. *Vigilia*. So call'd, becauſe in the primitive church they us'd to ſit up all night at their devotions. The ignorant ſort uſe this word to ſignify any faſting-day.

VI'GO, a town in the kingdom of *Galícia*, not far from *Tuy*, and 3 leagues from *Bayóna*, on an arm of the ſea, being a good harbour, in a fruitful ſoil, wall'd, contains 500 houſes, 3 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friers, and 1 of nuns.

VIGO'N, a ſquare piece of timber, call'd a quarter.

VIGO'R, vigour, force, life, ſtrength, ſprightlineſs. Lat. *vigor*.

VIGORA'DO, envigour'd, that has vigour put into it.

VIGORA'R, to envigour, to give vigour.

VIGORI'LLA, a coſmetick for the face, which makes it look with vigour.

VIGORNI'A, vid. *Bigornía*.

VIGORO'SO, vigorous.

VIGO'TA, vid. *Bigóta*.

VIGO'TE, vid. *Bigóte*.

VIGUE'RA, a town in *Caſtile*, 12 leagues from *Logróño*, on the river *Yrégua*, contains 300 houſes in 1 pariſh, and has a conſiderable trade of cloth. Antiently call'd *Vicaria*, corruptly *Viguéra*.

V I H

VIHUE'LA, a ſort of lute that had ſix ſtrings, and thence taken for a common lute.

Vihuéla de árco, a violin, becauſe play'd on with a bow.

Vihuéla pez, a ſort of ſea-fiſh, not known in *England*.

V I L

VIL, vile, baſe. Lat. *vilis*.

VILCABA'MBA, a valley in the kingdom of *Perú*, in *South America*, 20 leagues from the city *Cuzco*, among the mountains *Andes*, in which the *Spaniards* have built the town of S. *Francísco de la Vitória*.

VILECE'R, Præſ. *Viléſco*. Præt. *Viléci*. To grow vile, or baſe.

VILE'ZA, baſeneſs, vileneſs.

VILHA'N, the only *Spaniſh* word I have ſeen written with *h* after *l*. Gameſters ſay *Vilhán* was the inventor of cards, and as ſuch they honour, and name him upon all occaſions.

VI'LLA, a town.

Prov. *Villa por Villa, Valladolíd por Caſtílla*, of all towns *Valladolíd* is the beſt in *Caſtile*. Which proverb ceaſes, becauſe it is now a city and biſhoprick, and it was then but a market town.

Prov. *Quién ruýn es en ſu villa, ruýn ſerá en Sevílla:* He that is naught in his own town, will be naught in *Sevil*. It is not the place that makes the manners; for he who is ill bred, and ill inclin'd at home, will be wicked whereſoever he goes.

Prov. *Quándo fuéres a la villa, ten ójo a la borriquílla:* When you go the town look ſharp to your aſs. Becauſe there are more thieves and ſharpers in great towns than in the open country.

Villa Caſtín, a town in *Caſtile*, 14 leagues from *Madrid*, ſeated in a plain at the foot of the mountains of *Avila*, contains 300 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, 1 of nuns, 4 chapels. Built by one *Caſtinus*, afterward archbiſhop of *Toledo*, and from him call'd *Villa Caſtín*, or *Caſtin*'s town.

Villa de Cónde, a town in *Portugal*, being a ſmall ſea-port on the ocean, at the mouth of the river *Ave*. It has a caſtle, 600 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, 1 of nuns, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*.

Villa de Don 'Alvaro, a town in the province of *Eſtremadúra*, in *Spain*, a league from *Mérida*, on the river *Guadiána*, in a rich ſoil, contains 100 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 2 chapels. Founded by *Don Alvaro de Lúna*, and therefore call'd his town.

Villa del Eſpíritu ſánto, a town in the province of *Guazacoálco*, of the kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North America*, on the banks of a river, 3 leagues from the ſea. There is another town of the ſame name in the province of *Guadalajára*, in *North America*.

Villa de Pótes, the principal town of the little province of *Liebána*, in *Caſtile*, 9 leagues from *Santillána*, on the banks of the river *Déva*. It contains 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friers.

Villa de Réyna, a town in the province of *Eſtramadúra*, in *Spain*, a league from *Lleréna*, ſeated in a plain, with a caſtle on the hill, a fruitful territory, 83 houſes, 1 pariſh. Antiently call'd *Regina*, and now belongs to the knights of *Santiago*.

VILLADIE'GO, a ſurname in *Spain*.

Tomár las de Villadiégo, to run away. Taken from ſome one of that ſurname famous for running.

Villa Flór, a town in the province of *Tras os móntes*, in *Portugal*, ſeated in a valley at the foot of a hill, wall'd, and contains 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, an hoſpital, and 5 chapels. It is an earldom in the family of *Enríquez*.

Villa Fránca, a town in *Caſtile*, 9 leagues from *Avila*, on the river *Cornéja*, in a rich ſoil, particularly famous for cherries. It contains 300 houſes, and 1 pariſh, and has a conſiderable trade of cloth, and clothraſh.

Villa Fránca, a town in the province of *Eſtramadúra*, in *Spain*, 6 leagues from *Mérida*, in a rich ſoil, contains 700 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of nuns, and an hoſpital.

Villa Fránca, a town in *Portugal*, not far from *Lisbon*, in a fruitful plain, contains 400 houſes, and 1 pariſh. Said to have been built by *Engliſh*, who came formerly to ſerve againſt the *Moors*.

Villa Fránca, a town in the province of *Guipúzcoa*, in *Spain*, on the river *Araxes*, wall'd, has 250 houſes, and 1 pariſh. The territory produces great quantities of apples.

Villa Fránca, a town in *Catalonia*, 5 leagues from *Tarragóna*, ſeated in a fertil plain, and contains 800 houſes, in 1 pariſh. It is ſometimes for diſtinction ſake, call'd *Villa Fránca de Panádes*.

Villa Fránca, a town in the province of *Andaluzía*, in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Córdova*, in a rich plain, on the river *Guadalquivír*, contains 6000 houſes, 1 pariſh, 5 chapels, and an hoſpital, and belongs to the marques *del Pliégo*.

Villa Fránca, a town in *Andaluzía*, divided only by the ſtreet, and a ſmall brook from the town of *Mariſma*. It belongs to the king.

Villa Fránca de Conflent, a town in *Catalonia*, 4 leagues from *Perpiñán*, ſeated in a valley among the *Pyrenean* hills, wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle, and 200 houſes, in 1 pariſh.

Villa Fránca Móntes d'óca, a town in the kingdom of *Leon*, in *Spain*, ſeated high, has not above 70 houſes, 1 pariſh, and a ſtately hoſpital.

Villa Gomáz, one that goes to beg at gaming-houſes, or receives what is there given him.

Villagonzálo, a town in the province of *Eſtremadúra*, in *Spain*, not far from *Mérida*, in a rich ſoil, contains 150 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 hoſpital. So call'd, becauſe founded by *Don Gonzálo Mexía*.

Villa Hermóſa, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, of about 300 houſes, and 1 pariſh. It is a dukedom.

VILLALAI'N, a town in old *Caſtile*, 10 leagues from *Búrgos*, of about 80 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

VILLALO'BOS, a town in *Caſtile*, 2 leagues from *Benavénte*, ſeated on a riſing ground, near a river, wall'd, contains 300 houſes, 3 pariſhes, and a monaſtery of nuns, it is an earldom belonging to the marqueſſes of *Aſtórga*, of the houſe of *Oſſório*.

VILLALO'N, a ſmall town in the territory of *Campos*, in *Caſtile*, formerly call'd *Avia Livia*.

VILLALPA'NDO, a town in the kingdom of *Leon*, in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Sevil*, in a pleaſant fruitful plain, wall'd, formerly very populous, at preſent has not above 400 families, 10 pariſhes, 3 monaſteries of friers, 1 of nuns, 6 chapels, an hoſpital, a noble ſquare, and a ſtately palace of the conſtable of *Caſtile*, whoſe the town is.

Villa Martín, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Utréra*, ſeated on a hill, and almoſt encompaſs'd by the river *Guadeléte*, and another that falls from the mountains of *Zahára*, which fertilize the country. It contains 700 houſes, and 1 pariſh, which has one benefice worth 3000 ducats a year. The town belongs to the city of *Sevil*.

VILLA'N, ſee *Vilhán*.

VILLA'NA, a country woman, a peaſant.

VILLANAME'NTE, baſely, vilely, clowniſhly, meanly.

VILLANCI'CO, a ſort of paſtoral poem, or ſong.

VILLANE'SCAS, are properly country, clowniſh ſongs, but commonly taken for ingenious ones, made in imitation of them.

VILLANI'A, villanage, meanneſs, baſeneſs.

VI'LLANO, a clown, a countryman, a peaſant. *Villáno.*

Villáno ateſtádo de ájos, a clown, or peaſant ſtuff'd with garlick. A baſe ſtinking fellow. A clodpate, an obſtinate blockhead.

Prov. *Al villáno, con la vára de avelláno:* Strike a clown with an hazle ſtick. Becauſe it is tough, and will twine about him.

Prov. *Al villáno dádle el pié, y tomárſe ha la máno:* Give a clown your foot, and he'll take your hand. That is, give him an inch and he'll take an ell.

Prov. *De villáno favorecído, y de Judío atrevído:* From a favourite clown, and from an impudent *Jew*. Subintelligitur, good Lord deliver. Becauſe they are both inſolent, when back'd.

Prov. *Quándo el villáno eſtá en el múlo, no conóce a Diós, ni al múndo:* When the clown is mounted on a mule, he knows neither God nor the world. Set a beggar on horſeback and he'll ride to the devil.

Prov. *Mi fies en Villáno, ni bébas água de chárco:* Do not truſt a clown, nor drink puddle water.

Prov. *Quándo el villáno eſtá rico, no tiéne pariénte, ni amigo:* When a clown is rich, he has neither friend nor relation. That is, he grows proud, and knows no body.

Prov. *Enojóſe el villáno, y por ſu dáño:* The clown took pet, but to his own loſs. When mean people are angry, they are generally the greateſt ſufferers themſelves.

Prov. *Hazér bién a villános es echár água en la mar:* To do a kindneſs to clowns, is like throwing water into the ſea. That is, It is labour loſt, becauſe they are ungrateful.

Prov. *Con villáno de Behetría, no te tómes a porfía:* Do not ſtand to contend with a peaſant belonging to a *Behetria*, that is, a liberty. Becauſe being in a better condition than others they are obſtinate, headſtrong, brutal, and never to be convinc'd.

Prov. *El villáno en ſu tiérra, y el hidálgo dónde quiéra:* The clown is beſt in his own country but the gentleman may be any where. Becauſe the clown is only fit to till the ground he knows, but the gentleman may live in all places.

Prov. *El villáno, y el nogál, a pálos dan lo que han:* A clown and a walnut tree muſt be thraſh'd to get what they have from them. Becauſe the clown is ſturdy, and not to be led by fair means, and walnut trees are beſt after thraſhing.

Prov. *Hécho de villáno, tirár la piédra, y eſcondér la máno:* 'Tis the trick of a clown to throw a ſtone and hide his hand. It is baſe to do an ill turn, and not dare to ſhow one's face.

Villa Nuéva, a ſmall town of about 70 houſes, in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*.

Villa Nuéva, by the *Portugueſe*, call'd *Villa Nóva*, a ſmall town oppoſite to the city *Pórto* in *Portugal*, and divided from it by the river *Duéro*. It has not very many houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers, and 1 of nuns.

Villa Nueva de Cárdenas, a town in the province of *Andaluzía*, in *Spain*, of 200 houſes, and 1 pariſh, made a vice-county by king *Philip* the 4th, and the honour beſtow'd on *Don Peter Gómez de Cárdenas*, in whoſe family it continues.

Villa Nuéva de la Seréna, a town in the province of *Eſtremadúra*, in *Spain*, 7 leagues from *Mérida*, in a rich plain, on the river *Guadiána*, contains 800 families, 1 pariſh, and belongs to the knights of *Alcántara*.

Villa Nuéva de la Xára: a town in the province of *Andaluzía*, in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Lañóra*, has 500 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 hoſpital, 3 chapels, a good manufacture of cloth and bays, and belongs to the marques *del Cárpio*.

Villa Nuéva de los Infántes, a town in the kindom of *Chile*, in *South America*, in 37 degrees 3 minutes of ſouth latitude, 18 leagues from the *South-Sea*, and 20 ſouth eaſt from the city of the *Conception*, built in the plain of *Ongol*, and therefore ſometimes call'd by that name.

Villa Nuéva del Río, a town in the province of *Andaluzía*, in *Spain*, on the *Guadalquivír*, 6 leagues from *Sevil*, in a fertil ſoil, conſiſts of 300 houſes, and 1 pariſh. Its antient name was *Flavia Canamenſis*. King *Philip* II. made it a marquiſate, which title the dukes of *Alva* ſtill enjoy.

VILLA'R, a great village, a borough. From the Lat. *villa*.

Villár, a town in the kingdom of *Valéncía*, in *Spain*, call'd *Villár Benadúf*, a fruitful and moſt healthful place, but has not above 120 houſes in one pariſh, and belongs to the archbiſhop of *Valencia*.

VILLARDONPA'RDO, a town in the province of *Andaluzía*, in *Spain*, not far from the city *Jaén*, in a rich country, contains 200 houſes in one pariſh; king *Philip* II. made it an earldom, and beſtow'd that honour on *D. Fernándo de Tórres y Portugál*, deſcended from *Denis* ſon to king *Peter* of *Portugal*, in whoſe family it continues.

VILLAREA'L, a town in the kingdom of *Valéncia*, 8 leagues from the city *Valénçia*, ſeated in the fields of *Buriána*, on a rock, in a rich ſoil, ſends deputies to the *Cortes*, is wall'd, contains 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries of friers, and a free-ſchool.

Villa Reál, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from *Lamégo*, between the rivers *Córgo* and *Ribera*, in a fruitful ſoil, wall'd, has 2 pariſhes, 2 monaſteries of friers, 1 of nuns, and an hoſpital, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*; king *Alonſo* V. made it an earldom, and gave that honour to *D. Ferdinand de Norónha y Menéſes*; king *John* II. made it a marquiſate, and king *Philip* II. of *Spain* erected it into a dukedom, but it return'd to a marquiſate, and is poſſeſs'd by the dukes of *Caminha* of the ſame family.

Villareál Urrechúa, a town in *Biſcay*, 9 leagues from St. *Sebaſtian*, ſeated on a riſing ground over a river, has 200 houſes and 1 pariſh; the chief product of its territory is apples; the manufacture of the town, iron-work.

VILLARI'CA, a town built by the *Spaniards*, in the kingdom of *Chile*, in *South America*, on the banks of a lake, and not far from the burning mountains, which ſometimes caſt out ſo much fire, and ſo high, that the aſhes fall like rain in the town; it is in 39 degrees of ſouth latitude, and 25 leagues eaſt of the *South-Sea*.

VILLARIE'GO, an idle fellow, a rambling fellow about the town.

VILLA'R *Mayór*, a town in *Portugal*, 6 leagues from *Pinel*, on a riſing ground, conſiſts of 100 houſes and 1 pariſh.

VÍLLA *rúbia*, a town in *Caſtile*, 2 leagues from *Ocáña*, in a fertile ſoil, conſiſts of 800 houſes and one pariſh.

VI'LLAVERDE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Sevil*, up the river; it contains 400 houſes, 1 pariſh, 3 monaſteries of friers; near it is a vaſt plain overgrown in part with reeds, among which there breeds ſuch an infinite number of ſtares, or ſtarlings, that ſome nights they kill three or four thouſand dozen of them, which ſupply all the country about; inſomuch that the privilege of killing them is farm'd of the earl of *Cantillana*, whoſe the town is, at 1500 pounds *Sterling* for the ſeaſon.

ſeaſon, which laſts 5 or 6 months; for in the ſummer they fly over into *Barbary*.

VILLAVICIO'SA, a town in *Portugal*, 8 leagues from *Ebora*, and 5 from *Elvas*, in a pleaſant valley, ſends deputies to the *Cortes*, contains about 2000 inhabitants in 2 pariſhes, and has 5 monaſteries of friers, 3 of nuns, and an hoſpital.

VILLE'NA, a town in the kingdom of *Murciá*, in *Spain*, towards the borders of *Valencia*, 12 leagues north of the city *Murcia*; it was antiently a city, and call'd *Bigérra*; at preſent it is a marquiſate of note.

Villéna, is alſo the ſirname of a noble family in *Portugal*, of the ſame ſtock as the *Manueles* in *Caſtile*, and deſcended from king *Alonſo* the wiſe of *Caſtile*, by his ſon *Emanuel*.

VILLERE'RO, a country fellow.

VILLE'TA, a little town.

VILLE'TE, a billet, a bill, a note, or letter.

VIALETEA'RSE, to correſpond by notes, or letters.

VILLORA'DO, a town in the kingdom of *Leon*, in *Spain*, four leagues from *Sánto Domingo de la Calzáda*, in a pleaſant valley, on the river *Tirón*, contains 600 houſes, 3 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friers, and 1 of nuns.

VILLORI'N, vid. *Villóri*.

VILLO'RO, a ſcandalous run-away fellow.

VILLO'SO, vid. *Velloſo*.

VILLOTA'DO, pluſh-velvet.

VI'LMA, vid. *Bílma*.

VILME'NTE, vilely, baſely.

VILO'RDO, a heavy, lazy, dull fellow. From *Vil*, baſe, and the *French Lourd*, heavy, dull.

VILO'RTA, a ring, or wreath made of willows, or ſuch pliable branches, which they faſten to ropes, and they ſerve to pull by, as to ſtretch the canvas they put up to ſhade their court-yards, or other ſuch uſes; it is alſo the trigger of a cart, being the ring on the end of the axle-tree, betwixt the wheel and the pin that faſtens it on.

Juégo de Villórta, the country people about *Salamánca* have a ſort of ſport, not much unlike our bandy, which they call by this name; the greateſt difference is, that inſtead of bandyes, they have ſhort ſticks, at the end of which there is a round, or ring like the trigger of a cart, whence it takes name, and this corded exactly like a racket, with which they ſtrike the ball.

VIM

VI'MBRE, vid. *Mímbre*.

VIMBRE'RA, vid. *Mimbréra*.

VIMIO'SO, a ſmall town in *Portugal*, famous only for being an earldom in the family of the ſirname of *Portugal*, deſcended from the houſe of *Bragánza*.

VIN

VIÑADE'RO, vid. *Viñadéro*.

VINADO'R, a labourer about a vine.

VINAGE'RA, a crewet.

VINAGE'RIA, a butt'ry.

VINA'GRE, vinegar. *Quaſi Vino ágrio*, ſour wine.

VINAGRE'RA, a vinegar-bottle, or crewet.

VINAGRERI'A, the place where they make, or ſell vinegar.

VINAGRE'RO, one that ſells vinegar.

VINA'R, to turn up the ground about vines.

VINATE'RO, a country-man that ſells wine.

VINCULA'DO, faſt bound, entail'd, or otherwiſe ty'd, as eſtates are.

VINCULA'R, to entail an eſtate, to bind ſure, to make faſt.

VI'NCULO, a band, or bond, an obligation, an entail. Lat. *vinculum*.

VINDE'MIA, vid. *Vendímia*.

VINDICATI'VO, revengeful.

VINDI'CTA, revenge. Lat. *vindicta*.

VI'NE, vid. *Venír*.

VINIE'BLA, the herb hounds-tongue.

VINIE'RA, *Viniéſſe*, vid. *Venír*.

VI'ÑA, a vineyard. Lat. *vinea*.

Prov. *Deſpués de yó muérto, ni viña, ni huérto*: When I am dead there is an end of the vineyard and the orchard. That is, when I am dead, all the world is gone to me.

Prov. *A la viña guárda el miédo*, &c. vid. *Miédo*.

Prov. *Entróſe cómo por viña vendimiáda*: He intruded, as it were into a vineyard that has been gather'd, becauſe when the grapes are gather'd, every body is free to walk thro' it.

Prov. *No ſe náda, de mis viñas vengo*: I know nothing of the matter, I come from my vineyards. When a man will not know, or be concern'd in what has happen'd, he pleads he has been abſent, out a town at his vineyard. I know nothing of the matter, my name is *Twiford*.

Prov. *La viña del cérro cávanla ciénto, vendímiala un pérro*: An hundred men dig the vineyard on the ridge of a hill, and a dog gathers all the fruit, that is, lying ſo bleak it never thrives, and tho never ſo much induſtry be us'd about it, a dog may eat all the grapes it bears.

Prov. *Viña y niña, perál, y havár málos ſon de guardár*: A vineyard, a girl, a pear tree, and a bean garden are hard to be kept, becauſe the girl may be apt to run aſtray, and people may be ſtealing grapes, pears, or beans.

Prov. *Quién tiéne viñas y no lagár, a ſus ójos veé el mal*: He who has vines and no wine-preſs plainly ſees the want. A vineyard without a wine-preſs is of little uſe.

VIÑADE'RO, one that farms a vineyard, or that looks to a vineyard.

VIÑA'IS, a town in *Portugal*, 4 leagues from *Bragánça*, ſeated on a hill, near a river, wall'd, containing 300 houſes, 2 pariſhes, and 1 monaſtery of nuns.

VI'ÑAS, or *Viñás y Juán dançánte*, in cant ſignifies ſcamper, get away, ſave your ſelf.

VIÑE'DO, a country that is all vineyards.

VINO, Verb. vid. *Venír*.

VI'NO, wine. Lat. *vinum*.

Víno de mançánas, ſyder.

Víno de ración, ordinary wine for ſervants.

Víno de aguapié, vid. *Aguapié*.

Víno tinto, red wine.

Víno claréte, a pale red wine.

Víno brózno, a harſh unpalatable wine.

Víno mogóſo, muſty wine.

Víno buélto, wine that is prick'd.

Víno deſvanecído, or *rebotádo*, decay'd wine.

Víno de majuélo: wine of a young vine.

Víno páſſo, the droppings, or taplaſs of wine.

Víno moſcatél, muskadine wine.

Prov. *Víno púro, y ájo crúdo*, &c. vid. *ájo*.

Prov. *Bebér víno cómo puérca ſuéro*: To drink wine as a ſow does whey. Tho not the ſame, has ſome reſemblance with, to be as drunk as *David's* ſow.

Prov. *Pregonár víno y vendér viná-gre*: To cry wine and ſell vinegar. To promiſe much, and perform little.

Prov. *El víno no traé brágas, ni de páño, ni de lino*: Wine wears neither woollen, nor linen breeches, it lays all naked, diſcovers all ſecrets.

Prov. *El víno de las péras dálo a quién bién quiéras*: give the wine of pears to him you love well. Not meant of perry, little known in *Spain*, but of wine into which roaſted pears have been put, becauſe they reckon by them the wine is made richer, pleaſanter and wholeſomer.

Prov.

Prov. *Háſta San Juán, tódo víno es rabadán:* Till midſummer all wine is harſh, like a country fellow. It is not counted fit to drink till midſummer by any but the meaner people.

Prov. *Lo que no va en víno, va en lágrimas y ſuſpíros:* What is not ſpent in wine is ſpent in tears and ſighs. The ſaying of a woman that loves drinking, who reckons if ſhe does not drink, ſhe pines away.

Prov. *El víno que es buéno, no ha meneſtér pregonéro:* Good wine needs no cryer to make it known. Or as we ſay, needs no buſh.

Prov. *En víno, ni en Móro, no éches tu teſóro:* Do not lay out your wealth in wine, nor on a *Moor*, that is, a ſlave, becauſe the ſlave may die, and wine is a tickliſh commodity.

Prov. *Víno traſnochádo, no vále un cornádo:* Wine that has ſtood all night is not worth a mite; becauſe it is dead.

Prov. *Víno de péras, ni lo bébas, ni lo des a quién bién quiéras,* This ſeems to contradict the ſixth proverb from this upwards, but that as was there ſaid is meant of wine that has had pears ſteep'd in it. And this of perry made of pears, which is counted unwholeſom, and therefore it adviſes not to drink it.

Prov. *Quién múcho víno céna, múcho pan almuérça:* He who takes much wine for his ſupper, eats much bread for his breakfaſt, becauſe where wine is pure and wholeſome it creates an appetite.

Prov. *'Odre de buén víno, y cavállo ſaltadór, y hombre rifadór, núnca duró múcho con ſu ſeñor:* A skin of good wine, a leaping horſe, and a quarrelſom man never ſtay long with their maſter; becauſe the good wine is ſoon drank out, the leaping horſe is ſpent or lam'd, and the quarrelſom man is knock'd in the head or hanged.

Víno de úna oreja, y víno de dos oréjas, wine of one ear, and wine of two ears. By wine of one ear is meant that which is very good, becauſe in commending it men are apt to turn their head only one way; but if they diſlike they ſhake their heads at it, moving both ears.

VINOLE'NTO, a drunkard, one given to wine.

VINO'RRE, or *Vinótre*, ſour wine. *Met.* a crabbed fellow.

V I O

VIOLA'BLE, violable, that may be violated.

VIOLACIO'N, violation.

VIOLA'DO, violated, defil'd; alſo a violet colour, or of violets, as

Lamedór violádo, ſyrup of violets.

VIOLADO'R, a violater, a defiler, an infringer.

VIOLA'NTE, the proper name of a woman.

VIOLA'R, to violate, to defile, to infringe. Lat. *violare*, to debauch a virgin.

VIOLE'NCIA, violence. Lat. *violentia.*

VIOLENTA'DO, that has had violence us'd to it.

VIOLENTAME'NTE, violently.

VIOLENTA'R, to force, to uſe violence.

VIOLE'NTO, violent.

VIOLE'RO, one that plays on a violin.

VIOLE'TA, a violet. *Goth.*

VIOLI'N, the muſical inſtrument call'd a violin. *Goth.*

VIOLO'N, a baſe viol.

V I Q

VI'QUE, a city in the principality of *Catalonia*, in *Spain*, at the foot of certain hills, almoſt encompaſs'd by the river *Gúrre*, over which it has three bridges; the territory fruitful, and producing abundance of cheſtnuts, and 2 leagues off in a mountain are found abundance of amethiſts and topaces; the city is wall'd, contains 1200 houſes, 1 pariſh, 8 monaſteries of friers, 2 of nuns, and an hoſpital; the *Romans* call it *Vicus Aquarius*, thence corruptly *Víque*; it is a biſhoprick worth 6000 ducats a year to its prelate.

V I R

VI'RA, a ſhaft, or arrow to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow, ſlenderer and longer than that they call *Viróte.* Some give this name to any wooden pin. It is alſo the lining of a ſhooe, or the narrow ſlip of the leather on the inſide that runs along upon the ſeam to ſtrengthen it.

Ir mas derécho que úna víra, to walk as ſtrait as an arrow.

VIRACO'CHA, the name by which the natives of *Peru* call'd God, not their leſſer Gods, but the ſupreme creator of heaven and earth; and becauſe the *Spaniards* being ſo few in number overcame ſuch multitudes of them, and perform'd ſuch incredible actions, they ſaid they were ſent by God, and therefore call'd them *Viracóchas*, as they do to this day.

VIRA'GO, a manly woman. Lat. *virago.*

VIRA'R, to turn.

VIRATALO'N, a fine double-ſol'd ſhooe, ſays *Minſhew.*

VIRAZO'N, a breeze, a ſettled wind blowing regularly at certain times from land or ſea, on the coaſt of *Panamá*, and parts adjacent: the *Virazón* is the wind at ſouth, ſouth weſt, and ſouth ſouth weſt, as I have it from the *Spaniſh* manuſcript coaſting pilots, or wageners made for the *South-Sea.*

VIRE'Y, a viceroy. Lat. *vicerex.*

VIREYNA'DO, a viceroyſhip.

VI'RGA, vid. *vérga.*

VI'RGEN, a virgin. Lat. *virgo.*

VIRGI'LIO, the latin poet *Virgil.*

VIRGINA'L, of or belonging to a virgin.

VIRGI'NIO, idem.

VIRGI'NIA, a country in *North America*, bounded on the eaſt by the ocean, on the ſouth by *Carolina*, on the north by *Maryland*, and on the weſt by vaſt Mountains; the climate is temperate, but that it is ſubject to ſudden changes; the ſoil is fruitful, and the principal product tobacco.

VIRGINIDA'D, virginity.

VI'RGO, a maidenhead.

Prov. *A vírgo perdído, y cabéza quebráda núnca fáltan rogadóres:* There never wants interceſſors to a loſt maidenhead and a broken head; that is, a woman who has been robb'd of her virginity, and a man that has been abus'd and has had his head broke, are always courted to compound the matter.

VI'RGULA, a comma, us'd in writing.

VIRI'L, adject. manly. Lat. *virilis.*

Viríl, Subſt. a fine glaſs to ſet before any thing that it may be ſeen and not handled, or to preſerve it from duſt.

VIRILIDA'D, manhood.

VIRI'LLAS *de chapínes*, tin plates, or rings about chapines.

VIRIPOTE'NTE, a maid that is marriageable.

VIRIQUE'TOS, vid. *Veriquétos.*

VIRLA'R, vid. *Birlár.*

VIRO'LES, a term in heraldry, ſignifying what we call cottiz'd, that is, an ordinary with edges of another colour.

VIROTA'ZO, a blow, wound, or ſtroke of a ſhaft, bolt, or arrow.

VIRO'TA, a bolt, a ſhaft, an arrow to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow; it is alſo a long piece of iron faſtened in a ring, which they put about the necks of

runaway ſlaves, alſo a man's yard.

Viróte joſtrádo, a ſhaft with a little plate full of ſharp points at the end, that it may knock down the game and not pierce it.

Trága virótes, a fellow that walks as ſtiff as if he had ſwallow'd a ſtake.

Mirár por el viróte, to mind one's buſineſs, as he who is to ſhoot looks narrowly to his ſhaft.

Echár un viróte tras ótro, to ſend one ſhaft after another. When one ſervant is ſent to fetch another, and both ſtay: Or when a man throws away good money after bad.

VIRRE'Y, a viceroy. Lat. *vicerex*.

VIRTU'D, virtue. Lat. *virtus*.

Perdér el árbol ſu virtúd, is for a tree to wither.

Hazer de neceſſidád virtúd, to make a virtue of neceſſity.

Prov. *Virtúdes véncen ſeñáles*: Virtue overcomes ill tokens: that is, tho a man ſeem to be ill inclin'd, he may overcome all bad tokens and inclinations, and be virtuous.

VIRTUOSAME'NTE, virtuouſly.

VIRTUO'SO, virtuous.

VIRUE'GA, a town in *Caſtile*, belonging to the archbiſhop of *Tolédo*.

VIRUE'LAS, the ſmall pox.

VIRU'TA, a very thin bit of a lath, or chip.

V I S

VISABUE'LA, vid. *Biſaguéla*.

VISABUE'LO, vid. *Biſaguélo*.

VISA'GE, the face, the viſage. *Goth.*

Hazér viſáges, to make ugly faces.

VISA'GRA, an hinge. *Quaſi Verſágra, à verſando*, from turning about.

VISA'GRAS, are alſo the chine bones to which the ribs join.

Puérta de viſágra, or *viſágra* abſolutely, a gate of the city of *Toledo* in *Spain*; ſuppos'd to be corruptly ſo call'd from *Via ſacra*, the holy way.

VISAGUE'LA, vid. *Biſaguéla*.

VISAGUE'LO, vid. *Biſaguélo*.

VISA'JE, vid. *Viſáge*.

VISA'NTES, in cant, the eyes.

VISA'RMA, vid. *Biſárma*.

VI'SEE, an obſelete *Spaniſh* word for *Obiſpo*, a biſhop.

VISCA'CHAS, a ſort of creatures in the *Weſt Indies*, like hares, but bigger, which are eaten. *Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. p.* 288.

VISCA'YA, vid. *Biſcáya*.

VISCAY'NO, vid. *Biſcaýno*.

VI'SCO, Adject. ſquint-ey'd.

Viſco, Subſt. birdlime. Lat. *viſcus*.

VISCO'CHO, vid. *Biſchócho*.

VISCO'NDE, a vicount. Lat. *vicecomes*.

VISCOSIDA'D, viſcouſneſs, clammineſs.

VISCO'SO, viſcous, clammy, ſticking like bird-lime.

VISE'L, a term in jeweling, ſignifying the ſlope a precious ſtone is cut with at the edges.

VISE'O, a city in *Portugal*, ſeated in a pleaſant plain, contains 1000 families, 3 pariſhes, 1 monaſtery of friers, 1 of nuns, and an hoſpital, and ſends deputies to the *Cortes*; by the *Romans* call'd *Vicus Aquarius*; and is a biſhoprick worth 16000 cruzados a year.

VISE'RA, the vizor of a helmet.

Calár la viſéra, to pull down the vizor, or bever of a helmet, in order to engage an enemy.

VISI'BLE, viſible, that may be ſeen. Lat. *viſibilis*.

VISI'BLEME'NTE, viſibly.

VISIE'STO, vid. *Biſiéſto*.

VISIO'N, a viſion, an apparition. Lat. *viſio*.

VISIONA'RIO, one that fancies he ſees viſions.

VISI'R, a viſier among the *Turks*.

VISI'TA, a viſit, a viſitation, a ſearch, an inquiry. From *Ver*, to ſee.

Viſita de náos, the ſearching of ſhips by the king's officers to clear them.

Viſíta de juéz, o preládo, a judge's going a circuit to try cauſes, or a prelate's going his viſitation.

Viſíta de cárcel, a goal delivery.

VISITACIO'N, a viſitation, a ſearch, an inquiry.

VISITA'DO, viſited, ſearch'd.

VISITADO'R, a viſiter, a ſearcher.

VISITA'R, to viſit, to ſearch, to try, to enquire into. Lat. *viſitare*.

Viſitár lugáres ſántos, to go pilgrimages, to frequent places of devotion.

Viſitár cómo juéz, o preládo, to go a viſitation as biſhops do, or go a circuit as judges.

Viſitár comádres, to go goſſiping from one houſe to another.

VISI'VO, viſible, obvious to the eye.

VISLUMBRA'R*, to dazle. From *Bis.* twice, and *lúmbre*, light; becauſe dazling makes things look double.

VISLU'MBRE, a dazling light; alſo a glimmering.

VISNA'GA, vid. *Biſnága*.

VISNIE'TA, vid. *Biſniéta*.

VISNIE'TO, vid. *Biſniéto*.

VI'SO, a glimmering, a glance. Lat. *viſus*, ſight.

Hazér viſos, to glimmer as a glaſs does in the ſun.

El víſo, a town in the province o *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Sevil*, and 2 from *Carmóna*, of above 300 houſes, 1 pariſh, 4 chapels, 1 monaſtery of friers, and belongs to the marquis of *Malagón*.

VISOGO'DOS, the *Viſogoths*, that is the weſtern *Goths*, the others being call'd the *Oſtrogoths*, or eaſtern *Goths*.

VISO'JO, ſquint-ey'd.

VISO'ÑO, vid. *Biſóño*.

VISORE'Y, a viceroy. Lat. *vicerex*.

VISPE'RA, the eve of a feaſt, or any other day. From the Latin *Veſpera*, and corruptly in *Spaniſh* ſometimes writ *Bíſpera*.

VISPE'RADA, the evening time, or any thing belonging to the eve.

VI'SPERAS, the even ſong in the office of the church.

Víſperas Sicilianas, the *Sicilian* veſpers. A famous maſſacre of the *French* committed in *Sicily* by their landlords, and the general conſent of all the natives, on *Eaſter-day*, in the year 1282. at the hour of even ſong, and therefore call'd the *Sicilian* veſpers.

VISQUI'R, Obſ. for *Vivir*.

VISSIE'STO, vid. *Biſiéſto*.

VI'STA, the ſight, or a ſight. Lat. *viſue*. In law it is a hearing, or the examining a cauſe.

Córto de viſta, ſhort ſighted.

VI'STAS, they call a ſight of one another, allow'd to a couple deſign'd to be marry'd, before the match is concluded.

VI'STE, *Viſto*, vid. *Veſtír*.

VI'STO, ſeen.

VISTO'RTA, vid. *Biſtórta*.

VISTO'SO, ſightly, gay, beautiful.

VISTUE'RTO, one that ſquints.

VISUA'L, viſual, of, or belonging to the ſight.

Rávos viſuáles, the rays that make the ſight.

V I T

VITACHU'CHO, a territory, or diſtrict in the province of *Flórida*, in *North America*.

VITA'CULA, vid. *Bitácula*.

VITA'L, vital, belonging to the life. Lat. *vitalis*.

VITE'LA, in old *Spaniſh* veal, generally now uſed for a little picture on parchment.

VI'TICE, vid. *Año Cáſto*.

VI'TICOS, a nation of *Indians*, in the kingdom of *Peru*, in *South America*, living in inacceſſible places on the tops of the mountains *Andes*.

VI'TIMA,

VI'TIMA, vid. *Victima.*

VI'TO, food, ſuſtenance, proviſion. Lat. *victus.*

VI'TOR, vid. *Victor.*

VITO'RIA, victory. Lat. *victoria.*

Vitória, a city, and the capital of the province of *Alaba*, in *Spain*, at the foot of a hill, wall'd, contains 1200 houſes, 5 pariſhes, 1 of them collegiate, 2 monaſteries of friers, 2 of nuns, 6 chapels, 3 hoſpitals, and a grammar ſchool; its antient name was *Victoriacum*, corruptly *Vitoria.*

Vitória de los Remédios, a town in the kingdom of *New Granáda*, in *South America*, 50 leagues to the north weſt of the metropolis.

VITORIOSAME'NTE, victoriouſly.

VITORIO'SO, victorious.

VITRIO'LA, the herb pellitory of the wall.

VITRIO'LO, vitriol, or copperas.

VITUA'LLA, victuals, proviſions. Lat. *victus.*

VITUALLE'RO, a ſutler to an army.

VITUPERA'BLE, contemptible.

VITUPERACIO'N, contempt, deſpiſing.

VITUPERA'DO, contemn'd, deſpis'd.

VITUPERADO'R, a deſpiſer.

VITUPERA'R, to deſpiſe, to contemn Lat. *vituperare.*

VITUPE'RIO, contempt, reproach.

VI'VA, let him live, as,

Viva el Rév, may the king live; us'd in acclamations.

Viva quién vénce, let the conqueror live. Apply'd to thoſe who are always for the ſtrongeſt party.

VIVA'CE, ſprightly, lively.

VIVACIDA'D, livelineſs, ſprightlineſs.

VIVAME'NTE, ſprightlily, livelily.

VIVANDE'RO, a vivandier, a ſutler to an army.

VIVANDE'RO, in gameſters cant is a better that waits to take the beſt of the lay, and ſharp that way.

VIVA'R, a cony warren.

Vivár, a town in the kingdom of *Old Caſtile*, in *Spain*, 2 leagues from *Burgos*, has not above 80 houſes in 1 pariſh.

Vivár, is alſo the ſirname of a family in *Spain.*

VIVARO, vid. *Bívaro.*

VIVARRA'MBLA, vid. *Bibarrámbla.*

V I U

VIU'DA, a widow. Lat. *vidua.*

Prov. *Viúda loçána, o caſáda, o ſepultáda, o emparedáda:* A buxom widow muſt either be marry'd, or ſhut up, or bury'd. If ſhe does not get a husband, ſhe is in danger of running aſtray, or dying.

Prov. *La viúda con el lutíco, y la móça con el moquito:* A widow muſt be marry'd before her mourning is out, and a maid before ſhe can wipe her own noſe.

Prov. *La viúda llóra, y ótras cántan en la bóda:* The widow weeps, and others ſing at a wedding. Whilſt the company rejoyces, the widow bewails the loſs of her husband.

Prov. *La viúda rica, con el un ójo llóra, con el ótro repíta:* The rich widow cries with one eye, and laughs with the other.

Prov. *Quién adáma la viúda, la vída tiéne ſégúra:* He who loves a widow has his life ſafe: that is, he is not in danger of being kill'd, as thoſe who make love to marry'd women.

Prov. *La viúda y el capón, lo que cómen ſóbre ſi lo pón:* The widow and the capon, whatſoever they eat they lay on them, that is, they grow fat and thrive with it.

VIUDE'Z, widowhood.

VIU'DO, a widower.

VIVE'L, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, on the river *Murviédro*, in a fruitful ſeat, encompaſs'd with mountains, and contains 300 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 2 monaſteries of friers.

VIVE'RO, a park, or a warren.

VIVE'ZA, livelineſs, ſprightlineſs.

VIVI'DO, lived.

VIVIDO'R, one that knows how to live well, or that takes pains to live.

VIVIE'NDA, a dwelling.

VIVIE'NTE, a living creature.

VIVIFICA'DO, that has life given it.

VIVIFICA'R, to vivify, to give life.

VIVI'R, to live. Lat. *vivere.*

Vivir a día y vito, to live upon what a man earns every day.

Prov. *Quién quiſiére vivír ſáno, cóma póco, y céne tempráno:* He that would be healthy muſt eat temperately and ſup betimes.

VI'VO, alive.

VI'VOS, in architecture is all that juts out beyond the perpendicular of the ſtructure.

VI'VORA, vid. *Bívora.*

VIVO'RES, a parcel of ſmall iſlands with dangerous flats about them, about 7 leagues from *Jamaica*, on the ſouth ſide.

VIVORE'ZNO, vid. *Bivorézno.*

VIVORI'NO, vid. *Bivorino.*

V I Z

VIZABUE'LA, vid. *Biſaguéla.*

VIZABUE'LO, vid. *Biſaguélo.*

VIZA'ZA, a pouch, or hawking-bag.

VIZA'RMA, vid. *Biſarma.*

VIZARRI'A, vid. *Bizarria.*

VIZA'RRO, vid. *Bizárro.*

VIZCA'CHA, vid. *Viſcácha.*

VIZCA'YA, vid. *Biſcáya.*

VIZCAY'NO, vid. *Biſcaýno.*

VI'ZCO, vid. *Viſco.*

VIZCO'CHO, vid. *Biſcócho.*

VIZCO'NDE, a viſcount.

VI'ZE, vid. *Bize.*

VIZE'RA, vid. *Viſéra.*

VIZE'RRA, a wild goat.

VIZLÚMBRE, vid. *Biſlúmbre.*

VIZNA'GA, vid. *Biſnága.*

VISNIE'TO, *Vizniéta*, vid. *Biſniéto, Biſniéta.*

VIZO'REY, a viceroy. Lat. *vicerex.*

V L C

ULCER, or *Ulcéra*, an ulcer. Lat. *ulcus.*

ULCERACIO'N, ulceration.

ULCERA'DO, ulcerated.

ULCERA'R, to ulcerate.

ULCERO'SO, full of ulcers.

ULCIO'N, revenge. Poetical. Lat. *ultio.*

U L I

ULI'SES, the famous *Ulyſſes*, king of *Ithaca*, celebrated by *Homer.*

U L T

ULTERIO'R, that which is farther off.

ULTERIORME'NTE, more remotely.

ULTIMA'DO, brought to the laſt.

ULTIMADAME'NTE, laſtly. *Perfeta caſada*, p. 83.

ULTIMAME'NTE, laſtly.

'ULTIMO, the laſt. Lat. *ultimus.*

'ULTRA *déſto*, beſides what has been ſaid, moreover.

ULTRA'GE, an outrage, an abuſe, an affront, a reproach. *Goth.*

ULTRAJA'DO, abus'd, affronted, reproach'd, wrong'd.

ULTRAJADO'R, one that wrongs, abuſes, affronts, or reproaches.

ULTRAJA'R, to commit outrage, to wrong, to abuſe, to affront, to reproach.

ULTRA'JE, vid. *Ultrage.*

ULTRAJOSAME'NTE, in a reviling manner.

ULTRAJO'SO, abuſive, reproachful, affronting.

ULTRAMARI'NO, foreign, that is, or comes from beyond the ſea.

ULTRAPASSA'DO, exceeded, ſurpaſs'd.

ULTRAPASSA'R to exceed, to ſurpaſs.

UMA

UMANAME'NTE, *Umanidád, Umáno.* vid. *Humanaménte, Humanidád, Humáno.*

UMB

'UMBALO, a buffler.

UMBRI'O, vid. *Sombrío.*

UMERO'SO, vid. *Sombrío.*

UME

UMEDECE'R, vid. *Humedecér.*

UMEDECI'DO, vid. *Humedecído.*

UME'RO, vid. *Huméro.*

UMI

UMIDA'D, vid. *Humedád.*

'UMIDO, vid. *Húmedo.*

UMI'LDE, vid. *Humílde.*

UMILDEME'NTE, or *Umilménte*, vid. *Humilménte.*

UMILLA'DO, vid. *Humilládo.*

UMILLA'R, vid. *Humillár.*

UMO

UMÓR, vid. *Humór.*

UMPLI'E, Obſ. found in ſome very old books for fill, or be fill'd. From the Lat. *imple.*

UN

UN, one. Lat. *unus.*

Un hómbre, one man.

Un Cavállo, one horſe. Ever us'd when before a ſubſtantive: For in other caſes it is *uno*, as if one ask how many, the anſwer is *Uno*, or *Una*. But *Un* is only of the maſculine and neuter genders.

UNA

UNA, the feminine gender of one, as *Una Mugér*, one woman.

La una, one of the clock.

A úna, together, at once.

UNAMI'NE, unanimous.

UNANIMEME'NTE, unanimouſly.

UNANIMIDA'D, unanimity.

UNA'RE, a river in the province of *Venezuela*, in *South America*, abounding in excellent fiſh.

UNC

Un Caſtillo, a town in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, 8 leagues from *Huéſca*, ſeated on a hill, wall'd, and contains 500 houſes in 1 pariſh, ſends deputies to the *Cortes*, and has a fruitful territory and an old caſtle.

UNCIO'N, unction, anointing. Lat. *unctio.*

Extréma Unción, the ſacrament of extreme unction, given only to people in a dying condition.

UNCIO'NES, is commonly taken for a flux, or ſalivation, becauſe they us'd to anoint their joints with mercury.

Por pedir pedirá la unción, rather than not beg, he or ſhe will beg the extreme unction. Of ſuch as are always craving, to expreſs, that rather than break their cuſtom, they will ask what is never granted but at death.

UNCI'R, to yoke oxen.

UND

UNDEA'R, vid. *Ondeár.*

'URDI, a fruit in *India*, of a greeniſh colour, as big as a walnut, and of a pleaſant taſte; the tree it grows on is call'd *Scararagam. Gemelli, vol.* 3. *lib.* 1. *cap.* 8.

UNDO'SO, wavy, or full of waves. Us'd only by poets; as *Mar undóſo*, the wavy ſea.

UNG

'UNGA, vid. *Uñir.*

UNGARI'NA, a man's coat. For *Hungarina*, an *Hungarian* coat.

UNGI'DO, anointed.

UNGI'ES, Obſ. for *Ungiéſſe*, he might, or ſhould anoint.

UNGI'R, Præſ. *'Unjo.* Præt. *Ungí.* Subjunct. Præſ. *'Unja.* To anoint. Lat. *ungere.*

'UNGO, vid. *Uñir.*

UNGRI'A, the kingdom of *Hungary.*

UNGUENE'CO *de vimbres*, the plant bindweed.

UNGUENTA'RIO, a maker, or ſeller of ointments.

UNGUENTE'RA, a plaiſter, a ſalve box, a box of ointments.

UNGUE'NTO, ointment. Lat. *unguentum.*

UNI

'UNJA, *únjo*, vid. *Ungír.*

UNICAME'NTE, ſingularly.

'UNICO, ſingular, the only one. Lat. *unicus.*

UNICO'RNIO, an unicorn.

UNIDA'D, unity. Lat. *unitas.*

UNIDAME'NTE, jointly.

UNI'DO, united.

UNIFO'RME, uniform. Lat. *uniformis.*

UNIFORMEME'NTE, uniformly.

UNIFORMIDA'D, uniformity.

UNIGE'NITO, the only begotten. Lat. *unigenitus.*

UNION, union. Lat. *unio.*

UNÍR, to unite.

UNI'SONO, as *Uníſona Concórdia*, uniſon, concord in muſick, which is no ſpace, or interval, but an identity of time, *Holder, p.* 51.

UNIVERSA'L, univerſal. Lat. *univerſale.*

UNIVERSALIDA'D, univerſality.

UNIVERSALME'NTE, univerſally.

UNIVERSIDA'D, an univerſity.

UNIVE'RSO, the univerſe, the world.

UNN

UÑA, the nail of a man's finger, or toe; the hoof of a beaſt; the talon, or the claw of a bird. Lat. *Unguis.* It is alſo a hardneſs, or ſcab growing upon beaſts where they are gall'd.

Uña de cavállo, the herb coltsfoot.

Uña de áſno, the herb foalefoot.

Uña de ánchla, the flook of an anchor.

Uña de váca, cow-heel.

Uña de la cóla, the ſting in the tail of thoſe creatures that have it. *Herrera*, Dec. 4. p. 236. col. 2.

Sol con úñas, the ſun when it ſhines out now and then from amidſt watry clouds.

Hazér el teſtaménto en la úña, to make a man's will on his nail. When a man has nothing to leave.

Acogérſe a úña de cavállo, to truſt to one's horſes heels.

Sacár por la úña la grandéza del león, to gueſs at the bigneſs of a lion by his talon, or claw.

Ponérſe en véynte úñas, to ſtand upon twenty nails. That is, upon all four.

Tenér úñas un lugár, they ſay a point, or place in a book has nails, when it is hard to be underſtood.

Uña oloróſa, a ſhell-fiſh in the *Weſt Indies*, like the claw of a bird, which has a moſt fragrant ſcent.

Úñas abáxo, is what we call tierce in fencing.

Úñas arríba, is what we call quarte in fencing.

Prov. *Úñas de gáto, y hábito de beáto:* A cat's claws, and a religious man's habit. A wolf in ſheep's cloathing.

Prov. *Entre úñas, y pláto éntra el gáto:* The cat gets betwixt the fingers and the diſh. Things are loſt betwixt the cup and the lip.

Úña, a town in the biſhoprick of *Cuénca*, in *Caſtile.*

UÑARA'DA, a ſcratch with a nail.

UÑE'RO, the little skin that flies up about the nails. Sometimes taken for a whitflow.

UÑI'DO, coupled together, yoak'd.

UÑIDÓR, a coupler, a yoaker.

UÑIDÚRA, a coupling, a yoaking.

UÑÍR, to couple, to yoak. Lat. *júngo. Unír.* Is much better to *Unite*, and *Unzír*, to yoak.

UÑUE'LO, a little nail, claw, talon, or hoof.

UNO

UNO, one. Lat. *unus.*

Uno por úno, one by one.

UNT

UNTA'DO, anointed, daub'd.

UNTADÓR, an anointer, a dauber.

UNTA-

UNTADÚRA, an anointing, a daubing.
UNTAMIE'NTO, idem.
UNTA'R, to anoint, to daub. Lat. *ungere.*
Untár la máno, to greaſe the fiſt, to bribe.
Quebrár la cabéza, y untár el cáſco, to break a man's head, and then give him a plaiſter.
UNTA'ZO, a great coarſe ointment, or a daubing.
UNTO, ointment, fat greaſe.
Prov. *Deſaprovechádo cómo únto de móna:* As uſeleſs as a monkey's greaſe; becauſe a monkey has but little, and no uſe made of it.
UNTÓSO, fat, greaſy, daubing.
UNTUOSIDA'D, unctiouſneſs.
UNTÚRA, an anointing, or daubing.
UNTURÍLLA, a little anointing.

U N Z

UNZÍDO, yoak'd.
UNZÍR, to yoak.

V O C

Vo, for, *Voy*, I go.
VOACE', or *Voárce*, us'd by ruffians and bullies, and ſometimes by country fellows for *Uſte*, or *Vuéſtra Mercéd.*
VOCA'BLO, a word.
VOCABULA'RIO, a dictionary, a vocabulary.
VOCA'L, Adject. vocal, of the voice. Lat. *vocalis.*
VOCAL, Subſt. a vowel. Lat. *vocalis.*
VOCALME'NTE, vocally, orally, by word of mouth.
VOCATÍVO, the vocative caſe.
VOCA'ZI, vid. *Bocazí.*
VOCIFERA'R, to cry out aloud. Lat. *vociferari.*

V O D

VÓDA, vid. *Bóda.*

V O G

VÓGA, vid. *Bóga.*
VOGA'DA, a pull of the oars.
VOGADÓR, one that rows.
VOGA'R, vid. *Bógar.*
VOGAVA'NTE, vid. *Bogaváute.*
VÓGLIA, vid. *Buéna Bóglia.*
VOJA'R, vid. *Bojár.*

V O L

VOLA'DA, a flight.
VOLADE'RO, that does, or can fly.
VOLA'DO, flown. In architecture, any jutting out in a ſtructure, or what ſticks out beyond the wall.
VOLADÓR, a flyer.
VOLA'NTE, flying. Alſo a ſort of veil, ſo thin that every puff of wind makes it fly. Or any looſe thing that flitters in the air.
VOLA'R, to fly. Lat. *volare.*
Volár con pólvora, to blow up with gunpowder.
Volár úna grúlla, to fly a hawk at a crane.
'Eſſo ſerá cómo volár un buéy, that is as likely as that an ox will fly.
VOLATEA'R, to flitter, like birds before they can fly.
VOLATERI'A, all ſorts of fowl.
VOLATÍL, that flies, or can fly.
VOLATÍN, a rope-dancer; ſo call'd, becauſe he ſeems to fly.
VOLCA'N, a burning mountain, like mount *Ætna*, and others.
VOLE'O, vid. *Boléo.*
VOLE'RA, a volery, a great cage to hold many birds.
VOLE'ZA, the herb goats-graſs.
VOLÍNA, vid. *Bolína.*
VOLSÓRES, vid. *Cúños.*
VOLTEA'DOR, a tumbler, a vaulter.
VOLTEA'R, to roll, to tumble, to vault. From *Volvere* to roll.
VOLÙBILE, voluble, inconſtant, changeable.
VOLUBILIDA'D, volubility, inconſtancy, mutability. Lat. *volubilitas.*
VOLVE'R, vid. *Bolvér.*
VOLVÍBLE, vid *Bolvíble.*
VOLÚMEN, a volume, a bulk, a ſize, or bigneſs. Lat. *volumen.*
VOLUNTA'D, the will; alſo a good will, or affection, vid. *Voluntas.*
VOLUNTARIAME'NTE, voluntarily, willingly.
VOLUNTA'RIO, voluntary, done with with a good will.
VOLUPTA'D, voluptuouſneſs. Lat. *voluptas.*
VOLUPTUOSAME'NTE, voluptuouſly.
VOLUPTUÓSO, voluptuous.
VOLÚTA, in architecture, the volute; an ornament on columns, differing according to the ſeveral orders.

V O M

VOMITA'DO, vomited.
VOMITA'R, to vomit. Lat. *vomere.*
VÓMITO, vomit, ſpue.
Bolvér al vómito, to return to the vomit, to fall again into any vice a man had forſaken.
VOMITÓRIO, that cauſes vomiting.
VOMITÓSO, ſubject to vomit.

V O R

VORA'GINE, a gulph, a gaping in the earth, a place that ſwallows up what is put into it. Lat. *vorágo.*
VORA'Z, greedy, gluttonous, a devourer. Lat. *vorax.*
VORDA'R, vid. *Bordár.*
VORDÓN, vid. *Bordón.*

V O S

VOS, properly the ſame as the Lat. *vos*, that is, ye, or you, in the plural number. But it is commonly us'd ſpeaking to one perſon, being look'd upon as more civil than plain *Tu*, thou, yet is never us'd but to inferiors, among mean people, or where there is great familiarity.
VOSASTE', a ruffian-like, or clowniſh word, for *Vueſtra Merced.*
VÓSCO, for, *Con vos*, and ſometimes for, *vos*, with you, or you. A coarſe clowniſh word.
VOSEA'RSE, to talk to one another by thee and thou.
VOSÓTROS, ye, or you in the plura number.

V O T

VOTA'DO, voted, vow'd, ſworn.
VOTADÓR, a ſwearer.
VOTAFUE'GO, a ſpitfire.
VOTA'NTE, one that votes.
VOTA'R, to vote, to vow, to ſwear.
VÓTE, vid. *Bóte.*
VOTÍVO, that has been vow'd.
VÓTO, a vow, a vote; and oath. Lat. *votum.*
Vóto a Diós, I vow to God.
Tenér vóto en concéjo, to have a vote in council.
Vóto a tal, an expreſſion to avoid ſwearing, as we ſay, by the lord *Harry.*
Dar ſu vóto, to give one's vote.
Dezír ſu vóto, to deliver one's opinion.
Tomár los vótos, to gather the votes.

V O Z

VÓZ, a voice, the noiſe any creature makes; the ſound of an inſtrument, a report. Lat. *vox.*
Dar úna voz a fuláno, to call aloud to a man.
Tenèr voz en capítulo, to have a vote in an aſſembly.
Pública voz, common fame.
Corrér voz, is for a report to be ſpread abroad.
A úna voz, unanimouſly, by common conſent.
A voz de pregonéro, proclaim'd by a crier.
Dar vózes, to cry out, to hollow.
VOZEA'R, to cry out, to hollow, to roar out.
VOZERÍA, bawling, hooping and hollowing.
VOZÍNA, vid. *Bozína.*
VOZINE'RO, vid. *Bozinéro.*
VOZINGLEA'R, to bawl, to cry out, to roar, to make a noiſe.
VOZINGLERI'A, a bawling, crying out, roaring.
VOZINGLE'RO, a bawling fellow.
VOZIOS, vid. *Bozíos.*
VOZA'NTE, that part of a ſhip, boat, or other thing which bears up above water.

U R A

'URA, vid. *Húra.*

URABA', a gulph which divides the governments of *Darién* and *Carthagena* in *South America*, about 4 miles over, but narrowing as it runs up into the country; in which ſeveral rivers fall, and among the reſt *Rio Grande* and *Darien.*

URACA'N, an hurrican, a boiſterous whirlwind, ſtarting up on a ſudden, which overturns houſes, and ſinks ſhips, unleſs they be provided to receive it. They are frequent in the *Indies.*

URACA'R, to bore, to pierce, to make holes. A clowniſh word.

URA'CO, a hole; ruſtick. In *Portugal* they call it *Buráco.*

URA'ÑO, vid. *Huráno.*

U R B

URBANAME'NTE, courteouſly, civilly.

URBANIDA'D, civility. Lat. *Urbanitas.*

URBA'NO, civil, courteous, well-beloved; alſo the proper name of a man, *Urban.*

U R C

'URCA, a veſſel call'd a hulk, low, flat, and unfit for foul weather. It is alſo a ſort of whale.

U R D

URDEGA'MBRA, the herb hellebore.

URDÍDO, wrap'd in a loom; alſo contriv'd, begun.

URDIDE'RO, the place where any thing is contriv'd.

URDIDÓR, a contriver.

URDIDÚRA, wraping in a loom; alſo a contrivance, a beginning.

URDIE'MBRE, the wrap in a loom.

URDÍLLA, an inſtrument to beat or hammer money, ſays *Minſhew.*

URDÍR, to warp in a loom; alſo to contrive, to begin. From the Lat. *ordire*, to begin.

U R E

URE'ÑA, a town in the kingdom of *Caſtile* in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Medina de río ſeco*, ſeated on a hill in a fertil ſoil, wall'd, yet has not above 150 houſes and 1 pariſh. It has alſo an old caſtle and was anciently call'd *Bizunga*, being then a large city. It is an antient earldom, now among the titles of the duke of *Oſſúna.*

U R G

URGEBAÓM, the herb call'd verbein, ſays *Minſhew.*

URGE'L, a city in the principality of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, ſeated between two mountains, water'd by the rivers *Ségre* and *Noguéra*, not far from the *Pyrenean* mountains, yet wonderful fertile; the city wall'd, has a ſtrong caſtle, 600 houſes, 2 pariſhes, and 3 monaſteries of friers. It is a biſhoprick worth 9000 ducats a year to its prelate.

URGE'NTE, urgent, preſſing.

URGÓN, a thruſting, poking, or ſtirring up.

URGONA'ZO, idem.

U R I

URÍNA, urine, piſs. Lat. *Urina.*

URINA'L, an urinal, a chamber-pot.

URINA'R, to make water, to piſs.

U R N

'URNA, an urn, ſuch as anciently they preſerv'd the aſhes of the dead in. Lat *urna.*

U R O

URÓN, a ferret to catch rabbits.

'UROS, a nation of barbarous *Indians* in *Peru*, of whom ſee more, Verb. *Totóra.*

U R R

URRA'CA, a magpye; alſo the proper name of a woman.

Garlár cómo urráca en ſóto, to prate like a magpye in a thicket.

U R S

'URSULA, *Urſley*, the proper name of a woman.

U S A

USA'DO, uſed, worn, uſual, faſhionable.

USA'GRE, a tetter, ringworm.

USA'NÇA, uſage, uſe, faſhion, cuſtom.

USA'R, to uſe, to accuſtom, to be in faſhion.

Prov. *Lo que ſe úſa, no ſe eſcúſa:* What is faſhionable cannot be avoided. A man had as good be out of the world, as out of the faſhion.

Prov. *El uſár ſáca oficiál:* Uſe makes the workman, or uſe makes maſters.

U S E

USE'NDA, an ancient *Gothick* proper name of a woman.

U S I

USIE'R, corruptly ſo in *Spaniſh* from the *French Huiſſier*, being an employment brought into *Spain* by the emperor *Charles* the 5th, out of *Burgundy*, and therefore retains the *French* name. It is a door-keeper, or a meſſenger, or the ſame as in the *Engliſh* court we call a groom of the great chamber.

USITA'DO, uſual, frequent.

USITA'R, to uſe often, to accuſtom. Lat. *Uſitare.*

U S M

USMA'R, to ſmell out, to find out, or to follow by the ſcent, as a dog does.

U S O

'USO, uſe, cuſtom, faſhion. Lat. *uſus.*

'Uſo háze maéſtro, uſe makes a maſter, or makes a man perfect.

USOFRÚTO, vid. *Uſufrúto.*

USOFRUTUA'RIO, vid. *Uſufrutuário.*

U S S

USSÚN, a ſort of fruit like cherries in *Peru*, red and ſweet taſted, which when eaten make the urine the next day look like blood.

U S T

USTANCÍLLA, Uſtencils, as the *French* term it; that is, what the landlord is obliged to give ſoldiers quarter'd upon him, as pots, fire, candle, ſalt, *&c.*

USTE'D, a word of courteſy we have not in *Engliſh*, in the nature of your worſhip, but commonly uſed.

U S U

USUA'L, uſual.

USUFRÚTO, the growing profits, or advantages reap'd by lands, houſes, employments, *&c.* from *uſus*, the uſe, and *fructus*, the profit.

USUFRUTUA'RIO, he that receives the profit or advantages made of a thing, but is not the proprietor.

USÚRA, uſury. Lat. *uſúra.*

USURBÍL, a town in *Biſcay*, on the river *Araxes*, a league from S. *Sebaſtian*, ſeated on a hill, has docks, and builds ſhips, but has not above 100 houſes in 1 pariſh.

USURE'RO, an uſurer.

USURPACIÓN, uſurpation, taking another man's right.

USURPA'DO, uſurp'd, wrongfully taken.

USURPADÓR, an uſurper.

USURPA'R, to uſurp, to poſſeſs wrongfully. Lat. *uſurpare.*

U T E

UTENSÍLIOS, utenſils, neceſſaries in a houſe. Lat. *utenſilia.*

UTERÍNO, of the womb. Lat. *uterinus.*

U T I

'UTIL, uſeful, profitable, beneficial. Lat. *utilis.*

UTILIDA'D, uſefulneſs, profitableneſs.

UTILME'NTE, uſefully, profitably.

U T R

UTRE'RA, a young heifer.

Utréra, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, 5 leagues from *Sevil*, in a pleaſant and fertil plain between two ridges. It is wall'd, has a caſtle, 3000 houſes, 3 pariſhes, 5 monaſteries of friers, 3 of nuns, and 4 hoſpi-

hoſpitals. Anciently call'd *Utricula*, corruptly *Utréra*.

UTRE'RO, a ſteer, a young bullock.

U V A

'UVA, a grape. Lat. *uva*.

'Uva alvílla, a ſort of very ſweet grape.

'Uva créſpa, or *creſpína*, a gooſeberry.

'Uva eſpín, idem.

'Uva de perro, the wild bay tree.

'Uva paſſa, a raiſin.

'Uva de rapóſa, the herb garden nightſhade.

'Uva lupína, the herb wolf-bane.

'Uva vérſa, idem.

'Uvas javíes, a ſort of very ſmall, but excellent grapes.

'Uvas de Almuñécar, grapes of *Almuñécar*, a town in the kingdom of *Granáda*, which are long.

'Uvas ligeruélas, the grapes that are firſt ripe.

'Uva canílla, the plant call'd ordinary yellow prickmadam, or ſtonecrop.

Hazérſe úva, to be drunk.

Ponér a úno de úva cáſca, to leave a man like the huſk of a grape, after the wine is preſs'd out. To ſtrip him of all he has.

UVASPÍN, a gooſeberry.

UVASPINE'RO, a gooſeberry-buſh.

U V E

UVE, vid. *Avér*.

UVE'RO, ſo call'd by the *Spaniards*, becauſe it bears a fruit like grapes, but growing thin, ſeparate, and colour'd like a mulberry. The leaf about as big as a man's hand, and as thick as two ivy leaves. It grows in *Hiſpaniola*, where the *Spaniards* at firſt us'd the leaves inſtead of paper, forming the letters on both ſides with a pin, the leaf being gather'd the ſame day. The *Indians* call it *Guayabára*. *Oviédo*.

Vuéſſa mercéd or *vuéſtra mercéd*, an expreſſion we have not directly in *Engliſh*, being us'd among all polite people below lords, in the ſame nature as *vueſtra ſeñoria*, your lordſhip is us'd to perſons of that rank; the neareſt that comes to it is, your worſhip, but that as is ſaid before, *vuéſtra mercéd*, is us'd to all gentlemen, or other perſons where any reſpect is ſhewn.

VUE'STRO, yours. Lat. *veſtrum*.

U V I

VVIE'RA, *uviéſſe*, vid. *Avér*.

V U L

VULCA'NO, the heathen god *Vulcan*.

VULGA'R, vulgar, common.

VULGA'CHO, the inferior mob.

VULGARIDA'D, that is belonging to, or uſual with the mob.

VULGARME'NTE, vulgarly.

VÚLGO, the commonalty, the rabble, the mob, the multitude. Lat. *vulgus*.

Prov. *No perdóna el vúlgo tácha de ningúno*: The mob ſpares no body.

VULPE'JA, a fox. Lat. *vulpecula*.

VÚLTO, vid. *Búlto*.

VÚSCO, vid. *véſco*.

U X I

UXITÍPA, a province of *North America*, lying north of the province of *Panuco*, in which is a large fruitful valley of the ſame name, and in it a *Spaniſh* town call'd *St. Luis*. This province is annex'd to the government of *New Galicia*, it is extraordinary fruitful and pleaſant.

UZÚRA, vid. *Uſúra*.

UZURE'RO, vid. *Uſuréro*.

X

X Is a ſemi-vowel, in *Latin* it is equivalent to the two conſonants *C* and *S*; but in *Spaniſh* it is ſometimes pronounc'd in the throat, and has the ſame ſound with the *I* conſonant, or *Ijóta*; and ſometimes before conſonants like an *S*. In number it ſtands for ten, being like two *V*'s ſet one upon another, and one turn'd down; and *V* ſtands for five. The *Spaniards* call it *Equis*.

Eſtár écho X, that is, *Equis*. To be like an X, is to be drunk; becauſe a drunken man croſſes his legs in going; which is the form of this letter.

X A B

XABE'BA, a ſort of *Mooriſh* pipe to play on. *Arab*.

XABE'GA, vid. *Xavéga*.

XABÓN, ſoap. Lat. *ſapo*.

XABONA'DO, ſoaped, waſhed with ſoap.

XABONA'R, to ſoap, to waſh with ſoap.

Xabonár a úno, to reprove a man ſharply.

XABONE'RA *yérva*, the herb ſoapwort. Lat. *ſaphonaria*.

XABONERÍA, the place where the ſoap-boilers live.

XABONE'RO, a dealer in ſoap.

XABONE'TE, a waſhball.

X A C

XA'CARA. a particular ſort of *Spaniſh* ſong.

XACARANDÍNA, in cant, the gibberiſh, or language of rogues and goal-birds; or a company, or a gang of them: cant, or a canting crew.

XA'CO, vid. *Jáco*.

X A D

XADEA'R, to pant, or draw one's breath hard, as broken winded horſes do.

X A E

XAE'Z, vid. *Jaéz*.

X A G

XA'GA, Obſ. vid. *Llága*.

XA'GUA, a bay on the coaſt of the iſland of *Cúba* in *America*, 6 leagues in compaſs, with a ſmall iſland in the middle, and two deep channels. The *French* call it *Le Grand Port*, becauſe it is one of the beſt harbours in *America*.

Xágua, a tree growing in the *Weſt-Indies*, of the ſpecies of the palm; the leaves of it ſo large, that one of them on a man's head covers him from a ſhower of rain. The leaf being broke off from the tree, there is found in the inſide of its back a film or skin like that which is over the white of an egg, which is taken off like a ſheep's skin, and is as large, which they generally uſe inſtead of, and is as tough. The fruit fattens ſwine, but is not good for man. *Niremberg*, *l.* 14. *c.* 86.

X A H

XAHARRA'R, vid. *Jaharrár*, to plaiſter a wall with fine lime.

XAHA'RRO, fine plaiſter for plaiſtering of walls. *Arab*.

XAHERÍZ, Obſ. an oil-mill. *Arab*.

XAHUA'LI, a beautiful tree growing in *New Spain* in *North America*, bearing leaves like an aſh tree, the wood ponderous and of a greeniſh colour, inclining to yellow; it bears a fruit like the heads of poppies, which ſome eat when ripe; the *Indians* preſs out the juice, and with it waſh their thighs or whole bodies, to ſtrengthen them when over wrought: it dyes them black, and will not waſh off, but wears away in a fortnight.

X A L

XALA'PA, a ſmall town in *New Spain* in *North America*, about 8 days journey from *Vera Cruz*, in the road to the city of *Mexico*.

Xalápa, the purging root call'd by us *Jallop*, growing in the province of *Mechocán* in *North America*.

XALE'A, vid. *Jaléa*.

XALE'CO, a jerkin worn by ſlaves in the gallies.

XALÍSCO,

XALÍSCO, a province of the government of *Guadalajára* in *North America*, abounding in *Indian* wheat, but ſcarce of cattle.

XA'LMO, a ſmall ſort of pannel, or pack-ſaddle us'd by the *Moors*. *Arab.*

XALON, a river that riſes in *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, and runs into *Aragon*, where it takes in ſeveral others, and falls into the *Ebro*, 4 leagues from *Zaragóça*.

XALÓQUE, the ſouth-eaſt wind. *Arab.*

XALVEGA'DO, *xalvegár*, vid. *Jalvegádo*, *jalvegár*.

XALXOCÓTL, vid. *Guayábo*.

X A M

XAME'TE, a ſort of ſatinet, half ſilk half worſted.

XAMÚGA, vid. *Jamúga*.

X A N

XANDÚLA, a river of ſmall note in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

XANDULÍLLA, another ſmaller river in that part of *Andaluzia* call'd the kingdom of *Jaén*.

X A P

XAPÓIPAS, a ſort of pancakes. *Arab.*

X A Q

XA'QUE, check at cheſs. In cant, a ruffian, a bully. *Arab.*

XAQUE'CA, vid. *Axaquéca*.

XAQUE'L, a chequer. *Arab.*

XAQUELA'DO, chequer'd.

XAQUÍMA, a halter for a beaſt. *Arab.*

XAQUIMA'TE, checkmate at cheſs.

XAQUIXAGUA'NA, a valley, and a town in it of the ſame name, in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*.

X A R

XA'RA, vid. *Jára*.

XARA'GUA, a province in the iſland *Hiſpanióla*, lying betwixt the capes *Tiburón* and *St. Nicholas*, and abounding in cotton.

XARAÍZ, a ſmall town or village in the plain of *Plaſencia*, and province of *Eſtremadúra* in *Spain*.

XARA'L, vid. *Jarál*.

XARA'MA, a ſmall river in *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, which falls into the river *Henáres*.

XARAMA'GO, wild rape.

Prov. *Xaramágo, y tozíno, manjár de hómbre mezquíno*: Wild rape and bacon is the food of a miſer.

XARA'MO, the plant treacle wormſeed.

XARANDÍLLA, a ſmall town or village in the plain of *Plaſencia*, and province of *Eſtremadúra* in *Spain*.

XARAPÍSCA, vid. *Xochicopátli*.

XARA'VE, a ſyrup; alſo a phyſical potion. *Arab.*

XARA'YES, the name of a lake in *South America*, which ſome ſuppoſe to be the head of the great river of *Plate*.

XA'RCIAS, the rigging of a ſhip; alſo taken for all ſorts of fiſhing tackle. *Arab.*

XARDÍN, vid. *Jardín*.

XARRE'TAS, the nettings in a ſhip, being like nets made of ſmall ropes, us'd to cover the men in cloſe fight; alſo the grating made like lettice-windows, for the light and air to paſs thro'.

XARRE'TE, vid. *Jarréte*.

XARÍFO, curious, beautiful, lovely, delicate. *Arab.*

XARÍFA, is alſo a *Mooriſh* name for a woman, us'd in *Spaniſh* novels and romances.

XAROPA'DO, drench'd, purg'd.

XAROPA'R, to drench, to purge.

XARÓPE, a potion, a drench, a purge. *Arab.*

XA'RRA, vid. *Járra*.

XARRAGUI, a garden of pleaſure. A word altogether *Mooriſh*, and never uſed in *Spaniſh*; but there are ſome places call'd by this name.

XARRET'AR, vid. *Jarretár*.

XARRE'TE, vid. *Jarréte*.

XARRETE'RA, vid. *Jarretéra*.

XA'RRO, a pot.

X A T

XATÍVA, a city in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the ſide of a hill, wall'd, has an old caſtle; in a moſt delicious and exuberant country, one of the gardens of the world. The city contains 1800 houſes, 4 pariſhes, 10 monaſteries of friers, 2 of nuns, and 3 hoſpitals. Formerly call'd *Auguſta Valeria*, *Setabis*, and *Sedetánia*.

X A V

XAVALÍ, vid. *Javalí*.

XAVE'A, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, not far from *Dénia*, among the mountains on the coaſt of the *Mediterranean*, in a fruitful ſoil. It contains 500 houſes, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery of friers.

XAVE'CA, or *xavéga*, a large net with which they fiſh in the ſea, and when full, the boats draw it gently to the ſhore, where there are many waiting to draw it out. Thence

Los de la xavéga, thoſe ſort of fellows that wait to draw the net; and from them, becauſe among them many rogues are bred, taken for any ſcoundrels. *Arab.*

XAVEGUE'RO, the ſame as above, *los de la xavéga*.

XA'ULA, vid. *Jáula*.

XAVÓN, vid. *Xabón*.

XA'UXA, the moſt famous province of the kingdom of *Peru*; and a river of the ſame name, that runs thro' it.

XAUXA'N, vid. *yúca*.

X A Y

XA'YBA, a ſort of ſea crab.

X E D

XEDIÓNDA, vid. *Xeriónda*.

X E F

XE'FE, a chief, a commander, a head of a party.

X E L

XE'LVA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, 7 leagues from the city *Valencia*, in a rich country, contains 500 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery: the ancient name *Sylva*, and corruptly *Xélva*. It is a vice-county of the creation of king *John* the firſt of *Aragon*, and in the family of *Villanóva*.

X E M

XE'ME, half a foot, or as much as a man can ſpan with his thumb and forefinger.

X E N

XENA'BE, muſtard. *Arab.*

XENA'BLE, idem.

XENÍL, vid. *Genil*.

X E Q

XE'QUE, a word altogether *Mooriſh*, but occurs often in *Spaniſh* authors, and ſignifies a lord, or a commander, or governour.

X E R

XERE's *de la frontéra*, a city in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, ſeated in a moſt delicious plain, abounding in all products of the earth, and particularly producing 60000 pipes of that rich wine, which from the city we corruptly call *Sherry*; beſides great breed of noble horſes in the neighbourhood: the city has ancient walls, a large caſtle, and contains 7000 families, among whom are 150 gentlemen of 3000 ducats a year each, and very rich merchants, 8 pariſhes, one of them collegiate, 9 monaſteries of friers, 5 of nuns, and an hoſpital. Its ancient name was *Xéra*.

Xerés de los Cavalléros, or *de Badajóz*, a city in the province of *Eſtramadúra* in *Spain*, ſeated in a pleaſant plain, half a league from the river *Ardílla*, breeding vaſt numbers of cattle; it contains 1400 families, 4 pariſhes, 3 monaſteries of friers, 6 of nuns, and 16 pariſhes. It was call'd

Xerés de Badajóz, from its nearneſs to that city; and *de los Cavalléros*, becauſe it once belong'd to the knights templars; but now to the king.

Xerés de Guadiána, a ſmall town in *Andaluzia*, on the river *Guadiána*, 7 miles from the mouth of that river.

Xerés de la Frontéra, a ſmall town built by the *Spaniards* in the province of *los Zacatécas*, in *North America*, 30 leagues north of the city of *Guadalajára*, and 10 from the ſilver mines of the *Zacatécas*.

XE'RGA, a coarſe ſort of ſtuff, like ſackcloth.

Eſtár úna cóſa en xérga, to be begun and not finiſh'd; that is, coarſe and unpoliſh'd.

XERGÓN, a ſtraw bed. *Arab.*

XERGUERÍTO, the bird call'd a goldfinch.

XERÍCA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the river *Murviédro*, 2 leagues from *Segòrbe*, at the foot of a mountain; wall'd, has a rich territory, 600 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friers, and belongs to the king.

XERINGA, vid. *Geríng*a.

XERINGA'R, vid. *Geringár*.

XERIÓNDA, the herb cocksbane.

XERQUERÍCA, a ſlaughter-houſe, where they kill ſheep. *Arab.*

XE'RTE, a river in the province of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, which runs by the city *Placencia*, and falls into the *Tagus*.

XERVÍLLA, and *Xervilléta*, vid. *Servílla*, *Servilléta*.

X E T

XE'TA, a muſhroom, for *ſéta*. Met. They give this name to a black's mouth, or a hog's ſnout.

Xéta de peſcádo, a fiſh-pond.

XETA'FE, a village near *Madrid* in *Spain*, ſuppos'd to have been formerly a city call'd *Tituloia*.

XEXE'N, *moſquíto xexén*, a ſhort legg'd gnat.

X I B

XIBE'RT, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, at the foot of an inacceſſible hill, on which is a fort, it has not above 60 houſes.

XÍBIA, the cuttle fiſh.

XIBIÓN, the cuttle bone, or fiſh.

X I C

XICAPA'LA, a river in the province of *Guatimála* in *North America*, 7 leagues from the bay of *Guatimála*.

X I G

XIGÓTE, vid. *Gigóte*.

X I L

XILAÓN, a ſmall river in the little kingdom of *Algarve*, belonging to *Portugal*, which falls into the ocean at *Tavira*, a poor city of that little kingdom.

XILGUE'RO, the bird call'd a goldfinch.

XILOBA'LSAMO, a balſam made by boiling and ſqueezing the leaves of the balſam trees.

XILÓCA, a river in the kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, which runs by *Daróca*, and falls into the river *Xalón*, near *Calatayúd*. It was anciently call'd *Bilbilis*.

XILOTEPE'QUE, a ſmall province in the kingdom of *Mexico* in *North America*; the natives of it call'd *Otomies*, a rude people, but very laborious. The country is temperate, and well peopled.

X I M

XIME'LGA, our ſailors call it a fiſh, being a piece of timber, or plank made faſt either to maſt or yard, to ſtrengthen it when it is in danger of breaking.

XIME'NA, a town in the province of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, 3 leagues from the city *Baéça*, contains 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 3 chapels.

XIME'NA, is alſo the proper name of a woman, *Arab.* Signifying bright or ſhining.

XÍMIA, a ſhe ape. Lat. *Simia*.

XÍMIO, a he ape. *Met.* A whining perſon that is always making ugly faces.

X I Q

XIQUÍMA, a root in the *Weſt-Indies*, of which *Acoſta* gives no account but the name.

X I R

XÍRA, good cheer, vid. *Gíra*.

XIRAPLIE'GA, vid. *Girapliéga*.

XIRGUE'RO, vid. *Silguéro*.

XIRÍNGA, vid. *Giríng*a.

XIRÓN, vid. *Girón*.

XIRÓQUE, vid. *Siróco*.

X I X

XIXÓTE, vid. *Gigóte*.

X I Z

XIZAHA'RAS, a ridge of mountains in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*.

X O

Xo, vid. *Jo*.

X O C

XOCHICAPA'TLI, a tree in the province of *Mechoacán* in *North America*, of an indifferent ſize, its leaves like mint, ſticking to the branches by three and three; the body and bark are very fragrant, and emit a liquor of a dark murrey colour, ſmelling exactly like a lemon. This tree is accounted of the ſpecies of the *Copál*.

XOCHINACA'ZTLI, vid. *Orejuélas*.

XOCHIOCOTZÓTL, the tree that diſtils the *liquidambar*, vid. *liquidambar*.

XOCOXOCHITL, vid. *Pimiénta de tabáſco*.

X O P

XOPA'IPAS, a ſort of ſmall ſweet cakes. *Arab.*

X O R

XORGÍNA, vid. *Jorgina*.

X U A

XUA'RDO, the greaſe, or oil in cloth.

X U C

XÚCAR, vid. *Júcar*.

X U G

XÚGO, vid. *Júgo*.

XUGÓSO, vid. *Jugóſo*.

X U R

XÚRDIA, an inſtrument to fiſh withal, ſays *Minſhew*.

XURE'L, a ſort of fiſh not known to us.

XURUA'RA, a diſtrict, or territory in the province of *Venezuela* in *South America*, among the mountains.

X U T

XÚTAS, birds in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, very like geeſe, which the *Indians* keep tame, and reckon a great dainty.

XUTICA'LPA, a valley well water'd in the province of *Hondúras* in *North America*, where ſome gold was found formerly.

Y.

Y Is properly a *Greek* vowel; but often us'd in *Spaniſh*.

Y, and.

Y A

YA, already.

YA' *ſía*, Obſ. ſuppoſing, or granting.

Y A C

YACE'R, Præſ. *Yáſgo*. Præſ. *Yaci*. Subjunct. Præſ. *Yáſga*, to lie in a place. Lat. *jacere*. Commonly us'd on tomb-ſtones, as *aqui yáze*, here lies ſuch a one.

Y A G

YA'GO, vid. *Santiágo*.

YA'GTE, the veſſel we call a yacht.

Y A N

YANACÓNAS, the name by which they call *Indians* that bear burdens in *Peru*.

YANAÓCA, a root in the *Weſt-Indies*, of which *Acoſta* gives no account but only the name.

YANGUE'SES, carriers of *Galicia*.

YA'ÑEZ, a ſirname in *Spain*, derived from *Iñigo*, as with us, *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

Yantár, a dinner.

Yantár, Verb. to dine. Lat. *jentare*.

YAO

YA'OS, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Guiana* in *South America*.

YAP

YAPÚ, a bird in *Braſil* like a magpy, whoſe body is all black, and only the tail yellowiſh, having 3 little tufts on the head, which it ſets up like horns, has blue eyes, a yellow beak, a beautiful bird, but ſtinks when anger'd; good in a houſe to devour ſpiders and other inſects, but dangerous to hold on the fiſt, becauſe it naturally ſtrikes at the eyes.

YAQ

YAQUIMÍ, a river in the northern province of *Cinaloa* in *North America*.

YAR

YA'REPA, a river in the province of *Nicarágua* in *North America*.

YA'RO, the herb cuckopit, or calves-ſoot.

YAZ

YAZEDE'RO, a place to lie on.

YAZE'R, as *yacér*, above.

YAZÍJA, a lying-place, a reſting-place.

Hombré de yazíjá, an uneaſy troubleſom perſon.

YBA

YBA'GUE, a town in the new kingdom of *Granáda* in *South America*, next the frontiers of the province of *Popayan*.

YBAÑAS, a town in the province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, at the foot of the mountain *Sierra Moréna*, contains 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, 3 chapels, an hoſpital, and belongs to the king.

YBI

YBIÇA, vid. *Yviça*.

YBO

YBOUYAPA'PE, a mountain in the province of *Braſil*.

YCA

YÇA, a word us'd by ſailors, to pull together, in weighing anchor or hoiſing the yards, as ours cry hoiſe.

Yca, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru* in *South America*, fruitful and populous, divided by a river call'd *Piſco*.

Yça, in cant, a trull, a ſtrumpet.

YÇA'DO, hois'd.

YÇA'R, to hoiſe.

YCH

YCHO, a ſort of broom, or furzes, like the *Spaniſh eſparto*. It grows in the kingdom of *Peru*, and is of wonderful uſe, becauſe the fire of it is beſt for melting the quickſilver ore, when taken out of the mines. *Acoſta, nat. hiſt. Weſt. Ind. p.* 226.

YCO

YCOLT, a plant in *New Spain*, which the *Spaniards* call mountain-palm, bearing bunches of white odoriferous flowers, from which grows a fruit like pine-apples.

YDA

'YDA, a going, a departure.

YDA'NHA, a city in *Portugal*, near the *Spaniſh* frontiers, on the river *Ponſul*, yet, tho a city, it contains not above 60 houſes in 1 pariſh.

YDE

YDE'A, vid. *Idéa*.

YDI

YDIA'QUEZ, a ſirname of a good family in *Spain*.

YDIÓMA, vid. *Idióma*.

YDIÓTA, vid. *Idiota*.

YDO

YDO, gone, departed.

YDÓNEO, vid. *Idóneo*.

YDR

YDRÓPICO, vid. *Hydrópico*.

YED

YE'DRA, ivy. Lat. *Hédera*.

YEG.

YEGUARÍZO, a keeper of mares.

YE'GUA, a mare. Lat. *Equa*.

Prov. *El que deſalába la yégua, éſſe la lléva*: He who diſpraiſes the mare has her. Becauſe he finds faults in her only to beat down the price, when he has moſt mind to her.

YEGUA'DA, a herd of mares.

YEGUERÍZO, a keeper of mares.

YEL

YELA'R, to freeze.

YE'LMO, a helmet, a head-piece. *Goth.* As *Mariana* ſays, *lib.* 5 *cap.* 1.

YE'LO, Froſt. Lat. *Gelu*.

Yélo, Verb. vid. *Elár*.

YEM

YE'MA, the yolk of an egg, the bud of a tree; the firſt wine that comes from the grape, the end or top of a the finger; alſo the dead of winter. Lat. *Gemma*.

YEP

YE'PES, a town in *Caſtile*, ſeated amidſt vines and olive gardens; wall'd, contains 1000 families, 1 pariſh, 2 monaſteries of friers, 2 of nuns: ſaid to be built by the *Jews*, and by them call'd *Joppe*, corruptly *Yepes*.

YER

YE'RBA, vid. *Yérva*.

YERMA'R, to make waſte, to diſpopulate.

YE'RMO, Abject. deſert, not inhabited.

Yérmo, Subſt. a deſart, a ſolitude. Lat. *Eremus*.

YE'RNO, a ſon-in-law, husband to a man's daughter.

Eſcogér para yérno hómbre de bién con ſu cápa, y eſpáda, to chuſe for one's ſon-in-law an honeſt man with his cloke and ſword. That is, to prefer a good man who has nothing but the clothes on his back, before a rich one.

Prov. *Tal es el yérno, cómo ſol de inviérno*: A ſon-in-law is like the winter ſun. Becauſe his kindneſs to his father and mother-in-law laſts no longer than a winter's day.

Prov. *Dos yérnos a úna hija*: Two ſons-in-law for one daughter. That is, a father muſt provide two, that if one fails the other may take his daughter.

Prov. *Combída a tu yérno a la gallína, que el llevará la líma*: Invite your ſon-in-law to a fowl, and he'll carry the lemon to make ſauce; becauſe he will ſeem to do ſomething, tho it be worth little.

Prov. *Al yérno y al cochíno, úna vez el camíno*: You need ſhew a ſon-in-law and a ſwine the way but once. That is, when they find they fare well, they will never leave it.

YE'RO, a ſort of tare.

YE'RRO, Subſt. an error, a miſtake. Lat. *error*.

YE'RRO, Verb. vid. *Errár*.

YE'RTO, ſtiff, ſtretch'd out, extended like a dead body.

YE'RTA, an herb, graſs; alſo poiſon. Lat. *herba*.

Yérva artéria, the little plant call'd ground-ivy.

Yérva almizcléra, the muſk herb.

Yérva bavóſa, vid. *Aloes*.

Yérva belída, the butter-flower.

Yérva buéna, mint.

Yérva buéna moríſca, the herb *menta ſarracenica*.

Yérva bendita, the herb valerian, or ſetwal.

Yérva cavallína, vid. *cavallína*.

Yérva cána, the herb groundſel.

Yérva cañaméra, marſh-mallows.

Yérva de ſánta María, the herb tanſy.

Yérva de S. Juán, the herb St. *John*'s wort.

Yérva de la golondrína, the herb pilewort or celandine.

Yérva de tunéz, hogs fennel, ſulphurwort, or hareſtrong.

Yérva de Juán Infánte, an herb in the *Weſt-Indies* that has a leaf like our ſorrel, ſomewhat downy, ſo call'd by the *Spaniards*, becauſe one *John Infante* was the firſt that diſcover'd its virtues, which are, that taken green, pounded, and laid on a wound, it ſtops bleeding.

bleeding, if it be a fleſh-wound heals it, and digeſts and heals thoſe of the nerves; the ſame brought over in powder works the ſame effect. *Monardes, fol.* 12.

Yérva del ſol, a plant running up to a vaſt height, if it be ſupported, and bearing the largeſt flower in the world, being as big as a great diſh, and of ſeveral colours; its ſeeds like thoſe of a melon; it is ſaid to turn to the ſun, and thence to have its name. *Monardes, fol.* 109.

Yérva donzélla, braſéla, or *preſéla*, the herb periwinkle.

Yérva del ála, the plant elecampane.

Yérva dúlce, any ſeed.

Yérva peráyles, or *cardéncha*, vid. *Cárdo peynadór.*

Yérva de mur, wild raddiſh.

Yérva de pobíllas, purple, or moth-mullein.

Yérva de balleſtéros, the herb hellebore.

Yérva de la bívora, wild bugloſs.

Yérva de múro, the herb walwort.

Yérva de malúco, this herb is two or three cubits long, and five in moiſt grounds, all of a beautiful green, with a whitiſh ſhagg'd leaf like elder; the ſtem thin and ſoft, and ſomewhat hollow; it runs not up unleſs ſupported, but will ſpread along the ground in many branches, any of which ſet in the earth takes root like mint, ſo that it is much tranſplanted, and found in moſt parts of *India*, but takes its name from the *Moluccos*, whence it came firſt; it is commonly call'd the medicine of the poor, and bane of ſurgeons, for its rare effects; they boil the leaves of it in oil, which they thicken with wax into an ointment to cure all ulcers, new or old, bloody, putrid, plane, or hollow, and the effect is wonderful. This ointment is ſo excellent, that they carry it to ſea as a certain remedy for all ſores or wounds, and generally apply it before all other medicines. *Chriſt. Acoſt. nat. hiſt. E. Ind.*

Yérva eſtrélla, the herb ſtarwort.

Yérva gatéra, the herb cat-mint.

Yérva gigánte, the herb branch urſin.

Yérva hechíza, poiſon; any ſort of poiſonous compoſition.

Yérva lombriguéra, the herb ſouthernwood.

Yérva lanária, the herb dyers-weed.

Yérva móra, the herb winter cherry.

Yérva nitrária, the herb nitre.

Yérva pagána, a large ſort of herb, of which I find not the name.

Yérva piñuéla, the herb orpine.

Yérva puntéra, the herb glaſſwort.

Yérva pexiguéra, the herb biſhopſwort.

Yérva piojénta, the herb louſebane.

Yérba pavonéra, a ſort of henbane.

Yérba ſaracéna, the herb comfrey.

Yérva trepadéra, vid. *Trepadéra.*

Yérva xabonéra, the herb ſopewort.

Uárias yérvas y plántas, various herbs and plants.

Abrótano, ſouthernwood.

Acélga, white bete.

Axénjo, wormwood.

'Apio, ſmallage.

'Ajo, garlick.

Anís, aniſeed.

Armuélles, golden flower.

Alcachófa, an artichoak.

Achicória, ſuccory, or endive.

Acetóſa, French ſorrel.

Agárico, agarick.

Acíbar, aloes.

Angélica, angelica.

Alquaquéngi, winter-cherry, or nightſhade.

Artadégua, fleabane.

Axenúz, nigella, or fennel flower.

Acónito, wolf-bane.

Amór del horteláno, burdock.

Aſarabacár, aſſarabaca.

Anemóne, the wind-flower.

Amóres ſécos, burdock.

Alaçór, ſaffron.

Alfálfa, darnel.

Amaránto, the amarant.

Adélfa, the roſe bay tree.

Albaháca, ſweet baſil.

Blédo, a blite.

Borrája, borrage.

Bérça, cabbage.

Betónica, betony.

Biſtórta, ſnakeweed.

Cárdo, a thiſtle.

Chirivías, skirrets.

Cóles, coleworts.

Coliflór, a colliflower.

Calabáça, a gourd, or pompion.

Cilántro, coriander.

Cebólla, an onion.

Criadílla de tierra, a truffle, a pignut.

Celidónia, celandine.

Culantrílla de pózo, maidenhair.

Ciénto en ráma, milfoil.

Centíria, centory.

Coloquíntida, colloquintida.

Camedréos, germander.

Coróna de rey, melilot.

Coraconcíllo, St. John's-wort.

Cepacavállo, ground-thiſtle.

Cebólla albarrána, a wild onion.

Cínco en ráma, cinquefoil.

Cántho, bearsfoot.

Cóla de cavállo, ſhavegraſs.

Calamínto, catmint.

Cáña, a reed.

Cáñamo, hemp.

Cegúta, hemlock.

Comíno, cummin.

Cerrája, ſowthiſtle.

Correhuéla, knotgraſs.

Díttamo, dittany.

Doradílla, mule's-fern.

Eſpárrago, aſparagus.

Eſcalóna, a ſcallion.

Eſcaróla, endive.

Eſpináca, ſpinage.

Eſpadáña, flags, or ſledge-graſs.

Elebóro, helebore.

Eſcamonéa, ſcammony.

Eſcabióſa, ſcabious.

Epatório, agrimony.

Genciána, gentian.

Gaféte, agrimony.

Gráma, dogs-graſs.

Gardolóbo, wolf-blade.

Higuéra del infiérno, ſpurge.

Hinójo, fennel.

Hoblón, hops.

Hóngo, a muſhroom.

Hamápola, a poppy.

Halécho, fern.

Lechuga, a lettice.

Lechúga murciána, o cerráda, a cabbage-lettice.

Lechúga créſpa, a curl'd lettice.

Llantén, plantain.

Maſtuérzo, garden-creſſes.

Mançanílla, camomile.

Marrúbio, horehound.

Matricária, feverfew.

Málva, the mallow.

Mercuriál, mercury.

Milhójas, milfoil.

Mandrágora, mandrake.

Morélla, nightſhade.

Mejorána, marjoram.

Nárdo, ſpikenard.

Neguílla, biſhopſwort.

Orégano, origanum.

Ortíga, a nettle.

Oroſúz, liquorice.

Pepíno, a cucumber.

Parietária, pellitory.

Peregíl de la mar, ſamphire

Perſicária, arſeſmart.

Panízo, Indian wheat.

Peregíl, parſley.

Puérro, a leek.

Pervínca, periwinkle.

Polipódio, polipody.

Polítrico, maidenhair.

Poléo, pennyroyal.

Parélla, baſtard rhubarb.

Rabáças, water-parſley.

Romaça, long ſorrel.

Ruquéta, rocket.

Ruypónce, a rampion.

Rúda, rue.

Rósa montéz, piony.
Ruybárbo, rhubarb.
Sálvia, ſage.
Sanguinária, bloodwort.
Sanícula, ſelf-heal.
Sarazinéſca, heartwort.
Satyrión, ragwort.
Saxifrágia, ſaſſafras.
Séna, ſenna.
Sérpol, wild thime.
Tamaríz, the tamariſk.
Taraké, idem.
Tomíllo, thime.
Voléza, chervil.
Verdolága, purſlane.
Verbáſco, great longwort.
Valeriána, valerian.
Veléño, henbane.
Valéſa, pepperwort.
Xabonéra, ſoapwort.
Xaramágo, rochet.
Yérva puntéra, houſeleek.
Yérva cidréra, briony.
Yérgo, dwarf elder.
Yérva buéna, mint.
Yérva de las golondrínas, celandine.
Cavállo de yérva, a graſs-horſe.
Quéſo de yérva, cheeſe that was made, turning the milk with ſome herb.
Eſtár la béſtia de yérva, is for a beaſt to be at graſs, or new come from graſs.
A éſtas yérvas háze tántos añós el cavállo, the horſe is ſo many years old this graſs.
Dar yérvas, to poiſon.
Prov. *Yérva mála, no le empéçe la eláda*: The froſt does not hurt weeds or ill herbs. Naught is never in danger.
YERVA'TO, the herb hartſtrong.
YERVATÚN, idem.
YERVECE'R, to grow up to leaf, to grow green.
YERVESÍCA or *yerveſita*, a little herb, or little graſs.
YE'RVOS, bitter tares.

YES

YESA'DO, plaſter'd with fine mortar, or white-waſh'd.
YESA'R, to plaſter with fine mortar, to white-waſh.
YE'SCA, tinder.
YE'SCO, the herb danewort, or dwarf elder.
YESERI'A, plaiſter-work.
YESE'RO, a plaiſterer.
YE'SGO, the herb dwarf elder.
YE'SO vid. *Yêſſo*.
YESSA'DO, white-waſh'd, or white-plaſter'd.
YESSA'L, either the place where the ſtone to make fine lime is dug, or the limekiln.
YESSA'R, to white-waſh, to fine plaſter.
YESSERÍA, any work made of this fine lime, or the place where it is ſold.
YESSE'RO, one that makes this fine lime, or ſells it.
YE'SSO, a fine ſort of white lime they have in *Spain*, which, beſides making a very fine plaſter, ſerves to white-waſh walls, as we do with whiting.
Yêſſo de eſpejuélo, a ſhining ſort of of this lime.
YESSÓN, a hard piece or clod of the lime call'd *yêſſo*.
YETINES, a ſort of gnats in *Braſil*, which ſting thro' any thin garment, and as ſharp as if needles were run in.

YGL

YGLE'SIA, a church. Lat. *Eccleſia*.
YGUA'L, equal.
YGUA'LA, an equalling; alſo a compoſition, or agreement.

YGU

YGUALA'DO, made equal.
YGUALA'R, to make equal.
YGUALDA'D, equality. Lat. *æqualitas*.
YGUALM'ENTE, equally.
YGUA'NAS, creatures in the *Weſt-Indies* very good to eat, but loathſome to behold, being like our lizards, but of an amphibious nature, living either on the land or water, and climbing the trees near the water-ſide, whence they ſpring into the water, and are taken by placing boats under to catch them. *Acoſt. nat. hiſt. W. Ind. p.* 288.
YGUARSÓNGO, a diſtrict or territory in the province of *Quito* in the kingdom of *Peru*; otherwiſe call'd *Los Bracamóros* or *Pacamóros*.
YGUAZÚ, a river in *South America*, which falls into the river of *Plate*.

YJA

YJA'DA, the flank.
Yjáda de peſcádo, the belly of a fiſh.
Mal de yjáda, a pain in the ſide.
YJADEA'R, to pant, to draw one's breath as a broken-winded horſe does.
YJA'R, the flank.

YLL

YLLE'SCAS, a town in *Caſtile*, half way betwixt *Madrid* and *Toledo*, that is 6 leagues from each, ſeated in a fruitful plain, contains 600 houſes, 3 pariſhes, a monaſtery of friers, and 1 of nuns.

YMA

'YMA, a large white root like a turnip.
YMA'GEN, an image. Lat. *imago*.
YMAGINACIÓN, imagination. Lat. *imaginatio*.
YMAGINA'DO, imagin'd.
YMAGINA'R, to imagine.
YMAGINA'RIO, imaginary.
YMA'N, the loadſtone.

YNA

YNA'GUA, one of the *Lucáyo* iſlands, about 10 leagues in compaſs, and in 21 degrees of north latitude.

YNC

YNCHIQUE, a ſort of fruit growing under ground in *Peru*, like our pig-nuts, like an almond in ſubſtance and ſhape; raw it is hurtful to the brain, but roaſted very wholeſom; from it is alſo drawn an oil, which is very medicinal.
YNCHÍR, vid. *Hinchír*.

YNE

YNE's, *Agnes*, the proper name of a woman.

YNG

'YNGLE, the groin. Lat. *inguen*.
YÑIGO, an antient proper name of a man.

YNO

YNÓJO, vid. *Hinojo*.

YNV

YNVIE'RNO, vid. *Inviérno*.

YOJ

YO, I. Lat. *ego*.
YÓJO, Darnel.

YOL

YOLOSUCHÍL, a flower much valu'd by the *Indians* in *New Spain*; the name ſignifies the heart-flower, becauſe it is ſhap'd exactly like a heart, and is not much leſs; it grows on a large tree that bears no fruit; the ſcent is ſtrong, but ſome admire it. *Acoſt. nat. hiſt. W. Ind. p.* 262.

YPO

YPOCRESÍA, vid. *Hypocreſía*.
YPÍTO, a conſiderable river in *South America*, which after gliding gently along the plains, falls into the great river *Paraguay*.

YR

YR, Præſ. *voy, vas, va*. Imperf. *yva, yvas, yva*. Præt. *fuy, fuíſte, fué*. Fut. *yré, yrás, yrá*. Subjunc. Præſ. *váya*. Imperf. *fuéra, yría*, or *fuéſſe*. Fut. *fuére*, to go. Lat. *Ire*.

YRA

'YRA, anger, wrath. Lat. *Ira*.
YRA', vid. *Ir*.
YRACÚNDO, paſſionate, apt to be angry.

YRL

YRLA'NDA, the kingdom of *Ireland*.
YRLANDE's, an *Iriſhman*.

YRR

YRRITA'DO, *yrritár*, vid. *Irritádo*, *Irritár*.

YSC

YSCA'R, a ſmall town in *Caſtile* of about 50 houſes and 1 pariſh.

YSL

YSLA, vid. *Iſlá*.

YEL

YSLE'ÑO, vid. *Isléño.*
YSLE'O, vid. *Isléo.*
YSLE'TA, vid. *Isléta.*

YSO

YSOPEA'R, vid. *Isopeár.*
YSÓPO, vid. *Isópo.*

YSQ

YSQUIE'RDO, vid. *Isquierdo.*

YTA

'YTA, a town in *Castile*, 5 leagues from *Guadaljára*, on an eminency in a fruitful soil, a castle above it, the town wall'd, contain 400 houses, 3 parishes, and 1 monastery of *Dominicans*; its antient name was *Cæsata.*

YTA'LICA, otherwise call'd *Sevílla la viéja*, near the river *Guadalquivír*, a league from *Sevil*; it has not above 100 houses.

YTA'TA, vid. *Itáta.*

YVA

'YVA, the herb camepytis.
'Yva, Verb. I, or he went, vid. *Yr.*

YUC

YÚCA, is a large thick root, which in the *Indies* they cut into slices and grate it, and then press out the Juice of it; after which the dry part remains in broad thin cakes, which serve instead of bread, and are call'd *Caçávi*; it has no manner of taste, but is nourishing, and must be moistned to eat it, because it is harsh; in water or broth it soaks well and makes good sops; but in milk, wine, or honey of canes, it receives little or no moisture: there is a better sort of it which they call *Xauxau*; it is wonderful that the Juice press'd out of it is a deadly poison, and yet the substance that remains is wholesom; yet there is a sort of *Yúca*, which they call sweet, that has no venom in its juice, and this is eaten either boil'd or roasted. The *Caçavi* bread will keep long, and therefore is carried to sea. *Jos. Acost. nat. hist. W Ind. lib.* 4. *cap.* 17. *p.* 239.

YUCATA'N, the great peninsula in *North America*, jutting out into the north sea, and encompass'd by it on all sides, except on the south-west where it joins to the continent upon the province of *Gutimala*, and that of *Tabásco*; it is 250 leagues in compass, very hot, subject to great rains, and fruitful, well stor'd with all sorts of birds and beasts, and produces much cotton and indigo.

YUCA'Y, a valley in the kingdom of *Peru*, 4 leagues from the city *Cúsco* to the north-east, enclosed by high mountains, which defend it against all storms, and render it extreme pleasant and fruitful.

YUG

YUGA'DA, an acre of ground, or as much as a yoke of oxen can plow up in a day.

YUGADE'RA, the piece that holds the yoke together.

YÚGO, a yoke. Lat. *jugum.*

Yúgo de navío, is a strong timber that strengthens the stern of a ship.

YUGUE'RA, as *yugadéra.*

YUGUE'RO, a yoker of oxen, a plowman.

YUI

YVIÇA, or *iviça*, or *ibiça*, a small island in the *Mediterranean*, east of the coast of *Valencia*, and betwixt it and the island of *Majorca*, about 20 leagues in compass, belonging to the bishop of *Tarragóna*, and free from any poisonous creature, beset on all sides with rocks, and therefore difficult of access; by the *Romans* call'd *Ebusus*, says *Bochart* in *Georg. Sacra*, from the *Hebrew jebusim*, or *jebesin*, dry, that is, dry'd figs; because great quantities were thence exported.

YUJUY, a large valley in the province of *Tucuman* in *South America.*

YUN

YÚNQUE, an anvil.

Prov. *Quándo fuéres yúnque, súfre como yúnque; quándo fuéres martíllo, hiére cómo martíllo*: When you are an anvil bear like an anvil, when you are a hammer strike like a hammer; that is, sute your self always to your condition.

YÚNTA, a yoke of oxen.

YUS

Yúso, beneath, under.

De diós en yúso, under god.

YUT

YUTÚ, a sort of patridges in the kingdom of *Peru*, so call'd because the noise they make sounds like *yutu*; some as big as pullets, found only in solitary places; others less than our patridges, but more delicious; both of them grey, with a white beak and feet.

YXA

YXA'R, vid. *Yjár.*

YZA

YZA'LCOS, a province in *North America*, of the government of *Guatimála*, 18 leagues in length along the sea-coast, fruitful and pleasant.

YZA'R, vid. *Izár.*

YZC

'YZCA, Obs. let him, or it go.

YZN

YZNAJA'R, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, in the plain, 12 leagues from *Cordova*; it contains 1000 houses, 1 parish, 3 chapels, an hospital, 1 monastery, has fine gardens and orchards on the river *Genil*, and belongs to the duke of *Sesa.*

YZNATORA'FE, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, near the river *Guadalquivír*, seated on a hill, in a plentiful soil, wall'd, contains 500 houses, 1 parish, 1 monastery of nuns; the name in *Arabick* signifies a heap of earth, because of the hill it stands on.

YZQ

YZQUERDEA'R, to use the left hand, to do things awkwardly.

YZQYIEPA'TLI, a creature in the province of *Chiápa*, in *North America*, in cunning like a fox, 2 spans long, has a small throat, little ears, a black hairy skin, a long tail black and white, and crooked claws; it lives in caves, and feeds on vermin, and on fowl when it can come at them; its piss and excrement stinks so strong that it destroys and spoils whatever it touches.

YZQUIERDAME'NTE, awkwardly, untowardly, lefthandedly.

Máno yzquiérda, the left hand.

Ayzquiérdas, awkwardly, the wrong way, with the left hand.

YZQUIE'RDO, left handed.

YZT

YZTACPALA'PA, a town in the province of *Mexico*, of about 10000 houses; the one half of it in the salt lake, the other on the shore, has many ponds of fresh water full of excellent fish.

Z.

Z This letter in *Spanish* serves no otherwise than the *C*, call'd *Cedílla*, and therefore they are generally indifferently us'd, and most words that begin with the one may be begun with the other. In *Spanish* this letter has no harshness, but is rather softer than the *S.*

ZAB

ZABORDA'R, to run a ship a ground; also to bring her up to the shore, or to a key.

ZA'BRA, a sort of vessel once us'd in *Biscay*, from 100 to 200 tun burden, and serv'd for fishing, or privateering, now laid aside.

ZABULLÍDO, vid. *çabullído.*

ZABULLÍR, vid. *çabullír.*

ZABULO'N, one of the sons of the patriarch *Jacob*, and one of the twelve tribes of *Israel.*

ZAC

ZACATE'CAS, a northern province of *North America*, rich in silver mines, but

but ill provided with water, grain, and other ſuſtenance; yet by reaſon of the mines there are 7 or 8 *Spaniſh* towns in it.

ZACATÍN, a quarter in the city *Granáda*, ſignifying in *Arabick* the brokery.

ZACATÚLA, a province of *New Spain*, in *North America*, and the metropolis of the ſaid province; which city is alſo call'd the *Conception*; both on the *South Sea*.

ZACHE'O, a very ſmall iſland, or rather great rock, near the iſland of St. *John de Puérto Ríco*, in *North America*, inhabited only by birds.

Z A F

ZAFA'R, a ſea term ſignifying to clear.

ZAFERÍA, vid. *çaferia*.

ZAFIO, vid. *Cafío*.

ZAFÍRO, a ſaphir ſtone.

ZA'FRA, vid. *çáfra*.

Z A G

ZA'GA, vid. *çága*.

ZAGA'L, vid. *çagál*.

ZAGA'LA, vid. *çagála*.

ZAGUA'N, vid. *çaguán*.

ZAGUE'RA, vid. *çaguéra*.

ZAGUE'RO, vid. *çaguéro*.

Z A H

ZAHA'RA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 14 leagues from *Sevil*, near the high mountain *del Pinár*, ſeated on a high rock, acceſſible only on one ſide; has a ſtrong caſtle, is wall'd, has a fruitful territory, and contains 800 families, beſides the ſuburbs, yet has but 1 pariſh; its name in *Arabick* ſignifies a flower; it is a marquiſate, the title of the eldeſt ſon of the duke of *Arcos*, of the noble family of *Ponce de León*.

ZAHERE'ÑO, vid. *çaheréño*.

ZAHARRÓN, vid. *çaharrón*.

ZAHE'N, a *Mooriſh* king of *Valencia*, from whom it is ſuppos'd that an antient coin call'd *Dóblas Zahénes* took name.

ZAHERÍR, vid. *çaherír*.

ZAHÍNAS, vid. *çahínas*.

ZAHÍZ, vid. *çahíz*.

ZAHÓNDAR, vid. *çahondár*.

ZAHORA'DA, gorg'd full of meat as a man can hold.

ZAHORA'R, to gorge, to eat as long as a man can hold. *Arab.*

ZAHÚRDA, vid. *çahúrda*.

ZAHÓRI, vid. *çahorí*.

ZAHUMA'DO, *Zahumár*, vid. *çahumádo*, *çahumár*.

ZAHUA'TL, a river in the province of *Tlaſcala*, in *North America*, in which no fiſh is found; ſuppos'd to be caus'd by the rapidity of its courſe and frequent cataracts.

ZAHU'RDA, an hogſty.

Z A I

ZA'INO, croſs, unlucky, contrary to expectation.

ZA'INA, in cant, a purſe.

Z A L

ZALA', vid. *çalá*.

ZALOGA'RDA, vid. *çalagárda*.

ZALAME'A *de la Seréna*, a town in the province of *Eſtremadura*, in *Spain*, 9 leagues from *Lleréna*, ſeated on a hill; on the top of it an old caſtle, a fruitful ſoil, and full of cattle; the town wall'd, contains 700 families, 1 pariſh, 1 monaſtery, which is alſo a college, 1 of nuns, 3 chapels, 2 hoſpitals; it belongs to the knights of *Alcantara*.

ZALE'A, any beaſt's skin dry'd, but not dreſs'd. *Arab.*

ZALE'MA, vid. *çaléma*.

ZALONDRÓN, vid. *çalondrón*.

Z A M

ZA'MA, a province of *Peru*, beyond the mountains *Andes*.

ZAMA'RRA, vid. *çamárra*.

ZAMARRÍLLA, vid. *çamarrilla*.

ZAMA'RRO, vid. *çamárro*.

ZA'MBA, a cape of the province of *Carthagéna*, in *South America*, which at a diſtance looks like a galley with its maſt and rigging.

ZA'MBO, vid. *çambo*.

ZAMBÓA, vid. *çamboa*.

ZA'MBRA, a ſort of boat, alſo a *Mooriſh* dance. *Arab.*

ZAMBÚJA, a town in *Portugal*, 5 leagues from *Santarén*, on the river *Tagus*, of about 300 houſes and 1 pariſh.

ZAMÓRA, a city in the kingdom of *León*, in *Spain*, ſeated on a ſteep rock, on the bank of the river *Duéro*, over which it has a bridge of 17 arches, has a fruitful territory, a ſtrong old caſtle; it is wall'd, and contains 300 families, 4 pariſhes, 6 monaſteries of friers, 8 of nuns, 6 chapels, and 4 hoſpitals; it is a biſhoprick worth 20000 ducats a year to its prelate.

Prov. *No ſe ganó Zamóra, en úna hóra*, *Zamóra* was not taken in an hour; it held out a very long ſiege. We ſay, *Rome* was not built in a day.

ZAMÓRA, a town in the kingdom of *Peru*, in 6 degrees of ſouth latitude, 80 leagues ſouth eaſt of the city *Quito*, on the eaſt ſide of the mountains *Andes*, and 70 leagues from the *South Sea*.

ZAMORA'NO, a native of the city *Zamóra*.

ZAMPÓÑA, vid. *çampóña*.

ZAMPUZA'R, vid. *çampuzár*.

Z A N

ZANAHO'RIA, vid. *çanahória*.

ZA'NCA, vid. *çánca*.

ZANCADILLA, vid. *çancadilla*.

ZANCA'JO, vid. *çancájo*.

ZA'NCO, vid. *çánco*.

ZANCU'DO, vid. *çancúdo*.

ZANGANÍA, idleneſs, lazineſs, droniſhneſs. In gameſters cant it ſignifies getting of money for nothing, when thoſe who keep the great gaming houſes raiſe contributions from ſuch as have ſmall ones, by threatning to diſcover their frauds.

ZA'NGANO, a drone-bee. *Met.* an idle fellow. *Arab.*

ZANGE'S, a water-budget to carry water in. *Arab.*

ZA'NJA, vid. *çánja*.

ZANJA'DO, *Zanjár*, vid. *çánjádo*, *çanjár*.

ZANQUEA'R, vid. *çanqueár*.

Z A P

ZA'PA, a hoe for a garden.

ZAPA'R, to hoe in a garden; in a martial ſenſe, to ſap, that is, to ſink a deep trench, deſcending by ſteps, to get into the enemies works for fear of their mines.

ZAPERDIE'L, a river in *New Caſtile*, in *Spain*, which falls into the river *Atajára*, and riſes about *Segovia*, which city has a famous bridge over it.

ZAPARRÓN *de água*, a violent ſudden rain.

ZAPATÍLLA *de eſpáda négra*, the button of a foil to fence with.

ZAPA'TO, vid. *çapáto*.

ZA'PE, the word us'd in *Spain* to a cat to bid her be gone, as we ſay, come out.

ZAPHÍR, a delicate azure blue.

ZAPHÍRO, a precious ſtone call'd a ſaphir.

ZAPOTE'CA, a province of *New Spain*, in the north part of it, very mountainous and ſtony, and yet as fruitful as any other.

ZAPÓTES, a ſort of fruit in the province of *Tabáſco*, in *North America*, growing on a vaſt tree, that has leaves like the orange-tree, but growing thin by three and three; the trunk of the tree mottled with white; the bloſſom ſmall and yellow; the fruit is like a quince, about the ſame bigneſs, pleaſant to eat, but not wholeſom; its ſtone is a deadly poiſon.

ZAPUATA'N, a province in *North America*, where the *Spaniards* at firſt found many more women than men, which gave occaſion to the fable, that it was inhabited by *Amazons*.

ZAPUZA'R, vid. *çapuçár*.

ZAQ

ZA'QUE, vid. *çáque.*

ZAQUIZAMÍ, the ſpace, or place between the plaſtering, and the roof, tiling, or covering of a houſe; alſo the ceiling, or wainſcotting; alſo a cock-loft.

ZAR

ZA'RA, a town in the province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, 4 leagues from *Xerés de la Frontéra*, and 12 from *Sevil*, contains 800 families, a caſtle on a hill, 1 pariſh, 4 chapels, and an hoſpital, and belongs to the duke of *Arcos*.

ZARA'ÇAS, vid. *çaráças.*

ZARAGATÓNA, the herb louſe-bane.

ZARAGÓÇA, the capital city of the kingdom of *Aragon*, ſeated in a fertile and delightful plain, on the banks of the river *Ebro*, over which it has two ſtately bridges; it is wall'd, well built, contains 15000 houſes, 17 pariſhes, 23 monaſteries of friers, 13 of nuns, a noble hoſpital for 800 ſick perſons, and 2 for orphans; it is an univerſity, and an archbiſhoprick worth to its prelate 45000 ducats a year; its antient name was *Cæſar Auguſta*, corruptly *Zaragóça.*

ZARAGUE'LLES, vid. *çaraguélles.*

ZARA'NDA, vid. *çaránda.*

ZARATA'N, vid. *çaratán.*

ZARBATA'NA, vid. *Cerbatána.*

ZA'RBI, a river in the kingdom of *New Granáda*, in *South America*, which receives ſeveral others, and runs northward.

ZA'RCA, vid. *çarçá.*

ZARCA'L, vid. *çárçal.*

ZARÇAMORA, a blackberry.

ZARZAPARI'LLA, vid. *çarçaparílla.*

ZARCE'DAS, a town in *Portugal*, 12 leagues from *Abrantes*, ſeated on an uncouth hill, has a caſtle, and contains 200 families in one pariſh; it is an earldom in the family of *Lóbo de Silvéyra*, by creation of *Philip* IV. of *Spain.*

ZARCÍLLO, vid. *çarcíllo.*

ZA'RCO, blue ey'd.

ZA'RÇO, vid. *çárço.*

ZARGATÓNA, the herb fleabane.

ZA'RRO, the main halliards in a ſhip, being a great rope that hoiſes the main-yard.

ZARZA'GAN, *Zarzaganéte*, or *Zarzaganíllo*, vid. *Cerceganíllo.*

ZARZAHA'N, a ſort of ſtrip'd ſilk the Mooriſh women make.

ZARZÍDO, mended.

ZARZIDÓR, a mender.

ZARZÍR, to mend. Lat. *ſarcire.*

ZA'RZO, vid. *çárço.*

ZAS

ZA'SCO, in cant, a large petticoat.

ZAT

ZATA'RA, vid. *çatára.*

ZATÍCO, vid. *çatíco.*

ZAV

ZAVÍLA, vid. *çavíla.*

ZAY

ZA'YNO, vid. *çáyno.*

ZEB

ZEBA'CO, or *Iſlas de Zebáco*, a parcel of ſmall iſlands in the *South Sea*, about 30 in number, and 60 leagues weſt of *Panamá.*

ZEBELÍNA, ſables.

ZE'BO, vid. *Cébo.*

ZEBOA'O, a ſort of *Mooriſh* ſong.

ZEBÓLLA, vid. *Cebólla.*

ZEBÓN, vid. *Cebón.*

ZE'BRA, vid. *Cébra.*

ZEBRATA'NA, a trunk to ſhoot pellets, or little darts. *Quaſi Terebratána, a Terebrándo*, becauſe bor'd thro'.

ZEBU', one of the *Philippine* iſlands, very ſmall.

ZEC

ZECEA'R, vid. *Ceceár.*

ZE'CHA, a bucket.

ZECÍNA, vid. *Cecína.*

ZED

ZEDACÍLLO, vid. *Cedacíllo.*

ZEDA'ÇO, vid. *Cedáço.*

ZEF

ZE'FIRO, the weſt wind. Lat. *zephirus.*

ZEL

ZELA'DO, jealouſly, or carefully look'd after.

ZELADÓR, a zealous, or a jealous perſon.

ZELA'R, to be zealous, or jealous.

ZELEMÍN, a peck meaſure.

ZE'LO, zeal. Lat. *zelus.*

ZE'LOS, jealouſly.

ZELÓSO, jealous.

ZELTA'LES, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Chiapa*, in *North America*, inhabiting 13 towns, and have a fruitful country.

ZEN

ZENDA'L, fine gauſe.

ZENE'FA, the vallens of a bed.

ZENÍTH, the zenith, or the point in the heaven directly over every man's head, the vertical point. *Arab.*

ZENU', a ſmall province of *South America*, in the government of *Carthagéna*, on the borders of *Uraba*. Alſo a river of the ſame name very large and navigable, of which the province takes name.

ZENZERREA'R, to make a noiſe like a ſheep's bell.

ZENZE'RRO, a ſheep's bell.

ZEP

ZE'PHIRO, vid. *Zéfiro.*

ZEQ

ZEQUÍA, a trench of water.

ZEQUÍN, a chequin, a ſort of coin.

ZER

ZERBATA'NA, ſee *Zebratána.*

ZE'RDA, a briſtle.

ZERDE'ÑA, the iſland of *Sardinia.*

ZE'RDO, in cant, a knife.

ZE'RO, vid. *Céro.*

ZERRA'S, in cant, the hands.

ZEU

ZEUTÍ, vid. *Ceuti.*

ZEY

ZE'YBO, a tree in the province of *Nicarágua*, in *North America*, which grows ſo big that 15 men can ſcarce fathom it.

ZE'YBO, a ſmall *Spaniſh* town, ſeated on the ſouth coaſt of the iſland *Hiſpaniola*, 20 leagues eaſt of the city *Sánto Domíngo.*

ZEZ

ZEZÍMBRA, vid. *Cezímbra.*

ZIF

ZÍFRA, *Zifrádo*, *Zifrár*, vid. *Cífra*, *Cifrádo*, *Cifrár.*

ZIM

ZIMBÓRIO, the dome of a church.

ZIMBULA'RIA, the herb venus navel, or penniwort.

ZÍMBRA'R, vid. *Cimbrár.*

ZÍMBRIA, vid. *Cimbría.*

ZI'MBRO, the juniper tree.

ZIMATA'RRA, vid. *Cimitárra.*

ZIN

ZINE'BRO, the juniper tree. Lat. *juniperus.*

ZINGLADU'RA, vid. *Cingladúra.*

ZINGUIZA'NGUE, in cant, a ſhort broad ſword.

ZIV

ZIVE'TE, civet.

ZIZ

ZI'ZA, a ſort of bird, ſo call'd becauſe it cries *Ziza, Ziza.*

ZIZA'NA, vid. *Cizáña.*

ZIZAÑA'R, to ſow diſcord.

ZIZAÑE'RO, a ſower of diſcord.

ZOC

ZO'CA, a place where a fair is kept. *Arab.*

ZOCCO'LO, vid. *Zocólo.*

ZO'CLO, vid. *Plíntho.*

ZO'CO, the foot, or lower part of the pedeſtal.

ZOÇO'BRA, grief of heart, trouble; alſo a contrary wind.

ZOÇOBRA'R, to be in trouble; to ſail againſt the wind, to be in danger.

ZOCODOVE'R, vid. *çocodovér.*

ZO'COLO, the pillow, or dye on which a pedeſtal ſtands. *Ital.*

ZOD

ZODI'ACO, the zodiack, or circle in the heaven, on which the 12 ſigns are

are, and the ſun makes its yearly courſe. *Greek, Zodiacos.*

ZOH

ZOAORI', vid. *çahorí.*

ZOI

ZOI'LO, an envious, or a carping railing perſon. From *Zoilus,* who carp'd at *Homer.*

ZOL

ZOLI'PO, vid. *çolípo.*

ZOM

ZO'MAS, uneven ridges in the fields.

ZON

ZO'NA, a zone, or circle in the heaven. *Greek, Zona,* a girdle.

ZO'NCO *en los ójos,* ſhort ſighted, *Oudin.*

ZOP

ZO'PHORO, in architecture, the freeze, being the ſecond diviſion of the entablature above the columns.

ZOQ

ZO'QUES, a nation of *Indians* in the province of *Chiápa,* in *North America,* living in 25 towns, their country is hot and moiſt.

ZOR

ZO'RÇAL, vid. *çorçál.*

ZORI'TA, vid. *çoríta.*

ZO'RRA, a fox.

Eſtár écho úna córra, to be drunk.

Caçár úna zorra, to make one's ſelf drunk.

Prov. *Aſſí dixo la zórra a las úvas, no pudiéndolas alcançár que no eſtavan madúras:* The fox ſaid the grapes were not ripe, when ſhe could not reach them.

Prov. *Quándo la zórra ánda al grillo, no áy pára élla, ni pára ſus hijos:* When the fox goes a cricket-hunting, there is not enough for her ſelf, nor her young.

Prov. *Múcho ſábe la zórra; peró mas el que la toma:* The fox is very cunning, but he is cunninger that catches her.

ZORRE'RA, vid. *çorréra.*

ZORRERI'A, vid. *çorrería.*

ZORRI'LLA, a little fox. Alſo a ſort of fox in *New Spain,* otherwiſe call'd *Yzquiepatly,* under this word, ſee more of it.

Prov. *Zorrílla tagarnilléra, házeſe muérta por aſír la préſa:* The tricking fox lies as if ſhe were dead to catch her prey.

Prov. *Zorrílla que múcho tárda cáça a guárda:* The fox that ſtays long waits for prey.

ZO'RRO, a he fox; in cant, a cheating begger.

Prov. *Zorro en zorréra el húmo lo écha ſuéra:* When a fox is in his hole the ſmoak fetches him out.

ZORZA'L, vid. *çorçál.*

ZOT

ZO'TE, a dolt, a numbskul, a heavy dull fellow, *Calderón.*

ZUA

ZUANE'TE, vid. *Juanéte.*

ZUB

ZU'BIA, a place where many waters meet. *Arab.* little us'd.

ZUE

ZUELA, a town in the kingdom of *Valencia,* in *Spain,* near the river *Mijáres,* towards *Catalonia,* of about 80 houſes, and 1 pariſh.

ZUE'RA, a town in the kingdon of *Aragon,* in *Spain,* four leagues from *Zaragóza,* in a fruitful plain, on the banks of the river *Gallégo,* wall'd, and contains 300 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of friers. Antiently call'd *Zurnonium,* and *Zufária.*

ZUF

ZU'FRE, vid. *Açúfre.*

ZUI

ZUI'N, the bird call'd a robbin-red-breaſt. Alſo an hobgoblin, a *Robbin* good fellow.

ZUI'ZA, a ſort of ſport us'd in the kingdom of *Toledo,* like a muſter of ſoldiers, the people go out with weapons of ſeveral ſorts, and ſo call'd from the *Swiſs,* a warlike people. It is a ſort of muſter of the militia.

ZUL

ZULO'N, a foiſt.

ZULONEA'R, to foiſt.

ZUM

ZUMA'QUE, vid. *çumáque.*

ZUMA'YA, a town in *Biſcay,* on the ſea coaſt, at the mouth of the river *Uróla,* a place of much iron-work, contains 200 houſes, 1 pariſh, and 1 monaſtery of nuns. The name ſignifies a withy ground, becauſe it was ſo before the town was built.

ZUMBA'R, to hum, to buzze like a bee.

ZUMBI'DO, a humming, a buzzing noiſe.

ZU'MO, vid. *çúmo.*

ZUMPA'NGO, a town in the province of *Mexico,* where there are rich ſilver mines.

ZUN

ZU'NCHO, the ſucker of a pump.

ZU'ÑIGA, the ſirname of a noble family in *Spain,* of which there are ſeveral great branches, as the earls of *Miranda,* and of *Niéva,* and others of note; but their chief is the duke of *Béjar,* under which title ſee more of it, the name is corrupted from *Eſtúñiga.*

ZUÑI'R, to buz, or hum like a bee, to ſound, or tingle like metal.

ZUÑO, a beck, a nod with the head.

ZU'NY, the *Indian* name of the province of *Cibóla,* in *North America,* vid. *Cibóla.*

ZUP

ZU'PIA, foul, bad wine.

ZUR

ZURA'NA, vid. *çuráno.*

ZURA'RA, a town in *Portugal,* leagues from *Pórto,* on the river *Ave.* It contains about 200 families, 1 pariſh, and a monaſtery of friers near it.

ZU'RDO, vid. *çúrdo.*

ZURI'TA, a town in *Caſtile,* leagues from *Paſtráno,* and not far from the river *Tagus,* in a rich country, yet the town is but ſmall.

ZU'RRA, a beating, or whiping, or cudgelling. A currying.

ZURRA'DO, curry'd.

ZURRADO'R, a currier.

ZURRA'NA, vid. *çuráno.*

ZURRA'PA, vid. *çurrápa.*

ZURRAPASTRO'SO, vid. *çurrapaſtróſo.*

ZURRA'R, to curry.

ZURRIA'GA, vid. *çurriága.*

ZURRIO, a humming, or buzzing noiſe.

ZURRO'N, vid. *çurrón.*

ZURUJA'NO, vid. *Cirujáno.*

ZURZI'R, vid. *çurzír.*

ZUT

ZUTA'NO, vid. *Citáno.*

ZUY

ZUY'ZA, vid. *Zuíça.*

ZUZ

ZUZO'N, vid. *çuzón.*

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ABB

Aaron, Aarón.

The Abacus on the top of a Column, A'baco.

Abaft, en pópa.

Abalienation, Alienación.

To abandon, put away, or forſake, Abandonàr, deſamparár.

Abandoned or forſaken, Abandonádo, deſamparádo.

An abandon'd Wretch, un perdído.

An Abandoner or forſaker, Abandonadór, deſemparadór.

An abandoning or forſaking, Abandonamiénto, deſampáro.

To abaſe, or bring low, Abatír, abaxàr.

Abaſed or brought low, Abaxádo, abatído.

An abaſing or bringing low, Abatimiénto, abaxamiénto.

To abaſh or make aſhamed, Avergonçàr.

Abaſhed, Avergonçádo.

An Abaſhment, Avergonçamiénto.

To abate or diminiſh, Diminuýr, abaxàr.

Abated or diminiſh'd, Diminuído, abaxádo.

Abating or diminiſhing, Diminucíon, báxa.

Abatement, Báxa.

To abet, maintain, or aid, Ayudàr, ſuſtentàr.

An Abbey, Abadía.

An Abbeſs, Abadéſſa.

An Abbat, Abàd.

An Abbatſhip, or dignity of an Abbat, Abadía.

Pertaining to an Abbat, Abadéngo.

ABL

To abbreviate, abridge, or make ſhort, Abreviàr.

Abbreviated or abridg'd, Abreviádo.

An Abbreviator, Abreviadór.

An Abbreviation, Abreviación.

To abutt, or to border, or bound Alindár.

To abdicate, Renunciàr, abdicàr.

Abdication, Abdicación, renunciación.

Abel, the proper Name, Abél.

To abet, Defendér, ſuſtentàr, animàr.

An Abettor, Defenſór, animadór.

Abetted, Defendído, ſuſtentádo.

To abhor or deteſt, Abominàr, aborrecér.

Abhorred or deteſted, Abominádo, aborrecído.

An Abhorrer or deteſter, Aborrecedór, abominadór.

An abhorring or deteſting, Aborrecimiénto.

To abide or tarry, Quedàr, eſtàr.

Abiden, Quedádo, eſtádo.

An Abider or dweller, Abitadór.

An abode, or dwelling, Abitación, eſtáncia.

Abject, Abatído, vil.

Abjectly, Abatidaménte, vilménte.

To abjure, Renegàr, renunciàr, *or* Negàr con juraménto.

Abjur'd, Renegádo, negádo con juraménto.

Abjuration, Reniégo, negatíva conjuramento.

The Ablative Caſe, Ablatívo cáſo.

To be able, Podér.

To make able, Abilitàr.

Able, Abil.

ABR

Ablegation, Deſtiérro.

Ability, Abilidàd, habilidàd, podér.

Made able or fit, Abilitádo.

Aboard a Ship, Abórdo.

Abode, vide *Abiding*.

To aboliſh, abrogate, repeal, or diſannul, Abrogàr, cancelàr, anulàr.

Aboliſh'd, Abrogádo, canceládo, anuládo.

An aboliſhing, Abrogación, anulamiénto.

Abominable, Abomináble, nefándo.

Abominably, Abominableménte, nefandaménte.

Abomination, Abominacíon, cóſa nefánda.

Abortion, Abórto.

Abortive, or born before time, Abortádo, abortívo.

Above, Arriba.

Over and above, Ademàs.

Above-ſaid, Súſo dícho.

To abound, Abundàr.

Abounding, Abundánte, abondóſo.

About, Cêrca, derredór.

To go about, Andàr al derredór.

To abridge or cut ſhort, Abreviàr.

Abridg'd or abbreviated, Abreviádo.

An Abridgment, Regiſter, or Compendious Draught or Abſtract, Abreviación, Abreviatûra, Epitome.

To ſet a Broach, vide *Broach*.

Abroad, Afuera.

To ſet abroad, or publiſh, Publicàr.

To ſpread abroad, Eſparcír.

To abrogate or aboliſh, Abrogàr.

Abrogated, Abrogádo.

Abrupt, Interrumpído.

Abruptly, Interrumpidaménte, de ſopetón.

To abſcond, Eſcondérſe.
To abſent, Auſentàr.
Abſence, Auſéncia.
Abſent or away, Auſénte.
To abſolve, Abſolvér.
Abſolv'd, Abſuélto.
Abſolving, Abſolución.
Abſolution, Abſolución.
Abſolute, Abſolúto.
Abſolutely, Abſolutaménte.
Abſorpt, Abſórto.
To abſtain, Abſtenér.
That hath abſtain'd, Abſtenído.
An Abſtainer, Abſtenedòr.
Abſtemious, Templádo.
Abſtinence or abſtaining, Abſtinéncia, auſtinéncia.
Abſtinent, Abſtinénte.
To abſtract, Abſtraer.
An abſtract, Epítome.
Abſtruſe, Abſtrúſo, eſcondído.
An abſurdity, or fooliſhneſs, Diſláte, diſparáte, deſvarío, abſurdo, deſpropóſito.
Abſurd, Deſvariádo, abſúrdo, deſproposítado.
Abſurdly, Deſvariadaménte, abſúrdaménte.
Abundance, Abundáncia, cópia.
Abundant, Abundánte.
Abundantly, Abundanteménte.
To abuſe or miſuſe, Abuſàr, maltratàr.
An abuſe, Abúſo, afrénta.
Abus'd, Abuſádo, maltratádo.
An abuſer, Abuſadór, maltratadór.
Abuſive, Affrentóſo.

A C

An Academy, Académia.
Academical, Académico.
To accelerate, Apreſſuràr.
To accent, Acentuàr.
Accenting, Acénto.
An accent over a letter, Acénto.
To accept or take in good part, Acetàr.
Acceptable, Acetáble.
Acceptance, Acetación.
Accepted, Acetádo.
Accepting, Acetación.
Acceſs, Entráda.
To have acceſs unto, Tenér entráda.
Acceſs, Acéſſo, augménto, el acto de alcançàr, o llegàr.
Acceſſary, Aceſſório.
An acceſſary, Aceſſór, parté.
Acceſſarily, Aceſſoriaménte.
An accident, Acaecimiénto, acontecimiénto, ſucéſſo.
Accidental, Acidentàl.
Accidentally, Acidentalmente, a caſo.
An acclamation, Aclamación.
Acclivity, Aclividàl, la ſubída de un mónte, o cóſa ſemejánte.

To accommodate, Acomodàr.
Accommodated, Acomodádo.
An accommodation, Acomodamiénto.
To accompany, Acompañàr.
Accompanied, Acompañádo.
An accompanying, Acompañamiénto.
One that accompanieth, Acompañadór.
Accomplice, Cómplice.
To accompliſh, Cumplìr.
Accompliſhed, Cumplído.
An accompliſhment, or accompliſhing, Cumplimiénto.
To accord, Acordàr, concordàr.
To accord in Muſick, Acordàr.
An accord or agreement, Acuérdo, conciérto.
Of one accord, Héchos a úna.
Of his own accord, De ſu própria voluntàd.
According, Según.
With one accord, De un parecér, a una.
To accoſt, Allegárſe, applicárſe.
To account, Contár.
An accountant, Contadór.
To make account, Hazér cuénta.
An Account, Cuénta.
A Book of accounts, Líbro de cáxa, libro de cuénta.
Accountable, Que ha de dar cuénta.
Of no account, Vil, deſpreciádo, de póco moménto.
Of great account, De múcha eſtíma, de valór.
To accouter, Veſtìr, adornàr.
To accumulate or heap together, Acumulàr.
Accumulated, Acumuládo.
Accuracy, Exactitùd.
To accurſe, vide *Curſe*.
To accuſe, appeach, or impeach, Acuſàr.
To accuſe falſly or maliciouſly, Calumniàr.
Accuſed, Acuſádo.
Accuſed maliciouſly, Calumniádo.
A malicious accuſer, Calumniadór.
An accuſer, Acuſadór.
A malicious accuſation, Calúmnia.
An accuſation, Acuſación.
Accuſative, Acuſatívo.
The accuſative Caſe, Acuſatívo cáſo.
An accuſing, Acuſacíon.
To accuſtom, Auesàr, acoſtumbràr.
To be accuſtomed, Tenér por eſtílo, eſtar acoſtumbrádo.
Accuſtom'd, Avezádo, acoſtumbrádo.
An accuſtoming, Avezamiénto.
An ace at Cards or Dice, As.
Acerbity, Acerbidàd, rigór.
An ach, Dolór.

The Head-ach, Mal de cabéça.
The Tooth-ach, Mal de muélas.
Acid, A'grio.
To acknowledge or confeſs, Confeſſàr, reconocér.
Acknowledged, Confeſſádo, reconocído.
An acknowledger, Reconocedór.
Acknowledging, Reconocimiénto.
Acolyte, Acólyto, monacíllo.
Aconite, Acónito.
An acorn, Vellóta, Bellóta.
To acquaint, Informár.
To be acquainted, Tenér conocimiénto.
Acquaintance or familiarity, Conocimiénto, familiaridàd.
Acquainted, Conocído.
To acquieſce, Conſentír.
To acquire, Ganàr, alcançàr.
Acquir'd, Ganádo, alcançádo.
Acquiſition, Aquiſición.
To acquit or diſcharge, Deſcargàr, dar por libre.
An acquittance, Alvalà, cárta de págo, finiquíto.
Acquitted, Deſcargádo, dádo per líbre.
An acre of Ground, Alançáda, huébra.
Acrimony, Agriéz.
Acroſtick, Acróſtico, vérſos cúyas priméras letras fórman un Nómbre, o móte.
An act or decree, A'cto.
A wicked act or deed, Vellaquería, maldád.
An act in a Comedy, A'uto, jornáda.
To act, Hazèr, obràr.
To act a part in a play, Repreſentàr.
An action in the law, Ación.
An Action, Ación.
To enter an Action, Ponér pléyto, demánda.
Activity, or nimbleneſs, Agilidàd, deſemboltúra, ligeréza.
Activeneſs, Agilidàd.
Active or nimble, A'gil, deſembuélto, ligéro.
Actively, Agilménte.
Actor, Repreſentánte, comediante, Actor, el que háze.
Actreſs, Repreſentánta, comediánta.
Acute, Agúdo.
Acutely, Agudaménte.

A D

An adage, Adágio.
An adamant, Diamánte.
Adamantine, Diamantíno, adamantíno.
To adapt, Aplicàr, o hazér que convénga.
To add, Añadìr.

Added,

Added, Añadído.
An addition, Añadidúra.
An adder, Bívora.
Adder's Tongue, Léngua culebrína.
Adderwort or Snakeweed, Biſtórta.
An addice, a Cooper's Inſtrument, Açuéla, *or* Azuéla.
To addict himſelf to ſomewhat, Aficionárſe, inclinárſe, aplicárſe.
Addicted, Aficionádo, inclinádo.
An addicting, Afición, inclinación.
Addition, Addición.
Addle Egg, Huévo guéro.
To addreſs one's ſelf to another, Hazér Aplicaciòn.
An addreſs, Adréſſo.
Addreſs'd, Aplicádo.
An adept, Perſóna que crée avér halládo la piédra Philoſophàl, o el ſecréto de hazér óro.
Adequate, Proporcionádo, iguàl, conveniénte.
To adhere, Acoſtárſe, atenérſe, allegárſe.
Adherent, Adherénte.
Adjacent, Allegádo, cercáno.
An adjective, Adjectívo.
Adieu or Farewel, a Diós, quedàd con Diós.
To adjoin, Juntàr, unír.
Adjoin'd, Júnto, unído.
Adjoining, Unído, contíguo.
To adjourn to another Day, Dilatàr, prorogár.
Adjourn'd, Dilatádo, prorogádo.
An adjournment, Prorogación.
To adjudge, Determinàr, ſentenciàr.
Adjudg'd, Sentenciádo, determinádo.
An adjudger, Sentenciadór.
Adjudging, Senténcia, determinación.
To adjure or conjure, Conjuràr.
Adjur'd, Conjurádo.
Adjunct, Adjuntò, añadído, juntádo.
To adjuſt, Ajuſtàr.
Adjuſted, Ajuſtádo.
An adjutant, Ayudánte.
To adminiſter, Adminiſtràr.
Adminiſtration, Adminiſtración.
An adminiſtrator, Adminiſtradór.
Admirable, Admiráble.
Admirably, Admirableméntе.
An admiral, Almiránte, generàl de mar.
The admiral-ſhip, Capitána.
The admiralty, Almirantáſgo.
To admire or wonder at, Admiràr.
Admir'd, Admirádo.
Admiration, Admiración.
To admit or allow of, Admitìr.
Admit it be ſo, Dádo cáſo, dádo que ſéa asì.
Admitted or allow'd, Admitído.
Admixtion, or mingling, Mixtúra.
To admoniſh, Amoneſtàr, avisàr.
Admoniſhed, Amoneſtádo, aviſádo.
An admoniſher, Amoneſtadór.
Admonition, Amoneſtación, aviſo.
To annihilate, Aniquilàr.
Much ado, or great ſtir, Ruído, bullício, tumúlto.
Adoleſcence, Adoleſcéncia.
To adopt, Adoptàr, prohijàr.
Adopted, Adoptádo, prohijádo.
An adopter, Adoptadór, prohijadór.
Adoption, Adopción, prohijamiénto.
Adoptive, Adoptívo.
To adore, Adoràr.
Adorable, Adoráble.
Adoration, Adoraciòn.
An adorer, Adoradór.
Ador'd, Adorádo.
Adorn'd, Adornádo, compuéſto.
To adorn, Adornàr, componér.
To advance, Adelantàr.
Advanc'd, Adelantádo.
An advancing or extolling, Adelantamiénto.
Advancement, Adelantamiénto.
An advancer, Adelantadór.
Advantage, Ventája.
Advantageous, Ventajóſo.
Advantageouſly, Ventajoſaméntе.
Advent, Adviénto.
An adventure, Aventúra.
To adventure, Aventuràr.
An adventurer, Aventuréro.
Adventurous, Animóſo.
Adventur'd, Aventurádo.
Adventurouſly, Animoſaméntе.
An adverb, Advérbio.
Adverbially, Adverbialméntе.
To be an adverſary, Contrariàr.
An adverſary, Adverſário.
Adverſity, Adverſidàd.
To advert, Advertìr, reparàr.
Advertency, Adverténcia, repáro.
To advertiſe, Amoneſtár, dar a entendér.
Advertis'd, Amoneſtádo, avertído.
Advertiſement, Amoneſtación.
To adviſe, Aconſejàr.
Adviſe, Conſéjo, aviſo.
Advis'd, Conſejádo.
Adviſedly, Aviſadaméntе, conſideradaméntе.
Adviſement, Aviſo, conſéjo, conſideración.
Adulation, Adulación, liſónja.
Adult, Adúlto.
To adulterate, Adulteràr, corrompér.
Adulterated, Adulterádo, corrompído.
Adulteration, Adulteración.
To commit adultery, Adulteràr.
An adulterer, Adúltero.
An adultereſs, Adúltera.
Adultery, Adultério.
Adulterous, or given to adultery, Adúltero.
To play the advocate, Avogàr.
An Advocate, or counſellor at law, Abogádo, *or* Avogádo.
The duty or profeſſion of an advocate, Abogacía.
Advowſon, El derécho de preſentár a un Benefício.
Aduſt, Adúſto, quemádo.
A Cooper's adze, Açuéla, *or* Azuéla.

A E

Aerial, Aéreo.

A F

Affability, Afabilidàd.
Affable, Afáble.
Affably, Afableméntе.
Affairs or buſineſs, Negócios.
Affectation, Afectación.
Affected, Preſumído, afectádo.
Affectedly, Preſumidaméntе, afectadaméntе.
Affectation, Affetacion.
Affection, Afición, Aféto.
Affectioned, Aficionádo.
To affect, Querér, tener afición.
To affiance or betroth, Deſpoſàr.
Affianc'd or betroth'd, Deſpoſádo.
Affiancing or betrothing, Deſpoſório.
Affiance or confidence, Confiança.
An affidavit, Teſtimónio jurádo.
Affinity, alliance or kindred by Marriage, Affinidàd, parentéla.
To affirm, Afirmàr.
Affirm'd, Afirmádo.
Affirmation, Afirmación.
Affirmative, Afirmatívo.
Affirmatively, Afirmativaméntе.
To affix, Afixàr.
Affix'd, Afixádo.
To afflict, trouble or moleſt, Afligìr.
Afflicted or vexed, Afligído.
An afflicter, Afligidór.
Afflicted, Afligído.
Affliction or moleſtation, Aflicíon.
Affluence or abundance, Abundáncia, affluéncia.
To afford, Tenér, dar.
To affranchize, Libertàr.
Affranchiz'd, Libertádo.
An affranchizer, Libertadór.
Affranchizement, Libertamiénto.
To make afraid, Atemorizàr.
Made afraid, Atemorizádo, eſpantádo.
To be afraid, Tenér miédo.
Afraid, Amedrentádo, medróſo.
Making afraid, Amedrentamiénto, atemorizamiénto.
To affright, Eſpantàr.
Affrighted, Eſpantádo.
To affront, Afrentàr.

Affronted, Afrentádo.
An affront, Afrénta.
Afreſh, De nuévo.
After, Deſpués, empós.
After that, Deſpués que.
Afternath, la ſegunda yérba que crece deſpués de cortáda la priméra.
Afternoon, vide *Noon*.
Aft, A'zia la pópa del navío.

A G

Again, O'tra vèz.
To come againſt, Contravenír.
Againſt, Cóntra.
Over againſt, De frénte, en frente.
Agarick, Agárico.
Agaſt, Eſpantádo.
An agat, A'gata.
Age, Edád, síglo
To be aged, Ser viéjo, tenér edàd, tenér áños.
Agedly, Viejaménte.
An agent, Fatór, agénte.
To aggrandize, Engrandecér.
To aggravate, Agravàr.
Aggravated, Agravádo.
Aggravation, Agravación.
To aggregate, Agregàr.
Aggregated, Agregádo.
Aggreſſor, Agreſſór.
Aggriev'd, Afligído.
Agility or nimbleneſs, Agilidàd.
To agitate, Agitár, traér éntre mános.
Agitated, Agitádo, traído éntre mános.
Agitation, Agitación.
An aglet, or tag of a point, Herréte.
To make aglet holes, Ojeteàr.
Agnes, Inés.
Agnus Caſtus, A'gno Cásto.
A while ago, Póco ha.
An agony, Agonía.
To agree, aſſent, or yield unto, Concordàr, concurrìr, conſentìr.
To agree in Muſick, Acordàr.
Agreeable, Guſtóſo, agradáble.
Agreeableneſs, Agrádo.
Agreeably, Agradableménte.
Agreed, Acordádo.
Agreed or concluded on, Convenído, concertádo.
Agreement, Acórde, avenéncia, compoſición, conciérto, concórdia, conſentiniénto, páces.
Agreeing, Conſenciénte.
Agriculture, Agricultúra.
To agrieve, Afligír.
Agriev'd, Afligído.
Agrimony, Gaféte, epatório.
An ague, Terciána.
Aguiſh, Inclinádo a terciana.

A H

Ah, alas, A'y, guáy.

A I

To aid or aſſiſt, Acorrér, ayudàr, aſiſtír, auxiliár, ſocorrér.
That comes to aid, Auxiliário.
Aid or help, Acórro, ſocórro.
An aider or helper, Ayudadór.
Aiding, Aſiſtiéndo, ayudándo.
An aid major, Ayudánte.
What aileth thee? Que as? que tiénes? que te duéle?
Ailment, Enfermedàd.
To aim or level at, Aſeſtár.
Aim'd at, Aſeſtádo.
To air or blow through, Ventéar.
To air linen, Paſſàr la rópa.
Air, one of the four Elements, Ayre.
Airy, Ayróſo.

A K

To ake, Dolér.
An aking-tooth, vide *Tooth*.
An akorn, or acorn, Bellóta, vellóta.
Akorn-gatherer, Bellotéro.
An akre, vide *Acre*.

A L

Alabaſter, Alabáſtro.
Made of alabaſter, Alabaſtríno.
Alacrity, Alacridád.
Alamode, un genéro de tafetàn.
Alamode, Al úſo.
An alarm, A'rma.
To beat an alarm, Tocàr árma.
Alas, Ayme, guày.
Alate, or of late, Rezién hécho.
To alay, or mitigate, Mitigàr.
Alayed, Mitigádo.
An Albe that Prieſts wear, A'lba.
Albeit, or although, Aúnque, biénque, maguér.
Alchimy, Alquímia.
An alchimiſt, Alquimísta.
The Alchoran, el Alcorán.
An alcove, Alcóva.
An alderman, un Véinte quátro.
An Alder Tree, A'lamo négro.
An Alder-bed, where Alders grow, Sabucál.
Ale or Beer, Cerbéza, cervéza.
An alehouſe, Cervecería.
Alegar, Cervéza ágria.
An alehouſe keeper, Cervecéro.
An alembick, Alambíque.
Alength, vide *Length*.
Alert, Alérto.
Alexander, Alexándro.
Algebra, A'lgebra.
Algid, Frío, traſpaſſádo de frio.
An Alien, or Stranger, Eſtrangéro.
Alienable, Cóſa que ſe puéde enagenár.
To alienate, Agenár, enagenár.
Alienated, Agenádo, enagenádo.
An alienation, Agenamiénto, enagenamiénto.
To alight, Apeárſe.
Alighting from Horſe, Apeamiénto, deſcavalgadúra.
To alight off an horſe, Apeárſe, deſencavalgár.
Alighted, Apeádo.
Alike, vide *Like*.
Alimony, Suſténto.
Alive, Vívo.
Alkakengy, Alquequéngi, bexíga de pérro.
All, the whole, Tódo.
To allay, Mitigàr, aplacàr.
Allay of Metals, Líga.
To alledge, Alegàr.
Alledged, Alegádo.
An allegation, Alegación.
An alledging, A'legamiénto.
An alledger, Alegádor.
Allegiance, Servicio de los Vaſállos a ſu Réy.
An allegory, Allegoría.
Allegorical, Allegórico.
Allegorically, Allegoricaménte.
To alleviate, Aligeràr, aliviár.
An Alley, or Place to walk in, Callejuéla, calléja, callejón.
All Hallows, Tódos Santós.
Allies, or Aſſociates, Aliádos, allegádos, Confederádos.
Alliance, or Kindred by Marriage, Afinidád, aliánça.
Allied, Aliádo, allegádo, confederádo.
An alligator, Caymán.
To allot, Dar en ſuérte.
Allotted, Dádo en ſuérte.
To allow, Aceptàr, comprovàr, concedèr.
Allowance for Diet, &c. Ración.
Allowance, Acepción, conceſſión, licéncia, privilégio.
Allowing, Aceptacion, conſentimiénto.
Allowed, Aceptádo, conſentído, permitído.
Allowable, Aceptáble, permiſsívo.
Alloy, vide *Allay*.
All Saints Day, Día de tódos los Sántos.
To allude, Aludír.
An alluſion, Aluſión.
Allum, Piedralúmbre.
To allure, Atraér, acariciàr, alagàr.
Allur'd, Conciliado, atraýdo, alagádo.
Allurement, Atraymiénto, alágo.
Alluring, Atratívo.
Alluſion, Aluſión.
An Almain, Alemán.
An almanack or prognoſtication, Calendário, almanáque.
To give alms, Dar limósna.
To ask or require alms, Pedír limósna.
Alms, Limósna.
An alm's deed, Limósna.
An almoner or amner, Limoſnéro.
An alms-houſe, Hoſpitàl.
Almighty, Tódo poderóſo, omnipoténte.

Almightineſs,

Almightineſs, Omnipoténcia.
An almond, Alméndra.
An almond-tree, Alméndro.
A garden of almond-trees, Almendràl.
The Almonds of the Throat, Agállas.
Almoſt, Cáſi.
Alnage, el medír por ánas.
Aloes, Acíbar, çavíla.
Aloft or on high, Arríba, en álto.
Alone, Sólo.
Alone without company, Deſacompañádo.
Along, vide *Long*.
Aloof, A lo lárgo.
Aloud, vide *loud*.
Alphabet, Alphabéto, abecedário.
Alphabetical, Alphabético.
Already, Yá.
Alſo, También, Otrosí.
The alt in muſick, A'lto.
An altar, Altár.
An altar-ſtone, A'ra.
Altarage, lo que ſe offréce al Altàr.
To alter or change, Alteràr, mudàr.
Alter'd or chang'd, Mudádo.
An alteration, Mudánça.
Altercation, Contiénda.
Altering or changing, Mudánça.
Alternative, Alternatívo.
Alternatively, Alternativaménte.
Althea, Málvas.
Altho', Aunqué, maguér.
Altitude or height, Altúra.
Altogether, Abarríſco.
Alum, Alúmbre.
Aluminous, que tiéne alúmbre.
Dreſſed with alum, Alumbrádo.
Always, Siémpre.

A M

I am, Yò ſóy.
Amain, Amáina.
Amanuenſis, Amanuénſe, perſóna que eſcríve por ótro.
Amaranth, Amaránto.
To amaſs, Amontonàr.
To amaſs, Allegàr.
Amaſs'd, Allegádo.
To amaze or aſtoniſh, Eſpántar.
To be amaz'd, Eſpantárſe.
Amaz'd, Eſpantádo.
Amazedly, Eſpantadaménte.
An amazing, Eſpánto.
Amazement, Eſpánto.
Amber, whereof beads are made, A'mbar.
Ambergreeſe, A'mbar grís.
Ambidexter, Perſóna que ſe sírve de ámbas mános.
Ambiguity, or doubtfulneſs, Ambiguidàd.
Ambiguous, Ambíguo.
Ambiguouſly, Ambiguaménte.
Ambition, Ambición.
Ambitious, Ambicióſo.
Ambitiouſly, Ambicioſaménte.
To amble, Amblár, andàr de portánte.
An ambler, Ambladór.
An ambling Nag, Cavállo de portánte.
An ambrey or cup-board, Alhazéna, almário, armario.
To lie in ambuſh or wait, Acechár, eſtar de emboſcáda.
One that lieth in ambuſh, Acechadór.
An ambuſh, Emboſcáda.
Amen, Amén.
To amend, vide *correct*.
To amend or grow better, Emendàr.
To amend or repair, Emendàr, adobàr.
Amended or repaired, Emendádo, adobádo.
To make amends, vide *Recompenſe*
Amends, Reparación.
Amendment, Enmiénda.
Amender, Emendadór.
Amenity, Amenidád.
To amerce or ſet a fine upon, Multár.
One that amerces, Multádor.
An amercement or penalty, Múlta.
Amerc'd, Multádo.
An amice worn by a Prieſt, A'mito.
Amethiſt, Amethíſto.
Amiable, Amáble.
Amiably, Amableménte.
Amicable, Amigáble.
To do amiſs, vide *to offend*.
Amity or Friendſhip, Amiſtàd.
Ammunition, Amunición.
Amneſty, Amneſtía.
Among, E'ntre.
An herb called Amony, Amónio.
An amorous perſon, Enamoradíço.
Amorouſly, Enamoradaménte.
To amove or put away, Amovèr, apartàr.
To amount, Montàr.
Amours, Amóres.
Amphibious, Amfíbio.
An amphitheater, Amfiteátro.
Ample or large, A'ncho, gránde, eſtendído.
To amplify, Enſanchàr, amplificàr, en grandecér.
Amplification, Enſanchamiénto, amplificaciòn, engrandecimiénto.
Amplified, Enſanchádo, amplificádo, engrandecído.
Amputation, Amputaciòn.
An amulet of eggs, Tortílla de huévos.
To amuſe, Embobàr, engaytàr, tenér ſuſpénſo.
Amus'd, Embobádo, engaytádo.
Amuſement, Paſſatiémpo.

A N

An Anabaptiſt, Anabaptíſta, que no bautíza los niños.

Anacephaleoſis, Recapitulación de las principáles matérias.
An anagram, Anagráma, tranſpoſición de létras de un nómbre pára formàr úna ſenténcia.
Analogical, Analógico.
Anarchy, Anarchia, babilónia, confuſion.
To anathematize, Anatematizàr.
Anathematiz'd, Anatematizádo.
Anatomical, Anatómico.
An anatomy, Anatomía.
An anceſtor, Antecéſſor, antepaſſado.
Anceſtry, Aſcendéncia, acendéncia.
An anchor, A'ncora, áncla.
To come to an anchor, Dar fóndo, echâr áncora.
Anchor'd, Ancorádo.
To weigh anchor, Levàr áncla.
An anchorite, Ermitáño.
Anchoves, Anchóvas.
To grow ancient, Envejecér.
Ancientneſs, Ancianía.
Ancient, Anciáno, antíguo.
Moſt ancient, Antiguíſſimo.
Anciently, Antiguaménte.
An ancient in war, vide *Enſign*.
The ancle of the leg, Tovíllo.
And, Y.
Andirons, Morillos.
Andrew, Andrés.
An androgyne, Hermaphrodíto.
Anemony, Anemóne.
An angel, A'ngel.
Angel-like, Angélico.
A little angel, Angelíco.
The herb angelica, Angélica.
To anger, Amohinàr, enojàr, enſañàr.
To be angry, Ayrárſe, enojárſe.
Anger, Enójo, íra.
Angered, Amohinádo, enſañádo, enojado.
An angle, A'ngulo.
An acute angle, A'ngulo agúdo.
An obtuſe angle, A'ngulo obtúſo.
Angry, Ayrádo, enojádo.
Angrily, Ayradaménte, enojadaménte.
To angle, Peſcàr con cañà, *or* Vára.
A fiſhing angle, Anzuélo.
An angler, Peſcadór de cáña.
An angling-rod, Caña de peſcadór.
Anguiſh of the body or mind, Cuyta, congóxa.
Full of anguiſh, Cuytádo, congojóſo.
Animadverſion, Repáro, conſideración, reprehenſión.
To animadvert, Reparàr, conſideràr, reprehendèr.
An animal, Animàl.
To animate, Animár.
Animated, Animádo.

Animoſity,

Animoſity, Animoſidàd, mála voluntàd.
Aniſeed, Matalahúga, anís.
An anker, A'ncora, áncla.
To come to anker, Surgìr, dar fóndo.
Anker'd, Surgido.
An Ankle, vide *Ancle*.
Ann, A'na.
Annals, Análes.
A writer of annals, Chroniſta.
Annate, a year's Revenue paid out of a Benefice, Anata.
To annex, Añadìr, anexàr.
Annexed, Anéxo.
To annihilate, Aniquilàr.
Annihilated, Aniquiládo.
An anniverſary, Aniverſário.
Annotations, vide *Notes*.
To annoy or hurt, Dañàr.
Annoyed, Dañádo.
Annoyance, Dáño.
To anoint, Ungìr, untàr.
To anoint between, Entreuntàr.
Anointed, Untádo, ungido.
An anointer, Untadór, ungidór.
Anointing, Untúra.
Annual or yearly, Cadañéro.
Annually, Cáda áño.
An annuity, Cénſo por vída.
To annul, Caſſàr, anulàr.
Annular, a módo de ſortíja.
An annulet, Sortigíta.
To annumerate, Anumeràr.
Annulled, Anuládo, caſſádo.
Annulling, Anulamiénto.
The annunciation, La Anunciación.
Anon, by and by, quickly, forthwith, or out of hand, Luégo.
Anonymous, Anónymo.
Another, O'tro.
Another time, O'tra ves.
To anſwer, Reſpondér.
To anſwer together, Correſpondér.
Anſwering together, Correſpondiéndo.
Anſwer'd, Reſpondído.
An anſwer, Reſpuéſta.
An ant, emmet or piſmire, Hormíga.
Antagoniſt, Competedór, adverſário.
Antecedent, Antecedénte.
Anteceſſor, Anteceſsòr, antepaſsádo.
To antedate, Ponér dáta atraſsáda.
An ant-hill, or hole, Hormiguéro.
An anthem, Reſpónſo.
Antichriſt, Antechríſto.
Antichamber, Antecámara.
To anticipate, Anticipár.
Anticipated, Anticipádo.
Antick, Ridículo.
An antidote, Antídoto.
Antimonarchical, Antimonárchico.
Antimony, Antimónio.
Antipathy, Antipatía.
An antiphon, Antíphona.
The antipodes, Antípodes.
Antique, Antíguo.
Antiquated, Cóſa que yà no ſe úſa.
Antiquity, Ancianía, antiguedád.
Antiquities, Antiguállas.
An anvil, Yúnque.
Anxiety, Congója:
Anxious, Congojóſo.
Any, Qualquiér.

A P

Apace, Aprieſſa.
Apart, Apárte.
To ſtand apart, Apartárſe.
Apartment, Quárto de cáſa.
An ape, Móna, móno, símia.
A little ape, Monillo.
Aperient, Medecínas que ábren.
Aperture, Abertúra.
Apiſh tricks, Monerías.
An aphoriſm, or principle in an art, Afóríſmo.
Apiary, Lugar de abéjas.
Apocryphal, Apócrifo.
Apologetick, Apologético.
An apology, Apología.
An apologue, Apólogo.
Apoplexy, Apoplexía.
Apoſtacy, Apoſtacía.
An apoſtate, Apóſtata.
To become an apoſtate, Apoſtatàr.
To apoſtatize, Apoſtatàr.
An apoſtle, Apóſtol.
Apoſtleſhip, Apoſtoládo.
Apoſtolick, Apoſtólico.
An apothecary, Boticário.
An apothecary's ſhop, Botíca.
An apozeme, Apócima.
Apparent, vide *to appear*.
To apparel, or deck, Ataviàr, veſtìr, adornàr.
Apparel, A'bito, tráje, veſtidúra.
Apparelled, or clothed, Veſtído.
Apparelling, Veſtidúra, veſtído, atavío.
Apparent, Visíble, evidénte, manifiéſto.
An apparition, Viſión.
An apparitor, Muñidór.
To appeach, or impeach, Acuſàr, denunciàr.
Appeached, Acuſádo, denunciádo.
Appeaching, Acuſación, denunciaciòn.
An appeal, Apelación, alçáda.
A judge of appeal, Juéz de alçádas.
To appeal, Apelàr.
An appealer, Apelánte.
Appealing, Apelaciòn.
To appear, or be ſeen, Aparecèr, parecèr.
An appearing, Aparecimiénto.
Appeared, Aparecído.
To appeaſe, or pacify anger, Apaziguàr, aplacàr, mitigàr, ablandàr.
Appeaſed, made gentle, Ablandádo, apaziguádo, aplacádo, apagádo, mitigádo.
An appeaſer, Ablandadòr, apaziguadór.
An appeaſing, Apaziguamiénto, ablandamiénto, mitigaciòn.
An appellant, El que apéla.
Appellative, Apelatívo.
Appendant, Anéjo.
An appendix, Apéndice.
To appertain or belong to, Pertenecér, tocàr, atañèr.
Appertaining, Perteciénte, tocánte.
Appertinence, Pertinéncia.
To have an appetite, Tenér gána de comèr.
An appetite or deſire, Apetíto.
To applaud, Aplaudìr.
Applauded, Aplaudído.
Applauſe, Apláuſo.
An apple, Mançána.
An apple-tree, Mançáno.
An orchard of apple-trees, Mançanàl.
A pine apple, Píña.
An apple core, Cuéxco de mançána.
The apple of the eye, or the ball of the eye, Niña, or niñeta de los ójos.
Applicable, Aplicáble.
Application, Aplicaciòn.
To apply, Aplicàr, atendèr.
That may be applied, Aplicadéro.
Applied, Aplicádo.
Applying, or application, Aplicaciòn, Atenciòn.
An applier, Aplicadòr.
To appoint, or ordain, Aſignàr, conſignàr, eſtatuìr.
To appoint exerciſes for ſcholars, Dictàr, or Dictàr.
Appointed, ordained, or provided, Conſignádo, aſignádo, eſtatuído.
An appointer, Conſtituydór.
To appoint another, Delegàr, ſoſtituìr.
Appointing another in his ſtead, Delegaciòn, ſoſtituciòn.
Appointed for another, Delegádo.
An appointing, or appointment, Conſignacíon, Soſtitucíon.
Appoſite, a propósito, cósa que viéne a pélo.
To appraiſe, Ponèr précio.
To apprehend, or lay hold on, Prendèr.
To apprehend, or underſtand, Entender, concebìr.
Apprehended, Prendído, preſo, entendído.
Apprehenſion, Aprehenſiòn, prendimiento.
An apprentice, Aprendìz.
Apprenticeſh

Apprenticeſhip, Aprendizádo.
To approach, or draw near, Acercàr, allegàr.
Approached, Acercádo, allegádo.
Approaches of a Siege, Trinchéras de approche.
An approaching, Acercamiénto, llegamiénto.
One that approacheth, Allegadòr.
Approbation, Aprobaciòn.
To appropriate, Apropriàr.
Appropriated, Apropriádo.
To approve, Aprovàr.
Approved, Aprovádo.
Approving, Aprovamiénto.
Appurtenance, lo que tóca, o aparténe.
An apricot, Albaricóque.
April, Abrìl.
An apron, Delantàl, avantàl.
To make apt or meet, Ataviàr, componèr.
Apt or meet, A'pto, compuéſto.
Aptneſs, Conveniéncia.
Aptly, or fitly, a propóſito, convenienteménte.

A Q

Aquarius, Aquário.
Aqua vitæ, Aguardiénte.
An aqueduct, Aguatócho, cáños de agua, alcadùz.
Aquatick, Aquático, perteneciénte al aguà.
Aquiline, Aguiléño.

A R

An Arab, Alarábe.
Arabick, Arábigo.
Arable, Aráble.
Arbitrary, Arbitrário.
To arbitrate, Arbitràr.
An arbitrement, Arbítrio.
An arbitrator, Arbitránte, arbitradór.
A green arbour, Vergél, enramáda.
Arch, Traviesſo.
Archangel, vide *herb*.
An archangel, Arcángel.
An archbiſhop, Arcobíſpo.
An archbiſhoprick, Arcobiſpádo.
The dignity of an archbiſhop, Arcobiſpádo.
An archdeacon, Arcediáno.
An archdeacon's office, Arcedianáſgo.
An archduke, Archidúque.
An archdukedom, Archiducádo.
To make an arch, Arqueàr.
An arch, A'rco.
A little arch, Arquíto, arquillo.
An arch of a bridge, O'jo de puénte.
Made archwiſe, Arqueádo.
An archer, Archéro, flechadór, flechéro.
The archees, Archívo.
An arch-heretick, Hereſiárca.

An architect, Architécto, architéto, arquitéto.
Architecture, Architetúra.
An architrave, Architràve.
Archives, Archívos.
An archprieſt, Archipréſte, arcipréſte.
Ardent, Ardiénte.
Ardently or earneſtly, Ardienteménte.
Ardour, Ardór, Veheméncia.
To argue or diſpute, Arguír, diſputàr.
Argu'd, Arguído.
Arduous, A'rduo.
Area, el ſolár de úna cáſa, lo contenído en úna figúra Geométrica.
Argent in heraldry, Plateádo, o cámpo de pláta.
An arguer, Arguidór.
An argument, Arguménto.
Argumentative, Argumentatívo.
Aridity, Sequedàd.
Aright, Perfetaménte.
To ariſe, Levantàr.
Ariſen, Levantádo.
An ariſing, Levantamiénto.
An ariſtocracy, Ariſtocracía.
Ariſtocratical, Ariſtocrático.
Arithmetick or the art of numbring, Alguaríſmo, aritmética, guaríſmo.
Arithmetical proportion, Proporciòn aritmética.
An arithmetician, Aritmético.
An ark, A'rca.
To arm, Armar.
An armament, or arming, armaménto.
Arm'd with a Target, Abroqueládo.
Arm'd, Armádo.
Men arm'd at all points, Armádos de púnta en blánco.
Arms, A'rmas, blaſòn.
An armiſtice, Armiſticio.
Armour, A'rmas.
Armour for the Arms, Braçáles.
Armour for the Thigh, Cuxóte, grévas, quixótes.
An armory or ſtore-houſe of armour, Armería.
Armorial, Perteneciénte a las ármas.
An armorer, Arméro, guarnicionéro.
Armour for the chin, Barbóte.
An arm, Bráço.
A little arm, Bracíto, *or* Bracíllo.
The arm-pit, Sobáco.
A place for the arm, Embraçadúra.
To take faſt with the arm, Embraçar.
An arm of the Sea, Bráço de màr.
The arm of a Vine, Bráço de vid.
An army, Exército.
Aromatical, Aromático.
To arraign, Formàr procéſſo
Arraign'd, Púeſto en procéſſo.
An arraignment, Procéſſo.
Arrant, Méro, púro.
Arras hangings, Tapíces.

To array, Veſtìr, componèr.
Array'd, Veſtído, compuéſto.
Arrears, Lo atraſſádo.
To arreſt or lay hands upon, Embargàr, prendèr.
Arreſted, Embargádo, préſo.
An arreſt, Prendimiénto.
An arreſting, Embárgo, embargación, prendimiénto.
To arrive, Aportàr, arribàr, çabordàr, llegàr.
An arrival, Arribáda, llegáda.
Arriv'd, Aportádo, arribádo, llegádo.
An arriving, Aportamièntо.
Arrogancy, Arrogáncia, preſunción.
To arrogate, Atribuìr a sí, arrogàr, preſumìr.
Arrogant or proud, Arrogánte, ſobérvio, preſumído,
Arrogantly, Preſumidaménte.
An arrow, Flécha, ſaéta.
An arrow head, Caxquíllo de ſaéta.
The arſe or fundament, Cúlo.
The arſe hole, O'jo de cúlo.
The arſe gut, La trípa ciéga.
An arſenal, Arſenàl.
Arſenick or orpiment, Arſénico.
An art, A'rte.
The liberal arts, A'rtes liberáles.
Mechanick arts, A'rtes mecánicas.
An artichoke, Alcachófa.
Of the colour of an artichoke, Alcarchofádo.
An artery, Artéria.
To ſet down articles, Articulàr.
An article, Artículo.
To articulate, Articulàr.
Articulated, Articuládo.
An artiſt, Artíſta.
Artifice, Artificío.
An artificer, Artéro.
Artificial, Artificióſo.
Artificially, Artificioſaménte.
To furniſh with artillery, Artillàr.
Furniſh'd with artillery, Artilládo.
Artillery, Artillería.
Artiſan, Artífice.
Artiſt, Hómbre de árte.

A S

As, Cómo.
As well as, Tanbién.
As little, Tanpóco.
As ſoon, Tanpréſto.
Aſa fœtida, A'ſa fétida.
Aſarabaca, Aſarabáca.
To aſcend, Subìr.
An aſcending, Subída.
Aſcended, Subído.
Aſcenſion-day, la Aſcenſiòn.
An aſcent, Subida.
To aſcertain, vide *to aſſure*.
Aſcetick, Aſcético, perteneciénte a religión.

To aſcribe, attribute, or impute, Atribuìr, imputàr.

To make aſhamed, Averconçàr, envergonçàr.

Aſhamed, Avergonçádo, corrído, envergonçàdo.

Aſhaming, Corrimiénto, envergonçamiénto.

I am aſhamed of it, Eſtóy corrído.

An aſh, Fréſno, frézno.

Aſh-colour, vide *Colour.*

To burn to aſhes, Hazér ceníza.

To ſtrow with aſhes, Encenizàr.

Aſhes, Ceníza.

Full of aſhes, Ceniziénto.

Aſh-wedneſday, Miércoles de ceníza.

Aſide, or apart, Apárte.

To ask, Pedìr, preguntàr.

Ask'd, Pedído, preguntádo.

An asker, Pedidòr, preguntadòr.

Asking, Pedimiénto, pregùnta.

Askew, awry, or crooked, Torcído, tuérto.

Aſleep, Dormído.

To fall aſleep, Dormírſe.

Aſlope, Atraveſſádo.

An aſp, A'ſpide.

Aſparagus, Eſpárragos.

An aſpect, Acatadúra, acatamiénto.

An aſperſion, Calúmnia.

An aſperſer, Calumniadòr.

To aſperſe, Calumniàr.

An aſpiration, Aſpiraciòn.

Aſperity, Agrúra, aſperidàd.

To aſpire, Aſpiràr.

An aſpiring, Ambiciòn.

Aſquint, Viſójo.

To aſſaſſinate, Matár a trayciòn.

To aſſay, try, or prove, Atentàr, intentàr, provàr, o hazér la sálva, o enſayàr.

Aſſay'd, Enſayado, intentádo, provádo.

An aſſayer, Enſayadòr.

An aſſaying, Enſáyo.

To aſſail, aſſault, or ſet upon, Acometèr, aſaltàr, arremetèr, enveſtìr, ſalteàr.

One that aſſaileth, Acometedòr, ſalteadòr.

An aſſault, Aſálto, arremetída.

Aſſaulted, or aſſailed, Acometído, aſaltádo, arremetído.

An aſſaulter, or aſſailer, Acometedòr, arremetedòr.

Aſſaulting, Acometimiénto, arremetimiénto, aſalto.

An he aſs, Borríco, áſno, juménto.

A ſhe aſs, Borríca.

An aſs colt, Borriquíllo, jumentíllo.

An aſs-herd, or keeper of aſſes, Aſnerízo.

Belonging to an aſs, Aſnàl.

An aſs's trick, Aſnáda.

To aſſemble, or gather together, Congregàr, juntàr, allegàr.

Aſſembled, or come together, Congregádo, allegádo, juntádo.

An aſſembling, Congregaciòn, allegamiénto.

An aſſembly, Congregaciòn, aſſambléa.

An aſſembly of Jews, Aljáma.

To aſſent, or agree to, Conſentìr.

Aſſent, or conſent, Conſentimiénto.

Aſſentation, or flattery, Liſónja.

To aſſert, or affirm, Afirmàr.

An aſſertion, Afirmaciòn.

An aſſeveration, Aſſeveración.

Aſſets, Biénes para pagàr déudas.

To aſſeſs, Tanteàr, ponèr ráta.

Aſſeſs'd, Tanteádo.

An aſſeſſor, Tanteadòr, o aſſeſſòr.

An aſſeſſment, Tantéo.

Aſſiduity, or continuance, Continuación.

Aſſiduous, Aſſíduo, diligénte.

Aſſize, Síſa.

To aſſign or conſign a letter, Cometér.

To aſſign or point, Apuntàr, aſſignar, conſignàr.

Aſſigned, Cometído, conſignádo.

An aſſignation, Apuntamiénto.

An aſſignment, Cédula.

To aſſiſt, Aſiſtír, ayudàr.

Aſſiſtance, Aſiſténcia, ayúda.

An aſſiſtant, Ayudánte.

Aſſiſting, Aſiſtiéndo.

An aſſociate, Compañéro, camaráda, confederádo.

To aſſociate or join together in fellowſhip, aſſociàr, confederàr.

Aſſociated, Confederádo, aſſociado.

An aſſociation, Conjuraciòn, aſſociaciaciòn.

To aſſoil, abſolvèr.

To aſſume, Arrogàr.

Aſſum'd, Arrogádo.

Aſſumption, Aſſunciòn, *as, The feaſt of the aſſumption of our Lady,* la fiésta de la aſſuncion de nueſtra ſeñóra.

To aſſure, Aſſeguràr.

Aſſur'd, Aſſegurádo.

Aſſurance, Certéza, certidúmbre.

Aſſuredly, Ciertaménte.

To aſſwage or mitigate, Mitigàr, ablandàr, aleviàr.

Aſſwaged or mitigated, Mitigádo, ablandádo, aleviádo.

An aſſwager, Mitigadòr, Ablandadòr.

An aſſwaging, Mitigación, ablandadúra.

An aſterisk, Aſteríſco, eſtrélla de nota en ó eſcritúra.

To aſtoniſh, amaze or diſmay, Atemorizàr, aturdír, embaçàr, embevecér, paſmàr.

Aſtoniſhed, Atemorizádo, aturdído, embevecído, paſmádo.

Aſtoniſhment, Páſmo, eſpánto.

Aſtray, Deſcaminádo.

Aſtringent, Reſtriñído.

Aſtride, Ahorcajádas.

An aſtrolabe, Aſtrolábio.

An aſtrologer, Aſtrólogo.

Aſtrology, Aſtrología.

An aſtronomer, Aſtrónomo.

Aſtronomy, Aſtronomía.

Aſunder, Aparte, dividído.

To take aſunder, Apartàr.

Taken aſunder, Apartádo.

A taker aſunder, Apartadòr.

A taking aſunder, Apartamiénto.

As well, vide *as.*

A T

At, A, en.

To atchieve, Conſeguir, perpetràr.

Atchiev'd, Conſeguído, perpetrádo.

An atchievement, Proéza.

Atheiſm, Ateíſmo.

Atheiſt, Ateíſta, atéo.

Atheiſtical, Ateíſtico.

An atom, A'tomo.

To make atonement, Recompenſar, hazér recompénſa.

An atonement, Recompénſa.

An atonement-maker, Recompenſadòr.

To attach, Prendér.

Attached or apprehended, Prendído.

An attaching, Prendimiénto.

An attachment, Prendimiénto.

To attack, Atacàr, dar aſſálto.

To attain, Conſeguìr.

Attain'd, Conſeguído.

To attaint, Declarár traydòr, dar por traydòr.

Attainted, Dádo por traydòr.

To attempt, Emprendèr.

Attempted, Emprendído.

An attempt, Empresà.

To attend or hearken to, or be attentive, Atendér.

Attendance, Atención, acompañamiénto.

Attention, Atenciòn.

To be attentive, Eſtar aténto.

Attentive, Aténto.

Attentiveneſs, Atenciòn.

Attentively, Atentaménte.

To attenuate, Atenuàr.

To atteſt, Ateſtiguàr.

To attire, Veſtír, adornàr.

Attire, A'bito, veſtído, adórno.

A little form or faſhion of attire, Abitíllo.

To play the attorney or proctor, Procuràr.

An attorney of the Exchequer, Procuradòr fiſcal.

An attorney, Procuradòr, podatário.

To attract, Atraér.

Attracted, Atraído.

Attraction, Atraimiénto.

Attractive, Atratívo.

To attrap, vide *trapping*.
To attribute, Atribuýr.
An attribute, Atribúto.
Attributing, Atribuyéndo.
Attributed, Atribuýdo.
Attrition, Atriciòn.

A V

To avail or profit, Aprovechàr.
It availeth, Aprovécha.
Available, Provechóſo.
To avance, vide *advance*.
Avant, Adelánte, afuéra, quitatè de aý.
Avarice or Covetouſneſs, Cudícia, avarícia.
Avaricious, Avarícióſo.
Avaſt, báſta, tén.
An auction, Almonéda, púxa, vénta pública.
Audacity, Atrevimiénto, audácia.
Audacious, Atrevído, audáz.
Audaciouſly, Atrevidaménte.
Audible, Que ſe puéde oýr.
Audience, Audiéncia.
An auditor, Contadòr.
An auditorſhip, Contaduría.
An auditory, Auditório.
Auditors of the Exchequer, Contadóres.
Avellane, a croſs Avellane, Cruz que remáta a módo de avellánas.
Avenue, Entráda, cálle que va a úna cáſa.
To avenge, Vengàr.
Aveng'd, Vengádo.
An avenger, Vengadór.
To aver, Afirmàr.
Averr'd, Afirmádo.
Average, Avería.
Averſion, Averſión, deſamór.
Averſe, Avérſo.
To avert, Divertìr.
Averted, Divertído.
An auff, un Tónto.
To augment or increaſe, Augmentàr, acrecentàr.
Augmented, Acrecentádo, aumentádo.
Augmenting, Acrecentamiénto.
Augmentation, Auménto.
An augre, Barréna, taládro.
Auguſt, Agóſto, augúſto.
Auguſtin, Aguſtìn.
Aukward, Aviéſſo, deſmañado.
An aunt, Tía.
To avoid, Evitàr.
Avoided, Evitádo.
An avoiding, Evitamiénto.
An avoidance, Evitácion.
To avouch or affirm, Afirmàr.
An avoucher, Afirmadòr.
Avouched, Afirmádo.
An avouching, Afirmaciòn.
To avow, Mantenèr, ſuſtentàr.
Aurora colour, Colòr de auróra.
Auſpicious, Próſpero, bienafortunádo.
Auſtere, Auſtéro.
Auſterely, Auſteraménte.
Authentick, Auténtico.
Made authentick, Autenticádo.
An author, Autòr.
To put out of authority, Deſautorizàr.
Authority, Autoridàd.
To authorize, Autorizàr.
Authorized, Autorizádo.
To ſet one in authority, Autorizàr.
Autumn, Otóño.
Belonging to autumn, Otoñàl.
Auxiliary, lo que ayúda, o da aſſiſténcia.

A W

To awake or ſtir up, Abivár, deſpertàr.
Awaked or ſtirred up, Abivádo, deſpertádo.
An awaker, Deſpertadòr.
Broad awake, Deſpiérto.
Aware of, Prevenído.
An award, Arbitrio, Senténcia.
To award, Sentenciàr.
Awarded, Sentenciádo.
Away, get thee hence, Véte de aý.
To take away, Quitàr, llevàr.
To drive away, Oxeàr.
Awe, Reſpéto, míedo.
Awful, cóſa que ſe déve reſpetàr.
Awkard, Aviéſo.
Awkardly, Avieſaménte.
A Shoemaker's awl, Aléſna.
The awn, or beard of barley, Ráſpa de cebáda.
An awning, Tóldo.
Awry, Tuérto.
One that looks awry, Roſtrituérto.

A X

An ax, Segùr, Hàcha.
A battle ax, Hácha de hómbre de ármas.
A little ax or hatchet, Açuéla.
An axeltree, E'xe.
An axiom, or poſition in any ſcience, Régla generál, axióma.
An axis, E'xe.

A Y

To ayl, Sentír algùn mal.
Ayling, Indiſpuéſto.
An ayry of hauks, Nido o párte adónde ſe guárdan los halcónes.

A Z

Azure colour, Azúl.

B

Babble, Parlería.
To babble, Parlàr, Garlàr.
A babbler, Parléro.
A babe, Criaturíca.
A baby for Children to play with, Muñéca.
Babyſhip, or infancy, Infáncia, niñéz.
A baboon, Monázo.
Bacchanals, Bacanáles.
Bacchus, Báco.
A Bachelor, or *Batchelour*, Soltéro.
A Batchelour of arts, Bachillér.
To backbite, Detractàr, hablàr mal en auſéncia, murmuràr.
Backbitten, Detractádo, murmurádo.
Backbiting, Detractamiénto, murmuraciòn.
A backbiter, Detractór, murmuradór.
Backward, Hácia atràs.
The back, Las eſpáldas, Los lómos.
Broken back'd, Derrengádo, deſlomádo.
A backdoor, Puérta traſéra.
A backſhop, Fondáca.
The back bone, Eſpína.
A back board, Reſpaldàr.
Breaking of the back, Derrengadúra, deſlomadúra.
To back, Hazér eſpáldas.
To fall back, Reculàr.
To beat back, Rechaçàr.
To backbite, Deſhonràr en auſéncia.
A backbiter, Murmuradór.
To break the reins of the back, Derrengàr.
Bacon, Tocino.
Reſty bacon, Tocíno ráncio.
A gammon of bacon, Pernil de tocino, jamón de tocíno.
Bad, Málo, Ruìn.
Badly, Ruynménte.
A Badge, Diviſa, ensínia.
A badger or gray, Bívaro.
To baffle, Burlàr.
Baffled, Burládo.
Baggage, Bagáge.
A bag, Coſtàl, taléga, ſáco.
A hawking bag, Eſquéro.
A little bag, Saquíllo.
A meal bag, Coſtàl, Quílma.
A cloak bag, Valíja.
A bagpipe player, Gaytéro.
A bag pipe, Cornamúſa, gaíta, gáyta.
To put in bail, Dar fiánças.
That goeth under bail, Abonádo, afiançádo.
A putting in of ſureties or bail, Abonamiénto.
A bail, Caución, Fiánça, Segúro.
Bailing of Priſoners, Fiánça.
A putter in of bail, Abonadòr.
A bailiff, Alguazíl, baylío, porqueròn, corchéte.
A bailiff of a town, Alcálde.
A bailiff or overſeer of lands, Capatàz, mayordómo.
A bailiwick, Alguazilázgo, mayordomía.
To lay bait for fiſh or birds, Cevàr.

Bait, Cébo cévo.
To bait on a journey, Tomàr refréſſo en el camino.
A bull baiting, Fiéſta de tóros.
Baize, Bayéta.
To bake, Amaſſàr, Cocèr.
Bak'd, Cócho, cocído.
A baker, Panadéro.
A baker's trade, Panadería.
Baker-legg'd, Eſtevádo.
Baking, Amaſſadúra.
A bakehouſe, Panadería.
A balcony, Balcòn.
A ballad or ballet, Cópla.
To ballaſt a ſhip, Alaſtràr, laſtràr.
The ballaſt of a ſhip, Láſtre.
A ballaſting or counterpoizing, Láſtre.
To grow bald, Encalvécer.
To make bald, Encalvàr.
Bald, Cálvo.
Baldneſs, Cálva, Calvéz.
A bald rib, or ribſpare of a hog, Entrecuéſta.
A bale of Goods, Bála.
To bale water, Sacàr aguà con basíjas.
A balk or furrow, Súlco.
To balk, Deſanimàr, engañàr.
Balked or furrowed, Sulcádo.
A ball, Bóla, pélla, pelóta.
A wind ball, Bóla de viénto.
A ball of yarn, Pelóta de eſtámbre.
A ball of wildfire, Bómba de fuégo, botón de fuégo.
A ball for dancing, Saráo, báyle.
The ball the ſilkworm makes, Capúllo de la ſéda.
Balls of earth fill'd with aſhes, Alcanzías.
A ball fill'd with powder, Alcanzía de fuégo.
Force-meat balls, Albóndigas, *or* albondiguillas.
A ballad, Cantàr, coplà.
To ballance, Balançàr.
A ballance or pair of Scales, Balança.
To ballot, Dar vótos en pelotícas.
Ballaſt, Láſtre.
Balm, Bálſamo.
Balm herb, Torongíl.
Lemmon balm, Torongíl de limónes.
To do or dreſs with balm, Enbalſamár.
Balm gentle, an herb, Abejéra.
Balſam, Bálſamo.
A band of Soldiers, Compañía de ſoldádos.
A band of an hundred Soldiers, Centúria.
A band or thong wherewith any thing is tied, Atadúra, atamiénto, ligadúra, ligamiénto.
A band to wear, Balóna.
Bandage, Atadúra, ligadúra.
To bandy or take part with a Faction, Bandeàr, vandeàr.
A bandying, Bandéo, vandéo.
A bandog, vide *dog*.
Bandoleers, Bandoléras.
A bandore, Bandúrria, vihuéla.
Bane or poiſon, Ponçoña.
A bang, Gólpe, porráço.
To bang, Aporreàr.
Bang'd, Aporreádo.
A banger, Aporreadòr.
Bangle ear'd, Encopotádo de oréjas.
To baniſh, Deſterràr.
Baniſh'd, Deſterrádo.
Baniſhment, Deſtiérro.
Baniſher, Deſterradòr.
A bank, Bánco, tiérra que ſe levánta, a la orílla de un río, báxo en la mar.
Banks of earth, Orónes.
A banker, Banquéro.
To ban, Maldezír.
A banner, Maldecidór.
A banner or enſign, Bandéra, *or* vandéra.
A little banner, Banderílla, *or* banderóla.
A ſquare banner, Quadréte.
To be bankrupt, Bancarotàr, Quebràr.
A bankrupt, Banqueróta.
To banquet together, Banqueteàr, vanqueteàr.
A banquet, Banquéte, colación, combíte.
Banqueter, Banqueteadòr.
A banqueting houſe, Cáſa de plázèr.
The bans of matrimony, Las amoneſtaciónes.
To banter, Embobàr, diſparateàr, filateàr.
To baptize, Bautiſàr.
Baptiſm, Bautíſmo.
Baptiz'd, Bautizádo.
To bar, Atrancàr.
Barbarouſneſs, Barbaridàd.
A barbariſm, Barbaríſmo.
Barbarous, Bárbaro.
Barbarouſly, Barbaraménte.
Barbed horſes, Bardádos cavállos.
A barbel fiſh, Bárbo, *or* bárvo.
A barber, Afeytadòr, alhajéme, barbéro.
A barbery buſh, Eſpíno de Majuélas.
A barber's ſhop, Afeytadéra, barvería, tiénda de barbéro.
A barble, Bárbo.
A barber's baſon, Bacía.
Barbs of corn, Gránças, Grançónes.
Full of barbs, Grançóſo.
A bardaſh, Púto.
Barberies, Berberís.
Bare, Cencéño, raſó, paténte, deſcubiérto.
Barefoot, Deſcálço.
To bargain, Concertàr.
A bargain, Contráto, conciérto.
Bargain'd, Concertádo.
A barge, Bárca.
A bargeman, Barquéro.
To bark, Ladràr.
A barker, Ladradór.
Barking, Ladrído.
To bark or pill trees, Deſcortezàr.
The bark or rind of any thing, Cortéza.
Bark'd or pill'd, Deſcortezádo.
The bark of a tree, Cortéza de árbol.
A bark or little ſhip, Bárca, *or* bárco.
A barking dog, Pérro ladradòr.
A barker of trees, Deſcortezadòr.
Barely, ſcantly, Eſcaſaménte.
Barley corn, Ceváda.
Green barley, Alcacèl.
Made of barley, Cevadízo.
Barley water, Freſáda de ceváda.
Barm, La eſpúma y hézes de la cervéza.
A barnacle, Gángo.
A pair of barnacles to hold a horſe by the noſe with, Aſiàl.
A barn, Alhóndiga, Granéro.
Barnaby, Bernabè.
A Baron, Barón.
A barony, Baronía.
To bar or make faſt the door, Atrancàr.
Barred or bolted, Cerrádo.
A bar or bolt of a door, Cerrójo, cerradúra, bárra, tránca.
A bar in heraldry, Bárra.
To ſet with bars of iron, Barreàr.
Made with bars of iron, Barreádo.
A little bar of iron, Barréta.
A barnacle bird, Cuérvo maríno.
A barrack, Barráca.
A barrel, Candióta, barríl.
A maker of barrels, Barriléro.
The barrel of a gun, Cañón.
A little barrel, Barriléjo.
A barren woman, Machórra, mugèr eſtéril.
Barren, Eſtéril.
Barrenneſs, Eſterilidàd.
Barrenly, Eſterilménte.
A Barricado, Paliſáda.
Barricadoed, Paliſádo.
A barrier, Eſtacáda.
To fight in barriers, Combatír en eſtacáda.
A barrow hog, Berráco, marráno.
Barrow's greeſe, Príngue.
A wheel barrow, Carretón.
A hand barrow, Gavión.
To barter one thing for another, or to change, Trocàr, reſcatàr.
Barter'd, Trocádo, reſcatádo.
Bartholomew, Bartolomè.
Bartring, Truéco, reſcáte.
Barry, Barreteádo.
A baſe or baſis, Báſa.
A baſe fellow, Pícaro.

The Baſe, Baxòn.
The baſe ſtring of a viol, Bordòn de vihuéla.
A baſe court, Pátio.
Baſeneſs, Viléza.
Baſe, Abatído, bájo, cevìl, vil.
Baſe born, Malnacído.
To make baſe, Aviltàr, acevilàr.
A baſe action, Baxéza, viléza.
Baſely, Abatidaménte, abiltadaménte, baxaménte, vilménte.
A baſenet, Bacinéte.
Abaſen, Bácin.
To be baſhful, Ser vergonçóſo.
Baſhfulneſs, Verguénca.
Baſhfully, Vergonçoſaménte.
A baſilisk, Baſilíſco.
Sweet baſil herb, Albaháca.
Small baſil, Albahaquílla.
Wild baſil, Albahaquílla ſalváge.
A baſilisk, Baſilíſco.
Baſis, Cimiénto.
To bask, Eſponérſe al ſol.
A basket, maund or pannier, Canáſta, céſta, cofín, eſpuérta, gója, petáca.
A basket, Tabáque, ſéra.
Put in a basket, Encanaſtádo.
A wicker basket, Cuévano de vímbres, céſto.
A hand basket, Céſto de máno.
A ſmall basket, Ceſtílla.
A basket or hamper, Ceſtòn.
To hang out in a basket, Encanaſtàr.
A basket maker, Ceſtéro.
A baſon to waſh hands in, Almofía, basía.
A Baſſa or commander over ſoldiers among the Turks, Baxà.
A baſtard, Baſtárdo, Eſpúrio.
Baſtardy, Baſtardía.
Baſtard wine, vide *wine.*
To baſtardize, Dar por baſtárdo.
To baſte, Apaleàr.
To baſte meat, Empringàr.
Baſted, Empringádo.
Baſting, Príngue.
A Baſtion, Baſtión.
A detach'd Baſtion, Baſtión deſtacádo.
To bate as a hawk, Abatír.
The gerfalcon bated, Abatióſe el gerifálte.
To give the baſtinado, Apaleár.
Given the baſtinado, Apaleádo.
A batchelor or an unmarried man, Albarràn, ſoltéro.
A Batchelor by degree, Bachillèr.
To bath, Bañàr.
Bathed, Bañádo.
A bath keeper, Bañéro.
A bath, Báño.
A bathing place, Báño.
A Batt, Murciélago.
A bat or club, vide *ſtaff.*
A Battallion, Batallòn.
To batten, Engordàr, rebolcárſe en ſuciedàd.
A battle, Batálla, Jornáda.
To battle or fight, Batallàr.
A battle between two, vide *combat.*
A battle-axe, 'Acha, hácha, máço de hiérro.
The wing of a battle, 'Ala de batálla.
A battle by ſea, Batálla navàl.
Battlements in walls, Adárves, alménas, parapétos, portíllos de muro.
A little battlement of a wall, Almenílla.
Batter, Compoſiciòn de água, harína, y huévos, para freír.
To batter or beat down with Cannon, or great ordnance, Cañoneàr, batír.
To batter with ſtrokes, Abollàr.
A battery, Batería.
Battlements, Alménas.
A bauble, Bugería.
Baulm, vide *balm.*
A baud, Alcahuéta.
To play the baud, Alcahueteár.
Baudry, Alcahuetería, rufianería.
A baudy houſe, Putería, burdél.
Baudy words, Palábras deſhonéſtas.
To frequent baudy houſes, Burdeleàr.
To bawl or cry out, Dar bózes.
A bawling, Bozería.
To baulk, Deſapuntàr, engañàr.
A bay or creek, Baía *or* baýa.
Bay-berries, Báyas.
Bay-coloured, Báio *or* báyo.
A bay window, Balcón.
A bay-tree, Laurél.
Bay-ſalt, Sal gruéſſa.
Bayes, Bayéta.
A bayonet, Bayonéta.

B E

To be, Sér.
Being, Eſſéncia.
Beach or ſhingle, Guijàs.
A beach tree, Háya.
A beacon, Almenára de fuégos, ataláya.
A bead, Cuénta.
A pair of beads, Cuéntas, roſário.
A little pair of beads, Cuentezuélas.
A bead roll, Liſta, inventário.
A beadle, Bedél.
A beagle, vide *dog.*
A beak of a Fowl, Pico.
A ſtroke of a beak, Picáda.
The beak head of a ſhip, Bége, *or* béje.
A beaker, Váſo hóndo pára bevèr.
A beam that runneth croſs the upper part of a houſe, çaquizamí.
A beam or great piece of timber, Viga.
A principal beam of any houſe or building, Arquitráve.
A beam of the ſun, Ráyo.
A bean, Hába, báva.
A bean-field, Havàr.
French beans, Feyónes, Judías.
To bear or carry, Llevàr, ſoſtenèr, ſufrír.
A bearer, Llevadór.
Bearfoot or bearclaw, Acánto.
To bear, Llevàr, ſuportar, ſufrír, producír.
To bear in heraldry, Tenèr por ármas.
To bear much ſail, Llevár múchas vélas.
To bear in with an harbour, Navegàr en derechúra pára la entráda del puérto.
To bear off, Apartárſe, alexárſe.
Bearers, Los que llévan los muértos.
Bearing in Heraldry, Las ármas que eſtán pintádas en el eſcudo.
Bearing good will, Bienqueréncia.
The bearing of an office, vide *office.*
A bear, he or ſhe, 'Oſſo, óſſa.
A bear's cub, Oſsíllo.
Bearfoot, Bránça urſína.
A Bearward, Oſſéro,
To begin to have a beard, Barvàr.
One that has a beard, Barbádo *or* barvádo.
One whoſe beard begins to ſprout, Barbiponiénte.
The beard of corn, Ráſpa de la eſpíga.
A little beard, Barbecílla, *or* barvezílla.
Thick bearded, Barbúdo *or* barvúdo.
A beard, Bárba, *or* bárva.
A hoary white beard, Bárva cána.
Beardleſs, Desbarbádo.
A beaſt, béſtia.
A bearing beaſt, Béſtia de alvárda.
A tame beaſt, Béſtia mánſa.
A beaſt that brouſes, Béſtia que róe la yérba.
Beaſtly, Beſtiàl.
A little beaſt, Animaléjo, beſteçuéla.
Beaſtlineſs, Beſtialidàd.
A company of beaſts, Beſtiáme.
To beat, Apaleàr, batìr.
To beat gold, Batìr hója.
To beat back, Reverberàr.
To beat down or diſcourage, Abatìr.
Beaten, ſmitten or knocked, Apaleádo, batído.
Beaten together or cruſhed, Abolládo.
A beater, Batidór.
To beat black and blue, Magullàr.
Beaten black and blue, Magulládo.
A beater about the ears, Abofeteadòr.
Beatifical, or beatifick, Beatífico.
Beating black and blue, Magulladúra.
A beating, Batería.
To offer to beat, Amagàr.
Offer'd to be beaten, Amagádo.

One that offers to beat, Amagadór.
To beat with the fiſt, Apuñár.
To beat as the ſea waves, Embatír.
Beaten as the ſea, Embatído.
Beating of the waves, Embáte.
A beau, Líndo, narcíſſo.
Beauty, Beldàd, *or* belléza, hermoſúra.
To beautifie or adorn, Hermoſeàr.
Beautiful, Béllo, hermóſo *or* ermóſo.
Beautifully, Bellaménte.
Becalm'd, Acalmádo.
To beck or nod, Cabeceàr, hazér ſeñas.
A beck, Zúno, cabeceamiénto.
To become, Deuenír.
To become calm or quiet, Abonárſe el tiémpo.
A bed, Cáma, lécho.
To make beds in a garden, Aporcàr.
Beds making in a garden, Aporcadúra.
A bed of wool or flocks, Colchón.
A bed of flowers in a garden, Gloriéta.
A beds head, Cabecéra de cáma.
Hanging beds, Hamácas.
A bedſtead, Armazòn de cáma.
A camp bed, Cáma de càmpo.
A bed with girts, Lécho con cínchas.
Bed poſts, Colúnas de cáma.
Baſes of a bed, Rodapiés.
To bedaggle, Gualdrapeàr, zurrapeàr.
Bedellium, Bedél.
A bedlamite or mad body, Lóco.
Bedlam or a place of mad folks, Cáſa de lócos.
Bedrid, Tullído.
To bedew, Rociàr.
Bedew'd, Rociádo.
A bee, Abéja, avéja.
A great bee, Abejonázo.
A drone or humming bee, Abejón, zángano.
The ſting of a bee, Aguijón del abéja.
Bees meat, Hamágo.
A keeper of bees, Colmenéro.
A place of bee-hives, Colmenàr.
A bee-hive, Colména.
A company of bees, or a place where many bees are, Abejería.
A beech, Háya.
A grove of beeches, Hayàl.
Beef, Cárne de váca.
Been, Sído eſtádo.
Beer, Cerbéza *or* cerbéça, cervéza.
Beer corn, Eſpélta.
A bier whereon dead bodies are carried, 'Andas.
A beſom, Eſcóba.
Beſtings, that is, the firſt milk that comes in the Teats after the birth of any thing, be it in woman or beaſt, Colóſtre, colóſtro.

A beetle, Máço.
To drive with a beetle, Maceàr.
A beetle fly, Zangáno, eſcaravájo.
A beete, an herb, Aſélga, béta *or* veta.
Beewort an herb, Abejéra.
To befall or to chance, Acaecèr, acontecèr.
Befallen or chanc'd. Acaecído, acontecído.
To befool, Embobàr.
To be before, Adelantàr.
Before, Adelánte, ánte *or* ántes, delánte.
Before, in preſence of, En preſéncia.
To befoul, Enſuciàr.
To beget or ingender, Engendràr.
Begotten, Engendrádo.
Firſt begotten, Primogénito.
A begetter, Engendradór.
A begetting, Engendramiénto.
To beget anew, Regeneràr.
To beg or ask pitifully, Gallofeàr, mendigàr.
A beggar or poor body, Galloféro, mendigánte, mendígo.
Beggary or beggarlineſs, Mendiguéz.
Begging, Mendigándo, gallofeándo.
To begin, Començàr, empeçàr, principiàr.
A beginner, Començadòr, principiánte.
To begin again, Reſumìr.
The beginning, Orígen, princípio.
Begun, Començádo, encomençado.
To begreaſe, Engraſàr.
To beguile or deceive, Engañàr.
Beguil'd, Engañádo.
A beguiler, Engañadòr.
In behalf of one, En pro de algúno.
To behave, Comedìr.
Behaviour, Ademàn, comedimiénto, criánça, módo.
Good behaviour, Buéna criánça, comedimiénto.
To behead, Degollàr, deſcabeçàr.
Beheaded, Degolládo, deſcabeçádo.
A beheader or hangman, Degolladòr, verdúgo.
A beheading, Degolladúra, degollamiénto, deſcabeçamiénto.
To be behind, Hazérſe atràs.
Behind, Atràs, tràs, detràs.
Beheld, Mirádo.
To behold, Catàr, contemplàr, miràr.
Behold, Cáta *or* míra.
Behold there, He ay.
A beholder, Miradòr.
Behold it, He lo.
Beholding or earneſt looking, Catadúra.
Beholden to, Obligádo.
To be beholden, Tenér obligaciòn.
It behoves or it is requiſite, Conviéne, cúmple.

Behoveable, Conveniénte.
A being, Sèr.
To belay a rope, Affirmàr úna cuérda.
To beleager, Aſidiàr, ſitiàr.
Beleager'd, Sitiádo.
To believe, Creèr.
Belief, Creéncia.
The belief, El crédo.
Believ'd, Creýdo.
To make believe, Embabucàr.
Made believe, Embabucádo.
To belch, Regoldàr.
A belch, Reguéldo.
Belched, Regoldádo.
A belcher, Regoldadòr.
Belching, Reguéldo.
A beldam, mála viéja.
To beleager, Sitiàr, ponér cérco.
A belfry, Campanário.
A bell, Campána.
A little bell, Campanílla, chocállo.
A ſaint's bell, or any bell that may be rung in the hand, Eſquíla, eſquílla, eſquilòn, eſquiléta.
A hawk's bell, Caſcabél.
A cow bell, Cencérro.
To ring a cow bell or low bell, Cençerreàr.
A child's bell or rattle, Matráca.
A bell-founder, Campanéro, fundidòr.
A bell-weather, El mánſo.
To bellow like an ox or cow, Mugír, bramàr.
Bellowing, Mugído, Bramído.
Bellows to blow a fire with, Fuélles.
Little bellows, Fuellezuélos.
Smiths bellows, Fuélles de herréro.
A belly, womb or panch, Viéntre.
A belly-god, vide *glutton.*
To belly, Engordàr, hazér barríga.
To belong or pertain to, Atañer, pertenecèr.
Belonging or appertaining, Perteneciénte.
Beloved or loved tenderly, Amádo, cáro, bienquíſto.
Ill beloved, Malquíſto.
Below or beneath, Báxo, *or* abáxo, *or* bájo.
That is below, Baxéro.
A belt or girdle, Pretína.
To bely, Levantàr fálſo teſtimónio.
Belyed, Caluniádo.
To bemoan, Condolèr, lamentàr.
Beneath, Debáxo.
A bench or form to ſit on, Bancò, eſcáño, póyo.
A bench carpet, Bancàl.
A bend in heraldry, Vénda.
To bend back, Retorçèr, doblàr ázia atràs.
To bend a bow, Empulgàr árco, eſtendèr.

Bending

Bending of a bow, Empulgadúra.
To bend, crook, or bow, Doblar, encorbàr.
The bender of a croſs bow, Gáfas.
To bend with fire, Borneàr.
Bending of a ſtaff or timber by heating at the fire, Bórne.
Bent by heating at the fire, Borneádo.
To bend as a bow, Entesàr, eſtendèr.
Bending or ſtretching abroad, Enteſamiénto.
Beneath, Abáxo.
A benediction, Bendiciòn.
A benefactor, Bienhechór.
A benefice, Beneficio.
Beneficial, Provechóſo.
To be beneficial, or to do a good turn to, Beneficiàr, hazèr bièn, aprovechàr.
Beneficence or doing of good turns, Beneficéncia.
A benefit or good turn, Beneficio, buéna óbra.
Benefited, Benificiádo.
Benevolence or good will, Benevoléncia.
Benevolent, Benévolo.
Benjamin a proper name, Benjamìn.
Benjamin, a gum, Menjuì.
Benign, Benígno.
Benignity, Benignidàd.
Bent, Encorvádo.
Bent upon, Reſuélto.
To be benummed, or to want feeling and ſenſe, Entumecèr.
Benummed, Entumecído.
A benumming or deprivation of feeling, Entumecimiénto.
To bequeath or aſſign, Mandàr.
Bequeathed, Mandádo.
A bequeather, Mandadòr.
A bequeathing, Mánda de teſtaménto.
A bequeſt or legacy, Mánda de teſtaménto.
To beray, Enſuziàr.
To beray with ordure, Emmerdàr.
Berayed, Enſuziádo.
To bereave or deprive, Privàr.
Bereaved, bereft or depriv'd, Privádo.
Bereaving, depriving or taking away, Privamiénto.
Bereft, Privádo.
A bergamot pear, Bergamóta.
Bernard, Bernárdo.
A berry, Báca.
A black berry, çarçamóra.
A gooſe berry, úva eſpín.
A beril, precious ſtone, Berílo.
To beſeech, Suplicàr.
Beſeeching, Suplicaciòn.
Beſeeched or beſought, Suplicádo.
A beſeecher, Suplicadòr.
To beſeem or become, Convenìr.
A beſeeming or comlineſs, Conveniéncia.

To beſet, Cercàr.
To be beſet or beſieged, Eſtàr cercádo, aſſidiádo.
Beſhit, Cagádo, enmerdádo.
To beſhit, Cagàr, enmerdàr.
Beſides, Fuéra, mas, adémas.
Beſides himſelf or mad, Fuéra de sì.
To beſiege, beſet or aſſault, Aſediàr, cercàr.
Beſieged, beſet or environed, Aſediádo, cercádo.
A beſieger, or he that lays ſiege, Cercadòr, aſediadór.
A beſieging or compaſſing about, Cérco, aſédio.
To beſmear, Untàr, enſuciàr.
Beſmeared, Untádo, enſuciádo.
A beſmearing, Untúra, enſuciadúra.
To beſmut, Enhollinàr.
A beſom or broom, Eſcóba.
To beſot, Embobàr.
Beſotted, Embobádo.
Beſought, Suplicádo.
To beſpatter, Manchàr, ſalpicàr.
Beſpattered, Salpicádo.
To beſpeak, Mandàr.
To beſpew, vide *ſpew*.
To beſpot, Amanzillàr.
To beſprinkle, Yſopeàr.
The beſt, Lo mejòr.
Beſt, or moſt excellent, Boníſſimo.
Beſtiality, Beſtialidàd.
To beſtir, Trabajàr, movér.
To beſtow a good turn, Colàr beneficio, otorgàr.
Beſtowing or placing, Colocaciòn.
Beſtowed, Colocádo.
To beſtow or place, Colocàr.
To beſtow or lay out, Gaſtàr, empleàr.
Beſtowed or laid out, Gaſtádo, empleádo.
A beſtowing or laying out, Gáſto, empléo, conſúmo.
To beſtride, Cavalgàr.
To bet, or lay down ſtake or gage, Apoſtàr, tomàr párte en el juégo.
A bet, ſtake or gage, Apuéſta.
To bethink, Acordárſe, acordàr.
To betake, Acogérſe.
To betide, Avenìr.
Betimes, Tempráno, de mañána.
To betoken, ſignifie or prognoſticate, ſignificàr, pronoſticàr.
A betokening, pronóſtico.
Betony, herb, Betónica.
To betray, Hazér trayciòn.
Betrayed, Vendido a trayción.
A betrayer or traytor, Traydór.
A betraying, Trayciòn.
To betroth, Deſpoſàr.
A woman betroth'd, Deſpoſáda.
The betrothed, Deſpoſádos.
A man betrothed, Deſpoſádo.
To bet, Apoſtàr.

A bett, Apuéſta.
To make better, Mejoràr.
Better, Mejòr.
Between, 'Entre.
Between themſelves, 'Entre sì.
To bever or drink between meals, Merendàr.
Bever or drinking between meals, Colaciòn, meriénda.
A bever or caſtor, Bívaro.
Bevrage, Breváge.
The bever of an helmet, Vizéra.
To bewail, weep or lament, Llanteàr, plañír, lamentàr.
Bewail'd, Plañído.
To beware or take heed, Guardárſe.
Beware the wolf, 'Aba el lóbo.
Bewildered, Alocádo, enloquecído.
To bewitch, Hechizàr.
To bewitch with the eyes, Aojàr.
Bewitched, Hechizádo.
Bewitched with the eyes, Aojádo.
A bewitching or enchaunting, Hechizería.
Bewitching with the eyes, Aojamiénto, Aojadúra.
To bewray, Deſcubrìr, enſuciàr.
Bewrayed, Deſcubiérto, enſuciádo.
A bewrayer, Deſcubridór, enſuciadòr.
A bewraying, Deſcubrimiénto, enſuciadúra.
Beyond, Allénde, mas allà.
Beyond the ſeas, U'ltra de la màr.
Bezants in heraldry, Roéles.
A bezoar-ſtone, Piédra bezàr.

B I

A bias, Séſgo.
To bias, Inclinàr, ſeſgàr.
A bib for a child, Babadéro, pechéro.
To bib, quaff or drink often, Bevèr mucho, beborroteàr.
A bibbing or quaffing, Borrachería.
A bibber, Beborrotòn.
The bible, Bíblia, la ſagráda eſcritúra.
To bicker, Reñír.
A bickering, Pendéncia.
To bid or command, Mandàr.
To out-bid, Puxàr.
Out-bidding, Púxa.
To bid or invite gueſts to feaſts, Combidàr, llamàr huéſpedes.
Bidder or inviter, Combibadòr.
Bidden or invited, Combidádo.
A bidding or inviting, Combíte.
A bier, 'Andas.
A biggin, Páño que pónen a los níños en la cabéza.
A bigot, Santurrón.
Big or great, Gránde.
Big with child, Preñáda.
Bigamy, Bigamía.
Bigger, Mayòr.

A bile or botch, Carboncòl, bóya, chichòn, nacída.
Bilberries, Género de bácas.
Bilbóes, Cépo pára caſtigàr marinéros.
To bilk, Engañàr, eſtafàr.
A bill or ſcrowl, Cédula.
A bill of debt, Conocimiénto de pága, cédula.
A bill of receipt, or warrant to receive money, Libránça.
A bill of complaint, Querélla.
A bill on a houſe ſhewing the ſame to be let, Cédula de alquilér.
Bills of account, Cedulónes.
Bills on poſts or walls, Cedulónes.
A hedging-bill, Aſſegùr.
A bill of Lading, Conocimiénto, létra de cárga.
A bill of exchange, Létra de cámbio.
A bill, beak or ſnout, Píco.
A billet or ticket, Boléta, póliça, billéte.
A billet or ſhide of wood, Rája de léña.
A billet doux, Cárta de amóres.
To billet ſoldiers, Aquartelàr ſoldádos.
A billiard-table, Méſa de trúcos.
A billow, O'la.
To bind about the head, Entrapàr.
To bind or tie up, Apretàr, arremangàr, atacàr, atàr, engavillàr.
To bind a book, Enquadernàr.
A binder, Atadòr.
A binding, Atamiénto.
Rough bindweed, Carçaparílla.
Bound in bundles or faggots, Engavilládo.
Bound, Atádo.
A binn, 'Arca pára trìgo.
A bin or hutch to keep bread in, 'Arca panéra.
A birch-tree, 'Alamo blánco.
A bird, 'Ave, páxaro.
A little bird, Avecíca, paxarílo.
Several ſorts of Birds, Vários géneros de áves, o pájaros.
a Blackbird, Tórdo.
a Bat, Morciélago.
a Crow, Cuérvo.
a Canary bird, Canário.
a Chaffinch, Pinçòn.
a Chough, Mochuélo.
a Curlew, Chirlíto.
a Cormorant, Cuérvo maríno.
a Capon, Capòn.
a Cock, Gállo.
a Chicken, Póllo.
a Crane, Grúlla.
a Cuckow, Cuclíllo.
a Dwarf Heron, Garçóta.
a Duck or Drake, 'Anade.
a Diver, Somorgujòn.
a Dove, Palóma.
an Eagle, 'Aguila.
an Eaglet, Aguilúcho.
a Falcon, Halcòn.
a Male Falcon, Torçuélo.
a Geer Falcon, Girifálte.
a Greenfinch, Verderòn.
a Goatſucker, Chotacábras.
a Gooſe, Gánſo, o páto, o ánſar.
a Gull, Gavióta.
a Green Beak, Píco vérde.
an Hen, Gallína.
an Hawk, 'Ave de cáça, halcòn.
an Heron, Gárça.
a Jay, Mérlo.
a Jackdaw, Grájo.
a Kite, Miláno.
a King's Fiſher, Alciòn.
a Lark, Calándria.
a Lapwing, Abuíllo.
a Magpy, Urráca, maríca.
a Moorhen, Fúlga.
a Martlet, Vencéjo.
a Marten, Abiòn.
a Nightingale, Ruyſeñòr.
an Ortolan, Hortoláno.
an Oſtrich, Aveſtrùz.
an Ouſel, Tórdo lóco.
an Owl, Lechúza.
a Parrot, Papagáyo.
a Pheaſant, Paysàn.
a Partridge, Perdìz.
a Peacock, Pavo reàl.
a Pelican, Pelícano.
a Phenix, 'Ave Féniz.
a Pigeon, Pichòn.
a young Pigeon, Palomíno.
a Plover, Chírlo.
a Quail, Cálla, codornìz.
a Raven, Cuérvo.
a Reſtrel, Cernícalo.
a Robin Redbreaſt, Pitiróxo.
a Sparrow Hawk, Gavilàn.
a Sacre, Sácre.
a Screech Owl, Búho.
a Starling or Stare, Eſtornino.
a Sparrow, Gorriòn.
a Swallow, Golondrína.
a Swan, Cíſne.
a Taſſel, Muchuélo.
a Teal, Cercéta.
a Thruſh, Zorçàl.
a Turkey, Pávo.
a Turtle Dove, Tórtola.
a Vulture, Búytre.
a Woodcock, Chócha.
a Wagtail, Pezpítalo.
a Witwal, Oropéndola.
a Wren, Aguzaniéve.
Birding, Cáça de áves.
A birder, Caçádor de áves.
To go a birding or fowling, Caçàr áves.
A bird-cage, Jáula de pájaros.
A bird's-neſt, Nído de pájaros.
A birding-piece, Eſcopéta.
Bird-lime, Lîga.
A birlet, vide *Hood or coif.*
A birth, Nacimiénto, natividàd, párto.
Untimely birth, Abortadúra, movedúra.
A birth-day, Día de áños.
Birth-right, Primogenitúra.
Birthwort, an herb, Ariſtológia.
A biſhop, Obíſpo.
Belonging to a biſhop, Obiſpàl.
A biſhoprick, Obiſpádo.
A biſhop at cheſs play, Arfil.
A biſhop's croſier, El báculo paſtoràl.
Biſhop's wort, Axenuùz, neguílla.
Biſket boil'd in water at ſea, Mazamórra.
Abiſket-maker, Biſcochéro, bizcochéro.
Biſket, Biſcócho.
Biſtort or ſnakeweed, Biſtórta.
A bitch, Pérra.
To bite, Mordér.
A biter, Mordedòr.
A biting, Dentelláda, mordedúra.
By little bits or morſels, A bocadíllos.
A bit or morſel, Bocádo.
Bitten with the teeth, Adentelládo, mordído.
Bitten with the mouth, as horſes ſnap one another, Abocadádo.
Bitingly, Adentelládas.
A bit of a bridle, El bocádo.
The bittake or bittacle for the ſea compaſs, Bittácula.
A bittor or bird ſo called, Alcaravàn or bitòr.
Bitter, Amárgo.
To be bitter, Amargàr, heleàr.
Bitterneſs, Amargúra.
Bitterly, Amargaménte.
Bitumen, Betùn.

B L

To blab, Parlàr.
A blab or long tongue, Lenguàz, hablador, parléro.
To make black, Ennegrecér.
Black, Négro.
Blackneſs, Negrúra.
Made black, Ennegrádo.
Blacked, Ennegrádo.
Blackeſt or very black, Negríſſimo, muý négro.
A black-bird, Mérlo.
Black cattle, Ganádo mayòr.
A blackmoor, Négro.
Any thing black and blue, Acardenaládo.
A black-ſmith, Herréro.
A black-berry, Zarzamóra.
To blacken, Ennegràr.
The blade of an herb, Hója de yérva.
Leek blades, Porrétas.
A blade of a ſword, Hója.
The blade of an oar, Pála de rémo.
A bladder, Bexíga.
A little bladder, Bexiguílla.
A blaine, Divieſſò.
To blame or lay fault upon, Culpàr.

Blame, Cúlpa.
Blamed, Culpádo.
Blaming, Cúlpa.
Blameleſs, Inocénte.
Blameful or culpable, Culpáble.
Blameleſly, Sin cúlpa.
To blanch, or pull off the rind or peel, Deſcaſcaràr, mondàr.
Blanched almonds, Alméndras deſcaſcarádas, *or* mondádas.
To blanch or make white, Blanqueàr.
The blanching of maſon's work, Blanqueadúra.
To blandiſh, Liſongeàr.
Blandiſh'd, Liſongeádo.
Blandiſhment, Liſónja.
A blank in writing, Blánco.
Blankiſh or whitiſh, Blanquíllo.
A blanket or coverlet, Fraçáda, manta de cáma.
To blaſpheme, Blasfemàr.
A blaſphemer, Blasfemadòr.
Blaſphemed, Blasfemádo.
Blaſphemous, Blasfémo.
Blaſphemouſly, Blasfemoſaménte.
Blaſphemy, Blasfémia.
To blaſt, Añublàr.
Blaſted, Añubládo.
Blaſting of corn, Añúblo, ñúblo.
A blaſt of wind, Sóplo.
To blaze, Ardèr, echàr llamarádas.
A blaze, Llamarada.
To blaze abroad, Publicàr.
Blaz'd abroad, Publicádo.
A blazing-ſtar, Cométa.
Blazon, Blazón de ármas.
To bleach or whiten clothes, Curàr liénços.
Bleach'd, Curádo.
A bleacher, Curadòr.
A bleaching, Curadúra de liénços, coláda.
A bleaching-place, Curandéro.
A bleak fiſh, Abúrno.
A bleak place, Lugàr deſabrigádo.
To have blear eyes, Tenèr lagáñas.
Blear eyed, Lagañóſo, pitañóſo.
Blears in the eyes, Lagáñas.
Blear eyes, Lagañoſos ójos.
Blearneſs of the eyes, Lagáña.
To bleat like a ſheep, Balàr.
To bleat as a fawn, Balitàr.
Bleating, Balándo.
A bleating, Balído.
To bleed, Sangràr.
A bleeding, Sangradúra.
To blemiſh, Manchàr.
A blemiſh or ſpot, Máncha.
Blemiſh'd or ſpotted, Manchádo.
To blend, Meſclàr.
Blended, Meſcládo.
A blender, Meſcladòr.
A blending, Méſcla.
To bleſs, Bendezìr, ſantiguàr.

Bleſſedneſs, Beatitúd.
Bleſſed, Beáto, bendíto.
Moſt bleſſed, Beatíſſimo.
Bleſſedly or happily, Benditaménte.
A bleſſing, Bendición.
To blight corn, Añublàr el trígo.
To grow blind or make blind, Cegàr.
Blindfold, A ciégas.
Sand blind or purblind, vide *purblind*.
Blindly, Ciegaménte.
Blindneſs, Ceguéra.
Blind, Ciégo.
Blinded, Cegádo.
A blinkard, Cegajóſo.
To blink, Cegajeàr.
Bliſs, Felicidád, bienaventuránça.
Bliſsful, Bienaventurádo.
Bliſsfully, Bienaventuradaménte.
A bliſter, blain or wheal, Ampólla, chichòn, landrezílla.
To riſe in bliſters, Ampollárſe.
Full of bliſters, Ampolládo.
A bliſtring, Ampolladúra.
Blite an herb, Blédo.
Blithe, Alégre.
Blob cheeked, Carrillúdo.
A bloccade, Blocáda.
A block, Léño.
Blocks in a ſhip, Poleàs.
A blockhead, Groſſéro, pórro.
A block-houſe, Fuérte, fortaléza.
Blockiſh, Brúto, lérdo.
Blockiſhly, Brutaménte, lerdaménte.
Blockiſhneſs, Brutalidàd, lerdéza.
Blood, vide *bloud*.
To bloſſom, Abotonàr, florecér, echàr flóres.
Full of bloſſoms, Florído.
A bloſſom, Flòr, botòn.
To blote herrings, Ahumàr arénques.
Bloted herrings, Arénques ſécos.
Bloted, Hinchádo.
To blot out, wipe away or deface, Borràr, manchàr.
Blotted, Borrádo, manchádo.
A blot or blur, Borròn, mácula, mán-cha.
A blotting book, Borradòr.
Blotting, Borradúra.
Bloud, Sángre.
To defile with bloud, Enſangrentàr.
Defil'd with bloud, Enſangrentádo.
To let bloud, Sangràr.
Blouded, Sangrádo.
To ſtanch bloud, Reſtañar la ſángre.
A bloud-letter, Sangradòr.
A bloud-ſucker, Sanguijuéla.
Letting of bloud, Sangría.
Corrupt bloud, Sangráza.
The bloud-ſtone that ſtops bloud, Albín, aluin.
Bloudwort, Sanguinária.
Bloudy, Sangriénto.
A bloudy perſon, Sanguinolénto.

The bloudy flux, Cámaras de ſángre.
A bloudhouud, Ventòr.
Bloudily, Sangrientamènte.
To blow or breathe, Sollàr, ſoplàr.
A blow with an elbow, Codáda, codázo.
Blowing with the cheeks full of wind, Sóplo a carríllos llénos.
Blown or puft up, Sopládo.
A blow with the head againſt the wall, Calabaçáda.
A blow with the head, Cabeçadà.
A blow with a fiſt, Bofetáda.
A blow with a bladder, Bexigázo.
Blowing, Soplándo.
A blow with the hand, Manotáda.
A blow with the palm of a hand, Guantáda, palmâda.
A blow or buffet, Gólpe.
A downright blow, Altibáxo.
A blow with a cudgel, Pálo.
To blow the noſe, Sonàr lás naríces.
Blown as flowers, Abiérto.
A blouze, Mugér górda, y féa.
Blubber, Gráſa de balléna.
To blubber, Lloràr.
Blue, Azúl, bláo, cerúleo.
Bright blue, Azúl cláro.
Blueiſh, Azuléjo.
The blue bottle, Coronílla.
The blue bell, Campanílla.
To make blunt, Embotàr, rebotàr.
Blunt or dull, Embotádo, obtúſo, rebotádo, bóto.
Bluntneſs or dullneſs, Deſpuntamiénto, embotadúra, botèz.
Blunted, Embotádo.
Bluntly, Botaménte, torpeménte.
To blur, vide *blot*.
To bluſh, Envergonçárſe, roxeàr, encendérſe en colòr, ſalìr las colóres a la cára.
A bluſhing, Roxúra.
A bluſtring wind, Hóſtigo, viénto brávo, áyre tempeſtuóſo.
A bluſtering fellow, Un brávo, mataſiéte.

B O

A board or plank, Tábla.
To board or lay boards, Entablàr.
To board a ſhip, Abordàr.
Boarded, Abordádo.
Aboard the ſhip, Abórdo.
To board a room, Entablàr.
A boarder, Perſóna que víve en pupilàge.
Boarded, Entabládo.
Boarding, Entablamiénto.
A boar, Puérco, berráco.
A wild boar, Javalì.
To boaſt or vaunt, Jatàr.
A boaſter, Jatadòr.
Boaſting or bragging, Jatáncia.
Given to boaſting, Jatancióſo.

A boat, Bagèl, bajèl, vajèl, bárco, barquílla, navecílla.
A boatſwain, Nochèr, cómitre, guardiàn de navío.
A boat hewed out of a tree all of one piece. Artéſa, canóa.
A boat flat-bottomed, Bárca ráſa.
A ſhip-boat, Chalúpa.
A ferry-boat, Bárca de paſſàge.
A boat-hook, Clóque.
A bob or mock, Móſa.
A bob on the noſe, Mangonáda, moxicòn.
A bobbin to wind ſilk on, Palíllo.
To bob on the noſe, Moxiconàr.
A bodkin, Punçon.
A bodkin women uſe for the hair, Prèndedéro.
A body, all manner of corporal ſubſtance, Cuérpo.
A little body, Cuerpecíto.
A dead body, Cadáver.
Somebody, Algúno, algún.
No body, Ningùn, ningúno.
A bog, Cienága, pántano, cenagál.
To boggle, Heſitàr.
Boiled, Cozído, hervído.
To boil as a pot, Hervìr.
Boiſterous, vide *Boyſterous*.
To be bold, Atravérſe, osàr.
Bold, hardy, ſtout, Atrevído, audàz, oſádo, denodádo.
Boldly, Animoſaménte, atrevidaménte, denodadaménte, oſadaménte.
Boldneſs of heart, 'Animo, atrevimiénto, oſadía.
Bolearmoniack, Bolarmoniáco.
A bolſter of a bed, Alfamàr, cabeçàl, traviéſſo, traveſſéro.
To bolſter up, ſupport, or maintain, Suſtentàr, mantenèr.
A bolſtring, Suſténto, mantenimiénto.
A bolt to ſhoot at birds, Biróte, viróte, ſoſtrádo.
A ſhot with a birdbolt, Birotázo, virotázo.
A bolt of thunder, or a thunder-bolt, Ráyo.
A bolt of a door, Cerrójo.
To bolt, Cerràr con cerrójo.
Bolted, Cerrádo con cerrójo.
The boltſprit of a ſhip, Bauprès.
Bolts, gives, ſhackles, or fetters, Grílos, hiérros, manótas.
A bolus, Bocádo.
A bomb, Bómba.
To bombard, Bombardeàr.
Bombaſt, Diſparáte, cultería.
To write bombaſt, Diſparateàr.
Bomming and humming, Zumbído.
Bondage, Cautivério, Eſclavitúd, ſervidúmbre.
A bondman, Cautívo, eſclávo.
A bond or obligation, Obligaciòn.
Big-bon'd, Oſſúdo.

The bone of the arm, Canílla de bráço.
The bone of the ſhank, Canílla de piérna, eſpinílla.
A bone, Huéſſo.
The channel bone, Huéſſo de la gargánta.
The chine bones, Choqueçuélas.
The ſhoulder bone, Eſpaldílla.
The ankle bone, Tornizuélo.
The rump bone, Huéſſo ſacro, ravadílla.
A bone in the knee, Choqueçuéla.
A jaw bone, Quixáda.
A fiſh bone, Eſpína de peſcádo.
The back bone, Eſpinázo.
Boneleſs, or without bones, Deſoſſádo.
A bone-ſetter, Algebríſta.
Bone-ſetting, Algébra.
The ridge bone, Eſpinázo.
The ſhin bone, Eſpinílla.
A bonegrace, Capélo.
A bonfire, Hoguéra.
A bonnet, Bonéte.
The bonnet of a ſail, Bonéta.
Bonny, Gracioſo, alégre.
A booby, Aſnaço.
A book, Líbro.
A library of books, Librería.
A book of accounts, Líbro de cáxa.
A bookbinder, Enquadernadòr.
To bind books, Enquadernàr.
Binding of books, Enquadernaciòn.
A book printer, vide *printer*.
A note book, Líbro de memória.
A little book, Libríllo.
A bookſeller, Libréro.
A boon, Grácia, mercèd.
A boor, Villáno, patàn, rúſtico.
Booriſh, Rúſtico.
Booriſhly, Ruſticaménte, villanaménte.
Bootleſs, Que no es de provécho.
Boots, Bótas.
Booted or wearing boots, Calçádo de bótas.
Boot in exchange of goods, Ventája.
Booths, cabbins or ſtandings, made in fairs or markets to ſell wares, Tiéndas, tiendillas, covachuélas.
A booty or prey, Botín, préſa.
Borage, Borrája.
Borax, Borràx, atincàr.
To border upon, Alindàr.
A border, Bórde, ribéte, orílla.
A border of a petticoat, Ruédo.
The borders of a country, Frontéras, Confines, la ráya.
A borderer upon, Comarcáno, frontéro.
Bordering, Aledáño.
A bordure in heraldry, 'Orla.
To bore or make an hole with an auger or other inſtrument, Ataladràr, Horadàr, taladràr, barrenàr.

A borer or he that bores, Barrenadòr, taladradòr, horadadòr.
Boreas, El viénto nórte.
Bored or pierced, Ataladrádo, horadádo, barrenádo.
To be born, Nacèr.
Born, Nacído.
New born, Recièn nacído.
Born again, Renacído.
Born before its time, Abortívo.
To be born or carried, Sèr llevádo.
Born or carried, Llevádo.
Born down, Oprimído, abatído.
To be born withal or ſuffered, Tolerárſe, ſufrírſe.
Borrage, Borrája.
To borrow, Tomàr preſtádo.
Borrowed, Empreſtádo.
To borrow money upon uſury, Mohatràr.
A borrower, Hómbre que tóma preſtádo.
A borough, Búrgo, pué blo.
Boſcage, Boſcáge.
A boſom, Séno.
Boſphorus, Eſtrécho en la mar.
A boſs or bunch, Corcóba, chapéta.
To make boſſes, Abollàr, chapeteàr.
A boſs or ſtud of a book, bridle, buckler, or girdle, Bollòn, chapéta.
Boſſed, Abolládo, chapeteádo.
A boſs maker, Abolladòr, chapeteadòr.
Making of boſſes, Abolladúra, chapeteadúra.
A botaniſt, Botaniſtà, herbolário.
Botany, La ſciéncia de las yérbas y plántas.
Botargo, La ovéra de un gran pez ſéca.
A botch or core, Lándre.
A botch, or piece, Remiéndo.
To botch, piece, mend or repair, Remendàr,
Botched, piec'd or mended, Remendádo.
A botcher, Remendòn.
A botcher's ſhop, Tiénda de remendòn.
Botching or mending, Remiéndo.
Both, A'mbos, entrámbos.
A little bottle, Ampolléta.
A bottle, Bóta, fláſco, ódre, zangès, ampólla.
A leather bottle with hair on the inſide, Borrácha.
A bottle-maker's ſhop, Odrería.
A ſmall bottle, Cuerezíco, odrezíllo, flaſquíllo.
A great bottle, Fláſco.
The bottom or foundation of a thing, Hondòn.
Bottomleſs or without bottom, Abiſmo, que no tiene hondòn.
A bottomleſs pit, idem.
A bottom of thread or yarn, Ovíllo.

To

To wind bottoms, Ovillàr.
Bottomry, El Segúro que ſe da de la buélta de un navio.
Bots, Lombricillàs.
A bouget, bag or mail, Mochíla.
A water-bouget, 'Odre.
A bough or branch of a tree or herb, Ráma, rámo.
A dead bough, Ramòn, ramàl.
A little bough, Ramílla.
To cover with boughs, Enramàr.
Cover'd with boughs, Enramádo.
A boul, Artesòn, gaméla, barreñòn.
A little boul, Ortéra, orterílla.
A boulſter, vide *bolſter.*
A boulter, Cedaço, harnéro.
To boult, Ahechàr, cernèr.
Boulted, Cernído.
Boulting, Ahechadúra, cernidúra.
To bound or limit how far a thing goeth, Alindàr, amojonàr, lindàr, mojonàr, limitàr, ponèr términos.
To bound as a ball does, Saltàr, reſultàr.
The bounds or limits of a country, Términos, conſines, la ráya, límites.
A boundſtone, Mojòn.
Bounded, bordered or limited, Amojonádo, alindádo, moxonádo.
Bounding or ſetting of bounds, Alindadúra, moxonadúra.
Bound, as whither are you bound? Adónde vas?
Bound, Coligádo, atádo, ligádo.
Bound in duty, Obligádo.
Bound in his body, Reſtriñído.
Bound about the head, Entrapádo.
Boundleſs, Ilimitádo.
Bounty, Bondàd, liberalidàd.
Bountiful, Liberàl, generóſo, benéfico.
Bountifully, Liberalménte.
A Boutefeu, Incendiário, cizañéro.
To bow or bend, Entortàr, torcér, encorbàr, doblàr.
Bowed, Encorbádo, entortádo, torcído, dobládo.
Bowing, Encorbándo, entortándo, torciéndo.
Bowingly, Encorbadaménte.
A bow, 'Arco.
A rain-bow, 'Arco del ciélo.
A croſs-bow, Ballésta, vallésta.
A bow wherewith they play on a viol, A'rco de vihuéla.
To bow, Doblegàr.
A bowman or archer, Archéro.
A bowyer, Arquéro.
A bow caſe, Fúnda de arco.
A bowſtring, Cuérda de arco.
A bow net, Násа, Nássa.
The bowels or entrails of man or beaſt, Entráñàs.
A bowl to hold liquor, Gaméla, arteſòn.
A bowl to play with, Bóla.
The bowling of a ſhip, Bolina.
To bowl, Jugàr a las bólas.
A bowl to waſh hands, Cuénca, albornía.
A waſhing bowl, Candióta.
To bowel, Deſentrañàr.
Bowel'd, Deſentrañádo.
A bower, Vergèl, enramáda.
To bowſe, Bebèr a dautàn.
The bowſpright of a ſhip, Baupres.
A bounce, Eſtallído.
To bounce, Dar eſtallído.
A box-tree, Bóx árbol.
To put in a box, Encaxàr.
Put in a box, Encaxádo.
To box on the ears, Abofeteàr.
Boxed, Abofeteádo.
A box, Cáxa.
A box for a mariners compaſs, Brúxula, búxula.
A ſnuff box, Tabaquéra.
A chriſtmas box, Húcha.
A little box, Caxíta, caxílla, buxéta.
A boy, Mocháco, muchácho.
To become a boy, Remoçárſe, enmocecèr.
A little boy, Muchachíto.
A number of boys, Rapacería.
Boyeau, a croſs trench in a fortification, Trinchéra traviéſſa.
To boyl, Cozèr, hervìr.
Boyled, Cozído, hervído.
Boyling, Coziéndo, hirviéndo.
A boyſterous fellow, Deſgovernádo.
Boyſterous weather, Tempeſtuóſo tiémpo, borraſcóſo.

B R

To brabble or braule, Renzillàr, varajár, reñìr, pendenciàr.
A brabble or skirmiſh, Caramíllo, barája, pendéncia.
Brabbling, Barája, renzílla.
A brabbling fellow, Renzillóſo.
A brace cord in a ſhip, Bráza.
A brace or couple, Un pàr.
An iron brace, Fiadòr de hiérro.
To brace, Amarràr, afiançàr.
Braced, Amarrádo, afiançádo.
Bracelets at the hands, Ajórcas, axórcas, braçalétes, manílas.
A brack, Rotúra, muéſca.
A bracket, Zapáta.
Brackiſh, Saladíllo.
To brag, Deſgarràr, gloriárſe, jatárſe.
A bragger, Deſgarròn, fanfarròn, jatancióſo.
Bragging, Deſgárro, fanfarronería, jatáncia.
Braggingly, Jatancioſaménte.
A bragget, a ſtay cut out of ſtone or timber to bear up the ſummer, in maſonry called a corbell, in timber work a bragget, or ſhouldring piece, Canecíllo.
A braid of hair, Trénça.
To braid hair, Trençàr.
Braided, Trençádo.
The brain, Celébro, ſéſo.
Brainleſs, Sìn ſéſo.
Brain-ſick, Deſconcertádo, lóco, fantaſtíco.
The skin over the brain, Pericráneo.
The brain-pan, Cranéo.
To trouble the brain, Embaraçàr, diſtraér.
A brake, Maléza.
A brake for flax or hemp, Agramadòr.
A bramble or bryar, çárça.
Brambles, Abrójos, cambronéra, máta, eſcambrónes.
A branch, Rámo.
A little branch, Ramíllo.
A branch of a tree, Ramo.
A branch cut off a vine, Sarmiénto.
A branch candleſtick, Aráña.
To branch or put out branches, Echár ramàs.
Branched, Enramádo.
A brand of fire, Tizòn.
A brand-iron or trevet, Trévede.
To brand a ſlave, Herràr un eſclávo.
A branded ſlave, Eſclávo herrádo.
A brand-iron, Hiérro para herràr.
To brandiſh, Blandeàr *or* blandìr, vibràr.
Brandiſhed, Vibrádo.
A brandiſhing, Vibramiénto, blandeamiénto.
Bran, Afrécho, cernidúra, fárro, ſalvádos, ſómas.
Brandy, Aguardiénte.
Braſed, Açofarádo.
Braſil-wood, Brasìl.
Braſs, Brónze.
Braſs that may be melted, Fuſſéra.
Burnt-braſs, Alhadída.
Braſs ore, Açófar.
A braſier, Calderéro.
A braſier's ſhop, Caldería.
A brat, Criaturílla.
To be brave, Ser animóſo.
A bravado, Brabáda, braváta *or* braváda.
Bravery, Bizarría, anímo.
Brave, Bizárro, animóſo.
To brave, Bravéar.
Bravely, Bizarraménte.
To braul or chide, Altercàr, rifàr, reñìr.
A braul, Contiénda, ríña.
A brauler, Rifadòr, reñidòr.
Brauling, Rífa, ríña.
Braulingly, Rifadaménte, reñidaménte.
Brawn, Cállo.
To be brawned like a boar, Encallecèr.
Hard as brawn, Encallecído.
Brawny, Callóſo.
A falſe bray in fortification, Falſa brága.

To bray in a mortar, Molér en almirèz.
Brayed in a mortar, Molído en almiréz.
Braying in a mortar, Moledúra en almiréz.
To bray as an aſs does, Rebuznàr.
Braying like an aſs, Rebúzno.
To braze, Cubrír con brónze.
A braſier, Officiàl que trabája en brónze, calderéro.
A breach, Rotúra, brécha.
A breach between men, Querélla, quiébra, riña.
A breach in the earth, Barránco, abertúra, hendidúra.
A breach in a wall, Brécha.
Bread, Pàn.
A ſcrap of bread, Mendrúgo.
Bread corn, Civéra.
Bread made of bran, Pan de ſalvádos.
French bread, Pan molléte.
New bread, Pan reciénte.
Unleavened-bread, Pan cençéño.
Unranged-bread, Pan grançóſo.
Store of bread, Panáda.
Rye-bread, Pan de cénteno.
Bleſſed-bread, Pan bendíto.
Cruſty-bread, Pan cortezúdo.
Simnel-bread, Pan de açemíte.
Light-bread, Pan eſponjóſo.
Soft-bread, Molléte.
Houſhold-bread, Pan báço.
Spiced-bread, Pan de eſpécias.
The bread-room in a ſhip, La deſpénſa.
To break, Aportillàr, caſcàr, eſtallàr, quebràr, quebrantàr, rompèr, tronchàr.
To break up ground, Barbechàr, *or* barvechàr.
To break off, Rompér.
The day breaks, Deſpúnta la mañána.
To break the reins of the back, Derrengàr.
To break a horſe, Hazèr un cavállo.
To break or tame, Amanſàr.
To break down, Derribàr.
To break as a bankrupt, Quebràr.
To break ſmall, Deſmenuzàr.
To break through, Rompèr paſſo.
To break one's word, Faltàr a la palábra.
A breaker, Quebradòr.
Breaking, Quebrantamiénto, rompimiénto, tronchamiénto.
Breaking of the back, Derrengadúra, derrengamiénto.
Broken, Aportilládo, quebrádo, quebrantádo, rompído, tronchádo, aportilládo.
To break one's head, Deſcalabràr.
Breaking of the head, Deſcalabradúra.
A breaker, Rompedór.
He that hath a broken head, Deſcalabrádo.
Break of day, El álba.
A breakfaſt, Almuérzo, deſayúno.
To breakfaſt, Almorzàr, deſayunárſe.
Broken-belly'd, Quebrádo, potróſo.
A bream of the ſea, Bezúgo, *or* beſúgo, çárgo.
A breaſt, Pécho.
A little breaſt, Pechíllo.
A woman's breaſts, Tétas.
To reſiſt with the breaſt, Pechugàr.
To lean on the breaſt, Repechàr.
A breaſt-bone, Pechúga.
A breaſtplate, Petoràl, péto.
A breaſtwork, Antepécho.
To breathe, Reſpiràr.
To be out of breath, Deſalentárſe.
To breathe or fetch wind, Reſollàr, reſpiràr.
The breath, Aliénto, eſpíritu, reſpiraciòn.
Breathed, Alentádo, reſpirádo.
A breathing-place, Reſpiradéro.
To breathe one's laſt, Dar la última boqueáda.
To breathe faſt and thick, Anhelàr.
Short breath'd, Fálto de reſpiraciòn.
A breathing, Acézo, reſpiraciòn, reſuéllo.
Breathleſs, Deſalentádo.
That breathes hard, Acezóſo.
The breech, El traſséro.
Breeches, Calçónes, brágas, çahónes.
The breech of a Gun, Culáta.
One that wears breeches, Bragádo.
To breed or be with young, Empreñàr.
To breed or bring up, Criàr.
A breeder, Criadór.
Breeding, Criánça.
Bred, Criádo.
A breeze, Bríſa.
Breviatures, Breviatúras.
A breviary, Breviário.
A breviate, Bréve.
Brevity, Brevedàd.
To brew, Hazèr cervéza, braſsàr cervéza.
A brewer, Cervezéro, braſséro.
A brew-houſe, Cervezería, braſſería.
Brewis, Sopàs en cáldo górdo.
To bribe or corrupt with gifts, Cohechàr, corrompèr.
A bribe, Cohécho.
Brib'd, Cohechádo.
A briber, Cohechadòr.
Bribery, Cohécho.
A brick, Ladrillo.
To pave with brick, Ladrillàr.
Paved with brick, Ladrilládo.
A little brick, Ladrillejo.
A bricklayer, Albañì, *or* albañìl, alvañì, *or* alvañìl.
A brick-kiln, Hórno de ladrillos.
A brick-maker, Ladrilléro.
A brick-wall, Paréd de ladrillos.
Brick-colour, Color de ladrillo.
A bride, Eſpóſa, nóvia.
The bride-chamber, Tálamo.
A bridall or marriage, Bóda, bódas.
A bridegroom, Eſpóſo, nóvio.
Bridewell, La galéra.
A bridge, Puénte.
A bridge of one board or plank, Pontòn.
A little bridge, Pontezuéla, puentezílla.
A draw-bridge, Levadíza puénte.
A bridle, Fréno.
Bridled, Enfrenádo.
To bridle, Enfrenàr.
A bridle with a ſharp bit, Coſcója.
A bridler, Enfrenadór.
A bridle-maker, Frenéro.
A bridling, Enfrenadúra.
A brief, Sumário.
To be brief, Abreviàr.
Briefneſs or brevity, Brevedàd.
Brief or ſhort, Bréve.
Briefly, Breveménte, Sumariaménte.
A brier or bramble, çarça maléza.
Dog brier, vide *Eglantine*.
Putting in the briers, Encarçamiénto.
Sweet-brier, çarça oloróſa.
A place full of briers, çarçàl.
To put among briers, Encarçàr.
A brieze or kind of fly that makes beaſts mad, Moſcárda.
A brigade, Brigáda.
A brigadier, Brigadéro.
A brigantine, pinnace, or ſmall ſhip, Fúſta, bergantìn.
To be bright or to ſhine, Luzír, reſplandecèr.
Bright ſhining, Luzído, luziénte, reſplandeciénte.
Bright or clear, Cláro, reſplandeciénte.
To wax bright, Clarecèr.
Moſt bright, Luzidíſſimo.
Brightneſs, Claridàd, reſplandòr, eſplendòr.
Bright, Eſpléndido, luciénte.
Brightly, Claraménte.
To make bright, Clarificàr, hazer luzído.
The brim, Orílla, bórde.
To brim as a ſow, Eſtàr cachónda la puérca.
Brimming, El ácto de engendràr los puérços.
A brimmer, Váſo lléno háſta el bórde.
Brimfull, Lléno háſta los tópes.
Brimſtone, Açúfre.
To ſmoak or to do with brimſtone, Açufràr, azufràr.
Smoak'd or done with brimſtone, Açufrádo.
Brine, Salmuéra.

Briniſh,

Briniſh or briny, Lo que tiéne ſalmuéra.
To bring, Traèr.
To bring back, Reduzìr.
To bring up, Criàr.
To bring forth, Produzìr.
To bring low, Enflaquezér, adelgazàr.
To bring to paſs, Effetuàr.
To bring in, Entroduzír, introduzír.
To bring forth young before due time, Abortàr.
To bring forth young, Parìr.
A bringer, Traedòr.
Bringing up of youth, Criánza.
Bringing forth before the time, Movedúra, abórto.
Bringing, Traedúra.
Bringing forth young, Párto.
Brisk, Vívo, fogóſo, alentádo.
Brought, Traído.
Brought in, Introduzído.
To be ready to be brought to bed, Eſtàr de párto.
Ill-brought up, Malcriádo.
A young creature brought into the world, or born before due time, Abortòn.
Brink, Orílla.
Briony, Nuéza, yérba cidréra.
A briſtle, Cérda.
To briſtle or ſet up the briſtles, Erizàr.
Briſtly, or full of briſtles, Cerdóſo.
Briſtled, or he that hath briſtles on his back, Cerdóſo.
Britany, Bretáña.
A Britain, Bretòn.
Brittle, Fragíl, quebradízo.
Brittly, Fragilménte.
Brittleneſs, Fragilidàd.
A broach or ſpit, Aſſadòr, eſpéto.
Broad, 'Ancho.
To make broad, Enſanchàr.
Breadth, Anchúra, áncho.
Broad-ſhoulder'd, Eſpaldúdo.
Broadly, Anchaménte.
To broach or tap, Entàr.
Broaching, Entadúra.
Broached, Entádo.
Brocade, Brocádo.
A brock or badger beaſt, Caſtór, bivàro.
To broil, Hazèr una carbonáda, grillàr, aſſàr en la parrílla.
A broil or tumult, Barája, alboróto, tumúlto.
Broken, vide *break*.
A broker that drives a bargain betwixt two parties, Tercéro, Medianéro, Corredòr.
A broker that ſells old apparel, Ropavejéro.
A pawn-broker, Mohatréro.
Brokeridge, Alboróque.
Broken, Quebrádo.
Broke or tam'd, Amanſádo.
Broken in bits, Deſmemuzádo.
Eaſy to be broken, Frágil.
A brooch, Bróncha.
A brood, Cría.
To ſit on brood, Echàr áves.
A brook or little river, Arróyo, arroyuélo, corriénte, riachuélo.
Broom, Inhiéſta.
A broom or beſom, Eſcóba.
A broom-man or ſeller of beſoms, Eſcobéro.
Spaniſh-broom, Eſpárto.
One that makes baskets of ſuch broom, Eſpartéro.
Broth, Cáldo.
A brothel-houſe or ſtews, Burdél, putería.
Brothelry, Putanería.
To haunt brothel-houſes, Putanéar.
A haunter of brothel-houſes, Putañéro.
A brother, Ermáno, hermáno.
To joyn in brotherhood, Hermanàr.
Brotherhood, Ermandàd, hermandàd, fraternidàd
Brotherly, Ermanáble, ermanableménte, hermanableménte.
A younger brother, Hermáno menòr.
A foſter brother, Hermáno de léche.
A brother in law by marriage, Cuñádo.
A half brother, Médio hermáno.
Brought, vide *bring*.
Brought back, Reduzído.
A brow, Frénte.
The eye-brows, Céjas.
The ſpace between the eye-brows, Entrecéjos.
To browbeat, Miràr con ceño.
To make brown, Embaçàr.
Made brown, Embaçádo.
Making brown, Embaçadúra.
Brown colour'd, Baço, moréno, morillo.
Brown bread, vide *bread*.
To browſe, Roér la yérba, o las rámas.
A browſer, Roedòr.
A browſing, Roedúra.
Browſe or meat for beaſts in ſnow time, Roedúra.
To bruiſe or break ſmall, Majàr, molèr, machucàr, magullàr.
Bruiſed, brayed or made ſmall, Majádo, molído, machucádo, magulládo.
Bruiſed or beaten together, Abolládo.
A bruiſing, Magulladúra, machucadúra.
A bruſh, Eſcobéta, eſcobílla, limpiadéra,
To bruſh, Limpiàr, eſcovillàr.
Bruſhed, Limpiádo, eſcovilládo.
A brute or report, Fáma, rumòr.
Bruted or reported, Divulgádo.
A brute beaſt, Brúto.
Brutiſh, Brutàl, brúto.
Brutiſhneſs, Brutalidàd.
Brutiſhly, Brutalménte.
To wax brutiſh, Embrutecèr,
Bryony, Yérba cidréra.

B U

A bubble of water, Ampólla de água, babúja, *or* bexíga, borbollòn.
Bubbled, Borbolleádo.
A bubble, or perſon eaſily impos'd upon, Simplòn que ſe déxa engañàr.
To bubble or cheat, Engañàr, engaytàr.
Bubbled or cheated, Engañádo, engaytádo.
To bubble up as water doth in ſeething, Barbullàr, barbolleàr, burbujàr.
A ſmall bubble, Ampolléta.
A ſwelling bubble, Ampólla, burbúja.
A bubo, or pocky ſore, Lápa *or* encórdio.
A buccanier, Pyráta.
A buck or doe, Ciérvo, ciérva.
A buck of linen, Coláda.
To buck linen, Colàr, *or* echàr en coláda.
Buck-aſhes, Ceníza de coláda.
Buck-lye, Coláda, lexía.
A bucket, Bálde, meſsória, páyla, záque, herráda.
A buckle, Hevílla.
To buckle, Hevillàr, abrochàr.
Buckled, Abrochádo, hevilládo.
A buckler, Rodéla, adárga, eſcúdo.
A ſhort and light buckler which the Africans *and* Spaniards *uſe*, Adárga.
One that uſes ſuch a buckler, Adargádo.
Buckram, Bocacì.
A bud, Botòn, yéma.
To bud, Abotonàr los árboles, brotàr.
The buds of roſes or flowers, Capúllo de róſa,
Budded, Brotádo, abotonádo.
A budding, Renuévo, abotonadúra, brotadúra.
To budge, Movérſe.
A budget, Mochíla.
A budget-maker, Mochiléro.
Buff, Ante.
A buffalo, Búfalo.
A buffet, Boſetáda.
To buffet, Abofeteàr, apuñàr, apuñeàr.
Buffeted, Abofeteádo.
A buffeter, Abofeteadòr.
A buffle-head, Tónto, ſimplón.
A buffoon, Bufòn.
Buffoonry, Bufonería.
A bugbear, Eſpantájo.
The buggybo to ſcare children, El cóco.

A bugg or punaiſe, Chínche.
Full of buggs, Chinchóſo.
To bugger, Bujarroneàr, ſometicàr.
A buggerer, Sométicо, bujarròn.
Buggery, Sodomía.
Bugles, Avalórios.
A bugle-horn, Cornéta.
Bugloſs, Buglóſa yérva.
To build, Edificàr, labràr.
Builded, Edificádo, labrádo.
A builder, Edificadòr.
A chief builder, Architécto, *or* arquitéto.
Building, Edificio.
Skill to direct men in building, Architectúra.
To build again, Reedificàr.
Builded again, Reedificádo.
The bulbeggar, Eſpánta niños.
Bulk, Búlto.
A bulker, Perſóna perdída que duérme por las cálles.
Bulkineſs, Bultoſidàd.
Bulky, Abultádo.
A bull, Tóro.
A bull bated, Tóro acoſſádo, *or* lidiádo.
A bull-bating place, Cóſſo.
The Pope's bull, Búla.
A little bull, Torillo.
The bull feaſt, Fiéſta de tóros.
A bullace, Ciruéla ſalváge.
A bullace-tree, Ciruélo ſalváge.
A little bullet, Balílla, pelotílla.
A bullet or pellet, Bála, pelóta, pelotílla.
Bullion, Pláta.
A bully, Un brávo, un mataſiéte.
A bullock, Bezerròn.
A bullruſh, Júnco.
A place where bullruſhes grow, Juncàl.
Full of bulruſhes, Juncóſo.
A bulwark, Terrapléno, balvárte, beſtión,
The bum, El traſéro, las nálgas.
Bumbaſt or cotton, Algodòn.
A bumpkin, Ruſtíco, un patàn.
To bump out, Abultàr.
A bump by a blow, Chichón, búlto, coſcorròn.
A bun or little manchet, Panecíllo.
A bunch on the back, Corcóba, gíba.
One that has a bunch on his back, Corcobádo, gibádo, gibóſo.
A bunch of any thing, Manójo, máço.
A bunch or cluſter of grapes, Razímo.
To bundle up, Embolvèr, atàr, amanojàr.
Bundled, Embuélto, amanojádo.
A bundle or handful, Háçe.
A ſmall bundle, Haçecíllo.
A bundle of papers, Legájo.
A bundle or pack, Liáça.
Tied up in bundles, Amanojádo.
A bunghole of a barrel, Cañilléro, agujéro.
A bung or ſtopple, Tapón, tapadéro.
To bungle, No acertàr, hazèr las coſas ſin máña.
Buntlines in a ſhip, Brióles.
A buoy, Bóya.
Buoy'd up, Soportádo, ſoſtenído, ſuſtentádo.
To buoy up, Soportàr, ſoſtenèr, ſuſtentàr.
Burage an herb, Borrája.
To burden or load, Cargàr.
To burden or lay to one's charge, or accuſe, Acusàr.
A burden, Cárga, péſo.
Burden'd, Cargádo.
Burdening, Cargándo.
Burdenouſly or heavily, Peſadaménte.
Burdenous, Peſádo.
Burdock, Amor del horteláno, lampázos.
Burglary, El delíto de robár cáſas de nóche.
Burleſque, Burléſco.
To burgen or bud, Abotonàr los árboles.
A burgeſs or a freeman, Ciudadáno.
A burgonet, Cáſco.
To bury, Enterràr, ſepultàr.
A burial or funeral, Entiérro, mortuório, enterramiénto.
Bury'd or interr'd, Enterrádo, ſepultádo.
A burier of dead bodies, Enterradòr.
Burying or laying into the earth, Enterramiénto.
Burb, Gruéſſo, corpuléuto.
To burn, Ardér, quemàr.
To burn brakes, Hornagueàr.
To burn the forehead, Bulàr la frénte.
Burnt, Abraſádo, ardído, quemádo.
A burner, Quemadòr.
Burning, Ardiénte.
A burning coal, Bráſa.
Burning to coals, Abraſamiénto.
One that burns to coals, Abraſadòr.
To burniſh or poliſh, Acicalàr, bruñír, pulìr.
Burniſh'd, Acicaládo, bruñído, pulído.
A burniſher, Acicaladòr, bruñidòr, pulidòr.
Burniſhing, Acicaladúra, bruñidúra, pulidúra.
A bur-dock, or clot-burr, Bardána, lampáza.
A burrough or town corporate, Villa, poblaciòn, puéblo.
A burrough-maſter, Regidòr.
A cony-burrough, Madriguéra.
To burſt, Rebentàr.
Burſt, Rebentádo.
Burſten-belly'd, Potróſo.
A burſten belly, Pótra.
To burſt out a laughing, Soltàr lá ríſa.
A burſter, Rebentadòr.
A buſh of brambles or briers, çárça.
A buſh, Máta, bréña, maléza.
Buſhes, Matorráles.
A buſh of hair, Guedéja.
A buſhel or ſtrike, Hanéga.
To deal in buſineſs, Negociàr.
A dealer in buſineſs, Negociadòr.
Buſy, Empleádo, ocupádo.
Buſineſs or affairs, Negócio, ocupaciòn.
A buſy body, Entremetído.
Buſily, Officioſaménte.
A buſk, Bufòn de jubòn.
A buskin coming up to the calf of the leg, Cotúrno.
A buskin-maker's ſhop, Borzeguinería.
A buskin, Borceguí.
A buskin-maker, Borzeguinéro.
A buſs, Béſo,
To buſs, Besàr.
A buſt, Búſto.
A buſtard, Abutárda.
A buſtle, Rúydo, confuſión:
To buſtle, Hazér las coſas con múcho ruydo.
But, Però, màs.
A butcher, Carnicéro.
A butchery, Carnicería.
Butcher's broom, Brúſca.
A butler, Deſpenséro, botillèr, *or* botilléro.
A butt of liquor, Pípa, tonél.
To butt with the head or horns, Dar cabezádas, *or* cornádas.
A butt or mark to ſhoot at, Terréro.
A buttery, Deſpénſa, botellería, *or* botillería.
Butting together, Chóque.
To butt one at another as rams do, Chocàr.
Butter, Mantéca.
Butterwort, Yérba mantequéra.
Butter-milk, Léche de mantéca.
A butter-fly, Maripóſa, pavellòn.
A buttock or hanch, Nálga.
To beat the buttocks, Nalgueàr.
A blow on the buttocks, Nalgázo.
That has great buttocks, Nalgúdo.
To button, Abotonàr.
Button'd, Abotonádo.
Buttoning, Abotonadúra.
A button, Botòn.
A button-hole, Ojàl.
A button of a pair of foiles, çapatílla.
A cautery call'd a button, Botòn de fuégo.
A buttreſs, Puntàl.
A ſmith's buttreſs wherewith he pares horſes hoofs, Pujavánte.
Buxom, Placentéro, amoróſo.

To buy, Compràr, mercàr.
Buying, Compra.
A buyer, Compradòr.
Bought, Comprádo.
To buzz, Zumbàr.
A buzzard, Miláno, un tontòn.
Buzz'd, Zumbádo.
A buzzer, Zumbadòr.
Buzzing, Zumbído.

B Y

By, A pàr, cérca.
By and by, Luégo, incontinénte.
By it ſelf, Por sí.
By turns, A vézes.
By ſome manner of means or reaſon, Por algúna vía, por algúna manéra, por algúna razòn.
By chance, A cáſo.
By my fay, or in good ſooth, 'Afe, por ciérto.
A by word, Chíſte.
By the by, De páſſo.
To byaſs, Atraveſsàr, aneſgàr.
Byaſs'd, Atraveſſádo, aneſgádo.
A by place, Lugàr apartádo.
A by way, Camíno eſcusádo.

C A

A *Cabal*, Júnta, cabála.
A cabaliſt, Cabalísta.
Cabaliſtical, Cabalístico.
A cabbage, Repóllo, bérſa.
Cabbage lettuce, Lechúga murciána.
A cabin uſed in fairs or markets, Tiénda, tiendílla, covachuéla.
A cabin or cottage, Chóça.
A cabin in a ſhip, Camaróte, cámara de navío.
A cabinet, Eſcritório, gavinéte.
A cable rope, Amárra, cáble, gúmena, maróma,
The ſheet cable, Amárra maéſtra.
To faſten with a cable, Amarràr.
Faſtned with a cable, Amarrádo.
A caburn, or ſmall line, ſo called by ſailors, Bayvén.
To cackle as a hen does, Cacareàr.
A cag, Barillíco.
A cage to keep birds in, Jáula.
To cajole, Engaitàr.
A cake, Tórta, bóllo.
Calamity, Calamidàd.
Calamitous, Calamitóſo.
A calaſh, Caléſa.
To calcine, Calcinàr.
Calcined, Calcinádo.
To calculate, Computàr, calculàr.
Calculated, Computádo, calculádo.
A calendar or almanack, Calendário, almenàc, almenáque.
The calends or firſt day of every month, Calénda, caléndas.

A caleſh, Caléſa.
A calf, Bezérro, ternéro.
A little calf, Bezerílla.
The calf of the leg, Pantorílla de piérna.
Calf's ſnout, an herb, Bezérra.
Calico, Calicù.
A caliver, Pezeçuéla de artillería.
To calk a ſhip, Calafateàr.
To call, Llamàr.
To call back, Reclamàr.
To call upon, Invocàr.
Called upon, Invocádo.
To call at a place, Tocàr en úna párte.
A caller, Llamadòr.
Called, Llamádo.
Calling back, Reclamaciòn.
A call for birds, Reclámo.
A calling or crying out, Llamamiénto.
Calloſity, Caloſidàd.
A callus, Cállo.
To calm, Acalmàr, abonançàr.
Calmed, Acalmádo, abonançádo.
Calm or quiet, Tranquílo, quiéto.
A calm, Cálma, bonánça, tranquilidàd.
Calmneſs, Abonánça, bonánça.
Calmly, Tranquilaménte.
Caltraps made with four iron pricks ſo joyn'd, that being thrown down, one of them ſtands upright, Abrójos.
Calvary, as croſs calvary in heraldry, Cruz del calvário.
A Calviniſt, Calviníſta.
To calve, Parír la váca.
Calve's foot, vide *Aaron*.
To calumniate or ſlander, Caluniàr.
Calumniated, Caluniádo.
Calumny, Calúnia.
Cambrick, Cambrày.
A cameleon, Camaleòn.
A camel, Camél̀lo.
He that keepeth camels, Camelléro.
A company of camels, Camelláda.
A grey camel, Camél̀lo pardàl.
A camiſado, Encamiſáda.
Cammock or reſt-harrow, Detiéne buéy.
Camomil, Mançanílla.
To camp, or pitch the camp, Acampàr.
A camp, Cámpo.
Of, or belonging to a camp, Campàl.
A flying camp, Cámpo volánte.
Campaign, Campáña.
Camphire, the name of a Gum, Alcanfór, cánfora.
Done or dreſs'd with camphire, Alcanforádo.
I can, Puédo.
A can, Váſo de pálo.
A canal, Canàl.
A canary-bird, Canário.
Canary-wine, Víno de Canárias.
To cancel, cut, or raſe out, Anulàr, caſsàr, cancelàr, abrogàr, borràr.

Cancell'd, Caſſádo, borrádo, anuládo, abrogádo, canceládo.
A cancelling, Caſſaciòn, abrogaciòn, anulaciòn, cancelaciòn.
A cancer, canker, or ſore, Cáncer, çaratàn.
A candidate, Candidádo, pretendiénte.
To make candles, Hazèr vélas.
A wax candle, Véla de céra.
A tallow candle, Véla de cébo.
A little candle, Candelica.
A watch candle, Véla de nòche.
A candleſtick, Candeléro.
By candle-light, A móco de candìl.
A candleſtick of braſs with many ſockets, Almenára.
The ſnuff of a candle, Pavílo.
To ſnuff a candle, Deſpavesàr, deſpavilàr.
Candle ſnuffers, Deſpaviladéras.
The ſnuffing of a candle, Deſpaviladúra.
Candlemas-day, Candelária, la purificaciòn de nuéſtra Señóra.
Candour, Inocéncia, ſimplicidàd, ſinceridàd.
To candy, as confectioners do, Aconfitàr.
A cane or reed, Caña.
A place or plot of ground bearing canes, Cañaveràl.
One that pierces with canes, Acañavereadòr.
A cane or reed to fiſh with, Cáña de peſcàr.
Sweet cane, Acóra, cáña dulce.
Pierced or wounded with canes or great reeds, Acañavereádo.
Canker or ruſt, Móho, herrúmbre.
A canker worm, that deſtroys corn, Erújo que cóme el trígo.
A canker'd fellow, Hombre pervérſo.
Cannions of breeches, Cañones.
To cannonade, Acañoneàr.
A cannonier, Cañonéro, artilléro.
A cannon or piece of ordnance, Cañòn, piéça de artilléria.
The touchhole of a cannon, Fogòn del cañòn.
The breech of the cannon, Culáta del cañòn.
The carriage of a cannon, Carretòn de artilléria.
To load a cannon, Cargàr un cañòn.
To point a cannon, Aſſeſtàr un cañòn.
To fire a cannon, Diſparàr un cañòn.
To diſmount a cannon, Deſmontàr un cañòn.
To nail a cannon, Enclavàr un cañòn.
A canon of a cathedral church, Canónigo.
Canonical, Canónico.

A canonſhip, Canóngia.
To canonize or make a ſaint, Canonizàr.
A canonization, Canonizaciòn.
Canoniz'd, Canonizádo.
A canopy, Dosèl.
Canorous, Canóro.
Cant, Gerigónça.
To cant, Hablàr en gerigónça.
Religious cant, Santuronería.
Cantharis, a fly, Abadéjo.
A cantle or piece, Pedáço.
Canvas, Angéo.
Coarſe canvas, Cañamazo.
To canvas a point, Debatìr, arguìr.
A canvaſer, Debatidòr.
A canvaſing, Debatidúra, debáte.
A cap, Górra, montéra, bonéte.
A little cap, Gorrílla, monterílla, bonetíllo.
The cap of a maſt, Sombreréte, tamboléte.
A capper, Bonetéro, gorréro.
Capable, Capàz.
Capacity, or fitneſs to take or receive, Capacidàd.
Cap-a-pee, De púnta, en blánco.
A capariſon cloth, Caparasòn.
Capariſon'd, Caparaſonádo.
A cape of a garment, Cabeçòn, cuéllo, capílla.
A cape running into the ſea, Cábo, promontório.
To caper, Hazér cabriólas.
A caper in dancing, Cabrióla.
Capers, a fruit, Alcapárras.
Like capers, Alcaparrádo.
A bed where capers grow, Alcaparràl.
A ſtalk or tree whereon the capers grow, Alcapárro.
Capital, Capitàl.
Capitally, Capitalménte.
Capitation, Encabezamiénto.
A capital letter, Létra mayúſcula.
The capitol in Rome, Capitólio.
To capitulate, Capitulàr.
Capitulated, Capituládo.
Capitulation, Capitulaciòn.
A capon, Capòn.
To cut capons, Capàr.
A caponet, Caponcíllo, caponzíllo.
Capot at picket, Capóte.
A capouch, Caperúça.
A caprice, Capricho.
Capricious, Caprichóſo.
A capper, or capping, vide *Cap.*
Capricorn, a ſign, Capricórnio.
A capſtane in a ſhip, Cabeſtránte.
The capſtane bars, Barràs de cabeſtránte.
A captain, Capitàn.
To rule and govern as a captain, Capitaneàr.
A captainſhip, Capitanía.
A captain general, Capitàn generàl.
A captain of horſe, Capitàn de cavállos.
A captainſhip over an hundred, Centurionáſgo.
A captain over an hundred, Centuriòn.
The captain of the prince's guard, Capitàn de la guárda.
The captain of a galley, Capitàn de galéra.
Captiouſneſs, Atufamiénto.
A captious fellow, Atufadízo.
Captiouſly, Atufadaménte.
A captive, Cautívo.
Captive, Cautívo.
To captivate, Cautivàr.
Captivity, Cautivério, cautividàd.
A capucine fryar, Capúcho, capuchíno.
A carat, Quiláte.
A caravel, Caravéla.
Caraways, Alcaravéa.
Carabiniers, Carabinéros.
A carack, Caráca.
A carbine, Carabína.
A ſhot of a carbine, Carabinázo.
A carbonado, or meat broiled on the coals, Carbonáda.
A carbuncle, or precious ſtone ſo called, Carbúnco.
A carbuncle, or plague-ſore, Carbúnco.
A carcanet, or tablet, Joyèl.
A carcaſe, Cadavèr.
A carcaſs, Carcáſſa.
To card wool, Cardàr, carduçàr, eſpadàr.
Carded, Cardádo.
A carder, Cardadór.
Carding, Cardadúra.
A cardinal, Cardénal.
Cardinalſhip, Cardinaláſgo.
Cards to card wool, Cárdas.
Playing cards, Náypes.
A pack of cards, Barája de náypes.
Coat cards, Figúras.
Hearts, Cópas.
Diamonds, 'Oros.
Clubs, Báſtos.
Spades, Eſpádas.
The king, Réy.
The queen, which is a different card from the Engliſh *faſhion, and is painted like a man on horſeback, and is called in* Spaniſh, Cavállo.
The knave, Sóta.
The ace, 'As, *or* Púnto.
The trump, or turn'd up card, Triúmfo.
The ſtock, Barája.
The dealer, Partidòr, el que párte.
Cardoons, Cardòs.
To care for, Tenér cuidádo, cuidàr, curàr.
Care, Cuidádo.
To careen, Dar caréna.
Carefulneſs or diligence, Solicitùd.
Careful, Congoxóſo, ſolícito, cuydadóſo.
Carefully, Congoxoſaménte, ſolicitaménte, cuydadoſaménte.
Careleſsneſs, Harraganía, negligéncia, deſcuído.
Careleſs or negligent, Negligénte.
Careleſly or negligently, Negligenteménte, deſcuidaménte.
To careſs, Halagàr.
A cargo, Cárga.
To cark and care, Congojárſe.
Cark or care, Cuydádo, ſolicitùd, anxiedàd.
A carle or churl, Meſquíno, aváro, avariénto.
Carlings in a ſhip, Carlingàs.
A Carmelite frier, Carmelita.
Carnal, Carnàl.
Carnal copulation, Cóito, *or* cóyto.
Carnally, or fleſhly, Carnalménte.
Carnation gillyflowers, Clavellínas.
Carnation-colour, Encarnádo.
Carnaval, Carnes toléndas.
Carnoſity, Carnoſidàd.
Carobes, or Saint John's bread, Algarróva.
A carp-fiſh, Cárpa,
To carp, Cenſuràr, hallàr fáltas.
To play the carpenter, Carpinteàr.
A carpenter, Carpintéro.
A carpenter's craft, Carpintería.
A carpenter's rule, Cartabòn de carpintéro.
A carpenter's axe, Açuéla de carpintéro.
A carpenter's ſquare, Eſquádra de carpintéro.
A carpet, Alfómbra, alhómbra, carpéta, ſobremeſa.
A carrake, a great ſhip, Carráca.
A carr or cart, Cárro.
A carreer, ring or circle to run horſes, Carréra.
A carreer, Carréra.
Carriage, Acarréo, pórte, carriáge.
Carriage, the act of carrying, Pórte.
Carriage or behaviour, Ademàn, módo, criánça.
A carriage or waggon, Carréta.
A carrier, Arreadòr, recuéro, arriéro, harriéro.
Carrion, Carne corrumpída, mortecína.
A carrot, Azanahória.
To carrouſe in drinking, Bebèr adautàn, taceàr.
To carry or bear, Llevàr.
Carry'd, Llevádo.
Carrying, Acarreadúra, acarréo.
A cart, or carr, Carréta, cárro.

A cart-load, Carretáda.
A carter or wain-man, Carretéro.
Carterſhip, Carreteria.
Carting, Carretadúra.
The axle-tree of a cart, Exe de cárro.
A cart-track, or rout where the wheel makes a mark in the ground where it has gone, Carrìl.
A cart-wright, Carretéro, carréro.
A Carthuſian-frier, Cartúxo.
A cartridge, Cartúcho.
Carv'd or grav'd, Eſculpído, entallàdo.
Carv'd or engraven work, Entalladúra, eſcultúra.
A carver or graver, Entalladòr, eſcultòr.
To carve or grave, Entallàr, eſculpír.
Carving, Entalladúra, eſcultúra.
To carve meat, Trinchàr.
A carver of meat, Trinchánte.
A carving knife, Cuchíllo de trinchánte.
Carv'd, Trinchádo.
A caſcade, or fall of water, Caſcáda.
A caſe, Cáſo.
A caſe in law, properly that which riſeth in contention, Pléyto.
Putting in a caſe, Enfundadúra.
A caſe to put in any thing, Fúnda.
To put in a caſe, Enfundàr.
Put into a caſe, Enfundádo.
A caſe of inſtruments, Caxa de inſtruméntos.
A caſe in declining, Cáſo.
In good caſe, En buéna condición, en buèn eſtádo.
In no caſe, in no wiſe, Por ningúna manéra, por ningùn módo, por ningúna vía.
To caſe, Enfundàr, encaxàr.
A caſemate, Caſamáta.
Cas'd, Enfundádo, encaxádo.
A caſement, Ventána, vidriéra.
Caſerns for ſoldiers, Casérnas.
Caſh, Dinéro, contánte.
To caſheer or disband ſoldiers, Caſſàr, deſpedìr.
A caſheer'd ſoldier, Caſſádo.
A caſheerer, Caſſadór.
Caſheering, Caſſación.
A caſh-keeper, Caxéro.
A cask or wine veſſel, Váſo de víno, tónel, barrìl, cúba.
To taſte of the cask, Sabér a la cúba.
Put in a casket, Encaxádo.
A casket, or little coffer, Cáxa.
A caſſock, Sotána.
A ſhort caſſock, Sotanílla.
A caſſock furr'd, Chamárra.
To caſt in a mould, Amoldàr, fundìr.
Caſt in a mould, Amoldádo, fundído.
To caſt, hurl, throw or fling, Alanzàr, arrojàr, echàr.
One that caſteth, Arrojadór.
To caſt off, Abandonàr, deſamparár.
Caſt off, Abandonádo, deſamparádo.
Caſt away, Arrojádo.
To caſt away, Arrojàr.
To caſt off, as to caſt off a garment, Deſnudàr.
To caſt down. Abatìr.
To caſt in one's teeth, or upbraid one, Reprochàr, dar en róſtro.
To caſt anchor, Echàr ancóra.
To caſt or condemn, Condenàr.
To caſt into a ſleep, Adormecér.
To caſt the skin, Mudàr el pelléjo.
To caſt or vomit, Bolvér, gomitàr.
To caſt young, Malparìr.
Caſt down, Abatído.
To caſt accounts, Contàr.
Caſt, hurl'd, thrown or flung, Alançádo, arrojádo, tirádo.
Caſt off, Abandonádo, deſechádo.
A caſt, or draught of a net, Redáda.
To caſt lots, Echàr ſuértes.
Caſtanets, Caſtañétas.
A caſter, Echadòr.
A caſtellan, Caſtelláno.
Caſting, Echadúra.
A caſter down, or one that keepeth under, Abatidòr.
A caſting down, Abatimiénto.
A caſtle or fortreſs, Caſtíllo.
A little caſtle, Caſteléte, caſtilléjo.
To ſhut in a caſtle, Encaſtillàr.
Shut in a caſtle, Encaſtilládo.
A caſtor, Caſtòr.
Caſtigation, Caſtígo.
A caſtle-top, Trómpo.
To caſtrate, Caſtràr.
Caſtrated, Caſtrádo.
Caſual, Caſuàl.
Caſually, Caſualménte, acidentalménte.
A caſualty, Un acáſo.
A caſuiſt, Caſuíſta.
A cat, Gáto, *or* Gáta.
A musk-cat, Gáto de algália.
A poll cat, Fuína.
A wild cat, Gáto montéz.
Cattiſh or belonging to a cat, Gatúno.
A catalogue, Catálogo.
A cataplaſm, Empláſto, maduratívo.
A catamite, Sodomíta.
A cataract, Cataráta.
A cataſtrophe, Cataſtrophe, revoluciòn.
A catarr or rheum, Catárro.
To catch or ſnatch, Arrebatàr, cogér.
Catching, Arrebatamiénto.
Catched, Arrebatádo, rebatádo.
A catcher, Arrebatadòr.
To catch hold on, Asìr.
To catch in a net, Enredàr.
Catched or caught, Asído, tomádo.
Catched or ſnatched, Arrebatádo.
Catched or entangled among the briers, çárçado, ençarçado.
To catch or get unawares, Cogèr de ſobreſálto.
Catchpole, Alguazìl.
A category, Categoria.
Categorical, Categoríco.
Categorically, Categoricaménte.
A catechiſm, Cataciſmo.
To catechiſe, Catechisàr, enſeñàr el cataciſmo.
Catechiſed, Catechiſádo.
A catechiſt, Catechíſta.
A caterer, Deſpenséro.
A caterpiller, Reboldòn.
A catechumen, Catecuméno.
A cathedral church, Catredàl, catedràl.
Cathedral, Catredàl, catedràl.
A catholick, Católico.
Catholick or univerſal, Católico.
Catholicon, Catolicòn.
A catif, Miſeráble.
Cat-mint, Yérba gatúna, calaminto.
Catoptricks, Catóptrica.
Cattle, Ganádo.
Pertaining to cattle, Ganadúno.
Cattle that draw or bear burdens, Béſtias de cárga.
Cat's-tail herb, Behórdo.
To catterwaul, Enamoràr cómo los gátos.
A cavalcade, Cavalgáda.
A cavalier, Cavalléro.
Cavalry, Cavallería.
A caudle, Regálo hécho con huévos, víno, azutàr, y eſpécias.
A cave, cavern or den, Cavérna, cabérna, eſpelúnca, grúta, cuéva.
A little cave, Covachuéla, grutílla, cuevílla.
Full of caves, Cavernóſo.
To put in a cave, Encobàr.
Put in a cave, Encobádo.
Caught or catch'd, Tomádo, asído, cogído, agarrádo.
To cavil or wrangle, Calumniàr, cavilàr, pleyteàr, contendèr.
A cavil, Calúmnia, cavilaciòn, debáte, contiénda.
A caviller, Calumniadòr, caviladòr, debatidór.
A cavilling, Calúmnia, debáte.
A cavity, Concavidàd, huéco.
A caukin pin, Alfilèr gránde.
A cauldron, Caldéra.
A great cauldron, Caldéron, caldéro.
A cauldron full, Calderáda.
The caul of a beaſt, Redáño.
A caul for womens heads, Albanéga.
To caulk a ſhip, Calafeteàr.
Caulked, Calafeteádo.
A caulker, Calafáte, calafateadòr.
A caulking, Calafateadúra.
To cauſe, Causàr.

A cauſe, Cáuſa.
Caus'd, Cauſádo.
A cauſer, Cauſadòr.
Cauſing, Cáuſa, occaſiòn.
To ſhow cauſe, Dar razòn.
For that cauſe, Por éſſa raçòn.
A cauſey, Calçáda, camíno empedrádo.
A cauſtick, Caúſtico.
Cautelous, Cautelóſo.
Cauteloufly, Cauteloſaménte.
A cautery, Cautério.
To cauterize, Cauterizàr.
Cauteriz'd, Cauterizádo.
Caution, Cautéla, miramiénto, recáto.
A caution, Caucíon, avíſo.
To caution, Avisàr.
Caution'd, Aviſádo.
Cautious, Cáuto.

C E

To ceaſe, Ceſsàr.
Ceas'd, Ceſſádo.
Ceaſing, Ceſſacion.
A cecerilla, Cedílla.
Cedar, a tree, Alérze, cédro.
Celandine, Chelidónia.
To celebrate, Celebràr.
A celebration, Celebracíon.
Celebrated, Celebrádo.
Celerity, Preſtéza.
Celeſtial, Celeſtiàl.
Celibacy, El eſtádo del ſoltéro.
Celidony, Serofulária, celidónia.
A cell, Célda.
A cellar, Cuéva, cantína, bodéga.
A wine cellar, Cuéva de víno, cantína.
A little cellar, Cuevílla.
A cellariſt, El que tiéne a cárgo la cuéva.
To cement, Cimentàr.
Cement, Cimiénto.
A cenſer, Encenſário.
A cenſor or reformer of manners, Correctòr, censòr.
Cenſorious, Murmuradòr, deſcubridòr de fáltas.
A cenſure, Cenſúra.
A centaur, Centáuro.
Centaury, an herb, Centáurea, centória.
A center, Céntro.
Centuple, Centéno.
A centurion or captain, Centúrion.
A century, Centúria.
Cephalick, Cephálico, perteneciénte a la cabéza.
A ceremony, Ceremónia.
Ceremonious, Ceremonióſo.
Ceremonioufly, Ceremonioſaménte.
Certain, Ciérto.
Certainly, Ciertaménte.
Certainty, Certéza, certinidàd, certidúmbre.
To certify, Certificàr, aſſeguràr.
A certifier, Certificadòr.
Certified, Certificádo.
A certificate, Certificaciòn.
Ceruſe, Aluayálde.
Painted with ceruſe, Aluayaldádo.
To ceſs, tax, or levy, Tàſsàr.
Ceſs'd, Taſſádo.
Ceſſion, Ceſſiòn.
A ceſſor, Taſſadòr.

C H

To chace, Dar cáça.
A chace, Boſque.
A chace or purſuit, Seguimiénto, alcánce.
A chace at tennis, Cháça.
A chacon, Chacòna.
To chafe, fret, or fume, Enojàr, ayràr, amohinàr.
Chafed, Amohinádo, ayrádo.
To chafe or foment, Calentàr, eſtregàr, fomentàr.
Chafed or fomented, Calentádo, eſtregádo, fomentádo.
Chaff, Támo, gránças, pája, grançónes.
Chaffy or unclean, Grançóſo, tamóſo, pajóſo.
To chaffer, or buy and ſell, Contratàr, compràr, vendèr.
Chaffer or merchandiſe, Contrataciòn, cómpra, y vénta.
Chaffering, Contráto.
Chafing, Mohína, enójo.
A chafing-diſh, Braſerillo de méſa, eſcalfadòr.
A chaffinch, Pinçòn.
To chain, or to tye with chains, Aherrojàr, encadenàr.
Chaining, Encadenadúra, aherrojadúra.
A chain, Cadéna.
The chains in a ſhip, Camatónes.
Chain ſhot, Bálas enramádas.
A little chain, Cadenílla.
Chain'd, Aherrojádo, encadenádo.
A chair, Cátedra, ſílla.
A chair of ſtate, Sólio.
An arm chair, Sílla de bráços.
A chair or ſedan, Sílla de mános.
A folding chair, Sílla de doblàr.
A chairmaker, Silléro.
A chairman, Silléro.
A calf's chaldron, Pánça de ternéra.
A chaldron of coals, Veynte quintales, o dóze sácos de carbòn, cárro de carbòn de tiérra.
A chalice, Cáliz.
Chalk, Gréda.
Chalky, Gredóſo.
To challenge, Deſafiàr.
A challenge, Deſafío, répto.
Challeng'd, Deſafiádo, reptádo.
A challenger, Deſafiadòr, reptadòr.
The chamade, Llamáda.
A chamber, Cámara, Apoſénto.
A little chamber or ſtudy, Camaréta, camarílla, apoſentíllo.
An inner chamber, Recámara.
A preſence chamber, Cámara de audiéncia.
A chamber fellow, Camaráda.
A chamberlain, Camaréro.
A chambermaid, Móça de cámara.
A chamber-pot, Urinàl.
Chamblet, Chamelóte.
Chamelion, an herb ſo called, Cameleòn.
A chamferring, chancelling, or making hollow, Ahuecadúra, ahocadúra, acanaladúra.
A champain country, Tiérra raſa, deſcubiérta.
To champ, Mordiſquéar.
Champignons, Cétas, criadíllas de tiérra.
A champion, Campiòn, padríno.
Champian or plain ground, Campáña.
Chance, Fortúna, cáſo, hádo.
A chance, Acaecimiénto, ſucéſſo.
To chance, Acaecèr, ſucedèr, acontecèr.
By chance, Acáſo.
A chancellor of the exchequer, Contadòr mayòr.
The chancel of a church, Capílla majòr de yglésia, *or* Córo.
A chancellorſhip, Chancellería.
A chancellor, Chancillèr.
The chancery, Chancillería.
Chandeliers in fortification, Candeléros.
A chandler, Veléro.
A wax chandler, Ceréro.
To change one thing for another, or to exchange, Trocàr.
A change, Cámbio, truéco, mudança.
Change, Alteraciòn, cámbio, mudança.
Changed, Mudádo, trocádo, cambiádo.
A changer, Cambiadòr, trocadòr, mudadòr.
Changing, Mudamiénto, cambiadúra, truéco, truéque.
Changeable, Variáble, mudáble.
Changeable of colour, Colòr varío.
Changeably, Mudableménte, alterableménte, variableménte.
A change of money, or bank, Cámbio, bánco.
A changeling, Tónto, bóvo.
A channel, Canàl, arbanàl, corriénte.
The channel of a river, La mádre del río.
St. George's channel, La mánga de Inglatérra.
To channel, Acanalàr.
Channell'd, Acanaládo.

A channelling, Acanaladúra.
To chant, Cantàr.
A chantecleer, Gállo.
A chanter in a church, Chántre.
A chanterſhip, Chantría.
Chaos, Confuſiòn, ginébra, babilónia.
To chap, chink, or gape, Reſquebrajàr, hendèr, quebràr, abrìr.
A chap or chink, Reſquebrájo, hendedúra, quebradúra, rotúra, abertúra.
A chap of the ground, Reſquebrajadúra, reſquebrájo, hendidúra, abertúra, quebradúra.
Chaps or clifts in the hands, or other parts of the body, made by cold, Grietas.
A chape, as the chape of a ſcabbard, Contéra.
A chaplain, Capellàn.
A chaplain's place or office, Capellanía.
A chaplet or beads, Roſario, cuéntas.
A chapman, Compradòr, mercadèr.
Chapmanſhip, Mercancía, contrataciòn.
A chapel, Capílla.
A little chapel, Capillíta.
A chapel of eaſe, Ayúda de parróchia.
Chapped or chinked, Reſquebrajádo, hendído, quebrádo, abiérto.
A chapping, Reſquebrajadúra, hendedúra, quebradúra, abertúra, griéta.
To diſtinguiſh by chapters, Diſtinguìr por capítulos, *or* Párafos.
A chapter, Capítulo.
Of or belonging to a chapter, Capitulàr.
By agreement of a chapter, Capitularménte.
A chapter-houſe, Capítulo.
A character, Caráter.
Charcoal, Carbòn de léña.
Seacoal, Carbòn de tiérra.
A chare, Ayúda, o parte de óbra.
A chare-woman, Mugér que ayúda a hazèr la óbra de la caſa.
To charge, Encargàr, dàr en cárgo, encomendàr.
A charge or commandment, Cárgo, mandamiénto.
Chargeable, Coſtóſo.
Charged or commanded, Encargádo, encomendádo, mandádo.
To charge or burden, Cargàr.
A charge, Cárga, *or* cárgo.
To charge with a crime, Acusàr, culpàr, echàr la culpa, imponèr.
Charg'd with a crime, Acusádo, culpádo.
Charging with a crime, Acuſaciòn, cárgo.
Charged or laden with, Cargádo.
A charger, Cargadòr.
Chargeably, Cargadaménte, coſtoſaménte.
To take charge over any thing, Tomàr cargo, encargárſe.
Taken in charge, Tomádo en cárgo.
To charge a gun, Cargàr la piéça.
To charge in fight, Dàr cárga.
Charge, coſt or expences, Cóſta, expénſa.
A charger or great platter, Pláto gránde, platòn.
A chariot, Cóche de a dos, Carróça.
He that driveth a chariot, Cochéro.
A chariot maker, Cochéro.
Charity, Caridàd.
Charitable, Caritatívo.
Charitably, Caritativaménte.
To chark, Quemàr léña para hazér carbòn.
To charm or enchant, Encantàr, enſalmàr, enhechizàr, engaytàr.
A charm or enchantment, Encantamiénto, ensálmo, hechízo, engaytamiénto.
A charmer, Encantadòr, enſalmadòr, hechizéro, engaytadòr.
A charming or enchanting, Encantamiénto, enſalmadúra, hechízo.
Charming fair, Hermóſo que hechíza.
Charmingly, Amableménte.
A charnel houſe, Hoſsário, honsário, oſsário.
A ſea cart, Cárta de mareàr.
A charter, Cartà de fuéros, o privilegíos.
Charwel, herb, Beléſa.
A chaſe at tennis, Cháça.
A chaſe or foreſt, Floréſta.
To chaſe or hunt, Caçàr, dar cáça.
A chaſer or hunter, Caçadòr.
Chaſing or hunting, Cáça.
To chaſe or drive away, Ponèr en huýda, ahuyentàr.
A chaſe or purſuit, Cáça, alcánce.
Chas'd, Ahuyentádo, puéſto en huýda.
A chaſer or driver, Ahuyentadòr.
A chaſm, Cáſma, defèto.
Chaſt, Cásto, continénte.
Chaſtity, Caſtidàd, continéncia.
Chaſtly, Caſtaménte, continenteménte.
To chaſtiſe, Caſtigàr, punìr, corregìr.
Chaſtiſed, Caſtigádo, punído, corregído.
A chaſtiſer, Caſtigadòr, punidòr, correctòr.
Chaſtiſement, Caſtígo, correciòn, puniciòn.
A chaſuble, Casúlla.
Chat, Converſaciòn.
To chat or talk, Converſàr, garlàr, parlàr.
Chattels, Biénes muébles.
To chatter, Gorgeàr.
To chatter like a crow, Graſnàr.
To chatter for cold, Tiritàr de frío.
A chatterer, Gorgeadòr.
Chattering, Gorgeamiénto.
A calve's chauldron, Pança de ternéra.
A chaunce, vide *chance*.
A chauncel, vide *chancel*.
A chauncellor, vide *chancellor*.
Chauncery, vide *chancery*.
A chaundler, vide *chandler*.
A chaunter, vide *chanter*.
A chauldron, vide *cauldron*.
To chaw or chew, Maſcàr.
Chaw'd or chew'd, Maſcádo.
A chawer or chewer, Maſcadòr.
Chawing or chewing, Maſcadúra.
To make good cheap, Abaratàr.
Cheap, Baráto.
One that ſelleth cheap, Baratòn.
Cheapneſs, Baráto.
Cheaply, Barataménte.
To cheapen, Abaratàr.
Cheapned, Abaratádo.
A cheapner, Abaratadòr.
A cheapning, Abaratadúra.
To chear or make chearful, Avivàr, abivàr, regalàr, alegràr.
Chear, Xíra, buéna xíra.
Chear'd, Avivádo, abivádo, regaládo, alegrádo.
Let us make good cheer, 'Ande la lóça, hagámos buéna xira, tratemóſnos bièn.
Chearful or pleaſant, Jocúndo, alégre, conténto, regozijádo, gozóſo, riſuéño.
Chearfulneſs, Alegría, conténto, régozijo, góço.
Chearfully or lively, Alegreménte, regozijadaménte, gozozaménte, riſueñaménte.
To make good chear, Hazèr buéna xíra, feſtejàr, banqueteàr, vanqueteàr.
A cheat, Engáño, trámpa.
To cheat, Engañàr, trampeàr.
Cheated, Engañádo, trampeádo.
A cheater, Engañadòr, trampeadòr, trampóſo.
A cheating trick, Engáño, trámpa.
To check, Reñìr, reprehendèr.
A check, Reprehenciòn.
Checked or taunted, Reñído, reprehendído.
The check at cheſs, Xáque.
Checkmate, Xaquimáte.
A checker, Eſcáques.
Checkmate at cheſs, Máte.
To make checkerwork, Hazér eſcáques.
Checker work, Eſcáques.
Made checkerwiſe, Hécho en eſcáque.
A cheek, Charríllo, bouchéte, mexílla.

Cheek by joul, Ládo con ládo, a la pàr.
Full cheek'd, Carillúdo.
The cheeks, Mexíllas.
Cheek teeth, Muélas cordáles.
Cheer, vide *chear*.
Cheeſe, Quéſo.
Cheeſe rennet, or the rennet that turns milk into curds, Quájo.
Cheeſe preſs, Prénſa de quéſo.
A cheeſecake, Queſadílla.
A cheeſe fat, Cíncho.
A cheeſemonger, Queſéro.
To cheriſh, Regalàr, abrigàr, fomentàr, agaſajàr.
Cheriſh'd, Abrigádo, regaládo, fomentádo, agaſajádo.
A cheriſher, Fomentadòr, abrigadòr, regaladòr, agaſajadòr.
A cheriſhing, Carícia, abrígo, regálo, agaſájo.
A heart cherry, Ceréza.
A common cherry, Guínda.
A heart cherry-tree, Cerézo.
A common cherry tree, Guíndo.
A cherry-ſtone, Cuéxco de ceréza.
A cherub, Cherubìn.
Chervil, herb, Beléſa, veléſa yérba.
Wild chervil, Beléſa, veléſa ſalváge.
To play at cheſs, Jugàr al axedréz.
Cheſs play, Algedrèz, axedrèz, eſcáque.
A cheſs board, Tabléro.
Cheſs men, Trebéjos.
A cheſs man, Trebéjo.
A Cheſt or cofer, 'Arca, arcàs, arcàz, cáxa, caxòn, arcón.
One that putteth in a cheſt, Encaxadòr.
To put in a cheſt, Encaxàr.
Put into a cheſt, Encaxádo.
A cheſt or cofer maker, Caxéro.
A little cheſt, Arquílla, arquíta, caxílla.
A man's cheſt or breaſt, Làs árcas.
A great cheſt, Caxòn, arcòn.
A cheſt of drawers, 'Arca, cáxon de tiradóres.
One that is hollow cheſted, Huéco en las árcas.
A cheſtnut, Caſtáña.
A kind of great cheſtnut, Marròn.
A wild cheſtnut, Caſtáña regoldána.
A dry'd cheſtnut, Caſtáña opiláda.
The outward prickly rind of a cheſtnut, Erízo de caſtáña.
A cheſtnut tree, Caſtáño.
A grove of cheſtnut trees, Caſtañàl.
Cheſtnut colour, Colòr caſtáño.
Cheveril, Byrſa.
Chevaux de Frize, Cavallos de friſa, puerco eſpínes.
A chevron in heraldry, Mantèl.
A chevronel, Mantlíllo.

To chew meat, Maſcàr.
Chewed, Maſcádo.
Chewing, Maſcadúra.
To chew the cud, Rumeàr.
A chibbol, Cebollíno, cevollíno.
The blade of a chibbol, La hója de cebollíno.
Chiche peaſe, Ervíllas.
A chick or chicken, Póllo.
To breed chicken, Empollàr.
Hatching of chickens, Empollamiénto.
A brood of young chickens, Nidáda de póllos.
Chickweed, Alſíne.
To chide or rebuke, Reñìr, reprehendér, reprovàr.
Chidden, Reñído, reprehendído, reprovádo.
A chider, Reñidòr, reprehensòr, reprovadòr.
A chiding, Reñidúra, reprehenciòn, reprovadúra.
Chidingly, Reñidaménte, reprehendidaménte.
A chief, Cabéça, principàl, capitàn.
Chief, principal, Súmmo, mayòr, preheménte.
Chiefly, Principalménte, mayorménte.
A chieftain, Capitàn.
A chilblain, Sabañòn.
A child, Níño, níña.
To be with child, Eſtàr preñáda.
To turn child again, or play the child, Borlvérſe níño.
To play the child, Niñeàr.
A little child, Niñíto.
A childiſh toy, Niñéria.
Children, Níños.
A child born before its time, Abortívo.
A fatherleſs child, Huérfano.
A child new born, Níño rezièn nacído.
A woman in childbed, Mugèr parída.
To get with child, Empreñàr.
Great with child, Preñáda.
Childhood, Niñès.
Childiſhneſs, Cóſa de níños.
A childbearing woman, Mugèr paridóra.
A child's caul that wraps it in the womb, Zurròn.
Childiſh, Puerìl, cóſa de níños.
Childiſhly, Cómo níño.
Childermaſs day, El día de los inocéntes.
Chill, Frío entumecído con frío.
To chill with cold, Entorpecér de frío, entumír.
Chilneſs with cold, Entorpecimiénto de frío.
To chime bells, Tañèr campánas.
A chimer of bells, Tañedòr de campánas.

A chimera, Quiméra.
Chimerical, Quimérico.
A chimney, Chimenéa.
A chimney ſweeper, Deſollinadòr.
The chine of a man or beaſt, Eſpinázo, la eſpína.
To chink as the ground doth, Hendèr, reſquebrajàr, abrìr.
To ſtop chinks, Topàr coſtúras, abertúras.
A chink or breach, Abertúra, coſtúra.
A chink, cranny or cleft, Abertúra, coſtúra, juntúra.
A chink, Redendíja, abertúra.
To chink, Sonàr como metàl.
A chin, Bárba, bárva, barbílla, barvílla.
The chin piece of a helmet, Bavéra, babéra.
The chin cough, Tos terríble que da a los níños.
Great chinn'd, Barbúdo, barvúdo.
A chip, Rája, aſtílla.
Chips to kindle fire, Aſtíllas.
A chip or that which is hewen, Brézna, aſtílla.
To chip bread, Raſpàr el pàn.
Chipp'd bread, Pán raſpádo.
Chipping of bread, Raſpadúras de pàn.
Chiromancy, Chiromancía.
A chiromancer, Chiromantíco, perſona trampóſa de díze la buéna ventúra por las ráyas en las mános.
To chirp as a ſparrow or other birds, Cantàr, cherriàr, chirriàr.
To chirp as a cricket, Grillàr.
A chirping or ſinging of ſmall birds, Cánto, chirrído, graſnído.
One that chirpeth, Chirriadòr.
A chirurgion, Cirujáno.
Chirurgery, Cirugía.
A chiſel, Eſcóplo.
To work with a chiſel, Eſcopleàr.
A chit, Muchachíllo.
A chitterling, Pança.
Chivalry, Proéza, hécho de ármas, cavallería.
Chives, Cebollétas.
Chocolate, Chocoláte.
A choice or election, Eleciòn, elecciòn, eſcogimiénto.
A choire, Córo.
To choke or ſtrangle, Ahogàr.
Choked or ſtrangled, Ahogádo.
A choker, Ahogadòr.
A choking, Ahogamiénto.
Choler, Cólera.
Cholerick, Colérico.
A cholerick man, Colérico.
Without choler, Flemático, ſin cólera.
Choſen, Eléto, eléćto, elegído, eſcogído.
To chop or cut off, Cortàr.
To chop or change, Cambiàr, trocàr.

A chopping boy, Muchachòn.
A chopping-knife, Machéte.
Choral, Perteneciénte al córo.
A chorister, Coríſta.
A chorus, Córo.
Chorography, Corografía.
A chough or daw, grája, grájo, cornéja, mochuelo.
To chouſe, Engañàr.
A cough, Tóſſe, tòs:
Chriſm, or holy anointing oyl, Críſma.
Chriſoms, Niños que muéren en el mes que naciéron, o ſin bautíſmo.
Chriſtal, Criſtàl.
Of chriſtal, Criſtalíno.
A glaſs of chriſtal, or a chriſtal looking-glaſs, Epéjo de criſtàl, vídrio de criſtàl.
Chriſt our only anointed Lord and Saviour, Chríſto nuéſtro Señòr.
Chriſtendom, or chriſtianity, Criſtiandàd, chriſtianíſmo.
A chriſtian, Criſtiáno, chriſtiáno.
To chriſten or baptize, Baptizàr, bautizàr, criſtianàr.
A chriſtning, Criſtianíſmo, bautíſmo.
Chriſtian name, Nómbre de píla.
Chriſtmas-day, Navidàd, páſcua de navidàd, naſcimiénto.
Chriſtopher, Criſtovàl.
The chriſt-croſs-row, El A, b, c.
Chriſt-wort, Yérba Chriſti.
A chronicle, Corónica, chrónica, hiſtória.
One that writeth chronicles, Coroníſta, hiſtoriadòr.
Chronology, Cronología.
Chryſocolla, wherewith goldſmiths ſolder their gold, Chriſocóla.
A chub, Pèz que tiéne la cabéza gránde.
A chubbed boy, Muchácho carillúdo.
To chuck under the chin, halagàr.
To chuckle, Reìr múcho.
A chuff, Groſſéro.
A chump of wood, Léño córto.
A church or temple, Témplo, yglésia.
The church or congregation of people in the faith of Chriſt, Yglésia criſtiána.
A church-porch, Portàl de yglésia.
A church-yard, Cementério, cimentério.
A church-warden, Curadòr de yglésia.
Church-wardenſhip, Curaduría de yglésia.
To church a woman, Salìr la múgir a míſſa de parida.
Churliſh, Mohíno.
Churliſhneſs, Mohína.
Churliſhly, Mohinaménte.
A churl or carl, Ruſtíco, çáfio, mohíno.
Churliſhneſs, or rudeneſs of country carles, Ruſticidàd.
Churliſhly or clowniſhly, Ruſticaménte, çafiaménte.
To churn butter, Hazér, batìr mantéca.
To chuſe, elect, or make choice of, Elegìr, eſcogèr.
A chuſer, Electòr, eſcogredòr.
The chyle, Quílo.
A chymiſt, Alquimíſta.
Chymical, Químico.
Chymiſtry, Alquímia.

C I

To cicatrize, or heal up as a wound does, Cicatrisàr.
Cicatriz'd, or heal'd up as a wound, Cicatriſádo.
Cicatrizing, or healing up as a wound, Cicatriſación.
Cider, Cídra.
A cimbal, Chápas, címbalo.
A cimeter, Alfánge.
Cinnamon, Canéla.
Cinnamon colour, Acaneládo, colòr de canéla.
Cinders, Carbòn quemádo.
A cinque on the dice, Cínco.
Two cinques, Quínas.
Cinque-foil, Cínco en ráma.
A cipher, Zéro.
To cipher, Cifràr.
A cipher in arithmetick, Cífra, zéro.
Ciphered, Cifrádo.
The curious fine ſilk called Ciprus, Toquílla, eſpumílla.
A grove of cipreſs trees, Cipresàl.
Cipreſs, the wood or tree, Ciprès, aciprès.
To make a circle, Hazèr círculo, hazèr un cérco.
A circle, Círculo, cérco.
A circle about the moon, Cérco de lúna.
A little circle, Circulíto, cerquíto, cerquíllo.
A half-circle, or ſemi-circle, Semicírculo, médio cérco.
A circle of iron about a buckler, 'Aro de broquèl.
A circle which is called the Horizon, Orizònte.
Circlewiſe, Circularménte.
A circuit, Cérco, circúito.
Circular, Circulàr.
Circularly, Circularménte.
To circulate, as the blood does, Circulàr.
To circumciſe, Circuncidàr.
Circumcis'd, Circuncidádo.
Circumciſion, Circunciſiòn.
A circumference, Circumferéncia, ambíto, ruédo.
Circumjacent, Aledaño, lo que yáze al rededòr.
A circumlocution, Circumlocuciòn.
To circumſcribe, Limitàr, ponèr términos.
Circumſcrib'd, Limitádo.
Circumſcription, Limitación.
To be circumſpect or wary, Ser cáuto.
Circumſpect, Cauto, circunſpéto, recatádo, prevenído, remirádo.
Circumſpection, Recáto, remiramiénto, prevenciòn.
Circumſpectly, Recatadaménte, remiradaménte, prevenidaménte.
A circumſtance, Circunſtáncia.
Circumſtantial, Circunſtanciàl.
Circumſtantially, Circunſtancialménte.
Circumvallation, Circunvalaciòn.
To circumvent, Engañàr.
Circumvented, Engañádo.
Circumvention, Engaño.
A pair of ciſers, Tigéras, tijéras.
A ciſtern, Algíbe, ciſtérna.
A little ciſtern, Ciſternílla.
A ciſtern cock, Cáño.
A citadel, Caſtíllo, ciudadéla.
A citation, Citaciòn.
To cite, call, or ſummon, Citàr.
Cited, Citádo.
A city, Ciudàd.
A little city, Ciudadéta, ciudádica.
A capital city, Metropóli, córte, cabéza de réyno, *or* província.
A free city, Ciudàd libre.
A citizen, Ciudadáno.
Citizen-like, A guíſa de ciudadáno, cómo ciudadáno.
A Citron, Cídra.
A Cittern, Cítola.
A player on a cittern, Tañedòr de cítola.
A cittern-maker, Citoléro.
Civet, Algália.
A civet cat, Gáto de algália.
Civil, Civìl, Cortès, Bièn criádo.
Civility, Cortéſia, criança, módo.
A civilian, Juríſta.
Civilly, Corteſménte.
To civilize, Humanàr.
Civiliz'd, Humanádo.
Civilizing, Humanaciòn.

C L

A mill clack, Cítola de molíno.
To clack like a hen, Cloqueàr.
Clacking, Cloqueadúra.
Clad or cloth'd, Veſtído.
A claim, Titúlo, demánda.
To claim, Demandàr, ponèr demánda.
Claim'd, Demandádo.
A claimer, Demandadòr.
A claiming, Demánda.
Claimable, Que ſe puéde demandàr.
To clamber, vide *To climb*.
Clammed, Pegádo.
Clammy, Pegajóſo.

Clammineſs, Pegajoſidàd.
Clamour, Clámor, bozería.
To clamour, Clamàr.
Clamorous, Clamoróſo.
A clan, Ráça, cáſta.
Clandeſtine, Clandeſtíno.
A clap with the hand, Palmáda.
To clap hands, Palmeàr.
A venereal clap, Màl Fránces.
Clapping of hands, Apláuzo.
A clapper, or he that claps the hands for joy, Palmeadòr.
The clapper of a bell, Badájo.
The clapper of a mill, Cítola.
Clapping of the wings, Batería de las álas.
Clare, Clára.
Claret wine, Víno claréte.
To clarify, Clarificàr, aclaràr, purificàr.
Clarified, Clarificádo, purificádo, aclarádo.
Clarifying, Clarificaciòn, purificaciòn, aclaramiénto.
A clarion, Clarìn.
A clark of the church, Sacriſtàn.
A writing clark, Eſcriviénte.
A clark of the market, Eſcriváno, almotacèn, *or* almotacèl.
The clark of the kitchen, Deſpenſéro.
Clary, Claréa.
To claſh, Chocàr, deſavenírſe.
A claſp, Brócha, bróche.
To claſp together, Abrochàr.
To claſp with the arms, Abarcàr, abraçàr.
A little claſp, Brochecíllo.
Claſp'd, Abrochádo.
The claſps of a book, Manecíllas.
Claſped in the arms, Abraçádo.
Claſping, Abrochadúra.
One that claſps in his arms, Abraçadòr.
Claſping in the arms, Abraçáda, abraçamiénto, abraçadúra.
A claſs, Cláſſe.
Claſſical, Cláſſico.
To clatter, to chat or babble, Parlàr, irſe de léngua.
Clattering, Parléria.
A clauſe, Cláuſula.
A claw, Bránca, gárra, úña.
To claw or ſcratch, Arañàr.
Clawed, Arañádo.
A clawer, Arañadòr.
Clawing, Arañadúra.
The claws of a fiſh bending in like hooks, as in a crab, Bráços, teñázas.
A clawback, Aduladòr.
Clay, Bárro.
Potter's clay, Arzílla.
Fuller's clay, Gréda.
Clay ground, Cenagàl.
A clay-ſh place, Barrìal.

Full of clay, Barriénto, barróſo.
Clean, Límpio, múndo, barrído, eſcombrádo.
To make clean, Alimpiàr, deſcocàr, eſcombràr, clarificàr, mondàr.
Made clean, Alimpiádo, clarificádo, eſcombrádo, mondádo.
To cleanſe, Vide *To make clean*.
A cleanſer, Alimpiadòr, clarificadòr, eſcombradòr, mondadòr.
A making clean, purging or cleanſing, Alimpiadúra, mondadúra, eſcombradúra, limpiadúra.
A maker clean, or purger of privies, Limpiòn.
Cleanlineſs, Limpiéza.
Clean or neat, Límpio.
Cleanly or neatly, Limpiaménte.
Clear, Cláro, límpio, luzído.
To make clear, Aclaràr, alimpiàr.
To clear, Aclaràr, alimpiàr, deſcargàr.
To clear himſelf, Deſcargárſe, diſculpárſe.
Clear'd, Aclarádo, deſcargádo.
Clearing, Aclaraciòn, deſcárgo.
Clear or bright, Cláro, límpio, púro.
To make clear, fair, or bright, Clarificàr, aclaràr, purificàr.
To wax clear, Aclaràr.
Clearneſs or brightneſs, Claridàd.
Clearneſs of the day, air, or weather, Claridàd del día, luz clára.
Clear firmament without clouds, Serenidàd.
Clear, that one may ſee and look thro, Diáfano, tranſparénte.
Very clear, Muý claro, muý límpio, muý púro.
Very clearly, Muý claraménte, muý limpiaménte, con múcha puréza.
Clear or manifeſt, Cláro, manifésto, paténte, abiérto.
To make clear, or apparent, Aclaràr, ſacàr en límpio, hazèr manifiésto.
It is clear or apparent, Cláro és, manifiésto és, paténte eſtà.
Clear weather, Abonánça, bonánça, ſerenidàd.
Clearly, plainly or manifeſtly, Claraménte, manifieſtaménte, abiertaménte.
Clear of ſight, Cláro de ójos.
The cleats in a ſhip at the yard-arms, Toquínas.
To cleave, cut, or divide, Hendèr, rajàr, partìr, revanàr, dividìr.
To cleave with wedges, Acuñàr.
Cleaving or ſticking to, Asído, pegádo, unído.
A cleaving or cleft, Hendidúra, hendiéndo, partiéndo, dividiéndo.
The cleft of a pen, Hendidúra de plúma, abertúra de la plúma.
Cleft or cloven, Hendído, rajádo, partído, dividído.

To cleave as a tree ſhaken with the wind, or as the ground cleaveth, Hendèr, reſquebrajàr, abrìr.
A butcher's cleaver, Tájo, cuchílla.
A cleft in a tree, or in the ground, Hendidúra, reſquebrájo, abertúra.
To cleave aſunder, Abrìr, hendèr, reſquebrajàr.
To cleave or ſtick faſt to, Pegàr.
To cleave together, Pegàr úno con ótro.
Cleaving hard to, Pegadúra.
A cleaving to, Pegadúra.
Cleft, Hendído, rajádo, abiérto, reſquebrajádo.
A cleft, Hendidúra, rajadúra, abertúra, reſquebraxadúra.
Clemency or gentleneſs, Cleméncia, piedàd, miſericórdia.
To clench nails, Remachàr.
The clergy, Clerezía.
A clergyman, Clérigo.
A Clerk, Eſcriviénte.
Clerkſhip, Clericáto.
Clever, Bièn hécho, perféto, líndo.
A clew of thread, Obíllo, ovíllo.
Clew of a ſail, Púño.
The clew garnet, Chafeléte.
To click, Dar gólpes, hazèr ruído.
A client, Pleyteánte.
A clift, or cliff, or rock, Ribéra álta, péña, peñáſco.
A clift or cleft, Hendidúra, abertúra, reſquebrájo.
A climate or portion of the world, Clíma.
Climacterical, Climatérico.
The climacterical year, El año climatérico.
To climb or get up, Eſcalàr, ſubìr, trepàr.
A climber, Eſcaladòr, ſubidòr, trepadòr.
Climb'd, Eſcaládo, ſubído, trepádo.
A climbing, Eſcaláda, ſubída, trepadúra.
To clinch, Remachàr.
Clinch'd, Remachádo.
To cling to, Apegárſe, agarrárſe, ajuntárſe.
Clung to, Apegádo, ajuntádo, agarrádo.
A clinging to, Apegadúra, ajuntadúra, agarradúra.
To clink, Sonàr cómo metàl.
To clip about, as to clip about the neck, Abraçàr.
Clipp'd about, Abraçádo.
A clipping about, Abráço.
To clip or ſhear, Treſquilàr.
Clipp'd or ſhorn, Treſquiládo.
A place where they uſe to clip or ſhear, Treſquiladéro.
That may be clipp'd or ſhorn, Treſquiladízo.

A clipper, Treſquiladòr.
To clip money, Cercenàr monéda.
A clipper of money, Cortadòr, Cernadòr de monéda.
Clipping of money, Cortadúras, *or* Cercenadúras de monéda.
A cliſter or waſhing purgation, Criſtèl, ayúda.
A cloak, Cápa. Vide *Cloke*.
Cloaths, Veſtídos.
To cloath, apparel, array, or attire, Arropàr, veſtìr, cubrìr.
Cloath'd or clad, Arropádo, veſtído, cubiérto.
Cloath'd in black mourning apparel, Veſtído de lúto.
Cloath'd with a furr'd caſſock, Enchamarrádo, enſamarrádo.
To cloath in a furr'd caſſock, Enchamarràr, enſamarràr.
Cloathing, Veſtidúra.
To clock like a hen, Cloqueàr.
A clock-hen, or any brooding bird, Cluéca.
The clocking of a hen with chickens, Cloquído.
A clock, Rélox.
A clockmaker, Reloxéro.
A clockkeeper, Reloxéro.
What a clock is it? Que hóra es?
Twelve a clock, Las dóze.
Five a clock, Las cínco.
A clod or clot, Terròn.
Cloddy, or full of clods, Terronóſo.
A clog hung about a dog's neck, or about a boy's leg that runs away, Córma, cépo.
Clogg'd, or that wears a clog, Que tiéne, lléva, *or* Tráe córma.
To cloy or glut, Faſtidiàr.
Cloy'd or glutted, Faſtidiádo.
A cloiſter, Cláuſtro.
A little cloiſter, Cláuſtro pequéño, clauſtrillo.
To cloke, cover, diſſemble, or conceal, Cubrìr, callàr, diſſimulàr, encubrìr, tapàr, eſcondèr.
Clok'd, cover'd, or conceal'd, Cubiérto, encubiérto, diſſimuládo, calládo, tapádo, eſcondído.
A cloking, covering, or concealing, Encubridúra, cubertúra, diſſimúlo, tapadúra, eſcondedúra.
To cloke or put on a cloke, Ponèr la cápa, cubrìr con la cápa.
To hide under the cloke, Acapàr, paliàr, cubrìr, eſcondèr.
Hid under the cloke, Acapádo, paleádo, cubiérto, eſcondído.
Clok'd, or clad in a cloke, Encapádo, cubiérto con la cápa.
A cloke, Cápa, herreruélo.
A cloke which has a hood, Cápa Caſtellána, cápa con capílla.
A Spaniſh cloke, Cápa Caſtellána.
A ſhort Dutch cloke, Capotíllo.
A thread-bare cloke, Cápa rayda.
To take out of a cloke-bag, Deſvalijàr, deſmaletàr.
Taken out of a cloke-bag, Deſvalijádo, deſmaletádo.
A cloke-bag, or bag, Balija, valija, mochíla, portamantéo, maléta, mánga.
Clok'd, or cover'd with a cloke, Encapádo, cubiérto con cápa.
To cloſe or ſhut, Cerràr.
To cloſe or ſhut in, Encerràr.
To cloſe or ſtop, Tapàr, atapàr, cubrìr, cerràr.
To cloſe with a man, Cerràr con el enemígo, vénir a los bráços.
To cloſe or come to a concluſion in buſineſs, Concluìr, ponèr fin, acabàr.
To cloſe up a wound, Apretàr la herída, ſanàr la herída, dar tántos púntos en úna herída.
To lie cloſe or flat, Apretárſe con la tiérra.
To lie cloſe, or abſcond, Eſcondérſe, déſaparecèr.
To cloſe up a letter, Cerràr úna cárta, ſellàr úna cárta.
Cloſe by, Cérca, júnto, apàr.
To cloſe together, Apiñàr.
Cloſe together, Apiñádo.
To keep cloſe in, Encerràr.
Cloſed in round about, Cercádo, rodeádo, cogído por tódas pártes.
Cloſed in or about, as being beſieged, Rodeádo, cercádo, ſitiádo.
Cloſe or hidden, Eſcondído, ſecréto, ocúlto, retirádo.
Cloſely or covertly, Disfraçadaménte, ſecretaménte, a eſcondídas.
Clos'd, Cerrádo.
Cloſe, ſecret, or unknown, Secréto, cubiérto, eſcondído.
Kept cloſe, Encerrádo, eſcondído, retirádo.
Keeping cloſe, Enciérro, eſcondimiénto, retíro.
Laid cloſe together, Apretádo, juntádo, eſtrechaménte unído.
Clos'd as a wound, Sanádo.
Clos'd or ſolder'd, Soldádo.
Cloſing or ſoldering, Soldadúra.
Cloſeneſs, Apretúra, eſtrechèz, apiñamiénto.
A cloſer, Juntadór, eſtrechadòr, apretadòr.
Cloſely or ſtreightly, Eſtrechaménte, apretadaménte.
A cloſe or field, Cámpo cercádo, *or* cerrádo.
A cloſe-ſtool, Servício.
A cloſe-ſtool pan, Basìn.
A cloſet, Camaréte, retréte, eſtúdio, e critório.
A clot or clod of earth, vide *Clod*.
A clot of congeal'd blood, Piéça de ſángre eláda, *or* quaxáda.
To clot like cold blood, Engrumecèr, quajàr, helàr.
Cloth, Páño.
Cloth dy'd in grain, Páño de tínte fíno, *or* Grána.
Linen Cloth, Liénço.
A ſearcloth, which being anointed over with ſome ſalve is laid to a ſore, Bílma, bíſma, víſma.
Cloth of Arras, or tapiſtry, Páños Francéſes, tapicería.
Coarſe cloth, Páño báxo, *or* gruéſſo.
Counterfeit cloth of gold, Brocatél.
Rich cloth of gold, Brocádo ríco.
Smooth cloth of gold, Brocádo ráſo.
A table cloth, Mantèl.
A horſe cloth, Mánta de cavállo.
Cloth of gold or ſilver, Téla de óro, o pláta.
A hair cloth, Cilício.
Cloth raſh, Ráxa.
A clothier, Lanéro, pañéro.
A clothworker, Peráyle.
Clotted together, as blood will be when it is cold, or hairs with blood, Quajádo, eládo, embedijádo.
Cloven or cleft, Hendído, rajádo, partído, abiérto.
Cloves, the ſpice ſo called, Clávos de eſpécia, *or* Clávos de girófle.
A clove gilliflower, Clavèl.
A clove of garlick, Diénte de ájo, dientíllo de ájo, eſpigòn de cabéça de ájo, un ájo.
A cloven foot, Piè partído.
Clover graſs, Amóres ſécos.
A clout or rag, Andrájo, *or* Handrájo, trápo, trapájo.
A ſhoe clout, Trapájo.
A diſh clout, Rodílla, eſtropájo.
To clout, Entrapàr, entrapajàr.
To clout or patch, Remendàr, echàr remiéndos.
To clout a wheel, Herràr la ruéda, chapàr la ruéda.
Clouted, Remendádo, entrapádo.
Clouty, or full of clouts, Handrajóſo, trapajóſo.
To grow cloudy or dark with clouds, Anublárſe, añublárſe.
A cloud, Núbe, ñúve.
Cloudy, Nubládo, nublóſo.
A cloven cane or reed, Cañahéja, caña hendída, *or* Caſcáda.
A clown or clumperton, Villáno, rúſtico, aldeáno.
Clowniſh, Rúſtico.
Clowniſhneſs, Ruſticidàd, ruſtiquèz, villanía, aldeanía.
Clowniſhly, Ruſticaménte.
To cloy, Hartàr, empalagàr, ateſtár.

A club, Pórra.
Clubs in cards, Báſtos.
A little club, Porrílla.
A blow with a club, Porráda.
To cluck like a hen, Cacareàr cómo la gallína.
A clue, Hovíllo.
Clumſey, Deſmañádo.
Clung, Pegádo.
A cluſter of grapes, Gájo, racímo, grúmo.
To make or keep a clutter, Hazèr ruído, *or* Bambúlla.
A Clyſter, Ayúda.

C O

A coape, vide *Cope*.
A coach, Cóche.
A coachman, Cochéro.
A coach-houſe, Cochéra.
To coagulate, Quaxàr.
To coaks, Halagàr.
Coal, Carbòn.
Seacoal, Carbòn de tierra, o de piédra.
Small coal, Cíſco.
A coalhole, Carbonéra.
A coalpit, Mína de carbòn.
A burning coal, Aſcua.
A coal rake, or poker, Hurgadòr, rodavíllo.
To coaſt along the ſea, Coſteàr.
Coaſted, Coſteádo.
The ſea coaſt, Cóſta.
A coat or cottage, Chóça, Cabáña, caváña, barráca.
A coat or garment, Sáyo, hungarína.
A waſtcoat, Almílla.
A ſoldier's coat after the Mooriſh *faſhion*, Albornòz.
A ſleeveleſs coat, Capóte ſin mángas.
A coat of mail, Sáyo de málla, cóta, jáco.
To coat, Veſtìr.
Coated, Veſtído.
A ſea cob, Gavióta.
A cobiron on which the ſpit turns, Morílla, morillo.
A cobler, Remendòn de çapátos, çapatéro de viéjo.
To cobble, Remendàr çapátos.
Cobled, Remendádo.
Cobler's ends, Hílo empegádo.
A cobler's ſtall, Tiénda de remendon, *or* de çapatéro de viéjo.
A cob loaf, Buñuélo.
A cobweb, Telaráña.
Full of cobwebs, Telarañóſo.
Cockal, a kind of play, Carnicòl.
A cockatrice, Baſilíſco.
A cock, Gállo.
To crow as a cock, Cantàr el Gállo.
The cock of a conduit, Atanòr, lláve.
A cock's beard, or the wallets that hang down by his bill, Bárvas de gállo.
A cock's comb, Créſta de gállo.
A cock's comb or dunce, Tónto.
A cock's ſpur, Eſpolòn.
A cock of hay, Montòn de héno.
A cock or ſpout in a conduit, Aguatócho, lláve de fuénte.
A weather cock, Beléta, veléta.
A cock of a gun or piece, Serpentína.
A cock boat, Eſquífe.
A cockſwain, El timonéro de la bárca.
To make cocks of hay, Amontonàr.
Cock'd like hay, Amontonádo.
To cocker, Acariciàr, halagàr, regalàr, blandìr.
Cocker'd, Acariciádo, regaládo, halagádo, blandído.
A cockerel, Póllo, gallíto.
Cockering, Halágos, carícias.
Cockeringly, Halagueñaménte, regaladaménte, acariciadaménte.
A cocket of the cuſtom houſe, Albalà, deſcárgo de aduána.
A cockle, Alméja.
A cockle-ſhell, Cóncha de alméja.
A place where cockles breed, Almejàl.
One that gathers or ſells cockles, Almejéro.
Cockleweed, Cizaña, zizáña.
To ſow cockle, Cizañàr, ſembràr zizáña.
The cod of a man or beaſt, Cojòn, cojónes, túrmas.
The cod of peas or ſuch like, Cáſcara.
The cod fiſh, Merlúza.
A codicil, Codicíllo.
A codpiece, Braguéta.
Coeternal, Coetérno.
A cofer or cheſt, Cófre, árca.
A little cofer, Caxita, arquílla, cofrecíllo.
Coffee, Caffè.
A coffin, Ataùd.
A paper coffin to wrap up things, Cucurúcho.
Cogent, Obligatório, urgénte.
To cog, Adulàr.
To cog a dye, Falſeàr el dádo.
Cogg'd, Aduládo.
A dye cogg'd, Dádo falſeádo.
A cogger, Aduladòr.
A cogger at dice, Falſeadòr.
Cogging, Adulaciòn.
Cogging at dice, Falſeadúra.
Cogitation, Pienſamiénto, meditaciòn.
To cohabit, Cohabitàr.
Coheir, Heredéro en párte.
Coherent, Cóngruo.
A coif, Cófia.
A little coif, Cofiéta.
A kind of coif of network, Alvanéga.
To keep a coil, Hazèr ruído, alborotàr.
To coil a rope, Enroſcàr úna cuérda.
To coin or make money, Acuñàr monéda, hazèr monéda.
Coin'd, Acunádo, hécho monéda.
Coin'd money, Monéda acuñáda.
Coin, Monéda.
Coin of Spain, Monéda de Eſpáña.
A farthing, Ochávo.
A halfpenny, Quárto.
A royal copper, worth about a groat, Reàl de vellòn.
A royal plate, or ſilver, worth about ſix pence, Reàl de pláta.
A crown piece, worth ten royals, Un eſcúdo.
A piece of eight, worth eight royals, Reàl de a ócho.
A peſo, the ſame as a piece of eight, Péſo.
A gold crown, worth two pieces of eight, Eſcúdo de óro.
A ſingle dubloon, worth two pieces of eight, Doblòn ſenzillo.
A double dubloon, worth four pieces of eight, Doblòn de a dos.
A quadruple, worth eight pieces of eight, Doblòn de a quátro.
A coiner of money, Acuñadòr, monedéro.
The mark the coin bears, Eſtámpa, cúño, impreſſiòn.
Coie, vide *Coy*.
A coit, Herròn, téjo.
To play at coits, Jugàr al herròn, o mórro.
Coition, Cóito.
A colander or ſtrainer, Coladéro.
To make cold or to cool, Enfriàr.
To ſet in the cold, Deſabrigàr.
Set in the cold, Deſabrigádo.
To wax cold, Enfriárſe.
To be cold weather, Hazèr frío.
Cold, Frío.
Coldiſh, Friezíllo, fréſco.
To take or catch cold, Reſfriárſe, acatarrárſe.
A cold catch'd or taken, Catárro.
That has taken or catch'd cold, Reſfriádo.
To be cold, or feel cold, Tenèr frío.
Made cold, or cool'd, Enfriádo, entibiádo, refreſcádo.
Cold meat, Fiámbre.
Coldneſs, Frío.
Coldly, Friaménte.
A collier, Carbonéro, carvonéro.
A colwort, Còl, bérça, vérça.
Little colworts, Bercétas, cohollítos.
To coll or clip, Abraçàr.
A collar, Cuéllo, cabeçòn, collàr.
The collar of a garment, Collàr de veſtído, cuéllo de veſtído.
A gold collar, Cadéna de óro.
A dog's collar, Collàr de pérro, carláncas.
A collar for a beaſt, Colléra.

A maſtiff's collar made with leather and nails, Carláncas.
A collar of ſilver or gold to wear about one's neck, Collàr de pláta, *or* de óro.
To collar, Aquechugàr.
Collateral, Colateràl.
A collation, Colaciòn, meriénda.
A ſhort collation, Meriendílla.
A colleague, Camaráda.
To collect, Colegìr, juntàr.
Collected, Collegído, juntádo.
A collection of things or words, Coleciòn.
A collector for the poor, Cogedòr, *or* Pedidòr por los pobrès.
A college, Colegìo.
The colick, Cólica.
One troubled with the colick, Cólico.
A collier, Carbonéro.
A colliflower, Coliflòr.
A colonel of a regiment, Coronèl, Maéſtre de cámpo.
A colonelſhip, Coronelía.
A collop of bacon, Torréſno.
Collops and eggs, Huévos y torreſnòs.
Colluſion, Coluſiòn.
Colly, Tíſne.
A colony of men, Colónia.
To colour, Dar colòr.
Colour, Colòr.
Counterfeit colour, Colòr fálſo.
Colour black and blue, Colòr cárdeño, *or* de plómo.
Deep colour, Colòr oſcúro.
Fading or dead colour, Colòr muérto.
Bright colour, Colòr cláro.
Wateriſh colour, Colòr de água.
Straw colour, Colòr de pája.
Swart colour or brown, Colòr báço, *or* párdo.
Durable colour, Colòr de dúra.
Under colour, Con pretéſto, ſo colòr.
A pale colour, Colòr deſmayádo.
A decay'd colour, Colòr deſvanecído.
Several ſorts of colours, Vários géneros de cólores.
Aurora colour, Colòr de Auróra.
Aſh colour, Colòr ceniciénto.
Brick colour, Colòr de ladrillo.
Blue, Azùl.
Black, Négro.
Columbine, Columbíno.
Cherry colour, Colòr de guínda.
Crimſon, Carmesì.
Carnation, Encarnádo.
Filamot, Amúſco.
Flame colour, Colòr de lláma.
Fire colour, Colòr de fuégo.
Grey, Párdo.
Green, Vérde.
Sea green, Verdemàr.
Iſabella, Colòr de gamúza.
Lemon colour, Limonádo.
Orange colour, Anaranjádo.
Olive colour, Azeytunádo.
Purple, Morádo.
Red, Róxo, colorádo.
Roſe colour, Colòr de róſa.
Sky colour, Azúl celéſte.
Scarlet, Eſcarláta, grána.
Sad colour, Colòr eſcúro.
Tauny, Leonádo.
Yellow, Amarílllo.
Colour'd, Dádo colòr.
To colour or diſguiſe, Coloràr, diſfrazàr.
To dye in colours, Teñìr.
That has loſt his colour, Deſcolorído. Perdído el colòr.
Of ſundry colours, De múchas colóres, de divérſas colóres.
High colour'd, Subído de colór.
A horſe colt, Potránco, pollíno, pótro.
A mare colt, Potránca, pollína.
A foaling of a colt, Párto de yégua.
Columbine, Columbíno.
A colure, Colúro.
A column or pillar, Colúna.
To combat or fight, Combatìr, peleàr, reñìr.
A combatant, Combatidòr, combatiénte.
A combat, Combáte, peléa.
Single combat, Duélo, riña.
Combated, Combatído.
A place where a combat is fought, Eſtacáda, paliçáda, cámpo.
To comb, Peynàr.
To comb an horſe's mane, Peynàr las crínes del cavállo.
Comb'd, Peynádo.
A comber or carder, Peynadòr.
A Comb, Péyne.
A comb for flax, Raſtílla, Raſtíllo.
To comb flax, Raſtillàr.
An horſe comb, or curry comb, Almoháça.
A cock's comb, Créſta de gállo.
A comb bruſh, Eſcobílla de péynes.
A comb caſe, Cáxa de péynes.
To curry-comb a horſe, Almohazàr el cavállo.
A honey comb, Panàl.
A comb maker, Peynéro.
To combine, Combinàr, aunàr.
A combination, Convinaciòn, combinaciòn.
Combuſtible, Combuſtíble.
A combuſtion, Confuſiòn.
To make a combuſtion, Deſcomponèr, enredàr, metèr zizáña.
To come, Venìr, Llegàr.
To come or repair unto, Acudìr.
That which is to come, Venidéro.
To come to nothing, Deſhazérſe, aniquilárſe, arruinárſe, deſtruírſe.
To come to paſs, or chance, Acaecèr, acontecèr, ſucedèr.
To come between or in the mean time, Intervenìr.
To come to mind, Acordárſe, traèr a la memória, remembràr.
Coming in the mean time, Intervenciòn.
To come out, or iſſue forth, Salìr.
To come upon one ſuddenly as he is doing any thing, Venìr inopinádo, ſobrevenìr, cogèr de improvíſo.
To come to one's ſelf as after a fit, Bolvèr en ſi, recordàr.
To come in, Entràr.
To come up, Subìr.
To come down, Baxàr.
To come near, Allegárſe, acercárſe.
To come to light, Aparecèr.
To come and go, Yr y venìr.
Come to himſelf from a ſwoon, Buélto en ſi.
Come in, Entrádo.
Come up, Subído.
Come down, Baxádo.
Come near, Allegádo, acercádo.
Come to light, Aparecído.
Coming to one's ſelf after a fit, Recuérdo, Buélta en ſi.
Coming in, Entráda.
Coming up, Subída.
Coming down, Baxáda.
Coming near, Acercamiénto.
Coming to light, Aparecimiénto.
Coming and going, ýdas y venidas.
Coming to ſight, Aparecimiénto.
Coming to, Acudído, venído.
A coming unto, Acudimiénto.
A coming upon one ſuddenly, Súbita venída, repentína venída, inopináda venída, impenſáda venída.
Coming of honeſt or gentile ſtock, De buéna decendéncia, de buéna generaciòn, de buèn linàge, de buénos pádres.
Coming from beyond the ſea, Viniéndo de allénde el mar, viniéndo de últra màr.
A comedy, Comédia.
A writer of a comedy, Autòr de comédias, poéta cómico.
An act in a comedy, 'Auto, jornáda.
A player of comedies, Comediánte, farſánte, faranduléro, recitánte, repreſentánte.
Comely, Apuéſto, decénte, gentìl de buéna grácia.
A comely man, Gentilhómbre.
To make comely, Decoràr.
Comelineſs, Apoſtúra, gentiléza.
Very comely, muý gentil, muý Apuéſto, de múcha grácia.
Comelily, Gentilménte, decenteménte, apueſtaménte.

A comet, or blazing ſtar, Cométa.
Comfits, Confítes.
Comfits made of cinamon and ſugar, Canelónes.
A comfit maker, Confitéro.
Comfort, Conſuélo.
To comfort, Conſolàr, confortàr.
Comfortable, Gonſolatório, confortáble, conortáble.
A comforter, Conſoladòr, confortadòr, conortadòr.
Comforted, Confortádo, conſoládo.
Comforting, Conſuélo, comfórte.
Comfortleſs, Deſconſoládo.
Comfry, herb, Conſuéla.
Comical, Cómico.
Comically, Comicaménte.
Comicalneſs, Grácia.
A comma, Cóma, vírgula.
To command, ordain, or appoint, Ordenàr, mandàr.
To be at command, Eſtàr a ſervício, ſer bièn mandádo.
To be commanded, Sèr mandádo.
Commanded, Mandádo.
A commandment, Mandamiénto, mandáto, mandádo.
A commander, or a commanding perſon, Mandadòr, mandòn.
The ten commandments, Los diéz mandamiéntos.
A perſon in command, Perſóna que tiéne el mándo, y el pálo.
A commander, or leader of ſoldiers, Caudíllo.
He to whom command or charge is given, Mandádo.
A command over men, Mándo, cárgo, oficio.
To commemorate, Comemoràr.
Commemorated, Comemorádo.
A commemoration, Comemoraciòn.
To commence, Començàr, empeçàr.
To commence, or take a degree, Graduárſe.
Commenc'd, Començádo, empeçádo.
That has commenc'd or taken a degree, Graduádo.
To commence an action againſt one, Ponèr pléyto.
To commend, ſet forth, or praiſe, Alabàr, enſalçàr.
To commend or commit unto, Encomendàr, entregàr.
To ſend commendations, Embiàr, encomiéndas, *or* recádos.
Commendations, Encomiéndas, ſalúdes, recádos.
Commended or ſaluted, Saludádo.
A commender, or praiſer, Alabadòr.
Commendable, Loáble.
Commendably, Loableménte.
Commenſal, Comensàl, que cóme a là miſma méſa.
Commenſurable, Comenſuráble, igual en medída.
To comment, or make commentaries of, Comentàr, gloſàr.
A commentary, or gloſs, or expoſition, Comentário, glóſa.
A commentator, gloſſer, or maker of comments, or commentaries, Comentadòr, gloſadòr.
Commented, Comentádo, gloſádo.
Commentitious, Fingído, fálſo.
Commerce, Comércio.
Cummin-ſeed, Comíno.
A commination, Cominaciòn, amenáça.
Comminatory, Cominatório.
A comiſſary, Comiſſário.
Commiſeration, Compadecimiénto, comiſeraciòn, piedàd.
To commiſerate, Tenèr compaſſiòn.
To give commiſſion, Dar comiſſiòn, podèr, dar autoridàd.
A high commiſſioner, Alcálde de alcáldes, juéz ſoberáno.
A commiſſion, Comiſſiòn.
A commiſſioner appointed to enquire of faults committed againſt the law, Comiſſário.
A commiſſioner or arbitrator, 'Arbitro componedòr.
To commit or do, Cometér, hazér, perpetrár.
To commit an offence, Comér delíto, delinquír.
To commit one's ſelf to another, Encomendárſe a ótro.
To commit in truſt, Ponèr en depóſito.
To commit to priſon, Embiàr a la cárcel.
Committed to another, Encomendádo a ótro.
Committed in truſt, Puéſto en depóſito.
Committed to priſon, Embiádo a la cárcel.
A committee, La perſóna, a quién ſe cométe un negócio.
A committer, Cometedòr.
Committed or done, Cometído, hecho, perpetrádo.
Committing, Cometí miénto, hécho, perpetraciòn.
To commit unto, Dàr, cometèr.
To commit any thing to keep, Dár en cuſtódia, ponèr en cuſtódia.
Commodity, Provécho, intéres, interéſſe, ganáncia, comodidàd.
Commodious or fit for, Cómodo, a propóſito, conveniénte, acomodádo.
Very commodious, Muý cómodo, muý a propóſito, muý conveniénte.
Commodiouſneſs, Conveniéncia.
Commodiouſly, Comodaménte, convenienteménte, con comodidàd.
To make common, or to publiſh, Publicàr, divulgàr, comunicàr.
Common, Comùn, concegìl, de todós, publíco.
To be common, Ser común, ſer púb. lico, ſer de tódos.
The common people, or commonalty, El vúlgo, el comùn, el puéblo.
A commonwealth, República.
An eſtate of a commonwealth, where the people themſelves have the authority, Democracía.
A common field, or paſture, Cámpo, *or* Prádo concegíl.
Common to all, Comùn a tódos, público, concegìl.
Common law, Coſtúmbres que por ſu antiguedàd ſon recibídas como leyes.
Common or vulgar, Vulgàr, comùn.
Pertaining to the common people, Plebéyo, vulgàr.
The Commonalty, El vúlgo.
One of the commonalty, Hómbre plebéyo.
Commonly, Comunménte, generalménte.
Commonly, or for the moſt part, Por la mayòr párte, las mas vézes.
A commotion, or uproar, Alboróto, motin, movimiénto.
To commune or talk, Comunicàr, platicàr, conferìr, contratàr, hablàr.
Communed or conferred of, Comunicádo, conferído, platicádo, converſádo.
Communicable, Comunicáble, cóſa que ſe puéde comunicár.
A communication, Plática, conferéncia, Comunicaciòn.
To communicate, Comunicàr, conferìr, impartìr, comulgár.
Communicated, Comunicádo, platicádo, conferído.
Liñes of Communication, Líneas de Comunicaciòn.
Communicative, Comunicatívo.
The communion, or Lord's ſupper, Comuniòn, Euchariſtía.
Communion or mutual participation, Comuniòn, participaciòn, comunidàd.
Commutation, Comutaciòn, truéque.
To commute, Comutàr, Trocàr.
A compact, Conciérto.
To compact, Concertàr.
Compacted, Concertádo.
To keep company, Acompañár, hazer compañía.

To

To company with a woman carnally, Tenèr cuénta con mugèr, conocèr a la mugèr carnalménte, hazèr compañías.

To divide into companies, Dividìr en compañías.

To break company, Desconversàr, apartàr compañía, deshazér compañía.

A company, Compañía.

A great company, Catérva, compañía, muchedúmbre.

Companies assembled, Júnta de compañías, congregaciòn de compañías.

A separating of company, Apartamiénto de compañía, partimiénto de compañía, separaciòn de compañía.

From company to company, De corrillo en corrillo.

A company incorporate of any craft, Grémio, cofradía, comunidàd.

A company of men of war, Compañía de soldádos.

A company of ten soldiers together in a pavilion, Esquádra.

A company of horsemen in war containing forty soldiers, Tropa de cavállos.

A companion or fellow, Compañéro, consórte, camaráda.

A companion or fellow in an office, Coléga, hermáno en oficio.

A companion by the way, Compañéro de camíno, camaráda.

A companion in service, Compañéro.

A female companion, Compañéra.

A merry companion, Amígo de buén gústo.

Companions dwelling together in one house, Compañéros, contubernáles.

Companions in war, Camarádas.

To compare, or make comparison, Comparàr, ygualàr, hazèr comparaciòn.

To compare or set together, to see the likeness or distance, Conferìr, emparejàr, equiparàr.

To be compared, Ser conferído, ser comparádo, ser ygualádo.

Compar'd, Comparádo, conferído, emparejádo, ygualádo.

Comparing, Comparaciòn, Emparejadúra, conferimiénto.

A maker of comparisons, Comparadòr, ygualadòr, conferidòr.

Comparison, Comparaciòn.

The comparative degree, El grádo comparatívo.

Comparable, Comparáble.

In comparison of, En respéto, en comparaciòn.

A compartment, Compartimiénto.

To compass, or environ, Cercàr, encerràr por tódas pártes.

To compass round by going about, Bojàr, giràr, rodeàr.

To compass as ivy about a tree, Atàr.

To compass a matter, Acabàr, concluìr, alcançàr.

To compass with a circle, Cercàr, circundàr, compassàr, circuìr, rodeàr.

Compass'd, Cercádo, circundádo, rodeádo, compassádo, circuído.

Compassing, or going round about, Bója, giro, cérco, rodéo, circuíto, círculo.

A compasser about, Cercadòr, bojadòr, circundadòr.

A compass or circle, Cérco, círculo.

An instrument call'd a compass, Compás.

The Compass of the moon, Compás de la lúna.

A compass for mariners to sail by, Agúja de mareàr, brúxula, agujòn.

A round compass, Circumferéncia.

The compass or limits of any thing, the bounds, Límites, líndes.

To have compassion of, Comiseràr, compadecèr, tenèr compassiòn.

Full of compassion, Misericordióso, piadóso, compassívo.

Compassion, Compassión, misericórdia, piedàd, comiseraciòn.

Compassionate, Compassívo, piadóso.

Compassionately, Compassivaménte.

Compatible, Compatible.

Compatriot, Compatrióta, paysáno.

Compere, Compádre.

To compel, or constrain, Compelèr, constreñìr, forçàr, obligàr.

Compell'd, Compelído, constreñido, forçádo, obligádo.

A compelling, Fuérça, compulsiòn.

Compendiousness, Brevedàd.

A compendious or short form of writing or speaking, Compéndio.

A compendious or brief speaker, Bréve, compendióso.

Compendiously or briefly, Breveménte, compendiosaménte.

A compendium, Compéndio, epítome.

To compensate, Compensàr.

A competency, Competéncia, medianía, suficiéncia.

Competent, or sufficient to satisfy necessity, Suficiénte, competénte.

Competently, Suficienteménte, competenteménte.

Competition, Debáte, contiénda.

A Competitor, Competidòr.

To compile, to compose and compact, Copilàr, recopilàr, colegìr.

A compiler, Recopiladòr.

Compil'd, Recopiládo.

Compiling, Recopilaciòn.

Complacency, Complacencía.

To complain of any thing that grieves one, Quexàr, querellàr, lamentàr, darquéxas.

To complain of, or make complaint, Querellàr, quexàr, acusàr.

Complaining, Quexóso, querellóso.

A complaint or moan-making, Quéxa, queréla, lamentaciòn.

A bill of complaint, Querélla, demánda, quéxa.

One that complains or makes moan, Quexóso, querellóso, lamentadòr.

Complaisance, Agrádo, cortesía.

Compleat or fully ended, Cumplído, acabádo, dádo fin.

Compleatly, Enteraménte, perfetaménte, cumplidaménte.

Compliance, Consentimiénto.

A compliment, Cumplimiénto.

To compliment, Cumplimenteàr.

Complimented, Cumplimenteádo.

A complimenter, Cumplimenteadòr.

A complexion, Tez.

A good complexion, Buéna tez.

Complication, Complicaciòn.

A complice or partaker, Ayúda, ayudadòr, cómplice.

Compline, Complétas.

Compline time, Hóra de complétas.

A complot, Conjúra, conspiraciòn.

To complot, Conjuràr, conspiràr.

Complotted- Conjurádo, conspirádo.

To comply, Consentìr.

To comport, Comportàr.

Comported, Comportádo.

Comportment, Comportaciòn.

To compose, make, or compile, Componèr, hazèr, recopilàr.

To compose, or set together, Componèr, juntàr.

To compose, compound, or make a composition or agreement, Componèr, concertàr, convenìr, acordàr.

Compos'd or made, Compuésto, hécho, concertádo.

Compos'd and set together, Compuésto, recopiládo.

A composer or maker, Componedòr, hazedòr.

Composition, Avenéncia, composiciòn, convenéncia.

A composition or agreement, Composiciòn, conciérto, concordáncia, acuérdo, concórdia, convenéncia.

By composition, Por conciérto, por composiciòn, por acuérdo.

A Compositor, Componedòr, el que júnta las létras para imprimìr.

Composure, Composturá, mansedúmbre, quietùd.

To compound, Componèr.

To compound, or mix, Mesclàr.

Compounded, or mix'd, Mescládo.

Compounded, Compuésto.
A compounded matter, Compoſtúra.
To comprehend, or contain, Comprehendèr, contenèr, abarcàr.
To be comprehended, contained, or compriſed, Ser comprehendído, ſer contenído.
Comprehended, or compriſed, comprehendído, contenído.
A comprehending, or compriſing, Comprehenciòn.
Comprehenſion, Comprehenciòn.
To compriſe, Contenèr.
Compris'd, or comprehended, Comprehendído, contenído.
Compriſing, or comprehending, Comprehenſiòn.
To put in compromiſe, or ſtand to the arbitrement of any indifferent judge, Comprometèr, ponèr en mános de tercéra perſóna.
An umpire or compromiſer, Compromiſſòr, arbítro.
A compromiſe, which is the authority granted to the arbiter by the conſent of the parties, Compromíſſo.
Compulſion, Fuérça.
Compunction, Compunciòn, arrepentimiénto.
A compurgator, Compurgadòr, el que es abonadòr de ótro.
A comrade, or cabbin mate, Camaráda, compañéro.
A computation, Computaciòn.
Concatenation, Conexiòn, concatenaciòn.
A Concave, Huéco, cóncavo.
Concavity, or hollowneſs, Concavidàd, hocúra.
Concavous, Cóncavo, huéco.
To conceal, Callàr, célar, aſcondèr, encubrìr.
Conceal'd, Celádo, encubiérto, aſcondído, calládo.
A concealer, Celadòr, encubridòr, aſcondedòr, calladòr.
A concealing, Celamiénto, encubrimiénto, aſcondidúra.
To concede, Concedèr.
To conceive a child, Concebìr, concevìr, empreñàr.
Conceived, Concebído.
A conceiving, or conception, Concebimiénto, concepciòn.
To conceive, or imagine in his mind, Concebìr, concevìr, ymaginàr, penſàr.
Quickneſs of conceit, Agudéza.
Quick conceited, Agúdo.
A conceit, or imagination, Ymaginaciòn, concépto, concéto.
Full of pretty conceits, Ingenióſo.
To put out of conceit with a thing, Apartàr de la buéna opiniòn.
Put out of conceit, Apartádo de ſu buéna opiniòn.
A pleaſant conceit, Grácia.
Conceited, Caprichóſo, preſumído de ſi.
To be conceited, Preſumìr de ſi.
To conceive, or apprehend, Concebìr, comprehendèr, entendèr.
To conceive with child, or with young, Concebìr, hazérſe preñáda.
Conceiv'd, or apprehended, Concebído, comprehendído, entendído.
Conceiv'd with child, or with young, Concebído.
A concent of many voices, Acórde, conciérto, harmónia.
Conception, or conceiving, Concebimiénto, concepciòn.
To concern, Atañér, tocàr, concernìr, pertenecèr.
A matter of concern, Coſa de moménto.
It concerns, Tóca, atáñe.
Concerning, Tocánte, concerménte, perteneciénte.
To concert, Concertàr, ajuſtàr.
A conceſſion, Conceſſiòn.
Conciſe, Concíſo, bréve.
A conclave, Concláve.
To conclude, Concluýr, acabàr.
Concluded, or determin'd, Convenído, conclúſo, determinádo, acabádo, concluýdo.
A concluſion, or ending of any matter, Concluſiòn, fin, acabamiénto.
To concoct, or digeſt, Digerìr.
Concoction, Digeſtiòn.
Concomitant, Concomitánte.
To be at concord, Concordàr, acordàr, convenìr.
To concord or agree together in muſick, Concordàr, acordàr, convenìr.
Concord, or agreement, Concordáncia, convenéncia, acuérdo.
Concordance, Concordáncia.
A concourſe, or coming together of people, Concúrſo, trúlla.
A concubine, Concubína, abarraganáda, mancéba.
One that keepeth concubines, Concubinario, abarraganádo.
Concupiſcence, or luſt, Concupicéncia, luxúria.
To concur, Concurrìr.
Concurrence, Concurréncia.
To cond, Mandár al timòn.
To condemn, Condenàr, ſentenciàr, dar ſenténcia.
To condemn to the galleys, Echàr a galéras, condenàr a galéras.
Condemn'd, Condenádo, ſentenciádo.
A condemnation, Condenaciòn, ſenténcia.
To condenſe, Eſpesàr, quaxàr.
Condens'd, Eſpeſádo, quaxádo.
To condeſcend, or yield to, Concedèr, condecendèr.
Condeſcended to, Concedído.
Condign, or worthy of, Condígno, merecedòr.
Condiment, Sazonamiénto.
A condition or ſtate, Condiciòn, eſtádo, poſtúra.
To condition, or covenant, Articulàr.
A condition, or covenant, Páto, conciérto, acuérdo.
A condition, manner or behaviour, Ademàn, comedimiénto.
An evil condition, Mála condiciòn.
Conditional, Condicionàl.
Conditions, Coſtúmbres.
Conditionally, Condicionalménte, con condiciòn.
On this condition, Con éſta condiciòn, con tal que.
To condole, Condolérſe, dar el péſame.
To conduce, Conducìr.
Conduct, or guiding, Condúta, condúcta, goviérno.
A conductor, Conducidòr, guiadòr.
Conducted, or guided, Condúto, conduzído, governádo, guiádo.
To conduct, Conduzìr, governàr, guiàr, enderezàr.
A ſafe conduct, Sálvo condúto.
A conduit, Aguadúcho, cáño de água, acéquia.
A conduit-head, from whence the water firſt riſes, Almazèn de aguadúcho, fuénte, cabéza de aguadúcho.
Great conduits, or large pipes of water, brought from conduits to mens houſes, and drawn at cocks, and ſerving for every office, Atanòr.
A cone, Cóno, forma de pílon de azucàr.
A confection, or mingling divers things together, Confeciòn, méſcla, mixtúra.
Confected, Conficionádo, meſcládo, miſturádo.
A confectioner, Comfitéro.
To confederate, Confederàr, colegàr, counìr, aliàr.
Confederate, or join'd together by oath or promiſe, Colegádo, confederádo, counído, aliádo.
Confederate, Confederádo, aliádo, colegado.
Confederacy, Aliánça, confederaciòn, combinaciòn.
To confer or talk together, Platicár, conferrìr, hablàr.

To confer, or beſtow, Conferìr, colàr, hazer mercèd.

To confer, ſet together, or compare, Comparàr, pareàr.

Conference, Diálogo, coloquio, plática, conferéncia.

Conferr'd, or diſcours'd, Conferído, tratádo, debatído, converſádo.

Conferr'd, or beſtow'd, Conferído, coládo, hécho mercèd.

To confeſs, Confeſsàr.

Confeſs'd, Confeſsádo.

A confeſſor, Confeſsòr.

Confeſſion, Confeſſiòn.

A confeſſion ſeat, Confeſſionário.

To confide, or to have confidence or truſt, Confiàr, fiàr.

Confident, Confiádo.

A confident, Privádo, amígo íntimo.

Confidently, Confiadaménte.

Confidence or truſt, Confiánça, fuſiá, fidúcia, buéna fée.

Truſting confidently, Confiándo.

To confine, Eſtrechàr, encerràr, limitàr, encarcelàr.

Confin'd, Eſtrechádo, encerrádo, limitádo, encarceládo.

A confining, Eſtrechadúra, eſtrechamiénto, limitadúra, limitamiénto, encarceladúra, encarcelamiénto.

Confines, Comárca, confínes.

To confirm, eſtabliſh, or ſtrengthen, Confirmàr, eſtablecèr, firmàr, afirmàr.

Confirm'd, Confirmádo, eſtablecído, firmádo.

A confirmation, Confirmaciòn, eſtablecimiénto.

To confiſcate, or make ones goods forfeit or eſcheated, Confiſcàr, ſecreſtàr.

Confiſcation, or the goods which are confiſcated, Confiſcaciòn, ſecreſtaciòn.

A conflagration, Incéndio.

A conflict, Conflíto, ríña, peléa, pendéncia.

Confluence, Conflúxo.

Confits, Confites.

A confit maker, Confitéro.

To conform, Conformàr, convenìr, concertàr, acordàr.

Conforming, Conformaciòn, conciérto, convenéncia, acuérdo.

To conform to anothers will, Conformárſe, convenírſe, concertárſe, avenírſe con ótro.

Conform, Confórme.

Conformity, Conformidàd, convenéncia, avenéncia.

Conformable, Confórme, conformáble, avenible.

To confound or diſorder, Confundír, deſconcertàr.

To confound or deſtroy, Confundìr, deſtruìr.

To confound or run down, Confundìr, arguìr.

Confounded or deſtroy'd, Confundído, deſtruýdo.

Confounded or run down, Confundído, arguido.

Confounded, Confundído, confúſo.

Confounding, Confundidúra.

A Confraternity, Ermandàd.

A Confrere, Cofráde.

To confront, Confrontàr, traèr cára a cára.

Confuſion or miſorder, Confuſiòn, deſórden.

Confuſed, Confúſo.

Confuſedly, Confuſaménte.

To confute or diſprove, Confutàr, refutàr, deſmentìr.

Confuted, Confutádo.

A confutation, Confutaciòn, refutaciòn, deſmentída.

Conge, Licéncia.

To congeal or grow thick, Congelàr, quajàr, eſpeſsàr.

Congeal'd, Congeládo, quajádo.

A congealing, Quajamiénto, congelamiénto, eſpeſſamiénto.

To conglutinate, Conglutinàr, pegàr, empegàr.

Conglutinated, Conglutinádo, pegádo, empegádo.

Conglutination, Conglutinaciòn, pegadúra, empegamiénto.

To congratulate, Congratulàr.

Congratulated, Congratuládo.

Congratulation, Congratulaciòn.

A congregation or aſſembly, Colegaciòn, congregaciòn.

A congregation of Jews, Aljáma.

To congregate, Congregàr, juntàr.

Congregated, Congregádo, juntádo.

A congreſs, Congréſſo, júnta.

Congruence, or congruity, Concordáncia, conformidàd, convenéncia, congruéncia.

Congruous, Cóngruo, concórde, confórme.

A coney or rabbet, Conéjo, gaçápo, gaçapíto.

A coney hole, Madriguéra, conegéra.

A coney warren, Bivàr.

Conical, Cónico, hécho a módo de pilón de azúcar.

To conjecture or gueſs, Congeturàr, conjeturàr, atinàr.

A conjecture or gueſs, Congetúra, tíno, conjetúra.

Conjectured, Conjecturádo, conjeturádo, atinádo.

Conjectural, Congeturàl, conjeturàl.

Conjecturally, Por congetúra.

Conjoin'd, Conjúnto.

To conjoin, Juntàr.

Conjugal, Conjugàl, lo que toca a los caſádos.

A conjugation of words, Conjugación.

A conjunction, Conjunción.

To conjure, Conjuràr.

Conjunctive, Conjunctívo.

A conjurer, Conjuradòr.

Conjuration, Conjuración.

Connatural, Conaturàl.

To con a leſſon, Eſtudíar la liciòn, paſsàr la liciòn.

Connection, Conexiòn.

To connect, Juntàr, unìr.

To connive, Diſſimulàr, toleràr.

Conniv'd, Diſſimuládo, tolerádo.

Connivance, Diſſimúlo, ſufrimiénto.

To conquer, Conquiſtàr, vencèr, deſbaratàr, aquiſtàr.

Conquered, Aquiſtádo, conquiſtádo, vencído, desbaratádo.

A conqueror, Conquiſtadòr, vencedòr, aquiſtadòr.

A conqueſt, Conquíſta, vitória, deſbaráto, vencimiénto.

Conſanguinity, Conſanguinidàd, parentéla, parentéſco.

The Conſcience, Conciéncia.

A large conſcience, Conciéncia áncha.

To make a conſcience, Hazèr cárgo de conciéncia.

To burden the conſcience, Encargàr la conciéncia.

A man of conſcience, Hómbre de conciéncia.

Conſcientious, De buéna conſciéncia.

Conſcionable, Conciençúdo.

Conſcionably, Con conciéncia.

Conſcious, Conſcio, el que ſe conoce culpádo.

To conſecrate, or appoint to an holy uſe, Conſagràr.

Conſecrated, or hallowed, Conſagrádo.

A conſecrating, or conſecration, Conſagraciòn.

Conſecutive, Conſecutívo.

To conſent or agree, Conſentìr, permitìr, concordàr, acordàr, concertàr, convenìr.

Conſent, or agreement, Conciérto, conſentimiénto, avenéncia.

Conſenting, Conſenciénte.

Conſentingly, Acceſſoriaménte.

With one conſent, vide *Accord.*

A conſenter, Conſentidór.

A conſequent, or conſequence, Conſeguiénte, conſeguimiénto, conſequéncia.

Conſequently, Conſeguienteménte.

To conſerve, Conſervàr, guardàr, ſervàr, ponèr en conſérva.

Conſerve of quinces, Membrilláda, mermeláda.

Conſerves, Conſérvas, dulcès.
Conſerv'd, Conſervádo, hécho conſérva.
Conſerve, Conſérva.
A conſerver, Conſervadòr.
To conſider or think upon, Conſideràr, pensár, ymaginàr.
Conſideration, Conſideraciòn, penſamiénto, ponderaciòn.
Conſiderate, Conſiderádo.
Conſiderately, Conſideradaménte.
Conſidered, Conſiderádo.
Conſidering, Conſiderándo.
A Conſiderer, Conſideradòr.
Without conſideration, Sin pensàr, ſin conſideraciòn.
To conſign, Conſinàr, traſpaſſàr.
Conſign'd, Conſinádo.
To conſiſt, Conſiſtír.
Conſiſtence, Conſiſténcia, corpuléncia.
A conſiſtory or council-houſe, Conſiſtório.
Conſiſtorial, Conſiſtoriál, que tóca al conſiſtorio.
Conſolation, Conſuélo.
Conſolation or comfort, Conſolaciòn, conſuélo.
To conſolidate, Conſolidàr.
Conſolidated, Conſolidádo.
The conſonants, Conſonántes.
To be conſonant or agreeable, Conſonár, concordàr.
Conſonant, Conſonánte, concórde.
Conſonancy or conformity, Conſonáncia, conformidàd.
A conſort or companion, Conſórte.
A conſort or harmonious conſent in muſick, Concénto, conciérto, acórde.
To conſort, Acompanàr.
Conſpicuous, Conſpícuo.
To conſpire, Conjuràr, conſpiràr.
Conſpiracy, Conjúra, conſpiraciòn, conjuraciòn, monipódio.
A conſpirator, Conjuradòr.
Conſpir'd, Conjurádo.
Conſpiring, Conjuraciòn.
A conſtable, Condeſtâble.
Conſtableſhip, Condeſtabláſgo.
Conſtancy or ſtableneſs, Conſtáncia, firméza.
Conſtant, Conſtánte, firme.
Conſtantly, Conſtanteménte, eſtableménte, firmeménte.
A conſtellation, Conſtelaciòn.
A conſtellation of ſtars called Orion, Aſtiléjo.
A conſternation, Conſternaciòn, eſpánto.
To conſtitute or appoint, Conſtituýr, ordenàr, mandàr.
Conſtituted, Conſtituýdo, ordenádo, mandádo.
A conſtitution or appointment, Conſtitución, órden, mandáto.
Conſtitution of the body, Conſtituciòn de cuérpo, la complexiòn.
A conſtituter or appointer, Conſtituydòr, ordenadòr.
To conſtrain, compel or enforce, Conſtreñìr, compelèr, forçàr, apremiàr.
Conſtrain'd, Conſtreñído, compelído, forçádo, apremiádo.
A conſtraining, Conſtreñimiénto, aprémio, fuérça, compulſiòn.
Conſtraint, Conſtreñimiénto, compulſión, aprémio, fuérça.
By conſtraint, againſt his will, Por fuérça, contra ſu voluntàd.
Conſtruction, Conſtruciòn.
To conſtrue, Conſtruìr, explicàr.
Conſtru'd, Conſtruýdo, explicádo.
Conſubſtantial, Conſuſtancial.
Conſubſtantially, Conſuſtancialménte.
A conſul, Cónſul.
Conſular, Conſulàr.
A conſulſhip, Conſuládo.
Pertaining to the conſul, Que tóca al cónſul, conſulàr.
Conſul-like, or pertaining to a conſul, Conſulàr.
To conſult, ask, or take counſel, Conſultár, aconſejàr.
Conſulted of, Conſultádo, aconſejádo, preguntádo.
A conſulter, Conſultadòr.
Conſultation, Conſúlta.
To conſume, ſpend or waſte, Conſumír, gaſtár, deſtruýr, deſhazér.
To conſume or devour ravenouſly, Engullìr, tragàr.
To conſume or waſte away, Conſumírſe.
Conſum'd, Conſumído.
To conſume, pine away, or be in a conſumption, Conſumírſe, eſtàr etíco.
To conſume time, Embevér tiémpo, gaſtár tiémpo, perdèr tiémpo.
A conſumer, Conſumidòr, gaſtadòr, deſtruydòr, perdedòr.
A conſuming, Conſumimiénto, gaſto, perdimiénto.
To conſummate, Conſumàr.
A conſummation, Conſumaciòn.
The diſeaſe called a conſumption, Etíca.
One troubled with a conſumption, Etíco.
A conſumption or conſuming, Conſumpciòn, Conſunciòn.
Contact, Contacto.
A contagion or infection, Contagión, péſte, inficiòn.
Contagiouſneſs, Contagioſidàd peſtiléncia.
Contagious, Contagióſo, peſtilénte, peſtilenciàl.
To contain or comprehend, Comprehendér, contenér.
To contain or keep himſelf within bounds, Contenérſe, reportárſe.
Contained, Contenído, comprehendído, reportádo.
Containing, Conteniéndo, comprehendiéndo.
To contaminate or defile, Contaminàr, manchàr, enſuciàr.
Contaminated or defiled, Contaminádo, manchádo, enſuciádo.
Contamination, Contaminaciòn, enſuziamiénto.
To contemn or diſdain, Deſeſtimàr, menoſpreciàr, deſpreciàr.
Contempt or contemning, Deſprécio, menoſprécio.
Contemn'd, Deſpreciádo, menoſpreciádo.
Contemptuous, Deſpreciadòr, menoſpreciadòr.
To contemplate, Contemplàr, eſpeculàr, miràr, conſideràr.
One that contemplates, Contempladòr, conſideradòr.
Contemplation, Contemplación, eſpeculación, conſideraciòn.
Contemplated, contempládo, eſpeculádo, conſiderádo.
Contemplative, Eſpeculatívo, contemplatívo, conſiderádo.
Contemplatively, Eſpeculativaménte, contemplativaménte.
Contemporary, Contemporário.
Contempt, Menoſprécio, deſprécio, contumácia.
Contemptible, Deſpreciáble.
Contemptuous, Deſpreciadòr.
Contemptuouſly, Deſpreciableménte.
To contend in law, Lidiàr.
Contention, Líd.
To contend, Contendèr, porfiàr.
One that contends, Contendedòr, porfiádo, temático, temóſo.
Contentiouſly, Porfiadaménte, contencioſaménte.
Contention, Contenciòn, porfía, téma, debáte, contiénda.
To content, Contentàr.
Content, Conténto, ſatisfaciòn, gúſto.
The content of a thing, Lo contenído.
Contentment, Contentamiénto.
Contented, Conténto, ſatisfécho.
Not content, Deſconténto, diſguſtádo.
Contentedly, Con gúſto, con conténto, con ſatisfaciòn.
Contentfully, Guſtoſaménte, alegreménte, contentaménte.
Contentious, Bolicioſo, bulicióſo, contencióſo, porfiádo, temático, temóſo.
A conteſt, Debáte, diſpúta, pendéncia.

To conteſt, Debatìr, diſputàr.
Conteſted, Debatído, diſputádo.
The contexture of a thing, Contextúra, contéxto.
Contiguous, Contíguo.
Continency, Continéncia.
Continent, Continénte.
The continent, La tiérra fírme.
Continently, Continenteménte.
Contingence, Contigéncia.
Contingent, Contigénte.
Continuance, Duraciòn, continuaciòn, perpetuidàd.
To continue or perſiſt, Continuàr, duràr, turàr, perpetuàr.
Continued, Continuádo, perpetuádo, turádo, durádo.
Continual, Contino, perenàl, perpétuo, contínuo.
Continuance, Continuaciòn, perpetuidàd, túra, dúra.
Continuing, Continuaciòn, perpetuidàd, túra, dúra.
Continually, Continuadaménte, perenalménte, ſiémpre, perpetuaménte.
Contorſion, Torcimiénto.
Contraband, Contrabándo.
To contract, Contraèr.
A Contract, Contráto.
Contracted, Contraído.
A contract or bargain, vide *Bargain*:
A contraction, Encogimiénto.
To contradict, Contradezìr, contrariàr, oponàr.
Contradiction or gain-ſaying, Contradiciòn.
A contradicter, Contradezidòr, contraditòr, oponedòr.
Contradicted, Contradícho.
Contradictory, Contraditório.
A contramure, or a wall ſet before, Contramúro, antemúro.
Contrapoſition, Contrapoſiciòn.
To be contrary, Contrariàr.
To the contrary, Al contrário.
The contrary way, Al réves, a poſpélo.
Contrary, Contrário.
Contrariety, Contrariedàd.
Contraſt, Contráſte.
Contravallation, Contravalaciòn.
Contravention, Contravenciòn.
To contribute, Contribuýr.
Contributed, Contribuýdo.
A contributor, Contribuydòr.
Contributary, Contributário.
Contribution, Contribuciòn.
Contrition, Contriciòn.
Contrite, Contríto.
To contrive, Traçar.
Contriv'd, Traçàdo.
Contrivance, Tráça.
A contriver, Traçadór.
To controle, Mandàr, governàr.
Control'd, Mandádo, governádo.
A controler, Sobreeſtánte, mayordómo, contadòr.
Controlerſhip, Mayordomía.
A controverſy, Controvérſia, diſpúta, porfía.
To controvert, Diſputàr, controvertír.
Controverted, Diſputádo.
Contumacy, Contumácia.
Contumacious, Contumàz.
Contumely, Contumélia.
Contumelious, Contumelióſo.
A contuſion, Contuſiòn.
Convaleſcence, Convalecéncia.
To conveigh, Conduzìr, paſſàr, llevàr, embiàr.
To conveigh from one place to another, Paſſár de un lugàr a ótro.
To conveigh out of danger, Sacàr de peligro, apartàr de peligro.
To conveigh in privily, Conduzìr ſecretaménte, con ſecréto.
To conveigh by cart, ſhip or beaſt, Conduzír en cárro, navío, o béſtia, llevár en cárro, &c.
Conveigh'd, Conduzido, llevádo, embiádo.
Conveigh'd over, Paſſádo, traſpaſſádo.
Conveigh'd away, Traſpuéſto.
A conveigher, Conduzidòr, llevadòr, traſponedòr.
A conveigher of water from ſprings or conduits, Conduzidòr de água de las fuéntes.
A conveighing, Condúto, paſſáje.
To convene, Juntàr, llamàr.
To be convenient or meet, Convenìr, ſer a propóſito.
Conveniency, Conveniéncia, comodidàd.
It is convenient, Conviéne, cúmple, es a propóſito, háze al propóſito, viéne a pélo.
Convenient, Conveníble, conveniénte, a pélo.
Conveniently, Conveniblemente.
A conventicle, Conventículo.
A convent or monaſtery, Convénto.
To convent before a judge, Citár.
Convented, Citádo.
A convention, Júnta.
To converſe or be converſant, Conversàr, tenér converſaciòn.
Converſable, Converſáble.
Converſant, Converſádo.
Converſation, Converſaciòn.
To convert, Convertìr.
A convert that is lately become a chriſtian, Conféſſo, convertído.
Converted, Convertído.
Converting, Convertimiénto.
A converſion, Converſiòn, converciòn, convertimiénto.
To convey, Traſpaſſàr.
To convict, Convencèr.
Convicted, Convencído.
Conviction, Convencimiénto.
To convince, Convencèr.
Convinc'd, Convencído.
A conundrum, Diſparáte.
A convocation, Convocaciòn.
A convocation-houſe, Conſiſtório.
To convoke, Convocàr.
A convoy, Eſcoltà, convòy.
To convoy, Eſcoltàr, convoyàr.
Convoy'd, Eſcoltádo, convoyádo.
Convulſions, Alferecía.
To coo like a Pigeon, Arrullàr.
To play the cook, Cozinàr.
A cook, Cozinéro.
A woman cook, Cozinéra.
The cook-room in a ſhip, El fogón.
A cooks ſhop, Figòn.
Cookery, Cocinería.
A coocold, Cornúdo.
A coocold-maker, Adúltero, que póne cúernos.
A cooling veſſel, Enfriadéra.
To cool, Desfogàr, enfriàr, resfriàr, refreſcàr.
Cooled, Enfriádo, resfriádo, refreſcádo.
Coolneſs, Fréſco, freſcúra.
Cooling, Fréſco, que refréſca.
Coolly, Freſcaménte.
A coop wherein poultry is kept, Caponéra, gallinéra.
A coop or ſheep-pen, Corrál, redìl, majáda.
A cooper, Toñeléro.
A coopers Adds, Azuéla.
To cooperate, Cooperàr.
The ſtreet where the coopers live, Tonelería.
Coordinate, Coordinádo.
A coot, the bird ſo call'd, Negréta, fulga.
A co-partner, Camaráda, aparcienéro.
To cope or jut out, Sobreſalìr.
To cope or vie, Contendèr.
Cop'd or jutting out, Sobreſaliénte.
A coping or ſtooping wall, Murálla ſobreſaliénte.
Coping or vying, Contiénda.
A cope, Cápa de córo.
Copperas, Marquesita de cóbre.
To copy out, or write out for another, Copiár, traſladàr.
A copy or example, Cópia, traſládo, traſúnto.
Copy'd, Copiádo, traſladádo.
Copious, Copióſo, abundánte.
Copiouſly, Abundoſaménte, copioſaménte.
A copiſe or little wood, Arboledílla, boſquecíllo.

A cop on the heads of birds or beaſts, Tocádo, corona, coronica, créſta.
Copper, Alámbre, arámbre, cóbre, azofar.
A copper-ſmith, Calderéro.
Copperas to put in ink, Alcaparróſa, caparróſa.
Green copperas, Cardenillo, verderáme.
Copulation, Cópula, ayuntamiénto.
Copulative, Copulatívo.
A coquet, Mugèr artéra.
A coral, Coràl.
A corbel in architecture, Canezíllo.
A cord, Amárra, bóça, cuérda, ſóga, cordèl.
Corded, bound with cords, Atádo, liádo, amarrádo.
A great cord wherewith they hoiſe up ſail, Candaléza, candeléta.
A ſmall cord, Cordezuéla, cuerdezilla, cordellíllo.
A cord in a ſhip called the maintack, Amúra, chafaldéte.
A cord called the ſtay, Eſtái, eſtáy.
Cords in a ſhip called the lifts, vide *lifts*.
Cords in a ſhip called the Robbins, Aſerrabélas, aſerravélas.
A cord-maker, Cordeléro.
Cordage, Cordáge.
Cordial, Cordiàl.
Cordially, Cordialménte.
Cordialneſs, Sinceridàd.
A cordon in fortification, Cordòn.
Cordovan, Cordovàn.
A cordwainer or ſhoe-maker, capatéro.
The core where the kernel of any fruit lies, Cuéxco.
Coriander, Culántro.
Cork, Córcho.
The cork-tree, Alcornóque.
A cormorant, Cuérvo marino.
To gather corn, Cogèr trígo, hazèr agóſto.
Corn, Pan, gráno, trigo.
Green corn, Alcaçel.
Corn new reap'd, Pán ſegádo.
The ſtubble of corn, Raſtrójo.
The ear of corn, Eſpíga.
The beard of corn, Ariſta.
A corn gatherer, Segadòr.
Indian corn, Maýz.
A corn field, Sementéra.
A corn of ſalt, Gráno de ſál.
Corned, Salpréſo.
A cornelian, Cornerina.
Corns on the toes or fingers, Adriánes, cállos.
Full of corns, Callóſo.
A corner, 'Angulo, cantòn, rincòn, eſquína.
The corner of any thing, Cánto.
A corner or lurking hole, Eſcondríjo.
A little corner, Rinconcíllo, rinconzillo, eſquinilla.
A corner of an houſe, Cánto de la cáſa.
That has four corners, Cuadérno.
With great large corners, Canterúdo.
That is full of corners to hide or lurk in, Lléno de eſcondríjos.
To ſet in a corner, Metér en un rincón, arrinconàr.
A cornet or muſical inſtrument, Cornéta, bozína.
A little cornet, Cornetíca.
A cornet of horſe, Guyòn.
A woman's cornet, Cófia de mugèr, tocádo.
Coronation, Coronacion.
A corniſh daw, Cornéja.
A cornice or corniſh in architecture, Corníza.
To cornute, Ponér cuérnos.
A coronel, Maéſtre de cámpo, coronél.
A coroner, vide *crowner*.
A corporal, Corporàl, cábo deſquádra, caporàl.
Corporal, or belonging to the body, Corporàl.
A corporation, Univerſidàd, cabíldo, comunidàd.
Corporeal, or having a body, Corpóreo.
The corporal on which the bleſſed ſacrament is laid, Corporàl.
A corporal caſe, Portapáz.
Corporally or bodily, Corporalménte.
Corporeally, Corporeaménte.
A Corps, Cadáver, cuérpo muérto.
The corps de bataille, Cuérpo de batálla.
The corps de garde, Cuérpo de guárdia.
The corps de reſerve, Cuérpo de reſérva.
Corpulent, Corpulénto.
Corpulency, Corpuléncia.
Corpus Chriſti day, Día del cópus.
To correct or amend, Corregìr, emendàr, enmendàr.
To correct or puniſh, Caſtigàr, corregìr.
Corrected or puniſh'd, Caſtigádo, corregído.
Corrected or amended, Corregído, enmendádo.
A corrector, Corregidòr, enmendadòr.
A corrector or puniſher, Caſtigadòr, correctòr.
A corrector of books in the preſs, Correctòr, caſtigadòr.
Correction or puniſhment, Caſtigo, correcion.
A correcting or mending, Emiénda, enmiénda, correciòn.
Correctly, Corretaménte.
Correlative, Correlativo.
Correption, Reprehenſiòn.
To correſpond, Correſpondèr.
Correſpondence, Correſpondéncia.
Correſpondent, Correſpondiénte.
The Corridor in fortification, La eſtrada cubiérta.
Corrigible, Corregíble.
A corrival, Competidòr.
To corroborate or ſtrengthen, Corroborár, fortalecér, afirmàr.
Corroborated or ſtrengthened, Corroborádo, fortalecído, afirmádo.
To corrode, Comér, gaſtàr.
Corroded, Comído, gaſtádo.
A corrody, Corródio, ſuſténto de úna perſóna que el réy ſeñála en un convénto.
Corroſive, Que cóme, que gásta, corroſívo.
To corrupt, Corrompèr, cohondèr, cohondìr, contaminàr.
Corrupt, Corrúpto, corrumpído.
Corrupted, Corrumpído, contaminádo, echádo a perdèr.
A corrupter, Corrumpidòr.
That may be corrupted, Corruptíble.
Corruption, Corrupción, perdimiénto.
Corrupting, Corrompimiénto.
Corruptly, Corruptaménte.
A corſair, Coſſário.
A corſlet, Coſſeléte, coráça.
Corſlets, Coſſelétes.
A cobler, Remendòn.
Coſmeticks, Múdas.
Coſmography, or the deſcription of the world, Coſmografía.
A coſmographer, Coſmógrafo.
To coſt, Coſtár.
To coaſt along the ſhore, Coſtéar.
It coſteth, Cuéſta.
Coſt or expences, Cóſta, gáſto, eſpénſa.
Coſtly or dear, Coſtóſo, de múcha cóſta.
Coſtlineſs, Cóſta, eſpénſa.
Coſt-mary, herb, Sálvia romána.
Coſtive, Reſtriñído.
A coſtardmonger, Frutéro.
A cotquean, Hombre afeminádo.
A cottage or cabin, Cabáña, chóça, alvérgue.
A number of cottages, Alcarrías.
A little cottage, Cabañuéla.
A ſhepherd's cottage, Chóça.
A thatch'd cottage or houſe, Cáſa, chóza pajíza.
A ſheep cote, Redíl de ganádo.
To cotton or freeze cloth, Algodonàr, frizàr.
Cotton'd, Algodonádo, frizádo.
Cottoning, Algodonadúra, frizadúra.
Cotton, Algodòn.

To cotton or ſtuff with cotton, Embutìr de algódon.

To cotton or quilt with cotton, Colchàr.

Cotton'd or quilted with cotton, Colchádo.

A place where cotton grows, Algodonàl.

A flower or herb, called cotton-weed, Cantuéſſo.

Couchant, Echádo.

A couch or a bed, Cáma, lécho, cátre.

To couch or lye cloſe, Agaçapárſe, pegárſe a la tiérra.

To couch a Lance, Ponèr, lánça en riſtre.

To couch cataracts, Quitàr catarátas.

To couch in writing, Ponèr, por eſcríto.

Couch'd or lying cloſe, Agaçapádo, pegádo con la tiérra.

Couch'd in writing, Puéſto por eſcríto.

Couching or lying cloſe, Agaçapamiénto.

Couching in writing, Eſcritúra.

A cove, Puertecíllo.

To covenant or ſtipulate, Articulàr, contraèr, concertàr, contratàr, eſtipulàr.

A covenant, Páto, páćto, conciérto.

A covenant ſolemnly made, Eſtipulaciòn, auto ſoléne.

Covenanted, Concertádo, articuládo, eſtipuládo.

Covenanting, Conciértos, artículos, eſtipulaciòn.

Covenants of marriage, Conciértos, artículos de caſamiénto.

A convent of monks or religious, Convénto de mónges, o religióſos.

To cover or hide, Cubrìr, cobijàr, encubrìr, tapàr, eſcondèr.

To cover or overcaſt, Cubrìr, cobijàr, tapàr.

To cover an houſe with tiles or ſlates, Tejàr, techár, cubrìr con téja.

To cover or horſe a mare, Tomàr el cavállo la yégua, cubrìr el cavállo a la yégua.

To cover with ſilver, Cubrìr con pláta, plateàr.

To cover with feathers, Emplumàr.

To cover or ſtop, as a pot, Atapàr, cubrìr, tapàr.

Cover'd or ſtop'd, Atapádo, cubiérto, tapádo.

Cover'd or hid, Encubiérto, eſcondído.

A cover to cover a cup, or ſuch like, Copredéra, cobertéra, cubiérta.

Cover'd with a hood or capouch, Encaperuçado, encapilládo.

A cover, Cobertòr, cobertúra, cobertéra, cubiérta.

Cover'd with tiles or ſlate, Cubiérto con téjas, o pizárra.

A covering, or any thing that covers or hides, Encubridòr, tapadòr.

A covering or ſtopping, Atapadúra, tapadúra.

Covering or hiding of a thing, Encubridúra, encubriménto.

Cover'd, Cubiérto.

A covering, Cubertòr, cobertòr, cubiérta.

Covering or hiding, Encubrimiénto, encubridúra, eſcondidúra.

A coverlet for a bed, Alfamàr, cobertòr de cáma, fraçáda.

A coarſe coverlet, Fraçáda tóſca.

To cover with leather, Encorár.

Cover'd with leather, Encorádo.

A coverer or hider, Encubridòr, eſcondedòr.

A covering or clothing, Encubiérta, cubiérta.

The covering or roof of an houſe, Técho, tejádo.

The covering of a mare, Cubrimiénto de la yégua.

A covering of a well, Tapadòr de pózo, pozál.

A cover of a ſaddle, Mochíla, fúnda de ſílla.

The covert-way, Eſtráda cubiérta.

Covertly or ſecretly, Encubiertaménte, a eſcondidas, de ſecréto.

Coverture, El eſtádo de la mugér caſáda.

To covet, Apetecèr, cudiciàr, cobdicàr, codiciàr.

To covet earneſtly or fervently, Codiciàr múcho, anhelàr.

Coveted or deſired, Deſſeádo, apetecído, cudiciádo.

Covetous, Avaricióſo, aváro, ávido, codicióſo, tenáz, avariénto.

Covetouſneſs, Avaricia, cobdícia, codícia, cudícia.

A covetous wretch, Avariénto, codicióſo, tenáz, aváro.

Very covetous, Muy avariénto, muy codicióſo, muy aváro.

Covetouſly, Avaraménte, codicioſaménte, tenazménte.

To cough, Toſſèr.

The cough, Tóſſe, tós.

One troubled much with the cough, Moleſtádo de tós.

A cougher, Toſſedòr.

Covine, Trámpa, engáño concertádo entre dos, ò mas perſonàs en perjuicio de ótra.

A covy of partridges, Nidáda de perdices.

I could, Yo pudiéra.

A coul, ſuch as monks and friers uſe, Cugúlla, cogólla, cogóllo.

A coul or veſſel to carry liquor in, Cúba, con áſas, para llevàr cóſas líquidas.

Could, as I could, you could, Púde, pudiſte.

The coulter of a plough, Réja.

A coulſtaff, Pércha.

To ask counſel or advice, Aconſejárſe, tomár conſéjo.

To counſel or give counſel, Aconſejár, aviſár, dar conſéjo.

To take counſel, Seguìr conſéjo.

To keep counſel, Guardàr ſecréto.

Counſel, Concéjo.

The privy council, Conſéjo de eſtádo.

The common council of a town, El cabíldo del lugàr.

A general council, Concílio generál.

An asking of counſel, Pedimiénto de conſéjo, aconſejamiénto.

Counſell'd, aconſejádo.

A counſelling, Aconſejamiénto, aviſo, conſéjo.

Keeping of counſel, Siléncio, ſecréto, guárda de ſecréto.

To plead as a counſeller at law, Avogàr, abogàr, pleyteàr.

A counſeller at law, Abogádo, avogádo, letrádo.

A counſeller or adviſer, Aconſejadòr, conſejéro.

The office of a counſeller at law, Abogacía, avogacía.

A privy counſeller, Conſejéro de eſtádo.

The pleading of a counſeller, Abogaciòn, abogacía.

The council-chamber, La ſála de conſéjo, el tribunál del conſéjo.

A council of war, Conſéjo de guérra.

Of or belonging to counſel, Perteneciénte al concéjo, concegil.

A count, Cónde.

To count, Contàr, numeràr, hazèr cuénta.

To count or eſteem, Eſtimàr, preciàr, tenèr en múcho.

Counted or eſteemed, Eſtimádo, preciádo, tenído en cuénta.

A countenance, Cara, continénte, géſto, róſtro.

A grim or ſour countenance, Cára añubláda, cára torcída.

The countenance, Acatadúra.

A ſad countenance, Róſtro entriſtecído, cára tríſte.

A grave or ſevere countenance, Róſtro ſevéro, róſtro gráve.

To countenance, Favorecèr.

Countenanc'd, Favorecído.

To put out of countenance, Avergonçàr.

A counter or reckoner, Contadòr.

A counter of a ſhop, Moſtradòr.

A counter to play with, Tánto.

A counter-bond, Cóntra fírma.

To counter-balance, Contrapesàr.

A counter-battery, Contrabatería.

Counter-chang'd, Traſtrocádo.

A counter-charge, Contracárga.

A counter-charm, Contrahechizo.

A counter-cypher, Cóntra cifra.

To counterfeit or diſſemble, Diſſimulàr, fingìr.

To counterfeit or forge, Contrahazèr, falsàr, fingìr.

Counterfeited, feigned or diſſembled, Diſſimuládo, fingído.

Counterfeited or forged, Adulterádo, falsádo, fingído.

Counterfeited or reſembled, Contrahécho, falsádo.

A counterfeiter or reſembler, Contrahazedòr, diſſimuladòr, falsário.

A counterfeiter of mens doings, Fingidòr, repreſentadòr.

A counterfeiter of money or coin, Falsadòr de monéda, monedéro fálso.

Counterfeit dealing, Falsedàd.

A counterfeiting, Fingimiénto, falsamiénto, contrahechúra.

To counterfeit one's hand, Contrahazèr la firma de algúno, falsàr.

To counterfeit devotion, Ser hipócrita.

Counterfeit devotion, Hipocresía.

The counterfeiting of mens hands, Contrahechúra de la firma de algúno, falsamiénto.

Counterfeitly, Fingidaménte, diſſimuladaménte, engañosaménte.

To countermand, Contramandàr, revocàr lo mandádo.

Countermanded, Contramandádo.

A counter-march, Contramárcha.

A counter-mark, Contraséña.

To countermine, Contraminàr.

Countermined, Contraminádo.

A countermine, Contramína.

A counter-point, Cobertòr, còlcha.

Counterpoiſe, Contrapéso.

Counter-poiſon, Contravenéno.

To counterpoiſe, Contrapesàr.

Counterpoiſed, Contrapesádo.

A counterpoiſing or ballancing, Contrapéso.

A counter-round, Contrarónda.

A counterſcarp in fortification, Contra escarpa.

Counter-ſecurity, Contrasegúro.

To counterſign, Contrafirmár.

The counter-tenor in muſick, El contraálto.

To countervail, Equivalèr.

Countervailing, Equivaléntе.

A counteſs, or an earl's wife, Condéssa.

A counting-houſe, Contaduría.

A count or earl, Cónde.

A country, Payz, regiòn, tiérra.

Our country or native ſoil, Pátria.

A country-man, or one that dwells in the country, Payzáno, aldeáno.

A country-man, or born in the ſame country, Conterráneo, patrício.

A county, Condádo.

A county palatine, Palatinádo.

Couped, Cortádo.

To couple, aſſociate, or join, Ayuntàr, juntàr, unìr.

To couple together, Juntàr, pareàr.

A couple, Un pàr.

A couple of oxen yoked, Un par de buéyes, júnta do buéyes.

A couple of dogs, Un par de pérros.

A coupling together, Ayuntamiénto, juntamiénto.

Carnal copulation, Copulaciòn carnàl, ayuntamiénto.

Coupled or joyned together, Ayuntádo.

That coupleth or joyneth, Ayuntadòr.

Coupling, Ayuntamiénto.

Courage, 'Animo, coraçòn, valòr, animosidàd.

Couragious, Animóso, heróico, sin temòr.

Lack of courage, Pusilanimidàd.

A couragious man, Heróe, heroicò, hómbre esforçádo.

Couragiouſly, Animosaménte, esforçadaménte, bizarraménte.

Couragious, Esforçádo, bizárro.

A courant, Nombre de un dánce, y de un papel de nuevas, Corriénte.

To coure down, or ſit upon one's hams, Ponérse, *or* sentárse en cuclíllas.

Cour'd down, or ſitting on the hams, Sentádo en cuclíllas.

A courier, Corréo, própio, espréſſo.

Couring down, Decuclillàs.

A courſe or order, 'Orden.

A courſe, Cúrso.

A courſe or race, Carréra.

A courſe or way, Derróta.

The courſe of the heaven, ſun, moon, ſtars and planets; Cúrso del ciélo, cúrso de los planétas.

Courſe or groſs, Básto, tósco.

By courſe or order of nature, Por cúrso, o órden de naturaleza.

The courſe of water, Corriénte del água.

A courſe or turn, Véz.

By courſe, A las vézes.

A courſer, Cavállo corredòr.

A court or yard, Pátio.

A prince's court, Córte.

A court wherein judges ſit, Cúria, audiéncia, tribunal.

The court of requeſts, Audiéncia de ruégos.

A court, or back yard, Corràl.

An inner court, or a court before an houſe, Pátio.

In open court, Foralménte.

A court in great men's houſes wherein people uſed to walk, Pátio.

A little court, Patio pequéño.

To court, Galanteàr, enamoràr, requeſtàr, requebràr.

Courteous, Cortès, bien criádo, comedído.

Courteouſly, Corteſménte, comedidaménte.

A courtier, Corteſáno, palaciégo.

A woman courtier, Corteſana.

Courtlineſs, Corteſanía.

A courteſan, Dáma de buén gústo.

Courteſy, Corteſía.

To ſpeak courteouſly, Hablàr corteſménte.

Courteous, Cortès, Comedído.

Very courteous, Muy comedído, muy cortès.

Courteouſly, Corteſanaménte, corteſménte.

Very courteouſly, Múy corteſménte.

A courtin, Cortína.

A couſin, Prímo.

A couſin german, Prímo hermáno.

To couſen or cheat, Embayr, embaucàr, estafár, engañàr.

Couſen'd or cheated, Embaydo, embaucádo, estafado, engañádo.

A covy of partridges, Nidáda de perdíces.

A couzener or cheat, Embaydòr, embaucadòr, estafadòr, engañadòr, trampeadòr.

Couzening or cheating, Embaymiénto, embaucamiénto, engaño, estáfa, trampa.

A cow, Váca.

A young cow, Novílla.

A little cow or heifer, Baquílla, vaquílla.

A cow-herd, Vaquéro, baquéro.

Cowardiſe, Covardía, cobárdia.

To play the coward, Acobardárse.

Made a coward, Acovardádo.

To make cowardly, Acovardàr.

A coward, Covárde, cobárde.

A cowle, Cogúlla, cugúlla.

To cowre, Assentárse en cuclíllas.

Cowring, En cuclíllas.

Cowſlip, Gordolóbo, vellorita.

A cow-turd, Boníga.

A coxcomb, Un papasál, un tónto.

To be coy, Esquivàr.

Coy, Esquívo, zaharéño.

Coyneſs, Esquivéza.

To cozen, Engañár, trampéar.

Cozenage, Engáño, trámpa.

C R

A crab-apple, Mançána ſilvéſtre.
A crab-tree, Mançáno ſilvéſtre.
A ſea-crab, or crab-fiſh, Cáncer, cangréjo, aráña, cénto la, chábro.
Crabbed, or wayward, 'Agrio, mal humorádo.
Crabbedly, Agriaménte,
Crabbedneſs, Agrúra, mála diſpoſiciòn.
A Crablouſe, Ladílla.
To crack, Eſtallàr.
To crack his credit, Perdèr ſu reputaciòn.
To crack a nut, Caſcàr úna nuéz.
To crack, or ſplit, Hendérſe.
To crack, or boaſt, Jactàr, diſparatàr.
A cracker of gunpowder, Cohéte.
Crack'd, as a nut, Caſcádo.
Crack'd, or ſplit. Hendído.
Crack'd, or boaſted, Jactádo, diſparatádo.
The crack or noiſe of a ſhot, or the like, Eſtallído.
A cracking, Eſtallído.
To crackle, Cruxìr.
A crackling, Cruxidúra.
A cracknel, Róſca de pan.
A cradle, Cúna.
Craft, deceit or cunning, Engáño, cautéla, ſutiléza.
Small craft, Navichuélos.
An handy-craft, Arte mecánica.
Craft, Zorrería.
A craft, or trade, Oficio.
A crafty deceit, or working, Cautéla, engáño, ſutiléza.
A crafts-man, Artífice, arteſáno.
Crafty, or ſubtle, Artéro, cautelóſo.
Craftily, or ſubtilly, Cauteloſaménte, ſutilménte.
A crag, or rock, Ríſco, peñáſco, péña.
Cragged, craggy or rough, 'Aſpero, intratáble, penaſcóſo.
Craggy rocks, Ríſcos.
To crake, or brag, Jatàr, alabárſe, gloriárſe, vanagloriàr.
To cram, Acevadàr, ateſtàr.
To be crammed, Acevadárſe, ateſtárſe, comèr háſta no mas podèr.
Crammed, Acevadádo, ateſtádo.
A cramming, Acevadamiénto, ateſtamiénto.
That which is crammed, Acevadádo, ateſtádo.
A cramp-fiſh, Hugía, tremiélga.
The cramp diſeaſe, La calámbre.
Cramp'd, Aferrádo.
An iron cramp, Arpòn de hiérro.
To cramp with iron, Aferràr.
A crane bird, Grúlla.
A crane, or engine to draw up burdens with, Cigoñàl, cigueñàl, grúa.
Crank, Sáno, alégre, robúſto.
A cranny, Abertúra, redendíja.
Crape, Creſpòn.
To be craſy, or to be ſick, Enfermàr, no tenèr, ſalùd.
Craſy, Enfermízo.
To craſh with the teeth, Rechinàr con los diéntes, cruxìr con los diéntes.
A craſh, or cracking, Rechinamiénto, cruximiénto.
A cravat, Garabáta, corbáta.
To crave, Pedìr.
To crave importunately, Pedìr con inſtáncia, importunàr.
To crave often, Pedìr a ménudo.
Craved, Pedído.
A craver, Pedidòr.
An importunate craver, Importúno.
A craving, Peticiòn, pedimiénto.
To craul, Andàr a gátas.
The craw of a bird, Búche.
A cray-fiſh, Langoſtílla, Gámbaro.
To craze, Bolvèr lóco.
Craz'd, Lóco.
Crazy, Enfermízo.
Crazineſs, Falta de ſalùd.
To creak as a door in opening, Cherriàr, chillàr.
A creaking, Chíllo, chillído, chirriadúra.
Cream, Náta.
To create, Criàr.
The creation, Criaciòn.
Created, Criádo.
Creating, Criaciòn.
A creator, Criadòr.
A living creature, Animàl.
A creature, Criatúra.
A little creature, Animaléjo, criaturílla.
Credible, Creýble.
Credibly, Creibleménte.
Credit, Crédito, reputaciòn.
Having good credit, Acreditádo.
Of no credit, Deſacreditádo.
A man of good credit, Hómbre de reputaciòn, Hombre acreditádo.
To give credit, or truſt, Fiàr.
To give credit to, or believe, Creèr, dar crédito.
To put into credit, Acreditàr.
To touch one's credit, Tocàr en la reputaciòn.
To gain credit, Ganàr reputaciòn.
A creditor, Acreedòr.
Credulity, or aptneſs to believe, Credulidàd.
Credulous, Crédulo.
The creed, Crédo, ſýmbolo de la fe.
A creek in the ſea, Cála, calléta.
To creep, Gateàr.
To creep like a ſerpent, Raſtreàr.
A creeper, Savandíja que arráſtra, animal ceñído.
Creeping on all four, Agatádo.
A creſcent, or half moon, Lúna creciénte.
Water-creſſes, Berráças, bérros, malpíca, naſturcio.
Garden-creſſes, Maſtuérço.
A creſt, Créſta.
The creſt of an helmet, Ciméra, créſta.
Creſted, Encreſtádo.
A crevice, or cranny, Rehendíxa, redendíxa.
A ſhip's crew, Chúſma.
A crewet, Vinagéra.
A crib, Peſébre.
A cricket, or low ſtool, Aſſiénto de tres pies.
A cricket, Gríllo.
To cry, or weep, Llorár.
To cry out, Bozeàr, Llamàr, clamàr, gritàr.
A crier out, Bozeadòr.
Given to crying out, Llamoróſo, clamoróſo, gritadòr.
Crying out, Bozería, clamòr.
To cry out, Dàr bózes.
To cry in the market as a bellman does, Pregonàr.
A cry, or ſhout, Gríta.
A crier, or proclaimer, Andadòr, pregonéro.
A common crier, Pregonéro.
A crime, Cúlpa.
Criminal, Criminàl.
Criminally, Criminalménte.
Crimſon colour, Carmesì.
To cringe, Hazer çaléma.
To crinkle, Arrugárſe.
A cripple, Tullído, eſtropeádo.
A criſis, Criſi.
A criſom, Niño que muére ſin bautíſmo.
To criſp, curl or frizle, Créſpar los cabéllos, rizàr.
Criſped or curled, Creſpádo, rizádo.
A criſping iron, Rizadòr, creſpadòr.
Criſped or curled hair, Encreſpádos cabéllos, cabéllo rizádo.
Criſtal, Criſtàl.
To Criſten, or baptize, Bautizàr, chriſtianàr, hazèr chriſtiáno.
Critical, Crítico.
A critick, Critíco, criticòn.
A crock, 'Olla.
A crocodile, Caymàn, cocodríllo.
The croaking or rumbling of the belly when it is empty, Surrío de tripas.
A crony, Camaráda mui intimo.
Cronicles, Análes, crónica.

To crook, or make crooked, Encorbàr, encorvàr, engibàr.
A ſhepherd's crook, Cayádo.
Crook-backed, Corcobádo, encorbádo, regibádo.
Crook-legged, Eſtevádo, pierninuérto.
Crookedneſs, Encorbadúra, encorvadúra, engibadúra.
Any crooked thing made like a hook, Ahocinádo.
To grow crooked like a hook, Ahocinárſe.
Crooked, or made crooked, Corvádo, encorvádo, tuérto.
Crookedneſs, Corvadúra.
To crookle like a dove or pigeon, Arullàr.
The crop of a bird, Búche de áve.
A crop of corn, Coſécha.
To crop off, Cortàr.
Cropp'd, Cortádo.
A croſier, Báculo paſtoràl.
A croſs, Cruz.
A croſs avellane, Cruz avellána.
A croſs fitched, Cruz que acába en púnta.
A croſs fleury, Cruz florída.
A croſs voided, Cruz vaciáda.
To croſs, Cruzàr, atrauesàr, trauesàr.
Croſs'd, Atraeſádo, cruzádo.
A croſs, or misfortune, çoçobrá, des dícha, deſgrácia.
Croſsly, Apoſpélo.
A little croſs, Cruzézita.
Croſs, froward, or contrary, Aviéſſo, traviéſſo.
A croſs way, Encruzijáda.
A croſs-bow, Balléſta.
A croſs-bow-maker, Balleſtéro.
A ſhot with a croſs-bow, Balleſtázo.
A croſs-bar ſhot, Bala enramáda.
Croſs-grain'd, Mal acondicionádo.
To crouch, Ajudiárſe,
Crouch'd, Ajudiádo.
Crouching, Ajudiadúra.
A croud, or throng, Trúlla, tropèl, apretúra,
To croud, Apretárſe.
Crouded, Apretádo.
A crouding, Apretúra.
A croud, or fiddle, Rabèl.
To crow as a cock, Cantàr.
A crowing, Cánto.
A crow, Cuérvo, cornéja.
A night crow, çumáya.
Crows feet, Abrójos.
Crowfoot herb, Belída yérva, guibélla.
A ſcare crow, Eſpantájo.
To crown, Coronàr.
A crown, Coróna, diadéma, guirnálda.
Crowned, Coronádo.
The crown of the head, Coronílla de la cabéça, remolíno de çabéça.
A prieſt or friar's ſhaven crown, Coróna de religióſo.
A crown of money, Eſcúdo.
A crowning, or coronation, Coronaciòn.
A crucible, Copéla.
To crucify, Crucificàr.
Crucified, Crucifixo, crucificádo.
A crucifix, Crucifixo.
Crude, Crúdo.
Crudity, Crudéza.
To crud, or curd, Quajàr.
Crudded, or curded, Quaxádo.
Crudding, Coagulaciòn, quajamiénto, quaxadúra.
Crudity, or lack of good digeſtion, Crudéza, mála digeſtiòn.
Crudity, or rawneſs, Crudéza.
A baſe crue, Canálla.
To be cruel, or exerciſe cruelty, Hazèr crueldádes, tiranizàr.
To wax cruel, Encruelecèr.
Waxed cruel, Encruelecído.
Cruel, Atròz, cruèl, dúro, deſapiadádo, inhumáno.
Moſt cruel, Atrociſſimo.
Cruelly, Cruelménte.
Cruelty, Crueldàd, cruéza.
A cruet, Vinagéra.
To cruiſe, Andàr cruſando.
To crum, or break ſmall, Deſmigajàr, deſmenuzàr.
A crum, Míga, migája.
The crum of bread, Mollédo.
To crumble, Deſmenuçàr.
Crumbled, Deſmigajádo, deſmenuzádo.
Crummy, Molledóſo.
Crump-footed, or crook-footed, Patituérto.
Crump-ſhoulder'd, Corcovádo.
To crumple, Ahajàr, apañuſcàr.
Crumpled, Ahajádo, apañuſcádo.
A crupper, or rump, Grupéra.
A crupper for an horſe, Grupéra.
A Cruſe, Aceytéra.
To cruſh in together, Abollàr, apretàr.
Cruſhed, Abolládo.
Cruſhing, Abolladúra.
A cruſt, Cortezòn, cortéza.
The cruſt or ſhell of any thing, Cortéza, encroſtadúra.
Cruſty, Cortezúdo.
To make cruſty, Encroſtàr, encortezàr.
Crutches, Mulétas.
Cryſtaline, Cryſtalíno.
Cryſtal, Criſtàl.

C U

A bear's cub, Oſsíllo.
A cub, or little fox, Zorrílla.
A cube, Cúbo.
Cubical, Cúbico.
A cubit from the elbow to the wriſt, Cóbdo, códo, cúbito.
A cuckold, Cornúdo, un don diégo de nóche.
A cuckold-maker, Adúltero, ponedòr de cuérnos.
Cuckolded, Hécho cornúdo.
A cuckow, Cuclíllo.
Cuckow pintle, Aaròn.
A place of cucumbers, Cohombràl, pepinàl.
A little cucumber, Cogombrílo, cohombrílo, pepiníllo.
A cucumber, Cogómbro, cohómbro, pepíno.
Made like a cucumber, Acohombrádo, apepinádo.
To chew the cud, Rumiàr.
A cudden, Un tónto, un símple.
A little cudgel, Palíllo, garrotíllo.
A cudgel, Pálo, garróte.
Cudgelled, Apaleádo, aporreádo.
A cudgeller, Apaleadòr, aporreadòr.
To cudgel, Apaleàr, aporreàr, dar úna buélta de pálos.
Cudgelling, Aporreadúra, zúrra, apaleadúra.
A cuff, Bofetáda, bofetòn.
To cuff, or buffet, Abofeteàr.
Cuffed, Abofeteádo.
A cuffer, Abofeteadòr.
To cuff, or box, Apuñeteárſe, reñir a puñádas, acacheteárſe.
Cuff'd, or box'd, Apuñeteádo, acacheteádo.
Cuffs, or rufftes, Púños, puñétes, buéltas.
A cuiraſs, Coráça.
Cuiraſſiers, Coraſſéros.
To cull, or to chuſe, Eſcogèr.
Cull'd, Eſcogído.
A culler, Eſcogedòr.
Cullions, Cojónes.
A cully, Perſóna que ſe déxa engaytàr.
Culpable, Culpáble.
Culture, Cultúra.
A piece of ordnance call'd a culverin, Culebríno, culebrína.
Cumberſome, Engorróſo, abultádo.
Cumberſomly, Engorroſaménte, abultadaménte.
Cumberſomneſs, Engórro, balúmba.
Cummin-ſeed, Cominos.
To cun, or con without book, Tomàr de córo, repaſsàr.
To cun at ſea, Mandàr al timòn.
A cunney, vide *Cony.*
Cunning, Fíno, aſtúto, ſutìl.
Cunning, or skilful, Diéſtro, artificióſo, ingénio.

Cunning, or skilfulneſs, 'Arte, dieſtréza, ingénio.
Moſt cunning, Finíſſimo.
Cunningly, Artificioſaménte, dieſtraménte, aſtutaménte.
A cupboard, Aparadòr, alhazéna, ataiſòr, almário.
A little cupboard, Almariéte, alhazenílla.
A cup to drink in, Cópa, cífo, táça, taçòn, váſo.
To cup, or apply cupping-glaſſes, Echàr ventóſas.
To cup and ſcarrify, Echàr ventóſas ſajádas.
A cupola, Cúpola.
Cupp'd with a cupping-glaſs, Que ha tenído ventóſas.
A cupping-glaſs, Ventóſa.
A cupbearer, Copéro.
Cupſhot, or drunk, Borrácho, beódo, emborrachádo.
Curable, Curáble.
A curate, Cúra.
To curb, Refrenàr, tenèr a riénda.
A Curb, Fréno, barbáda de fréno.
Curb'd, Refrenádo.
To curd, or crud, Cuajàr, quajàr.
Curd, Requesòn.
Curded, Cuajádo, quajádo.
To curdle, Quajàr, hazèr requesòn.
To cure, Curàr.
A cure, Cúra.
Cured, Curádo.
A curet, or breaſt-plate, Coráça.
Curfew, or the curfew bell, Campána, de quéda.
To ring curfew, Tocàr a quéda.
Curioſity, Curioſidàd.
Curious, Curióſo.
Curiouſly, Curioſaménte.
A curl, Rízo.
To curl, or to criſp, Encreſpàr, rizàr.
Curled, Encreſpádo, rizádo.
Curling, Encreſpadúra, rizadúra.
A curlew, the bird ſo called, Arquílla, chirlíto.
A curmudgeon, Meſquíno, miſeráble.
A current, Corriénte.
Current money, Monéda corriénte.
Currants, Páſſas de Coríntio.
A curr-dog, Guſquéjo, gúſque, gózque, gozquéjo.
Curriſh, Canino.
To curry a horſe, Almohaçàr, eſtregàr.
A curry-comb, Almohàça.
To curry favour, Alagàr, entremetérſe.
Curry'd, Almohaçádo.
To curry, or dreſs leather, çurràr, zurràr.
Curry'd leather, Vaquéta çurráda, cordovàn çurrádo.
A currier, çurradòr, zurradòr.
To curſe or ban, Maldezìr.
A curſe, Maldiciòn.
Curſed, Maldícho, maldíto.
A curſer, Maldizidòr.
Curſedly, Malditaménte.
Curſing, Maldiziéndo.
Curſory, Apreſſurádo, hécho de páſſo.
Curſt, Emperrádo.
A curtain, Cortína.
A curtain of a wall, Liénço de murálla, cortína de muralla.
To curtail, Derrabàr, deſcolàr.
A curtail, Derrabádo, rabòn.
Curtailing, Derrabadúra, deſcoladúra.
Curtail'd, Derrabádo, deſcoládo.
Curteous, Humáno, cortès, agradáble, bién criádo.
Curteſy, Cortéſia, agrádo, buéna criança.
A curtezan, Dáma de buén gúſto.
Curve, Córvo.
To curvet as a horſe does, Dàr corcóbos.
A curvet, Corcóbo.
A cuſhion, Coxìn, almohàda.
A little cuſhion, Coxinílo, almohadílla.
A cuſtard, Flaòn, leche eſpeſáda con huévos.
Cuſtody, Cuſtódia, guárda.
To uſe or accuſtom, Uſár, acoſtumbràr, habituàr.
To grow out of cuſtom, Deſusàr.
Grown out of cuſtom, Deſuſádo.
Growing out of cuſtom, Deſúſo.
To bring in uſe or cuſtom, Hazèr úſo.
To bring out of uſe or cuſtom, Deſacoſtumbràr, deſusàr.
Grown to a cuſtom, Hécho úſo.
Cuſtom, faſhion, or manners of people, 'Abito, coſtúmbre.
Cuſtomable, Acoſtumbrádo.
Cuſtomary right, Derécho.
Cuſtom, toll, or tribute, Alcabála, peáje, peáge, derécho.
A cuſtomer, or toll-gatherer, Aduanéro, alcabaléro, peajéro, peagéro.
The cuſtom-houſe, or toll-houſe, Duána, aduána.
A cuſtomer to a ſhop, Perrochiáno.
A cuſtomer to a haven or port, Almoxaríſe, gabeléro, aduanéro.
A ſword cutler, Eſpadéro.
A razor cutler, Navajéro.
To cut off the way, Atajàr el camíno, echàr por el atájo.
To cut off Enemies by getting between them, Atajar enemigos.
To cut off, Atajàr, cortàr.
To cut in pieces, Hazèr pedáços.
To cut ſhort, Acortàr.
To cut ſmall, Deſmenuzàr.
To draw cuts, Echàr ſuértes.
To make cuts, Hataſajàr, trajár.
Cut, Atajádo, cortádo, tajádo.
One that cuts off, Atajadòr.
To cut ſhort, or cut off by the way, Atajár.
To cut round, Cercénar.
Cut round, Cercenádo.
A cutting round, Cercenadúra.
A cutter, Cortadòr.
A cut, Cortadúra.
A cut in a journey, Atájo.
Cutting the jags or outſides of leaves, Cortadúra.
A cut-purſe, Cicatéro, cortabólſas.
A cutter off, or a diſturber of pleaſure, or mirth, Atajaſolázes.
A cutting ſhort of a matter, Abreviadúra, atájo.
A cutting knife, Trinchéte.
A cuttle-fiſh, Púlpo, calamàr.
Cutlets of mutton, Coſtíllas, o tajádas de carnéro.
The cut-water of a ſhip, Tajamàr.
A cut-throat, Un homícida.
A cycle, Cýclo.
A cyclop, Cýclope.
A cygnet, Ciſnecíllo.
A Cymbal, Cimbálo.
A cynick, Cínico.
A cypher, Cifra, zéro.
To cypher, Cifràr.
Cypher'd, Cifrádo.
Cypres ſilk, Velíllo, buráto.
A Cypreſs-tree, Aciprès.

D.

A Dab-fiſh, Genéro de pez cháto.
A dab, or ſtroke, Gólpe, manotáda.
To dabble in the dirt, Gualdrapeàr, chapuceàr.
Dabbled in the dirt, Gualdrapóſo, enlodádo.
A dace, Gobiòn.
Dad, Voz de níño que ſignifica pádre.
A daffadil, Gamòn, gamoníto, albihàr, amormío.
A place of daffadils, Gamonitàl, gamonéra, albiharéra.
A dagger, Dága, puñàl.
A ſtab with a dagger, Puñaláda.
To daggle, Arraſtràr, gualdrapeàr.
Daggl'd, Arraſtrádo.
To dain, Dignàr.
Daglocks, Lana ſúcia, gualdrápas.
Dainty, Delicádo.
Dainties, Regálos.
Daintily, Delicadaménte.
Daintineſs, Delicadéza.
A day, Dia.

To defer from day to day, Diferìr, alargàr, dilatàr.
It waxes day, Amanéce.
The dawning of the day, Alvòr, albòr, el albà.
Clear day, Día cláro.
Noon-day, Médio día.
Sunday, Domíngo.
Monday, Lunès.
Tueſday, Mártes.
Wedneſday, Miércoles.
Thurſday, Juéves.
Friday, Viérnes.
Saturday, Sábado.
A holy day, Día de fiésta.
Chriſtmas-day, Páſcua de navidàd, navidàd, nacimiénto, naſcimiénto.
New-years-day, Añó nuévo, la circumciſiòn.
Twelfth-day, Día de lós réyes, fiésta de los réyes, epifanía.
Candlemas-day, El dia de la candelária, la purificaciòn de nuéſtra ſeñóra, nuéſtra ſeñóra de febréro.
Aſh-wedneſday, Miércoles de ceníza.
Good-friday, Viérnes ſánto.
Annunciation-day, La anunciatiòn, nuéſtra ſeñóra de márço.
A court day, Dia de audiéncia.
All-ſouls-day, Día de las ánimas.
Corpus Chriſti-day, El día del córpus.
Shrove-tueſday, Mártes de carneſtoléndas.
Broad day, Dià cláro.
Day break, El deſpuntàr del día.
Day breaks, Amanéce.
Ember days, Quatro témporas.
Dog days, Caniculáres.
To day, Oy.
Now-a-days, 'Oy día.
Day time, Entredía.
The other day, Ante ayèr.
Daily, Cotidiáno.
To wax day, Amanecèr.
Day light, Día cláro.
A dairy, Lecherìa.
A dairy-man, Lechéro.
A dairy-woman, Lechéra.
A daiſy, Máya.
A dale, Valládo, válle.
To dally or trifle, Floreàr, popàr.
A dallier, Floreadòr, popadòr.
Dalliance, Popamiénto.
A dame or miſtreſs, 'Ama.
A dam or mother, Mádre.
To dam up, Tapàr.
Damm'd up, Tapádo.
Damage or loſs, Perdída, dáño.
To damage, or do damage, Dañàr.
Damag'd, Dañádo.
Damageable, Dañóſo.
Damask, Damáſco.
A damask roſe, Róſa de alexandría.
Damask'd, Damaſcádo.
A damask garment, Véſtido de damáſco.
Damasking of any thing, Atauxía.
A dame, Titúlo menòr que ſeñora.
Damned, or condemned, Condenádo, ſentenciádo.
Damnation, Condenaciòn.
Damnable, Condénable.
To damnify or hurt, Empecèr, dañàr, perjudicàr.
Damnify'd, Dañádo, prejudicádo.
Damnification, Dáño, prejuício.
Damp, Húmedo.
A damp, Eſalaciòn.
To dampen, Humedecèr.
Dampned, Humedecído.
Dampiſh, Humedíllo.
A damſel, Donzélla.
A damſon, Endrína, damaſcéna.
A damſon tree, Endríno.
To dance, Dançàr, baylàr.
To dance in a round, Dançàr en ruéda.
To dance on ropes, Trepàr.
A dance, Dánça, báyle.
Danc'd, Dançádo, bayládo.
A dancer, Dançadòr, Bayladòr.
A dancer on ropes, Bolatìn.
Dandeline, Achicória.
A dandiprat, or dwarf, Enáno, mequetréſe, figurílla.
To dandle, Acariciàr, brincàr, trevejàr, trebejàr.
Dandled, Acariciádo, brincádo, trebejádo.
Dandruf, or ſcurf in the head, Cálpa.
Full of dandruf, Caſpóſo.
Danewort herb, Sabúco pequéño.
To danger, or put in danger, Arriſcàr, peligràr, arrieſgàr.
Danger, Ríſco, pelígro, riéſgo.
Dangerous, Peligróſo.
Put in danger, Arriſcádo.
Dangerouſly, Peligroſaménte.
To dangle down, Colgàr, gualdrapeàr.
Dangling down, Colgadéro, colgádo, colgadízo, gualdrapeándo.
Dapper, Hombrecíto, agraciádo.
Dapple grey, Rúcio rodádo.
To dare, Osàr, atrevérſe.
That dares, Osádo, atrevído.
To dare another, Provocàr, deſafiàr.
Dar'd by another, Provocádo, deſafiádo.
Daring, Osádo, atrevído.
To darken, Eſcurecèr.
Darkneſs, Tiniéblas, eſcuridàd.
Darkening, Eſcurecimiénto.
Dark, Eſcúro, obſcúro, tenebróſo.
Darkly, Eſcuraménte, obſcuraménte.
Darkned, Eſcurecído.
Dark weather, Tiémpo túrbio, tiémpo núblo.
A darkner, Eſcurecedòr.
A darkning, Eſcurecimiénto.
Darkiſh, Eſcurílllo.
A darling, Favorecído, querído.
Darnel, Cizáña, alfálfa.
A ſower of darnel, Cizañadòr.
Wild darnel, Jóyo ſilvéſtre.
To ſow darnel, Cizañàr.
To dart, or caſt a dart, Tiràr dárdo.
A dart, Dárdo.
A little dart, Dardíllo.
To daſh againſt, Abarràr.
To daſh againſt the walls, Abarràr a la parèd, eſtrellàr.
To daſh with water, or dirt, Salpicàr.
Daſhing with dirt, Salpicadúra.
Daſhed againſt, Abarrádo.
Daſh'd with, Salpicádo.
A daiſy flower, Catasòl.
To daſle, vide *Dazzle*.
A daſtard or coward, Cobárde, covárde.
Daſtardly, Cobardeménte.
Daſtardy, Cobardía.
A date of writing, Dáta.
A date fruit, Dátil.
The dative caſe, Dativo cáſo.
A daughter, Híja.
A daughter-in-law, or ſon's wife, Nuéra.
A ſtep daughter, Entenáda.
To daunt, or abate one's courage, Abaxàr la preſunciòn, ponèr miédo.
Daunted, Amedrentádo.
A daw, or jack-daw, Grájo.
To dawb, Embarràr.
Dawbed, Embarrádo.
Dawbing, Embarradúra.
A dawber, Embarradòr.
The dawn, or dawning of the day, 'Alba, álva, albòr, alvòr.
Day, ſee it above.
To dazzle the eyes, Encandilàr, deſlumbràr.
Dazzling the eyes, Encandiladúra, deſlumbradúra.
A dazzler of ſight, Encandiladòr, deſlumbradòr.
Dazzled, Encandiládo, deſlumbrádo.

D E

A deacon, Diácono.
A deaconſhip, Diaconáſgo.
To be dead, vide *to die*.
To draw towards death, Amortecèr.
Death, Muérte.
Dead, Defúnto, difúnto, muérto.
Sudden death, Muérte ſúbita.
A dead body, corps, or corſe, Cuérpo muérto, cadáver.
Almoſt dead, Casì muérto.
Deadly, or cauſing death, Mortàl.
To wax deaf, Enſordecèr.
To make deaf, Enſodàr.

Making

Making deaf, Enſordamiénto.
Deaf, Sórdo.
Deafneſs, Sordèz.
Deafly, Sordaménte.
To deal or diſtribute, Diſtribuýr, repartìr, dàr.
To deal in buſineſs, Negociàr, tratàr, contratàr.
A dealer, Tratánte, negociadòr, negociánte.
Dealing in buſineſs, Negociaciòn.
Falſe or wicked dealing, Tráto dóble, trato fálſo, mal tráto.
A dealing, Negociaciòn, tráto.
A dean, Deàn.
A deanry, Deanáſgo.
To make dear, Encarecèr, hazèr caro, levantàr el précio.
Dear, Cáro, eſtimádo, amádo.
Dearly, Caraménte.
To dearn, Zurcìr.
Dearn'd, Zurcído.
A dearner, Zurcidòr.
Dearneſs, Caréza.
A dearth, Careſtía.
To debar, Prohibìr, eſcluìr, vedàr,
Debar'd, Prohibído, eſcluído, vedádo.
To debaſe, or abaſe, Abatìr, aviltàr,
Debas'd, or abas'd, Abaxádo, aviltádo, abatído.
A debaſing, Abatimiénto, aviltamiénto, abaxamiénto.
A debaſer, Abatidòr.
To debate, diſcourſe, diſcuſs, or reaſon, Debatìr, diſcurrìr.
Debated, Debatído, diſcurrído.
Debating, Debatimiénto, diſcúrſo.
Debate, or ſtrife, Contiénda, debáte, porfía.
To debauch, Aviciàr.
Debauchery, Vicioſidàd.
To debilitate, or weaken, or to make feeble, Debilitàr, enflaquecèr.
Debilitated, Debilitádo.
Debilitation, Debilitaciòn.
Debility, Debilidàd, flaquéza.
Debonair, or courteous, Cortès, humáno, afáble.
A debt, Déuda.
Indebted, Adeudádo.
A debtor, Deudòr.
To run in debt, Hazèr deúdas, adeudárſe.
A decade, Década.
The decalogue, Decálogo, los diez mandamiéntos.
To decamp, Deſcampàr, alcàr el reàl, alcàr el cámpo.
To decant, Apartàr de lás hézes.
To decay, Empeoràr, declinàr.
Decay'd, Empeorádo.
Decaying, Empeoramiénto.

To deceaſe or dye, Morìr, acabàr, finàr.
Deceaſed, Defúnto, muérto, finádo.
A deceaſe, Finamiénto, muérte.
To deceive, or beguile, Dàr cantonada, cantuzàr, embaýr, engañàr.
To perceive a deceit, or not to be deceived, No dexárſe engañàr.
Deceiv'd, Embaýdo, engañádo.
A deceiver, Echacuérvo, embaydòr, engañadòr, trampóſo.
Deceiving, Engáño, embaymiénto.
Deceit, Artimáña, dólo, embaymiénto, engáño, trámpa.
Deceitful, Artéro, engañóſo, trampóſo.
Deceitfulneſs, Engáño.
Deceitfully, Engañoſaménte, trampoſaménte.
The month December, Deziémbre.
Decent, Decénte.
Decently, Decenteménte.
Decency, Decéncia.
Deception, Engáño.
To decide, Decidìr, determinàr.
Decided, Decidído, decíſo, determinádo.
A deciſion, Deciſiòn.
Deciſive, Deciſivo, determinativo,
Deciſively, Deciſivaménte, determinativaménte.
Deciſory, Deciſório.
Deciding, Deciſiòn.
To decifer, or deſcribe, Deſcrivìr.
A deck of a ſhip, Cubiérta, combèz.
To deck or garniſh, Adornàr, ataviàr, componèr, adereçàr.
Deck'd, Ornádo, adornádo, compuéſto, adereçádo.
A decker, Adornadòr, componedòr, adereçadòr.
Decking, Adórno, ornáto, compoſtúra, aderéço.
To declaim, Declamàr.
Declaim'd, Declamádo.
A declamation, Declamaciòn.
A declaimer, Declamadòr.
Declamatory, Declamatório.
To declare, tell, or utter, Anunciàr, declaràr, publicàr, dezìr.
Declar'd, Declarádo, anunciádo.
Declaring, Declaraciòn, anunciaciòn, publicaciòn.
A declaration, Declaraciòn.
A declarer, Declaradòr.
Declarative, Declaratívo.
Declenſion, Declinaciòn.
To decline, Declinàr.
Declin'd, Declinádo.
A decliner, Declinadòr.
A decoction, Cocimiénto.
Decollation, Decolaciòn, deguéllo.
To decoy, Sonſacàr.

A decorum, Decóro.
To decreaſe, Deſcrecèr, menguàr.
Decreaſing, Deſcrecimiénto, ménguа.
Decreaſed, Deſcrecído, menguàdo.
To decree or determine, Determinàr,
A decree, Acuérdo, decréto.
Decreed, Determinádo, decretádo.
Decrepid, Decrépito.
Decrepidneſs, Decripitèz.
Decreſſant, Lúna menguánte.
Decretals, Decretáles.
To decry, Deſpreciàr, aviltàr.
Decoration, Ornáto.
To decypher, Deſcifràr.
Decypher'd, Deſcifrádo.
A decypherer, Deſcifradòr.
To dedicate, Dedicàr.
Dedicated, Dedicádo.
Dedication, Dedicaciòn.
To deduce, Deducìr.
Deduc'd, Deducído.
A deduction, Deduciòn.
To deduct, or ſubtract, Reſtàr, ſacàr.
Deducted, Reſtádo, ſacádo.
A deed, Aciòn, fácto, hécho.
A famous deed, Hécho famóſo, hazáña.
A good deed, 'Obra buéna.
An ill deed, 'Obra mála.
In deed, De veras, en verdàd.
To deem, judge, or think of, Juzgàr, pensàr, eſtimàr.
Deemed, Juzgádo, eſtimádo.
Deep, Hondo, hondúra, fóndo, fondòn.
Depth, Altúra, fondòn, hondòn, hondúra, fóndo.
Deep ſea lead, Sondaléſa.
A deep gulph, Abíſmo.
Deeply, Hondaménte.
A deer, Venádo.
A buck, Gámo.
A hart, Ciérvo.
To deface, Arruynàr, deſhazèr, deſtruýr, gaſtàr, borràr.
Defaced, Arruynádo, gaſtádo, deſhécho, deſtruýdo, borrádo.
Defacing, Ruýna, deſhazimiénto, gáſto, deſtruyciòn, borradúra.
A Defacer, Gaſtadòr, deſhazedòr, arruinadòr.
Defalcation, Lo que ſe quíta, o báxa en una cuénta.
To defalk, Defalcàr, quitàr.
Defalk'd, Defalcádo, quitádo.
To defame, Disfamàr.
Defam'd, Disfamádo.
A defamer, Disfamadòr.
Defamatory, Disfamatório.
A defamatory bill, Pérque, paſquín, libéllo disfamatório.

De-

Defatigable, Que ſe puéde cansàr.
A default, Fálta, defèto.
A defect, Defécto, defèto, fálta.
Defective, or failing, Defetuóſo.
A defeat, Róta.
To defeat, Vencèr, rompèr, desbaratàr.
Defeated, Róto, vencído, desbaratádo.
The defences in fortifications, Las defénſas.
To defend, Amparàr, defendèr.
A defendant, Réo.
Defended Amparádo, defendído.
A defender, Amparadòr, defendedòr, defensòr.
A defendreſs, Defenſóra.
Defence, Ampáro, defencíòn, defénſa, proteciòn.
Defenſive, Defensívo.
To defer, or delay, Dilatàr, diferìr, alongàr, procraſtinàr.
Deferr'd, Dilatádo, diferído, alongádo, procraſtinádo.
That may be deferr'd, Dilatáble.
Deference, Reſpéto, ſumiſſion.
Deficiency, Fálta.
Deficient, Fálto, córto.
Defiance, Desafío.
Defied, Desafiádo.
A defier, Desafiadòr.
A defilee, Deffiladéro.
To defile, Contaminàr, enſuciàr.
Defiled, Enſuciádo, contaminádo.
A defiler, Contaminadòr, enſuciadòr.
Defiling, Contaminaciòn, enſuciadúra.
To define, Difinìr.
Definition, Difiniciòn.
Defined, Difinído.
Definitive, Definitívo.
To deflower, or raviſh, Desfloràr, desvirgàr, eſtrupàr úna vírgen, eſtupràr.
Deflowered, Desvirgádo, desflorádo, eſtrupádo, eſtuprádo.
Deflowring, Desvirgamiénto, eſtrúpo, desfloradùra, eſtúpro.
A defluxion, Romadizo.
To deform, Desfiguràr.
Deform'd, Disfórme.
Deformity, Disformidàd.
To defraud, or deceive, Defraudàr, engañàr.
Defrauded, Defraudádo, engañádo.
A defrauder, Defraudadòr, engañadòr.
A defrauding, Engáño, fraúde.
To defray, Házer el gáſto.
Defray'd, Hécho el gáſto.
Defunct, Difúnto.
To defy, Desafiàr.

To degenerate, Degeneràr.
Degenerated, Degenerádo.
Degenerating, Degeneraciòn.
To degrade, Degradàr, desgradàr, quitàr de ſu grádo.
Degraded, Degradádo, desgradádo.
Degrading, Degradamiénto, desgradamiénto.
A degree, Grádo.
To prefer to a degree, Graduàr.
To dehort, or diſſuade, Diſuadìr.
Dejected, Abatído.
Dejection, Abatimiénto.
To deify, Canonizàr.
To deign, Dignárſe.
Deiſm, Deísmo, heregía que enſéña avèr díos, peró deſtrúye la religiòn.
A deiſt, Deísta.
A deity, Deidàd, diòs.
To delay, defer or prolong, Retardàr, diferìr, prolongar, tardàr.
Delay'd, Retardádo, tardádo, prolongado, diferído.
A delayer, Tárdo, eſpacióſo.
Delaying, Tardánça, prolongaciòn, diferimièntо, dilatamiénto.
Delay, Tardánça.
Without delay, Sin tardánça.
Delectation, Complazimiénto, complacéncia, delectaciòn, deléyte.
Delectable, Deleytóſo, delectáble.
Delectableneſs, Deléyte, delectaciòn.
Delectably, Deleytoſaménte.
To delegate, Delegàr.
Delegated, Delegádo.
A delegate, Delegádor.
To deliberate, Deliberàr.
Deliberation, Deliberaciòn.
Deliberated, Deliberádo.
Deliberately, Deliberadaménte.
To make delicate, Hazèr delicádo, regaládo.
Delicates, Gullerías, gullonías.
Delicate or dainty, Delicádo.
Delicateneſs, Delicadéza, regálo.
Delicately, Delicadaménte.
Delicious, Delicióſo.
Deliciouſly, Delicioſaménte.
To delight, or pleaſe, Aplazèr, deletàr, deleytàr, complazèr.
Delight, or delectation, Deléyte, deletaciòn, complacéncia.
Delighted, Complazído, deleytádo.
Delightful, Aplazíble, améno, deleytóſo.
Delightfulneſs, Amenidàd, deléyte.
Delightfully, Deleytoſaménte.
Moſt delightful, Ameníſſimo, muy deleytóſo.
To delineate, Delineàr, dibujàr.
A delinquent, Réo, delinquénte.
Delirious, Deſvariádo.

Delirium, Deſvarío.
To deliver, or ſave from, Libràr, ſalvàr.
To deliver, or give to one, Dàr, entregàr.
A delivery up, Entréga.
To deliver up, or yield, Entregárſe.
Deliver'd from, or freed, Librádo.
Deliver'd up, or yielded, Entregádo.
A deliverer up, Entregadòr.
Deliverance, Libramiénto.
To be deliver'd of child, Parìr.
To delude, Engáñar.
Deluded, Engañádo.
Deluſion, Engáño.
To delve, Cavàr.
A delver, Açadonéro, cavadòr.
Delv'd, Cavádo.
A deluge, or inundation of water, Dilúvio, inundaciòn.
To demand, Demandàr, preguntàr, requerìr, pedìr.
A demand, Demánda, demandamiénto, pregúnta, requerimiénto.
Demanded, Demandádo, preguntádo, requerído, pedído.
A demander, Demandadòr, preguntadòr, requeridòr, pedidòr.
Demanding, Pregúnta, requerimiénto.
Demeanour, Ademàn, comedimiénto.
To dementate, Bolvèr lóco.
Demerit, Desmérito.
Demiſe, Muérte.
Democracy, Democracía, goviérno populàr.
Democratical, Democrático.
To demoliſh, Abatìr, ruinàr.
Demoliſh'd, Abatído, ruinádo.
A Demon, Demónio.
To demonſtrate, Demonſtràr, provàr aparenteménte.
Demonſtrable, Demonſtráble.
A demonſtration, Demonſtraciòn.
Demonſtrative, Demonſtratívo.
Demure, Sóbrio, repoſádo, gráve.
Demurely, Graveménte.
Demureneſs, Gravedàd.
To demur, Dilatàr, ponèr eſtórvo.
Demurr'd, or delay'd, Dilatádo, eſtorvádo.
Full of demurs, Engorróſo.
Demy, Médio.
A demy-cannon, Medio cañòn.
A Demy-god, Heróe, médio diòs.
To deny, Denegàr, negàr, rehusàr.
To deny the faith, Renegàr.
One that denies the faith, Renegádo.
A denier, Negadòr.
Deny'd, Denegádo, negádo.
A denial, Denegamièntо, negaciòn.

A

A den, or cave, Cavérna, eſpelúnca, cuéva.
Full of caves or dens, Cavernóſo.
A denizen, Naturalizádo.
To denominate, Denominàr.
Denominated, Denominádo.
Denomination, Denominaciòn.
Denominative, Denominatívo.
To denote, Significàr, apuntàr.
To denounce, Denunciàr.
Denounc'd, Denunciádo.
Denouncing, Denunciaciòn.
A dent, Mélla.
To dent, Abòllar, mellàr.
Dented, Abolládo, mellâdo.
Denunciation, Denunciaciòn.
To depart, Partírſe, irſe.
To depart, or divide, Repartìr, dividìr.
Departed, Partído, ido.
A departure, Ida, partída.
To depend, Dependèr.
Depending, Dependiénte.
Dependency, Dependéncia.
To deplore, Lloràr, lamentàr.
Deplor'd, Llorádo, lamentádo.
Deplorable, Lamentáble.
A deponent, Teſtígo, informánte.
Depopulated, Deſpobládo.
Depopulation, Deſpoblaciòn.
To depopulate, Deſpoblàr.
To depoſe, or put down, Deponèr, privàr.
To depoſe, or ſwear, Juràr.
Depoſed, Depueſto, privádo.
Depoſing, Privaciòn, depoſiciòn.
A depoſition, Teſtimónio.
To depoſit, Depoſitàr.
Depoſited, Depoſitádo.
To deprave, Depravàr, corrompèr.
Deprav'd, Depravádo, corrompído.
A depraver, Depravadòr, corrompedòr.
Depravation, Depravaciòn, corrompimiénto.
To depreciate, Deſpreciàr.
To depreſs, Opprimìr, abajàr.
To deprive, Privàr.
Depriv'd, Privádo.
Depriving, Privaciòn.
Depth, Hondúra.
Deputation, Soſtituciòn.
To depute, Deputàr, ſoſtituýr.
Deputed for another, Deputádo, diputádo, ſoſtituýdo.
To make a deputy, Deputár, diputàr, ſoſtituýr.
A deputy, or lieutenant, Soſtituýdo, diputádo, ſeñaládo, ſoſtitúto.
A deputy, or lord preſident of a country, Adelantádo.
The lord deputy's office, Adelantamiénto.
Derelict, Deſamparádo.

To deride, Moſàr, burlár, beſàr, hazèr béſa, eſcarnecèr.
Derided, Moſádo, burládo, beſádo, eſcarnecído.
A derider, Moſadòr, burladòr, beſadòr, eſcarnecedòr.
A deriding, Búrla, moſa, béſa, eſcárnio.
To derive, Derivàr.
A derivation, Derivaciòn, decendéncia.
Derived, Derivádo.
A deriving, Derivaciòn.
To derogate, Derogàr.
Derogated, Derogádo.
Derogation, Derogaciòn.
Derogatory, Derogatório.
To deſcant, Tratàr úna matéria.
To deſcend, or come down, Abaxàr, deſcendèr, baxàr.
Deſcended, Abaxádo, deſcendído, baxádo.
A deſcent, or pedigree, Aboléngo.
A deſcent, or going down, Baxáda.
To deſcribe, Deſcrevìr, pintàr.
Deſcrib'd, Deſcríto, píntádo.
Deſcribing, Deſcripciòn.
A deſcription, Deſcripciòn, pintura.
To deſcry, Deſcubrìr.
Deſcry'd, Deſcubiérto.
A deſcryer, Deſcubridòr.
Deſcrying, Deſcubrimiénto.
A deſart, or wilderneſs, Deſiérto, yérmo.
Deſert, or merit, Merecimiénto, mérito.
A deſerter, Deſertòr.
To deſerve, Merecèr.
To deſerve ill, Deſmerecèr.
Deſerv'd, Merecído.
A deſerver, Merecedòr.
Deſerving ill, Deſmerecimiénto.
To deſerve well, Mereſcèr bién.
A deſign, or purpoſe, Deſinío, intènto.
Deſigns, Deſíños.
To deſign, Intentàr.
Deſign'd, Intentádo.
To deſign, or draw, Dibuxàr.
Deſign'd, or drawn, Dibuxádo.
To deſire, or covet, Apetecèr, antojàr, deſeàr, deſſeàr.
A deſire, Apetíto, antójo, antóxo, deſſéo, gána.
Deſir'd, Deſſeádo, antojádo.
Deſiring, Antójo, deſſéo.
Deſirous, Antojadízo, deſſeóſo, ganóſo.
Very deſirous, Muy deſſeóſo, antojadízo.
Deſirouſly, Deſſeableménte, deſſeoſaménte.
To deſiſt, Deſiſtìr.
A desk, Arca, armário, cáxa, portacártas, eſcrivanía.

To make deſolate, Aſſolár, deſhazèr deſtruýr.
Deſolate, Aſſoládo, deſhécho, deſtruýdo.
Deſolation, Aſſolaciòn, deſtruiciòn, deſolaciòn.
To deſpair, Aburrírſe, deſaſuziárſe, deſeſperárſe.
Deſpair, Aburrimiénto, deſeſperaciòn.
Deſperate, Aburrído, deſeſperádo.
Deſperation, Aburrimiénto, deſeſperaciòn.
Deſpairing, Deſafuziádo, deſeſperádo.
Deſperately, Deſeſperadaménte.
Deſperateneſs, Deſeſperaciòn.
Deſpicable, Deſpreciádo, vìl.
Deſpicably, Deſpreciableménte, vilménte.
To deſpiſe, Deſpreciàr, menoſpreciàr, deſeſtimàr.
Deſpiſed, Deſpreciádo, menoſpreciádo, deſeſtimádo.
A deſpiſer, Deſpreciadòr, menoſpreciadòr, deſeſtimadòr.
Deſpiſing, Deſprécio, menoſprécio, deſeſtimaciòn.
Deſpite, Deſpécho.
In deſpite, A deſpécho.
Deſpiteful, Deſpechádo.
Deſpitefully, A deſpécho, deſpechoſaménte.
To deſpoil, vide *Spoil.*
To deſpond, Deſeſperàr.
Deſtiny, Deſtíno, hádo.
The deſtinies, Hádas, hádos.
Deſtin'd, Deſtinádo.
Deſtitute, or forſaken, Deſtituýdo, dexádo, deſamparádo.
To deſtroy, or ſpoil, Deſtruìr, deſhazèr, gaſtàr, ruinàr.
Deſtroy'd, Abarrajádo, deſtruído, perdído, ruinádo.
A deſtroyer, Deſtruidòr, arruynadòr.
Deſtruction, Deſtruiciòn, deſtrózo, perdiciòn, ruína.
To detach, Deſtacàr.
A detachment, Deſtacamiénto.
A detail, Relaciòn de particularidádes.
To detain, Detenèr.
Detain'd, Detenído.
Detaining, Detenimiénto,
To detect, Revelàr, deſcubrìr.
Detected, Deſcubiérto, reveládo.
A detecter, Deſcubridòr, reveladòr.
Detection, Deſcubrimiénto, revelaciòn.
To deter, Deſanimàr, apartàr de ſu propóſito con temòr.
To determine, or purpoſe, Deſtinàr, determinàr, reſolvèr.

Determin'd, or purpos'd, Determinádo, deſtinádo, reſolvído.

Determin'd by judgment, Sentenciádo.

A determination, Determinaciòn, acuérdo, reſoluciòn.

Determinately, Determinadaménte.

To deteſt, Abominàr, aborrecèr, deteſtàr, tenèr horròr.

Deteſted, Abominádo, aborrecído, deteſtádo.

A deteſter, Aborrecedòr, abominadòr, deteſtadòr.

Deteſtation, Abominaciòn, deteſtaciòn, aborrecimiénto.

Deteſtable, Abominável, aborrecíble, deteſtáble.

Deteſtably, Aborrecibleménte, deteſtableménte, abominableménte.

Deteſting, Aborrecimiénto, deteſtaciòn, abominaciòn.

To dethrone, Deponèr, echàr del tróno.

Dethron'd, Depuéſto, echádo del tróno.

To detract, or ſlander, Detractàr, detratàr, maldezìr, murmuràr.

Detracted, Detratádo, maldícho, murmurádo, deſhonrádo.

Detraction, Murmuraciòn.

Detriment, or damage, Dáño, detriménto.

Devaſtation, Deſtruiciòn.

To deveſt, Deſpoſſeér, deſnudàr.

To déviate, Apartarſe del camíno.

A device, Invencòn, diviſa, mánda.

To divide, or part, Dividìr, partìr, repartìr.

Divided, Repartído, dividído, partído.

A divider, Repartidòr, divididòr, partidòr.

A diviſion, Diviſiòn, particiòn, reparticiòn.

To caſt out devils, Deſendemoniàr, lançar demónios.

One that hath a devil caſt out of him, Deſendemoniádo.

The devil, Demónio, diáblo.

A little devil, Diablíllo.

A deviliſh trick, Diablúra.

Deviliſh, Diabólico.

Deviliſhly, Diabolicaménte.

Devious, Fuéra de camíno.

To deviſe, Diviſàr, inventàr, hallàr, deſcubrìr, mandàr.

Deviſed, Diviſádo, inventádo, halládo, deſcubiérto.

A deviſer, Diviſadòr, inventadòr, halladòr, deſcubridòr.

Deviſing, Diviſamiénto, invenciòn, deſcubrimiénto.

Devoir, Débito, obligaciòn.

To devolve, Deſcendèr por heréncia.

Devotion, or devoutneſs, Devociòn, piedàd.

To devour, Engullìr, tragàr, devoràr.

Devour'd, Enguillído, tragádo, devorádo.

A devourer, Engullidòr, tragadòr, devoradòr.

Devouring, Engullimiénto, tragamiénto, devoramiénto.

Devouringly, Engullidaménte, devoradaménte, tragadaménte.

Devoutneſs, or devotion, Devociòn, piedàd.

Devout, Devóto.

Devoutly, Devotaménte.

The Dewce, or number of two, Dòs.

To dew, or bedew, Rociàr.

Bedew'd, or wet with dew, Rociádo.

Dew, Rocío.

Dewy, Rociòſo.

The dew-lap of a beaſt, Papáda de buéy.

Dexterity, Deſtréza.

Dexterous, Diéſtro.

Dexterouſly, Dieſtraménte.

D I

Diabetes, Diabéte, enfermedàd de no podér tenèr la orína.

Diabolical, Diabólico.

Diabolically, Diabolicaménte.

A diadem, Diadéma.

A dial, Relòx, muéſtra del relox, o pláncha de relòx.

A ſun-dial, Relòx de ſol.

A dial maker, Reloxéro.

A dialect, Dialécto, módo de hablàr de algúna parte particulàr.

Dialectica, Dialéctica, logíca.

Dialling, El árte de hazèr relóxes del ſol.

A dialogue, Diálogo, colóquio.

The diameter, Diámetro,

Diametrical, Diamétrico.

A diamond, Diamánte.

A diamont ad cards, Oro.

Diamantine, Diamantíno.

Diaper cloth, Guſanillo.

Diaphanous, Diáfano, traſparénte.

A Diary, Diário, jornaléro.

A dibble to ſet herbs in a garden, Almoçáfre.

Dicacity, Parlería.

To play at dice, Jugàr a los dádos.

A die, Dádo.

Dice, Dádos.

A Dicer, Tahùr.

A dicing-houſe, Tabláje, tablajería, cáſa de entretenimiénto.

A dicker of leather, Corámbre.

To dictate, Dictàr.

A dictator, Ditadòr.

A dictatorſhip, Ditadúra.

A dictionary, Dícionário.

A didapper, Somergújo.

To die, Morìr, acabàr, finàr.

Dying, Muérte, fin finàl.

Dying; Moriéndo, muriéndo, finándo, acabándo.

To die, as tó die colours, Teñìr.

Dy'd, Teñìdo.

A dyer, Tintoréro.

A dye-houſe, Tintorería.

A dyer's fat, Tino.

Diet, Diéta, ſuſténto.

Dieted, Suſtentádo, puéſto a diéta.

To diet, Ponèr diéta, ſuſtentàr, dar de comèr.

To differ, Diferenciàr.

Difference, Diferéncia.

Different, Diferénte.

Differing, idem.

Differingly, Diferenteménte.

Difficulty, Dificuldàd.

Difficult, 'Arduo, difícil, dificultóſo.

Difficultly, Dificilménte, dificultoſaménte.

To make difficult, Dificultàr.

Diffident, Soſpechóſo, deſconfiádo.

Diffidence, Deſconfiánça.

Diffuſedly, Difuſaménte.

Diffus'd, Difúſo.

To digeſt, Digerìr.

Digeſtion, Digeſtiòn.

Ill digeſtion, Mála digeſtiòn.

Digeſted, Digerído.

To dig, or delve, Cavàr.

To dig under ground, Minàr.

Digging under ground, Minadúra.

Digged under ground, Minádo.

To dig out of the earth, Deſenterràr.

To dig about the roots, Eſcavàr.

Digg'd, Cavádo.

Digged about the roots, Eſcavádo.

Digged out of the earth, Deſenterrádo.

A digger, Açadonéro, cavadòr.

Digging out of the earth, Deſenterramiénto.

A digging, Cavadúra.

To dight, Adornàr, componèr.

Dignity, Dignidàd, hónra, cárgo, officío.

To dignify, Ponèr en dignidàd.

A digreſſion, Digreſſiòn.

A dike, vide *Ditch.*

To dilate, ſpread abroad, or make large, Dilatàr.

A dilating of a matter, Dilataciòn.

Dilatory, Eſpacióſo, tardío.

To be diligent, Ser diligénte.

Diligence, Diligéncia.

Diligent, Diligénte.

Diligently, Diligenteménte.

Dill, an herb, Enéldo.

Dim,

To dilute, Diſſolvèr, arealàr.
Dim, Algo eſcúro.
A dimenſion, Medída.
To diminiſh, or abate, Amenguàr, diminuýr, menguàr.
Diminiſh'd, Amenguádo, diminuýdo, menguádo.
Diminiſhing, Achicadúra, amenguamiénto, diminuciòn.
A diminutive, Diminutívo.
To dim, or make dim the eyes, Ceguejàr, encandilàr.
Dimneſs of ſight, Ceguéra.
A dimple, Hóyo.
Dimity, Cotonía.
A din, Ruído.
To make a din, Hazér ruído.
To dine, Ayantàr, comèr, yantàr.
Din'd, Ayantádo, comído, yantádo.
A dinner, Ayantàr, comída, yantàr.
A dining place, Refitório, ſála de comèr.
To ding, Abarràr, arrojàr.
A dingle, Vallecíllo eſtrécho entre dos ſierròs, o arrayo ſemejánte.
Dint, or dent, Abolladúra.
A dioceſe, Diocéſi.
A dipthong, or two vowels contracted into one ſyllable, Dipthóngo.
To dip, Mojàr, metèr y ſacàr en água.
Dipp'd, Mojádo, metído y ſacádo en água.
A dipper, Mojadòr.
Dire, Tr.ſte, cruèl.
To direct, or rule, Adereçàr, dirigìr, endereçàr, guiàr.
To direct on the way, Encaminàr.
Direction on the way, Encaminadúra, encamíno.
Directed on the way, Encaminádo.
Directed, Adereçádo, dirigído, guiádo, endereçádo.
Directing, Direciòn.
A director, El que guía, o dirige.
Direction, Direciòn.
One that directs, Guiadòr.
Directly, Diretaménte, en derechúra.
Directneſs, Derechúra.
A dirge, Offício de difuntòs.
Dirt, or mire, Lódo, ciéno.
A dirty or miry place, Cenadàl, lugàr lodóſo, cenagàl.
Dirty, Súcio, lodóſo.
To diſable, Deſhabilitàr.
Diſabled, Deſhabilitádo.
To diſabuſe, Deſengañàr.
Diſabuſed, Deſengañádo.
To diſaccord, Deſavenírſe.
To diſaccuſtom, Deſacoſtumbràr.
Diſaccuſtom'd, Deſacoſtumbrádo.
Diſadvantage, Deſventája.
Diſaffected, Mal inclinádo.
To diſagree, Diſcordàr, diſcrepàr, deſacordàr, diſſonàr, diſavenìr, diſconvenìr.

Diſagreeing, Diſcórde, diſcrepánte, deſacordádo, diſſonánte.
Diſagreeing, diſagreement or diſcord, Diſcordía, diſcrepáncia, deſacuérdo, diſſonáncia.
Diſcord in muſick, Diſacórde, diſſonáncia.
To diſallow, or reprove, Reprovàr, no admitìr, deſconvenìr.
Diſallow'd, Reprovádo, no admitído.
Diſallowing. Reprovaciòn.
To diſanchor, or weigh the anchor, çarpàr la áncora, levàr la áncora.
Diſanchor'd, Leváda la áncora, çarpáda la áncora.
To diſannul, Abrogàr, anulàr, cancelàr.
Diſannulled, Abrogádo, anuládo, canceládo.
A diſannulling, Abrogaciòn, anulaciòn, cancelaciòn.
To diſappear, Deſaparecèr.
To diſappoint, Deſconcertàr, faltàr a lo concertádo.
Diſappointed, Deſconcertádo.
Diſappointing, Deſconciérto.
To diſapprove, Deſaprovàr.
A diſard, in whom there is no wit or reaſon, Bóbo, bóvo, lóco, símple, inoránte, tónto.
To diſarm, Deſarmàr.
Diſarm'd, Deſarmádo.
To diſarray, Deſnudàr.
Diſarray'd, Deſnudádo.
A diſaſter, Deſáſtre, deſgrácia.
Diſaſtrous, Deſaſtrádo, deſgraciádo.
Diſaſtrouſly, Deſaſtradaménte, deſgraciadaménte.
To diſavow, Deſconocèr.
Diſavow'd, Deſconocído.
To disband, Deſpedìr, licenciàr.
Disbanded, Deſpedído, licenciádo.
To disbelieve, No dar crédito.
To disburden, Deſcargár.
Disburden'd, Deſcargádo.
Disburdening, Deſcárga.
To disburſe, Deſembolſár.
Disburs'd, Deſembolſádo.
To diſcard, Deſcartàr.
Diſcarded, Deſcartádo.
To diſcern, or perceive, Dicernìr, percebìr, echàr de ver.
Diſcerned, Precebído, dicernído.
To diſcharge, Abſolvèr, diſculpàr, deſcargàr.
Diſcharg'd, Abſuélto, diſculpádo, finiquíto, quitádo, deſcargádo.
A diſcharge, Diſcúlpa, libramiénto, quitánça, quitamiénto.
A diſcharger, Libradòr, deſcargadòr, abſoluedòr.
A diſcharging, Abſoluciòn, diſcúlpa, deſcárgo.

A diſciple, or ſcholar, Dicípulo, diſcípulo.
To diſcipline, Enſeñàr, o dar diſciplína.
Diſcipline, Diſciplína.
To diſclaim, Negàr, deſconocèr.
Diſclaim'd, Negádo, deſconocído.
To diſcloſe, or diſcover, Abrìr, deſcubrìr, manifeſtàr.
Diſclos'd, Deſcubiérto, abiérto, manifeſtádo.
A diſcloſer, Deſcubridòr, manifeſtadòr, publicadòr.
Diſcloſing, Deſcubrimiénto, publicaciòn, manifeſtaciòn.
To diſcomfit, Desbaratàr, rompèr.
To diſcolour, Quitàr, o múdàr la colòr.
Diſcomfited, Desbaratádo, róto, rompído.
Diſcomfiting, Desbaráte, rotúra.
Diſcomfiture, Desbaráte, rotúra.
To diſcomfort, Deſconfortàr, deſconſolàr, contriſtàr.
Diſcomforted, Deſconſoládo.
Diſcomfort, Deſconſuélo.
To diſcommend, or diſpraiſe, Deſalabàr.
Diſcommended, Deſalabádo.
A diſcommender, Deſalabadòr.
Diſcommodity, Incomodidàd.
To diſcompoſe, Deſcomponèr.
Diſcompos'd, Deſcompuéſto.
Diſconſolate, Deſconſoládo.
Diſconſolately, Deſconſoladaménte.
Diſcontent, Deſconténto.
Diſcontented, Deſconténto.
Diſcontentedly, Deſcontentaménte.
To diſcontinue, Deſacontinuàr.
Diſcord in muſick, Deſentóno, deſacuérdo, diſcórdia.
Diſcord, Diſcórdia, Diſcrepáncia.
Diſcordance, idem.
Diſcordant, Diſcórde, diſcrepánte.
To diſcover, or diſcloſe, Abrìr, deſcubrìr, manifeſtàr.
Diſcover'd, Deſcubiérto, manifeſtádo.
A diſcoverer, Deſcubridòr, manifeſtadòr.
Diſcovering, Deſcubrimiénto, manifeſtaciòn.
Diſcovery, Abrimiénto, deſcubrimiénto, manifeſtaciòn.
To diſcount, Quitàr, o baxàr de la cuénta.
To diſcountenance, Deſanimàr, deſamparàr, avergonçàr.
Diſcountenanc'd, Deſaminádo, deſamparádo, avergonçádo.
To diſcourage, or diſcomfort, Abatìr, deſanimàr.
Diſcourag'd. Abatído, deſanimádo.
A diſcourager, Abatidòr, deſanimadòr.

A diſcouraging, or driving out of conceit, Abatimiénto, deſanímo.
To diſcourſe, Diſcurrìr.
Diſcours'd, Diſcurrído.
A diſcourſe, Diſcúrſo.
Diſcourſive, Diſcursivo.
Diſcourteous, Deſcortès.
Diſcourteſy, Deſcortesía.
Diſcourteouſly, Deſcorteſménte.
To diſcredit, Deſacreditàr.
One that diſcredits, Deſacreditadòr.
Diſcredited, Deſacreditádo.
Diſcredit, Diſcrédito.
Diſcrediting, Diſcréditoſo.
Diſcreet, Cuérdo, diſcréto, prudénte.
Diſcreetneſs, or diſcretion, Diſcreciòn, prudéncia.
Diſcreetly, Cuerdaménte, diſcretaménte, prudenteménte.
Diſcrepant, Diſcrepánte.
Diſcrete, Separádo, apartádo.
Diſcretion, Diſcreciòn.
To diſcuſs, Debatìr, ventilàr.
Diſcuſs'd, Debatído, ventiládo.
To diſdain, Deſdeñàr, enfaſtidiàr, eſquivàr, deſpreciàr.
Diſdain, Eſquivéza, deſdèn.
Diſdain'd, Deſdeñádo.
Diſdaining, Enfaſtidiándo, deſdeñándo.
Diſdainfulneſs, or diſdain, Deſdèn.
Diſdainful, Altívo, deſdeñóſo, eſquívo, ſaſtidióſo.
Diſdainfully, Eſquivaménte, deſdenoſaménte.
A diſeaſe, Doléncia, malatía, enfermedàd.
Diſeas'd, Enférmo.
To diſembark, Deſembarcàr.
To diſembogue, Entràr en la mar, o ſalìr de un eſtrécho.
To diſenfranchiſe, Quitàr los fuéros.
To diſengage, Deſembarazàr, libràr.
To diſeſteem, Deſeſtimàr, tenèr en póco.
Diſeſteem'd, Deſeſtimádo, tenído en póco.
A diſeſteemer, Deſeſtimadòr.
Diſeſteem, Deſeſtimaciòn.
To disfavour, Desfavorecèr.
To disfigure, Desfiguràr.
Disfigured, Desfigurádo.
Disfiguring, Desfiguramiénto.
To disforeſt, Deſmontàr.
To diſgarniſh, Deſguarnecèr.
To diſgorge, or vomit, Vomitár, gomitàr.
To diſgrace, Deſgraciàr, deſacreditàr, deſhonràr.
A diſgrace, Desfavòr, deſhónra.
Diſgraced, Afrentádo, desfavorecído, deſhonrádo, deſacreditádo.
A diſgracer, Afrentadòr, deſhonradòr.
To diſgrade, or degrade, Degradàr, deſgraduàr, quitàr el grádo.
Diſgraded, Deſgraduádo.
To diſguiſe, Disfraçàr, diſſimulàr.
A diſguiſe, Disfráz.
Diſguiſed, Disfrazádo, diſſimuládo.
A diſguiſer, Disfraçadòr.
Diſguiſing, Disfràz.
To diſguſt, Diſguſtàr.
Diſguſted, Diſguſtádo.
To take a diſguſt, Diſguſtárſe.
A diſh, Pláto.
A little diſh, Platíllo.
A chaſing diſh, Braſeríllo.
A diſhclout, Rodílla.
To diſhearten, Deſanimàr.
Diſheartned, Deſanimádo.
Diſhevel'd, Deſgreñádo.
To diſinherit, or diſherit, Deſeredàr, deſheredàr.
Diſinherited, Deſeredádo.
Diſinheriting, Deſeréncia.
Diſhoneſty, Deſoneſtidàd.
Diſhoneſt, Deſonésto.
Diſhoneſtly, Deſoneſtaménte.
To diſhonour, Deſhonràr.
Diſhonour, Deſhónra.
Diſhonourable, Deſhonróſo.
Diſhonour'd, Deſhonrádo.
To diſinchant, Deſencantàr.
To diſingage, Deſempeñàr.
Diſingag'd, Deſempeñádo.
Diſingagement, Deſempéño.
Diſingenuity, Inſinceridàd.
Diſinhabited, Deſhabitádo.
Diſintangled, Deſenredádo.
To diſinterr, Deſenterràr.
Diſinterr'd, Deſenterrádo.
To diſintangle, Deſenredàr, deſenmarañàr.
Diſintereſſed, Deſintereſſádo.
To diſinthrone, Echàr del tróno.
To disjoin, Apartàr, deſpegàr.
Disjoin'd, Apartádo, deſunído.
To disjoint, Deſcoyuntàr.
Disjointed, Deſcoyuntádo.
Disjunctive, Disjuntívo.
To diſlike, Diſguſtàr, deſamàr.
Diſlik'd, Diſguſtádo, deſamádo.
To diſlocate, Diſlocàr.
Diſlocated, Diſlocádo.
To diſlodge, Deſalojàr.
Diſlodg'd, Deſalojádo.
Diſloyalty, Deſlealtád.
Diſloyal, Deſleàl.
Diſloyally, Deſlealménte.
To diſmantle, Deſmantelàr.
To diſmay, Deſmayàr.
Diſmay'd, Deſmayádo.
Diſmal, Infelíce, aziágo.
To diſmember, Deſmembràr.
Diſmembred, Deſmembrádo.
Diſmembring, Deſmembradúra.
To diſmiſs, Deſpedìr.
Diſmiſs'd, Deſpedído.
Diſmiſſing, Deſpedimiénto.
Diſmounting, Apeamiénto, deſcavalgadúra.
To diſmount, Deſcavalgàr.
To diſobey, Deſobedecèr.
Diſobey'd, Deſobedecído.
Diſobedience, Deſobediéncia, inobediéncia.
Diſobedient, Deſobediénte.
To diſoblige, Deſobligàr.
To diſorder, Deſcomponèr, deſordenàr.
To be diſorder'd, Deſmandárſe.
Diſorder, Deſcompoſtúra, deſordèn.
Diſorder'd, Deſcompuéſto, deſmandádo, enórme, deſordenádo.
Diſordering, Deſcompoſtúra, deſorden, deſmandamiénto.
Diſorderly, Deſordenadaménte.
To diſown, Deſconocèr.
To diſpark, Deſcercàr un párque.
Diſparagement, Deſprécio.
To diſpart, Deſpartìr.
To diſpatch, Deſpachàr, acabàr.
Diſpatch, Deſpácho.
Diſpatch'd, Acabádo, deſpachádo.
A diſpatcher, Acabadòr, deſpidiénte, deſpachadòr.
Diſpatching, Acabamiénto, deſpácho, diſpidiénte.
To diſpel, Aguantàr.
To diſpend, or waſte, Deſpendèr, gaſtàr, eſpendèr.
Diſpending, Gaſtándo.
To diſpenſe, Diſpensàr.
A diſpenſation, Diſpenſaciòn.
Diſpens'd with, Diſpensádo.
To diſpeople, Deſpoblàr.
Diſpeopled, Deſpobládo.
To diſperſe, or ſcatter, Diſſipàr.
Diſperſed, Diſſipádo.
A diſperſing, Diſſipaciòn.
To diſpirit, Deſanimàr.
To diſplace, Sacàr de ſu lugàr.
Diſplac'd, Fuéra de ſu lugàr.
To diſplay, Deſplegàr.
Diſplay'd, Deſplegádo.
A diſplaying, Deſplegadúra.
To diſpleaſe, or diſcontent, Deſpagàr, deſplazèr, deſagradàr, deſcontentàr.
Diſpleaſant, Deſagradáble, deſapliçible, deſcontentáble.
Diſpleaſantly, Deſagradableménte.
Diſpleas'd, Deſervído, deſpagádo, deſplacído, deſagradádo.
Diſpleaſing, Deſplazible, deſagradáble.
A diſpleaſure, Deſervicío, deſplazèr, diſgúſto.
To diſpoil, vide *Deſpoil*.
To diſpoſe, or ſet in order, Diſponèr, ordenàr.
Diſpoſed, Diſpuéſto, ordenádo.

A Diſpoſer, Diſponedòr.
Diſpoſing, Diſpoſiciòn.
Diſpoſition, Diſpoſiciòn.
To diſpoſſeſs, Deſpoſſeèr.
Diſpoſſeſſed, Deſpoſſeýdo.
Diſpraiſe, Deſlóor, deſalabánça.
To diſpraiſe, or diſcommend, Deſalabàr, deſloàr.
Diſpraiſed, Deſalabádo.
Diſpraiſing, Deſlóor, deſalabánça.
To diſprofit, Deſaprovechàr.
Diſprofited, Deſaprovechádo.
To diſprove, confute, or convict, Confutàr, confundìr, deſprovàr.
Diſproved, Diſprovádo.
Diſproving, Confutaciòn.
Diſproportion, Deſproporciòn, diſformidàd.
Diſproportioned, Deſproporcionádo, diſfórme.
To diſpute, Argumentàr, arguìr, diſputàr.
A diſputation, Diſputaciòn.
Diſputed, Diſputádo.
A diſputer, Argumentadòr, diſputadòr, arguidòr.
Diſputing, Diſputaciòn.
Diſputable, Diſputáble.
To diſquiet, vex, or trouble, Deſaſoſſegár, inquietàr, rebolvèr.
Diſquieted, Inquietádo.
Diſquietneſs, Reboltúra, inquietùd.
A diſquieter, Reboltóſo, inquietadòr.
A diſquieting, Deſaſoſſiégo, inquietùd, reboltúra.
To diſregard, No hazér cáſo.
Diſreſpect, Fálta de reſpéto.
Diſſatisfactory, Lo que no conténta.
Diſſected, Cortádo, abiérto.
To diſſect, Cortàr, abrìr.
To diſſeize, Deſpojàr.
Diſſeized, Deſpojádo.
To diſſemble, or counterfeit, Diſſimulàr, fingìr.
Diſſembled, Diſſimuládo, fingído.
A diſſembler, Diſſimuladòr, fingidòr, hipócrita.
A diſſembling, or diſſimulation, diſſimulaciòn, fingimiénto.
Diſſemblingly, Diſſimuladaménte, fingidaménte.
To diſſent, Diſſentìr, ſer de ótra opiniòn.
Diſſenſion, Diſſenciòn, diſcordía.
To diſſerve, Deſſervìr.
Diſſimulation, vide *Diſſembling*.
To diſſipate, Diſſipàr, eſparzìr, derramàr.
Diſſipated, Diſſipádo, eſparcído, derramádo.
To diſſolve, Deſleìr, diſſolvèr, deſatár.
Diſſolved, Deſleído, diſſolvído, deſatádo.
Diſſolute, Diſſolúto.
Diſſonant, Diſſonánte.
To diſſuade, Diſuadìr.
Diſſuaded, Diſuadído.
A diſtaff, Ruéca.
Diſtant, Diſtánte.
Diſtance, Diſtáncia, interválo.
Diſtaſte, Diſgúſto.
To diſtaſte, Diſguſtàr.
Diſtaſted, Diſguſtádo.
Diſtaſteful, Diſguſtóſo.
Diſtaſtefully, Diſguſtoſaménte.
A diſtemper, Enfermedàd.
To be diſtempered, Enfermàr.
To diſtemper, Deſtemplàr.
Diſtempered, Deſtempládo, enférmo.
Diſtemperature, Deſtemplánça.
To diſtend, Eſtendér, eſtiràr.
To diſtill, Diſtilàr, deſtilàr, ſacàr por alambíque.
A diſtillation, Diſtilaciòn, eſtiladúra.
Diſtilled, Diſtiládo, ſacádo por alambíque.
A maker or ſeller of things diſtilled, Deſtiladòr.
To diſtinguiſh, Diſtinguìr.
Diſtinguiſhed, Diſtínto, diſtincto, diſtinguído.
Diſtinguiſhable, Que ſe puéde diſtinguír.
Diſtinctly, or ſeverally, Diſtintaménte.
Diſtinct, Diſtínto.
A diſtinction, Diſtinciòn.
To diſtort, Torcér.
To diſtract, Diſtraér, bolvèr lóco.
Diſtracted, Diſtraýdo, lóco.
Diſtraction, Diſtrayciòn, locúra.
To diſtrain, Sequeſtràr, embargár.
Diſtrained, Sequeſtrádo.
Diſtreſs, Apriéto, embárgo.
Diſtreſſed, Apretádo.
A diſtreſſing, Apretamiénto.
To diſtribute, Compartìr, diſtribuýr, repartìr.
Diſtributed, Diſtribuýdo.
A diſtribution, Diſtribuciòn.
A diſtrict, Diſtríto.
To diſtruſt, Deſconfiàr, deſhuziàr, ſoſpechàr.
Diſtruſted, Deſaconfiádo.
To diſturb, or trouble, Diſturbàr, turbàr, perturbàr, moleſtàr.
Diſturbance, Peſadúmbre, moléſtia.
To diſunite, deſunír.
To diſuſe, Diſusàr.
To diſſwade, Deſaconſejàr.
Diſſwaded, Deſaconſejádo.
A ditch, Fóſſo, cánja.
To ditch, Abrír zánjas, hazér foſſos.
Dittany, or garden ginger, Ditámo.
A ditty, Cópla, cantarcíco.
Ditto, Lo miſmo, o la míſma párte.
To dive under water, çapuzàr, çabullìr, ſomorgujàr, zabullìr.
Dived under water, çabullído, çahondádo, zabullído.
Diving, çabullimiénto, zabullimiénto, ſomorgújo.
Divers, ſundry, or unlike, Divérſo, variò, deſſemejánte.
Diverſion, Paſſatiémpo.
To divert, Divertír.
Diverſity, Diverſidàd.
Diverſly, Diverſaménte.
To divide, or devide, Apártar, compartìr, dividìr.
A divider, Apartadòr.
Divided, Apartádo, dividído.
Dividing, Apartamiénto.
To divide in half, Demediàr.
Divided in half, Demediádo.
Diviſion, Diviſiòn.
To divine, or propheſy, Agoràr, divinàr.
A diviner, or ſoothſayer, Agoréro, adivíno.
Divination, Agoreria, divinaciòn.
Divination by the ſacrificing of beaſts, Aruſpicína.
A divine, Teólogo.
Divinity, Teología.
Divinely, Divinaménte.
Diviſible, Diviſíble, que ſe puéde dividìr.
To divorce, Apartàr, deſcasàr, repudiàr.
Divorced, Apartádo, deſcaſádo, repudiádo.
A divorce, Apartamiénto, divórcio, repúdio.
A Divorcer, Apartadòr.
A divorcing, Apartamiénto.
Diuretick, Diurétíco, que háze urinàr.
Diurnal, Diúrno, de cáda día.
Diuturnity, Diuturnidàd, múcha dúra.
To divulge, or publiſh, Divulgàr, publicàr, manifeſtàr.
Divulged, or publiſhed, Divulgádo, publicádo, manifeſtádo.
A Dizzard, or natural fool, Bámba, tónto, bóbo, ſimple.
Dizzy, Que tiéne váguidos de cabéza.
Dizzineſs, Váguidos de cabéza.

D O

To doat, Caducár.
A doater, Caduco.
Docible, Dócil.
Docility, Docilidád.
A dock where ſhips are built, Aſtillério, Ataraçána.

To dock a ſhip, Ponér la náve en aſtilléro.

To dock an horſe, Cortàr la cóla al cavállo.

A Doctor, Dotór.

A doctor of divinity, Dotór en Teología.

A doctor of phyſick, Dotór en medecína.

A doctor of the chair, Cathedrático.

A doctor of law, Dotòr en Léyes.

Doctrine, Dotrína.

A Document, Documénto.

To dodge, Eſcabullírſe.

Dodgingly, Caviloſaménte.

A doe, Dáma.

To do, Hazér.

To do well, Hazér bién.

Doing well, Bién hécho.

To do violence, Violentàr.

How do you do ? Cómo eſtás ?

He does well, Eſtá buéno, eſtá bién.

A doing, Hécho.

A doer, Hazedòr.

A thing done, or a deed, Hécho.

A Dog, Cán, pérro.

Dogs in Barbary *which in the night do bark continually*, Adíves.

A ſetting dog, Perdiguéro, podénco.

A maſtiff dog, Maſtín.

A water dog, Pérro de água, barbudíllo.

A hound, Pérro de cáça.

A blood-hound, Sabuéſſo.

A hound that does not open, Pérro callàdo.

A Terrier, Pérro báxo.

A grey hound, Lebrél.

A finder, Pérro ventòr.

A ſhepherd's dog, Pérro de paſtòr.

A houſe dog, Pérro de gúarda.

A lap dog, Perríllo de fálda, o faldéro.

The dog-fiſh, Gazòn.

A dog-kennel, Perrería.

The dog-ſtar, Canícula.

To dog, Acechàr, ſeguír la huéllo.

Dogged, Acechádo.

Dogged, or churliſh, Caníno, emperrádo.

Become like a dog, Emperrádo.

Doggedly, Emperradaménte.

A cur dog, Góſque.

Dog-dæys, Días caniculáres.

A little dog, Perríllo, perríco.

Dog-brier, çárça perrúna, gavánço.

A Dole, Limóſna.

Doleful, or lamentable, lamentáble, laſtimóſo.

Dolefully, Laſtimoſaménte.

Dolorous, Doloróſo, laſtiméro.

A dolphin, Delfín.

A dolt, Bóvo, bóbo.

Doltiſh, Tórpe.

Doltiſhneſs, Bovería, torpedàd, torpéza, rudéza.

Doltiſhly, Torpeménte.

A Dome, Cúpola.

Domeſtical, Doméſtico.

A doom, vide *Judgment*.

Domination, Domínio, império.

To domineer, Mandár y vedàr, ſer mandón.

Dominical, Dominicàl.

Dominion, Domínio, ſeñorío.

A donative, Donatívo, dádiva.

Done, Hécho.

A dongeon, Calabóço.

Doom, Juizío.

Doomſday, Día de juýzio.

A door-fly, Eſcaravájo.

A door, Puérta.

A little door, Puérta pequéña, portezuéla, puertezílla.

A back door, Poſtígo, puérta fálſa.

A door-ſill, or threſhold, Umbràl.

A door-keeper, Portéro.

Dormant, Durmiéndo.

A Dormouſe, Liròn.

Dorothy, Dorotéa.

A dorr, or drone, Zángano.

A dorter, or dormitory, Dormitório.

A doſe, La Medecína que ſe tóma de úna vez.

A doſen, Dozéna.

A doſſer, Canáſtro.

Dotage, Edád cadúca.

To dote, Caducár.

To dote upon, Amár con excéſſo.

A doter, Cadúco.

Doting, or dotage, Caduquéz.

Dotingly, Caducaménte.

To double, Doblàr, duplicàr, redoblàr.

Doubled, Dobládo, doblegádo, duplicádo.

Doubling, Doblegadúra.

Double, Dóble.

Doubly, Dobladaménte.

Double-formed, Biforme.

Double-faced, Bifrónte.

A doublet, Jubòn.

To doubt, or be in doubt, Dudàr.

A doubt, Dúda.

Doubtful, Dudóſo.

Doubtfulneſs, or ambiguity, Dúda.

Doubtfully, Dudoſaménte.

Without doubt, or doubtleſs, Sín dúda.

A Dove, Palóma, palómo.

To cry or mourn as a dove, Arrullárſe la palóma.

A ſtock dove, Palóma çurána.

A young ſtock dove, çorita.

A turtle dove, Tórtola.

Dove-like, or pertaining to a dove, Columbíno.

A dove-houſe, Palomàr, Paloméra.

Dough, Máſſa.

Doughty, Animóſo.

A dowager, Viúda.

A dowdy, Mugér féa.

A Dower, Dóte.

A down, or plain, Un Lláno.

A going down, or bending of an hill, Cuéſta abáxo.

A ſteep downfal from a hill or rock, Abarrancadéro, derrumbadéro, deſpeñadéro.

To bear down, Derribàr.

To go down, Baxàr.

To ſtoop down, Abaxárſe.

Downright, Lláno, líſo, ſencillo.

Downe, Véllo, plumázo.

To give a dowry, Dotár.

A dowry, Dote.

A dowſe, Bofetón.

A doxy, Una deſgarráda, amíga.

A dozen, Una docéna.

D R

A drab, or clout, Trapájo.

A drab, quean, or contemptible woman, Una perdída, una deſgarráda.

Dragagant, Alquitíra.

To drag, Arraſtràr.

Dragged, Arraſtrádo.

Dragging, Arraſtradúra.

A drag-net, tramel, or ſweep-net, Red barredéra.

A draggle tail, Rabóſa.

A dragon, Drágo, dragòn.

An herb call'd dragon, Cumíllo, dragúncia.

A little dragon, Dragoncíllo.

Dragon's blood, Sángre de drágo.

A dragoon, Dragòn.

A dray-man, Cervecéro.

To drain waters by furrows, brooks, conduits, Eſguazár.

A draining or turning off water another way, Eſguázo.

A drain, Deſaguadéro.

A drake, or duck, Anade.

A dram in weight, Adárme, dráma, ocháva.

Dramatick, Dramático, perteneciénte a la comédia.

Drap-de-berry, Género de páño hécho a módo de fríſa.

Drapery, Pañería.

A woollen draper, Pañéro.

A linnen draper, Lencéro.

The draught, ſhape or feature of the body, Retráto.

A draught with a net, Redáda.

A draught in drinking, Trágo.

A draught, or jakes, Priváda.

Draughts game, Juégo de dámas.

To

To draw together, Encogèr.
Drawing together, Encogimiénto.
Drawn together, Encogído.
To draw forth, or out, Deduzìr, ſacàr.
To draw out of the ſcabbard, or ſheath, Deſembaynàr.
To draw back, Retiràr.
To draw fowl, Deſtripàr.
To draw water, Sacàr água.
To draw near or approach, Llegàr, acercàr.
A draw-bridge, Levadiza puénte.
To draw in, Atraèr.
To draw up cloth, Frunzìr.
To draw in breath, Sorbèr,
To draw a bow, Tiràr árco.
To draw aſide, Diſtraèr.
Drawing aſide, Diſtraymiénto.
To drawl in ſpeaking, Hablár repachádo.
Drawn aſide, Diſtraýdo.
Drawn to, Atraýdo.
Drawn out at length, Adelgazádo, eſtirádo.
Drawn out, Sacádo.
To draw pictures, Dibuxàr.
A drawer, Dibuxadòr.
A fine drawer of cloth, Zurcidòr.
A drawer in a tavern, Móço de tabérna.
A drawer of a table, or the like, Tiradòr, gavéta, caxón.
Drawers to wear, Calſoncíllos.
Drawn in pictures, Dibuxádo.
One that draws out at length, Adelgazadòr, eſtiradòr.
Drawing out at length, Adelgazamiénto.
A dray, Cárro de cervezéro.
Dread, Temór, miédo.
To dread, Temèr.
Dreaded, Temído.
Dreadful, Temeróſo.
Dreadfully, Temeroſaménte.
To dream, Soñàr.
A dream, Suéño.
A dreamer, Soñadòr.
Dreaming, Soñándo.
Dregs, grounds, or lees of any thing, Bórras, hez, orrúras.
Full of dregs, Heziénto.
A drench, Medecína pára un cavállo.
To dreſs, Adereçàr, tocàr, veſtìr, pulìr.
To dreſs meat, Guiſàr, adereçàr, aparejàr.
Dreſſed, Adereçádo, tocádo, veſtído, pulido.
Dreſſed meat, Cárne guiſáda, adereçáda, aparejáda.
A dreſſer of meat, Guiſadòr, cozinéro.
A dreſſer of leather, Curadòr.
A dreſſer board, Aparadòr, tajòn.
To dribble, Babeàr, goteàr.
To dry, or make dry, Enxugàr, hazér enxúto, oreàr, ſecàr.
To dry in the ſun, Enxugàr al ſól, ſecàr al ſol.
To dry in the ſmoke, Humeàr.
Dry, Enxúto, ſéco.
Dry, or thirſty, Boquiſéco, ſediénto.
Dried, Enjugádo, enxúto, ſecádo.
Drily, Secaménte.
To be a dry, Tenèr ſéd.
Drineſs, Secúra, ſequedàd.
Drift, Fin, intenciòn.
A drift, Llevádo de las ólas.
A dril, Barréno.
To drink avie, Bevèr a portía, *or* a daután.
To drink a whole pot, Echárſe un járro entéro.
To drink quaffing, Bevèr múcho.
To drink to one, Brindàr, hazèr bríndis.
To drink in, or ſup up, Embevèr.
Drink, Bevída.
A drinker, Bevedòr.
A drinking pot, Cífo, járro, váſo.
A Drunkard, Borrácho, béodo.
A drip, Gotéra.
To drip, or drop, Goteàr.
Dripping, Goteadúra.
The dripping of meat, La príngue.
To drive away, Oxeàr.
To drive beaſts as carters do, Harreàr.
To drive out of heart, Deſanimàr.
To drive in with a hammer, Martillàr.
To drive out, Expelèr.
To drive before one, Echàr delánte.
A driver away, Oxeadòr.
Driven out of heart, Deſanimádo.
To drive off, Dilatàr.
Driving away, Oxéo.
A driving back, Recháça.
To drive back, Rechaçár.
To drivel, Baveàr.
Drivel, Báva.
A droll, Juglár, farça.
To droll, Chanceàr.
A dromedary, Dromedário.
A drone, Zángano.
To droop, Conſumírſe, deſcaèr, deſfallecèr.
Drooping, Deſcaýdo.
To drop, Goteàr.
A drop, Góta.
A little drop, Gotílla.
Dropped, Goteádo.
Dropping, Goteadúra.
Droppings of taps, Eſcurridúras.
The Dropſy, Hidropeſía, ydropeſía.
Troubled with the dropſy, Ydropico.
Droſs, Bórra, eſpúma, éſcória.
Droſs of coals, Cíſco.
A drove, or herd of beaſts, Háto, harría, manáda.
A drover, Ganadéro.
Drought, Sed, ſecúra.
Drowſy, or ſleepy, Adormído, ſoñoliénto.
To drown, Anegàr, çampuzàr, ahogár.
To be drowned, Anegárſe.
Drowned, Anegádo, ahogádo.
Drowning, Anegamiénto, ahogamiéntò.
To drub, Apaleàr.
A drudge, Eſclávo.
To drudge, Hazérſe eſclávo.
Drudgery, Eſclavítùd.
A drug, Droga.
Drugget, Lanílla.
A druggiſt, or drugſter, Drogíſta.
A drum, Atambòr, cáxa.
To beat the drum, Tocàr el atambòr, tocàr la cáxa.
A little drum, Atamborzíllo.
A drummer, Atambòr, tamboritéro.
Drumming, Tocàr la cáxa, tocar el atambòr.
To be drunk, Emborrachárſe, embéodárſe, embriagárſe.
To make drunk, Embeodàr, embriagàr, emborrachàr.
Drunk, Embriagádo, borrácho, béodo.
A drunkard, Borrácho, béodo.
Drunken, Béodo, embriagádo, borrácho, emborrachádo.
A drunken woman, Borrácha.
Drunkenly, Beodaménte, borrachaménte, embriagadaménte.
Drunkenneſs, Beodèz, borrachería, borrachèz, embriaguèz.
A drunken match, Bevída, borrachería, embeodèz, embriaguèz.
Dry, Séco, enxúto.
To dry, Secàr, enxugàr.

D U

To dub a knight, Armàr cavalléro.
Dubbed a knight, Armádo cavalléro.
Dubious, Dudóſo.
A dublet, or doublet, Jubòn.
Ducal, Perteneciénte a un duque.
A ducat, Ducádo.
A Dutchman, or German, Alemán.
A Dutchman, or Hollander, Holandès.
Dutchland, or Germany, Alemáña.
A duck, or drake, 'Anade.
A tame duck, 'Anade de cálle.
A wild duck, 'Anade ſilvéſtre.
A duckling, Anadína.
To duck, or dive, çampuzàr, ſomergujàr, ſomergìr, çabullìr.
Duck'd, çampuzádo, çabullído.
To take in dudgeon, Atuſárſe.

Due, Devído.
Duely, Devidaménte.
A duel, Duélo, ríña.
A dug, Téta, úbre.
To ſuck a dug, Mamàr.
A little dug, Ubrezilla.
The nipple of the dug, Pezòn de la téta.
A duke, Dúque.
A dukedom, Ducádo.
A dulcimore, Dulçáyna.
To dull, or make dull, Botàr, embotàr, entorpecèr.
Dulneſs, Embotamiénto, entorpecimiénto, torpéza.
Dull of edge, Bóto, embotádo.
A dull head, or dullard, Entorpecído, tórpe, rúdo.
To wax dull ſpirited, Entorpecèr.
Dullneſs, or ſlowneſs, Torpéza, torpedàd.
Dulled, Embotádo, entorpecído.
Dully, Botaménte, torpeménte.
To become dumb, Enmudecèr.
Dumb, Múdo.
Dumbly, Mudaménte.
A dunce, Ignoránte, rúdo, aſnázo.
To dung, or manure, Eſtercolàr.
Dunged, Eſtercoládo.
Dung of hogs or ſheep, Fréça.
Dung, Eſtiércol.
To dung, Eſtercolàr.
Dunging, Eſtercolamiénto.
One that carrieth or ſpreadeth dung, Eſtercoléro.
A dunghill, Muladàr.
A dungeon, or dark priſon under ground, Calabóço, címa.
Dun, vide *Colours*.
To dun, Apretàr por la déuda.
A duplicate, Duplicádo.
To dure, vide *Endure*.
Durable, Duráble.
Durance, Priſiòn.
Duration, Dúra.
Durt, or dirt, Ciéno, lódo.
A durty place, Cenagàl.
Durtineſs, Suciedàd.
To make durty, Encenagàr, enlodàr, enſuciàr.
Durty, or full of durt, Cienóſo, encenagádo, enlodádo.
Duskiſh, Hóſco, algo eſcúro.
Duſt, Pólvo.
Duſty, Polvoróſo.
To beat out duſt, Deſempolvàr, deſpolvoreàr.
To beat to duſt, Polvoreàr.
To caſt duſt on writing, Echàr pólvos, *or* ſalvádos.
A duſt-box, Salvadéra.
Duſted over, Empolvorádo.
Be-duſting, Empolvoramiénto.
To be-duſt, Empolvoràr.

A dutcheſs, Duquéſa.
A Dutchy, Ducádo.
Duty, Débito, devído, obligaciòn.
Dutiful, Obſervánte.

D W

A he dwarf, Enáno, hombrecíllo.
A ſhe dwarf, Enána.
Dwarf-elder, Yéſgo.
To dwell, Abitàr, habitàr.
To dwell near unto, Avezinàr.
Dwelled, Abitádo, habitádo.
Dwelling near to, Avezinádo.
A dweller, Abitadòr, habitadòr.
Dwelling, Abitaciòn, habitaciòn.
A dwelling place, Abitaciòn.
To dwindle away, Irſe conſumiéndo.

D Y

A Dye to play with, Dádo.
A dye to coin money with, Torjèl.
To dye, Morirſe.
Dye that dyers uſe, Tínte.
To dye colours, Teñir.
Dyed, Teñído.
A dyer, Tintoréro.
A dye-houſe, Tintorería.
A dyſentery, Diſentería.

E.

Each, Cáda úno.
Eager, tart or ſowr, Azédo, ágro, agrio.
To grow eager, Azedàr.
Eagerneſs in taſte, Azedúra, ágrio.
Eager, or earneſt, Precipitádo, inſtánte.
Eagerneſs, or earneſtneſs, Precipitaciòn, inſtáncia, ardòr.
Eagerly, or earneſtly, Precipitadaménte, inſtanteménte.
An eagle, 'Aguila.
An eaglet, Aguilucho.
To eane, or bring forth as ewes, Parìr.
Eaned, Parído.
Eaning, Párto.
An ear, Oréja.
The griſle of the ear, La ternílla de la oréja.
To wag the ears, Orejeàr.
The hollow of the ear, El cóncavo de la oréja.
To cut off the ears, Deſorejàr.
The drum of the ear, La téla del oýdo.
To round in the ear, or whiſper, Hablàr al oýdo.
To prick up the ears, Erizàr les oréjas.
To give ear, Eſchuchàr.
To ear, or till ground, vide *to Plough*.

The ear, or handle of a pitcher, 'Aſa.
Lap-ear'd, Orejòn.
Great ear'd, Orejúdo.
An ear-ring, çarcillo, arillo.
To ear as corn does, Eſpigàr.
An ear of corn, Eſpíga, eſpigòn.
Grown to ear, Eſpigádo.
A box on the ear, Bofetáda.
An earl, Cónde.
An earl's wife, or counteſs, Condéſſa.
An earldom, Condádo.
Early, Tempráno.
Early in the morning, De mañána.
To earn, or get, Travajàr por ſu jornàl, ganàr, merecèr.
To be earneſt, Ahincàr, importunàr, inſtàr.
To be earneſt in ſuit, Importunàr.
Earneſt that one gives or takes in making any bargain, Arràs, ſeñàl.
Earneſt in ſuit, Importúno.
Earneſtneſs, Ahínco, importunidàd.
Earneſtneſs in ſuit, Importunidád.
Earneſtly, Ahincadaménte, importunaménte.
Earth, Tiérra.
An earthquake, Temblòr de tiérra.
Fuller's earth, Gréda.
To lay in the earth, Enterràr.
Lay'd in the earth, Enterrádo.
An earth nut, Criadílla de tiérra.
Earthen, or of earth, Terréno.
Earthly, Terréno.
To eaſe, lighten, or disburden, Deſcargàr, aliviàr.
To eaſe, or mitigate one's grief, Mitigàr, aplacàr.
To make eaſy, Facilitàr.
To live at eaſe, Bivìr a ſu alvedrío.
Eaſe, Alívio, deſcánſo.
Eas'd, Deſpenádo, aliviádo, deſcanſádo, deſcargádo.
Eaſineſs, Facilidàd.
Eaſy, Facìl.
Moſt eaſy, Facíliſſimo.
A houſe of eaſe, Neceſſaria, ſecréta, priváda.
To eaſe one's ſelf, Hazèr las neceſſidádes, ſoltàr la agujéta, hazèr del cuérpo.
Eaſily, Facilménte.
Very eaſy, Muy fácil.
The eaſt, Levánte, oriénte.
Eaſt ſoutheaſt, Levécho.
The eaſt wind, Léſte, levánte.
Eaſterly, Orientàl.
The feaſt of eaſter, Páſcua florida, páſcua de reſureciòn.
Belonging to eaſter, Paſcuàl.
An eſtrich, or oſtrich, Aveſtrùz.
To eat, Comèr.

To eat a ſnatch and away, Comèr un bocádo.
An eater, or glutton, Comedòr, comilòn.
Eaten, Comído.
That which is to be eaten, Comedéro.
An afternoon eating, Meriénda.
The eaves of an houſe, Aléro.
An eaves dropper, Acechadòr.

E B

To ebb as the ſea doth, Baxàr la màr, menguàr la màr, deſcrecèr la màr, *or* la maréa.
The ebb of the ſea, Reflúxo de mar, decreciénte de màr, menguánte de màr, *or* de la maréa
An ebbing, Decreciénte de mar, menguánte de mar, reflúxo de mar, *or* de la maréa.
Ebony, 'Ebano.
Ebriety, Borrachèz.

E C

Eccleſiaſtical, Eccleſiáſtico.
The eccleſiaſtical ſtate, Jerarchía.
An echo, 'Eco, écho.
An eclipſe, Eclípſe.
To eclipſe, Eclipsàr.
The eclipſe of the ſun, Eclípſe del sòl.
The ecliptick, Ecliptíca.
Eclipſed, Eclipſádo.
An eclogue, 'Ecloga.
An ecſtaſis, 'Extaſi.

E D

An eddy of water, Remolíno de água.
To ſet an edge, Afilàr.
To ſet the teeth an edge, Dar dentéra.
The edge of a weapon or tool, Fílo, córte.
The edge or brink of any thing, Orilla, bórde, ribéte.
The edge, hem, or skirt of a garment, Oríla.
Edible, Comeſtíble.
An edifice, or ſtructure, Edifício.
An edict, Edíto, premática.
To edify, or build, Edificàr, fabricàr, labràr.
An edition, Ediciòn.
To educate, or bring up, Educàr, criàr.
Educated, Educádo, criádo.
Education, Educaciòn, criança.
To edulcorate, Endulçàr.

E E

An eel, Anguíla.
A little eel, Anguilíta.
An eel-ſpear, Arrexáque.

E F

To efface, Borràr, cancelàr.
To effect, or bring to paſs, Efetuàr.
An effect, Eféto.
Effective, Effectívo.
Effectuouſneſs, or efficacy, Eficacía.
Effectual, Eficàz.
Effectually, Eficazménte.
To be effeminate, Efeminàr, afeminàr.
Effeminate, or woman-like, Efeminádo, afeminádo, mugeríego.
Effeminately, Afeminademénte, mugerilménte.
Efficacy, Eficacía.
Efficacious, Eficàz.
Efficient, Eficiénte.
An Effigies, Efígie, retráto.
An Effluvium, Efluvío, lo que ſále de ótro.
An effort, Tentatíva, pruéva, conáto.
Effuſion, or pouring out, Efuſiòn.
Eftſoons, Luégo, o múchas vézes.

E G

To egg, or provoke, Incitàr, açuçàr, provocàr.
Egg'd, or provok'd, Açuçádo, incitádo, provocádo.
An egging, or provoking on, Zuzòn, açuçòn, incitamiénto.
To ſit on eggs, or brood, Echárſe ſobre huévos, yazèr ſóbre huévos.
To lay eggs, Deſovàr, ponèr huévos, ovàr.
An egg, Huévo.
A poch'd egg, Huévo paſſádo por água.
Eggs and bacon, Huévos y torréznos.
An amulet of eggs, Tortílla de huevos.
Butter'd eggs, Huévos rebuéltos.
A laying of eggs, Poſtúra de huévos.
A new laid egg, Huévo fréſco.
A rotten egg, Huévo podrído.
An addle egg, Huévo guéro.
The white of an egg, Clára de huévo.
The yolk of an egg, Yéma de huévo.
An hard egg, Huévo dúro.
A ſoft egg, Huévo blándo.
An egg that has a chicken in it, Huévo empolládo.
An egg with two yolks, Huévo de dos yémas, *or* amaríllas.
An eggſhell, Cáſcara de huévo.
An Egyptian, Gitáno.
An eglogue, or ſhepherd's ſong, 'Egloga.
A counterfeit Egyptian, or gipſy, Gitáno.
Eglantine, or ſweet briar, çárça oloróſa.
Egregious, Famóſo, eceléntе.
Egregiouſly, Famoſaménte.
An egreſs, or going forth, Salída.
An egret, Género de ayròn.

E I

An ejaculation, Oraciòn córta, y fervoróſa.
To eject, Echàr fuéra.
An eie, vide *Eye*.
Eight, 'Ocho.
The eighth part, Otáva.
Eighteen, Diezyócho.
The eighteenth, Décimo otávo.
Eighty, Ochénta.
Either, O.
To eke out, Añadìr.

E L

Elaborate, Curióſo, bien trabajádo.
Elapſed, Paſsádo.
To lean on his elbow, Acodàr.
Lean'd on the elbow, Acodádo.
Leaning on the elbows, Acodadúra, acodamiénto.
An elbow, Cóbdo, códo.
An elder, Anciáno.
Elderſhip, Ancianía.
Eldeſt, De mas edàd.
An elder tree, Sabúco, ſaúco, ſambúco, ſahúco.
To elect, Elegìr, eſcogér.
Elected, Elegído, eléćto.
Election, Eleciòn.
Elective, Electívo.
The elect, Los ſántos, los eſcogídos.
An elector, Eletòr, el que elíge.
Electorſhip, Eletorádo.
An electuary, Letuário.
Eleemoſinary, Lo que ſe da por limoſna.
Elegancy, or fineneſs in ſpeech, Elegáncia.
Elegant, Elegánte.
Elegantly, Eleganteménte.
An elegy, Elegía.
An element, Eleménto.
Pertaining to elements, Elemantàl.
An elephant, Elefánte.
To elevate, or lift up, Alçàr, levàr, levantàr, elevàr.
Elevated, Levantádo, alçádo, elevádo.
Eleven, 'Onze.
The eleventh, Onzéno.
An elf, Enáno, duénde.
Elicampane, 'Enula campána.
The eliſian fields, Elíſios cámpos.
Elixir, Quinteſſéncia.
Elizabeth, Iſabel.
An elk, 'Alce.
An ell, 'Ana.
An elm, 'Olmo.
A grove of elms, Olmedàl.
To elope, Huírſe la mugèr del maríido.
Eloquence, Elegáncia, eloquéncia, facúndia.
Eloquent, Elegánte, eloquénte.
Eloquently, Eleganteménte, eloquenteménte.
Moſt eloquent, Elegantiſſimo, eloquentíſſimo.

Elſe, De ótra manéra.
Elſewhere, A ótra párte.
To elude, Eludìr, apartàr con deſtréça.

E M

To emaſculate, Caſtràr, enflaquecèr.
To embalm, Embalſamàr.
Embalm'd, Embalſamádo.
An embargo, Embárgo.
An embaſſador, Embaxadòr.
An embaſſy, Embaxáda.
Embattelled, Puésto en batálla.
Ember days, Las témporas.
To embezzle, Gaſtàr, o tomar lo agéno.
An emblem, Embléma, repreſentaciòn.
To embelliſh, Hermoſeàr.
Hot embers, 'Aſcuas.
To emboſs, vide *Imboſs*.
To embolden, Animàr, ponèr ánimo.
Embolden'd, Animádo.
Emboſs'd work, 'Obra de búlto.
To embowel, or bowel, Deſtripàr.
Embowell'd, Deſtripádo.
To embrace, Abraçàr.
Embraced, Abraçádo.
An embracer, Abraçadòr.
Embracing, Abraçáda, abraçamiénto, abráço.
To embrew, Enſangrentàr.
Embrew'd, Enſangrentádo.
An embrewing, Enſangrentamiénto.
An embrio, Embriòn, la criatúra que no eſtà del tódo formáda.
To embroder, Boſlàr, bordàr, recamàr.
Embroider'd, Borbádo, boſládo.
An Embroiderer, Bordadòr, boſladòr, recamadòr.
Embroidery, Bordadúra, boſladúra, recamadúra.
To embroil, Enredàr, enemiſtàr, enmarañàr.
An emerald, a precious ſtone, Eſmerálda.
An emergency, Cáſo, o ſucéſſo repentíno, o que no ſe púdo prevenìr.
Emery, Eſmerìl.
Emetick, Emetíco, lo que provóca vomíto.
Eminent, or appearing, Eminénte, altò, levantádo.
Eminency, or excellency, Eminéncia.
Eminently, Eminenteménte, altaménte.
An emiſſary, Emiſſário.
An emmet, or ant, Hormíga.
A place of emmets, Hormiguéro.
Emolument, Provécho, ganáncia.
Emotion, Alteraciòn.
To impair, or diminiſh, Diminuìr, menguàr, empeoràr.
Empaired, or diminiſhed, Diminuído, menguádo, empeorádo.
An empairing, Diminuciòn, méngua, empeoramiénto.
To empeach, Acusàr.
An empeaching, Acuſaciòn.
An emperor, Emperadòr.
An empreſs, Emperatrìz.
Belonging to the empire, Imperiàl.
An emperor's palace, Palácio imperiàl.
Emphaſis, Enfáſi, energía.
Emphatical, Enfático.
Emphatically, Enfaticaménte.
Empire, Império.
An empirick, Charlatàn, ſaltaenbánco.
To employ, Empleàr.
Employ'd, Empleádo.
An employing, Empléo.
To empoveriſh, Empobrecèr.
To empty, Agotàr, evacuàr, vaziàr.
Emptied, Agotádo, vaziádo.
An emptier, Agotadòr, vaziadòr.
An emptying, Agotadúra, vaziamiénto, vaziadúra.
Empty, Vazío.
Emptineſs, Vaziedàd.
Emptily, Vaziaménte.
To emulate, Embidiàr, emulàr.
Emulated, Emuládo, embidiádo.
Emulation, Embídia, emulaciòn.
An emulator, 'Emulo.

E N

To enable, Abilitàr, habilitàr.
Enabled, Abilitádo, habilitádo.
To enact, Decretàr, eſtablecèr.
Enacted, Decretádo, eſtablecído.
To enamel, Eſmaltàr.
Enamell'd, Eſmaltádo.
An enameller, Eſmaltadòr.
An enamelling, Eſmálte.
Enamoured, or in love with, Enamorádo, enamoriſcádo.
To become enamour'd, Enamorárſe.
To enbawm, Embalſamàr.
Enbawm'd, Embalſamádo.
Enbawming, Embalſamadúra.
To encamp, Campañeàr, acampàr, ſentàr el cámpo.
Encamp'd, Acampádo.
To enchain, Encadenàr.
Enchain'd, Encadenádo.
To enchant, or bewitch, Encantàr, enſalmàr, hechizàr.
An enchanter, Encantadòr, enſalmadòr, hechizéro.
An enchantreſs, Encantadóra, hechizéra, enſalmadóra.
An enchanting, Encantamiénto, hechizería, hechizo, enſalmo.
Enchanted, Encantádo, hechizádo, enſalmádo.
An enchantment, Encantamiénto, enſálmo, hechízo, hechizería.
To enchaſe, Encaxàr.
Enchas'd, Encaxádo.
Enchaſing, Encaxamiénto.
Enchiridion, Enchiridiòn, librito de faltriquéra.
To encircle, Metèr en círculo.
To encline, or incline, Inclinàr.
To encloſe, compaſs, or ſhut in, Encerràr, rodeàr.
Enclos'd, Encerrádo, rodeádo.
An encloſure, Encerramiénto.
To encomber, Moleſtàr, enfaſtidiàr, embarazàr.
An encombrance, Faſtídio, moléſtia, embaráço.
Encombred, Moleſtádo, enfaſtidiádo, embaraçádo.
Encomium, Encomío, alabánça.
To encompaſs, Compaſsàr, cercàr.
To encounter, Encontràr, rencontràr, aſſaltàr, peleàr.
An encountring, or encounter, Encontròn, rencuéntro, encuéntro.
Encountred, Rencontrádo, encontrádo, aſſaltádo.
To encourage, or animate, Animàr, incitàr.
Encouraged, Animádo, incitádo.
Encouraging, Incitamiénto, ánimo, animadúra.
An encouragement, 'Animo.
To encreaſe, or augment, Acrecentàr, aumentàr, recrecèr, crecèr.
Encreaſe, Auménto.
Encreas'd, Acrecentádo, aumentádo, crecído.
An encreaſer, Acrecentadòr, aumentadòr, crecedòr.
An encreaſing, Acrecentamiénto, auménto, crecimiénto.
To encroach, Tomàr mas de lo que le dan.
Encumbrance, Obſtacúlo, impediménto.
To endamage, Dañàr, empeçèr, hazèr mal.
Endamageable, Empecíble.
Endamag'd, Danádo, empecído.
Endamaging, Dáño, empecimiénto.
To endear, Hazèr amáble.
To end, or finiſh, Acabàr.
Ended, Acabádo.
Ending, Acabamiénto, finamiénto.
An end, Cábo, fín.
Endleſs, Sìn fìn
At the end, Al cábo, al cávo, al fin.
To the end that, A fin que.

To the end that, A fin que.
To draw to an end, Irſe acabándo.
Standing up an end, Puéſto en píe, derécho.
From one end to the other, De un cábo al ótro.
To endeavour, Forcejàr, metér la voluntàd, procuràr.
Endeavour, Voluntàd, conato.
To indite, Notàr cártas.
Endited, Cártas notádas.
Endive, an herb, Endíbia, eſcaróla.
To endorſe, Fírmar a buélta del papèl.
Endowed, Dotádo.
To endow, Dotàr.
Endowment, Dóte.
To endure, or ſuſtain, Padecèr, ſufrìr, ſoſtenèr, comportàr, ſobrellevàr, tenèr paciéncia.
To endure, or continue, Duràr, turàr, continuàr.
Endured, Padecído, ſufrído, comportádo, ſobrellevádo.
Enduring, Sufrimiénto, paciéncia.
To make enemies, Enemigàr, hazèr enemiſtádes.
An enemy, Enemígo.
Energy, Enérgia, fuérça, efficacía.
To enervate, Enflaquecèr.
To enfeeble, or weaken, Enflaquecèr.
Enfeebled, Enflaquecído.
Enfeebling, Enflaquecimiénto.
An enfilade, Enfiláda.
To enforce, or ſtrain himſelf earneſtly, Forçàr, apremiàr, conſtreñìr.
Enforc'd, Forçádo, apremiádo.
An enforcement, or conſtraint, Fuerça, aprémio, conſtreñimiénto.
To enfranchiſe, or make free, Franqueàr, libertàr.
Enfranchis'd, or made free, Franquéado, libertádo.
An enfranchiſer, Libertadòr.
Enfranchiſement, Franqueamiénto.
To engage, Empeñárſe.
Engag'd, Empeñádo.
An engagement, Empéño.
To engender, Engendràr.
Engendred, Engendrádo.
Engendring, Engendramiénto.
An engine, Ingénio.
An enginier, Engeñéro, ingeniéro.
England, Inglatérra.
Engliſh, Inglés.
To engraff, or graff, Enxerìr.
To engrave, Entallàr.
Engraving in wood, or ſtone, Atauxía.
An engraver in ſtone, Entalladòr.
An engraver in Copper, Entalladòr, abridòr.
Engraved, Entalládo.
An engraving, Entalladúra.
To engroſs, Sacàr en límpio.
To enhaunce the price of any thing, Encarecèr, encareſcèr.
An enhauncer, or he that raiſes the price, Encarecedòr.
An enhauncing the price of any thing, Encarecimiénto, encareſcimiénto.
An enigma, Enígma.
Enigmatical, Enimático.
To enjoy, Goçàr, gozàr.
Enjoy'd, Gozádo.
An enjoyer, Gozadòr.
Enjoyment, Fruiciòn.
To enjoin, or to command, Mandàr, encargàr, ordenàr.
Enjoin'd, Encargádo, ordenádo, mandádo.
To enlarge or amplify, Enſanchàr, eſtendèr, ampleàr, amplificàr.
Enlarg'd, Alargádo, enſanchádo, eſtendído, exténſo.
An enlarger, Enſanchadòr.
Enlarging, Enſanchamiénto, eſtendimiénto, ampliadúra.
Enlargement, Alargamiénto, enſanchamiénto, ampliadúra.
To enlighten, Alumbràr.
Enlightned, Alumbrádo.
To enliven, Avivàr.
Enmity, Enemiſtàd, enemicícia.
To ennoble, Enoblecèr.
Ennobled, Enoblecído.
An ennobling, Enoblecimiénto.
Enormity, Enormidàd.
Enormous, Enórme.
Enormouſly, Enormeménte.
To have enough, Tenèr lò baſtánte.
Enough, Hárto.
It is enough, Báſta.
To enquire, Inquirìr, inveſtigàr.
Enquiry, Inquiſiciòn.
To enrage, Enfurecèr.
Enrag'd, Enfurecído.
To enrich, or make rich, Enriquecèr.
Enrich'd, Enriquecído.
To enroll, or regiſter, Regiſtràr.
An ens, or being, 'Ente.
An enſample, or example, Exémplo.
An enſign, banner, ancient or ſtandard, Bandéra, vandéra, enſéña, eſtandárte.
An enſign's ſervant, Abanderádo.
Enſigns diſplay'd, Bandéras deſplegádas, bandéras tendídas.
An enſign's office in war, Alferáſgo.
Enſigns folded up, Bandéras plegádas.
An enſign, or ſtandard bearer, Alféres.
To enſnare, Enredàr.
Enſnar'd, Enredádo.
To enſtall, or enthrone, Entronizàr.
To enſue, or follow, Seguìr.
Entablature, Entablamiénto.
To entail, Vinculàr.
Entail'd, Vinculádo.
To entangle, or ſnare, Enlaçàr, enlazàr, entrampàr, enredàr.
Entangled, or ſnared, Entrampádo, enlazádo, enredádo.
An entangler, Entrampadòr, enlazadór, enredadòr.
Entangling, Entrampadúra, enlazadúra, enredadúra.
Entercourſe, Commercío.
To enter, or come in, Entràr.
To enter into one's thought, Paſsàr por el pienſamiénto, paſsàr por la ymaginaciòn.
To enter goods at the cuſtom-houſe, Regiſtràr.
An entrance, Entráda, cabída.
Entred, Entrádo.
An entry, Entrada, paſſadízo.
To enterchange, Traſtrocàr.
To enterfere, Entremetérſe.
Enterfering, Entremetído.
To enterline, Ponèr éntre renglónes, eſcrevir éntre renglónes.
Enterlin'd, Puéſto éntre renglónes, eſcríto éntre renglónes.
An enterlining, Eſcrivìr éntre renglónes, poner éntre renglónes.
An enterlude, Fárça, fárza, entrémes.
A player of enterludes, Farçánte, comediánte, recitánte, farandoléro.
A writer or maker of enterludes, Autòr de farças, o extreméſes.
To enterprize, or take in hand, Emprendèr, tentàr.
An enterpriſe, Empréſa.
Enterpriſed, Emprendído, tentádo.
An enterpriſer, Emprendedòr, tentadòr.
An enterpriſing, Empréſa.
To enterr, or bury, Enterràr, ſepultàr, ponèr debáxo de tiérra, ſoterràr.
Enterr'd, Enterrádo, ſepultádo, ſoterrádo.
To entertain, Acogèr, entretenèr, feſtejàr.
Entertain'd, Acogído, entretenído, feſtejádo.
One that entertains, Acogedòr, entretenedòr, feſtejadòr.
An entertainment, Acogimiénto, entretenimiénto, feſtejamiénto.
To enthral, Ponèr en eſclavitùd.
Enthrall'd, Puéſto en eſclavitùd.
To enthrone, Entronizàr.
Enthron'd, Entronizádo.
An enthuſiaſt, Viſionário, enthuſiáſtico.
To entice, Incitàr.
Entic'd, Incitádo.
Entire, Entéro.
Entire, or hearty, Entrañáble.

Entirely, Enteraménte, ſanaménte.
Entirely, or dearly, Entrañableménte, amigableménte.
To entitle, Intitulàr.
Entitled, Intituládo.
To entomb, or bury, Sepultàr, tumulàr.
The entrails, or inward parts, Entráñas.
An entrance into a matter, Cabída, entráda.
To entrap, Entrampàr.
Entrapp'd, Entrampádo.
An entrapper, Entrampadòr.
Entrapping, Entrampadúra.
To entreat, or beſeech, Rogàr, ſuplicàr, pedìr encarecidaménte.
To entreat, or handle, Tratàr.
Entreated of, or handled, Tratádo.
Entreated, or beſought, Rogádo, ſuplicádo, pedído encarecidaménte.
An entreating, Ruégo, ſuplicaciòn.
An entreaty, Suplicaciòn, ruégo.
An entry, or entrance, Entráda.
To entwine, Abracàr.
To envelop, Embolvèr, cercàr.
To envenom, Envenenàr.
To envy, Embidiàr.
Envy, Embidia, envídia.
Envy'd, Embidiádo.
Envious, Embidióſo.
Enviouſly, Embidioſaménte.
To environ, compaſs about, encloſe or beſet, Cercàr, circuìr, rodeàr, circundàr.
To environ, or compaſs about with water, Ayſlàr.
Environ'd with waters, Ayſládo.
Environed, encloſed, compaſſed or beſieged, Circumdádo, circuído, rodeádo, cercádo.
An environing, Circumdamiénto, circuíto, cérco.
To envite, or invite, Combidàr.
To enumerate, Enumeràr, contàr.
Enumerated, Enumerádo, contádo.
Enumeration, Enumeraciòn, cuénta.
An envoy, Enviádo.
To enure, or accuſtom, Acoſtumbràr, abezàr.
Enur'd, Avezádo, acoſtumbrádo.
Enuring, Avezamiénto, acoſtumbramiénto.

E P

The epact, Epácta, numero pára ſabèr él tiémpo de la lúna.
Epanaphora, Epanáfora, es quándo várias ſenténcias empiéçan con la miſma palábra.
An epaule in fortification, Eſpaldòn, párte de un baſtiòn.
Epaulment, Eſpaldòn, óbra ſuélta pára cubrìr cavallería, y ótros propóſitos.
An epicure, Epicúro, golóſo, comilòn.
An epicycle, Epicíclo.
Epidemical, Epidémico, universàl.
An epigram, Epigráma.
The epilepſy, or falling ſickneſs, Epilepſía, mal de coraçòn, mal caduco.
An epilogue, Epílogo.
The feaſt of the epiphany, Epifanía, fiéſta de los réyes.
Epiſcopal, Obiſpàl, perteneciénte al obiſpo.
An epiſtle, Epíſtola, cárta.
An epitaph, or ſuperſcription of a tomb, Epitáfio.
An epitome, or abridgment, Breviário, epítome.
To epitomize, Abreviàr.

E Q

To make equal, or to make like, Ygualàr, pareàr.
Equal with, Apàr, paréjo, yguàl, en yguàl.
Made equal, Pareádo, ygualádo.
Equals, or matches, yguáles.
Equality, or likeneſs, Ygualdàd, paridàd, ſemejánça.
Equally, Ygualménte, parejaménte, ſemejanteménte.
Equilateral, Cóſa que tiéne los lados iguáles.
Equilibrium, Equilíbrio, igualdàd de péſo.
The equinox, Equinócio.
The equinoctial line, Equinócial, línea equinociàl.
Equipage, Aparáto.
To equip, Aparejàr.
Equipp'd, Aparejádo.
Equitable, Júſto.
Equity, or juſtice, Equidád, juſticia.
Equivalent, Iguàl en valòr.
Equivocal, Equívoco.
Equivocally, Equivocaménte.
To equivocate, Equivocàr.
Equivocation, Equivocaciòn.

E R

To eradicate, Sacàr por las raízes.
Eradicated, Sacádo por las raízes.
Eras'd, Raído borrádo.
Eras'd, in heraldry, Róto, arrancádo.
Ere it be long, Luégo, aóra, agóra, antes de múchos días.
Ere while, of late, Póco ha.
To erect, or ſet up, Erigìr, levantàr, empinàr, alçàr.
Erected, or ſet up, Erigído, empinádo, levantádo.
An eremite, Ermitáño.
An ermin, Armínio.
To erne, vide *Earn*.
Erneſt, or earneſt, De véras.
An errand, or meſſage, Mensáje, menságe, embaxáda, recádo.
Errant, or wandring, as a knight-errant, Cavalléro, andánte.
Errata, Errátas.
To err, or to be deceived, Erràr, engañárſe.
Erroneous, Erróneo.
An error, Errráda, fálta, erròr, yérro.
Erudition, Erudiciòn.
An eruption, Salída, erupciòn, arrójo.
Eryſipelas, Eriſípela, fuégo de ſan antòn.

E S

An eſcalade, Eſcaláda.
To eſcape, Eſcapàr, librárſe.
An eſcape, Huýda, eſcápe.
Eſcap'd, Eſcapádo, librádo.
To be eſcheated, or confiſcated, Sèr confiſcádo, ſequeſtrádo.
To eſchew, Evitàr, huýr.
Eſchew'd, Evitádo, huýdo.
An eſcutcheon, Eſcúdo.
Eſpecially, or chiefly, Eſpecialménte, principalménte.
To eſpy, Eſpeculàr, eſpiàr.
An eſpial, Eſpiadúra.
An eſpier, Eſpía.
Eſpying, Eſpiándo.
An eſplanade, Eſplanáda.
To eſpouſe, Deſposàr.
An eſpouſal, Deſpoſório.
An eſquire, Eſcudéro.
An eſſart, Tiérra deſmontáda.
To eſſay, Tentàr, probàr, enſayárſe.
Eſſay'd, Tentádo, probádo, enſayádo.
An eſſayer, Tentadòr, probadòr, enſayadòr.
An eſſay, Pruéva, enſáyo.
The eſſence, or nature of any thing, Eſſéncia.
Eſſential, Eſſenciàl.
To eſtabliſh, Confirmàr, eſtablecèr, firmàr, aſſegurár.
Eſtabliſh'd, Confirmádo, eſtablecído, firmádo, aſſegurádo.
An eſtabliſhment, Confirmaciòn, eſtablecimiénto.
An eſtabliſhing, idem.
An eſtate of life, Eſtádo, condiciòn, módo de vivìr.
An eſtate, Haciénda.
To eſteem, Avaliàr, eſtimàr, preciàr, tenèr en múcho.
Eſteem, Eſtimaciòn.
To eſtimate, Apreciàr.
Eſteem'd, Avaliádo, eſtimádo, preciádo, tenído en múcho.
Eſtimated, Apreciádo.
Eſtimation, or account, Eſtíma, eſtimaciòn, aprécio.

Worthy

Worthy eſtimation, Eſtimáble.
One that eſteemeth, Avaliadòr, eſtimadòr, apreciadòr.
Eſtival, Eſtívo, cóſa del veráno.
To eſtrange, or alienate, Enagenàr, enajenàr, eſtrañàr.
Eſtrang'd, Enagenádo, enajenádo, eſtrañádo.
Eſtranging, Enagenamiénto, enajenamiénto, eſtrañamiénto.

E T

Etching, Gravàr, o abrìr en láminas con água fuérte.
Eternal, everlaſting, or endleſs, Etérno, perduráble.
Eternally, or for ever, Eternaménte, perdurableménte.
Eternity, Eternidàd.
To eternize, Eternizàr.
Ethereal, Ethéreo.
An ethnick, or heathen, Gentìl, pagáno, idolátra.
Ethicks, Philoſophía moràl.
The etymology, Etimología.

E V

To evacuate, Evacuàr, vaciàr.
Evacuated, Evacuádo, vaciádo.
An evacuation, Evacuaciòn.
To evade, Evadìr.
Evaded, Evadído.
An evaſion, Evaſiòn.
An evangeliſt, Evangelíſta.
Evangelical. Evangelíco.
To evaporate, Evaporàr.
Evaporated, Evaporádo.
An evaporation, Evaporaciòn.
The euchariſt, Euchariſtía, el ſantíſſimo ſacraménto.
Euchariſtical, Eucharíſtico.
An eve, Vigília.
Even now, Aóra, póco ha, agóra.
To make even, Ygualàr, hazèr yguàl, pareàr.
Even ſo much, Háſta tánto.
Even, Apàr, a raýz, yguàl.
Evenneſs, Ygualdàd.
An holy day's eve, Víſpera del día de fiéſta.
An evening, La tárde.
Evenſong, Víſperas.
At or in the evening, A la tárde.
An event, Acontecimiénto, acaecimiénto, ſucéſſo.
Eventual, Fortúito.
Ever, or always, Siémpre.
Ever and anon, De quándo en quándo.
For ever, Pára ſiémpre.
Every one, Cáda úno.
Every day, Cáda día.
Every year, Cáda áño.
In, at, or by every one, A cáda.
Every thing, Cáda cóſa.
In or at every ward, A cáda bárrio.
At every houſe, A cáda cáſa.
At every ſpace, time or place, a cáda trécho.
At every ſtep, A cádo páſſo.
Every where, En cáda párte, en cáda lugàr, en qualquiér párte, en tódas pártes.
Everlaſting, Etérno.
To make everlaſting, Eternizàr.
Everlaſtingly, Eternaménte, imortalménte, perpetuaménte.
Everſion, Rúina.
An evet, or eft, Lagárto, lagartija ponçoñóſa.
An evidence, Evidéncia, teſtígo.
Evident, Abiérto, evidénte, manifésto, cláro, deſcubiérto.
To make evident, vide *Manifeſt.*
Evidently, Abiertaménte, evidenteménte, manifieſtaménte.
Evilneſs, vide *Wickedneſs.*
Evil or bad, Málo, ruýn, iníquo.
Evilly, Malaménte, ruynménte, iniquaménte.
The king's evil, a diſeaſe ſo call'd, Lamparónes.
To evince, Convencèr, probàr.
To eviſcerate, Deſentrañàr, ſacàr las entráñas.
Evitable, Evitáble, que ſe quéde evitàr.
Europe, Európa.
An Eunuch, Capádo, eunúco.
An ewe, Ovéja.
An ewe tree, Téxo.
An ewer, Aguamanìl, fuénte, fuentezíca, fuentezílla.
An ewer of glaſs, Almarràxa.

E X

Exact, Júſto, puntuàl, cabàl.
To exact, or demand, Exegìr, pedìr, demandàr.
Exacted, Exigído, pedído, demandádo.
An exaction, Tribúto, o demánda gráve.
Exactneſs, Juſtéza, puntualidàd.
To exaggerate, Exageràr.
Exaggerated, Exagerádo.
To exalt, Alçar, enſalçar, exaltàr, levantàr.
Exaltation, Enſalçamiénto, exaltaciòn, levantamiénto.
Exalted, Enſalçádo, alçádo, exaltádo, levantádo.
To examine, Examinàr, interrogár, preguntàr.
An examination. Examén, examinaciòn, interrogaciòn.
Examin'd, Examinádo, interrogàdo, preguntádo.
An examiner, Examinadòr, interrogadòr, preguntadòr.
To give an example, Dàr exémplo, ponèr exémplo.
An example, Exémplo.
To exanimate, vide *To diſcourage and aſtoniſh.*
To exaſperate, or make angry, Enojàr, provocàr, agravàr.
Exaſperated, Enojádo, provocádo, agravádo.
To exauctorate, Deſpedìr, quitàr de ſu offício.
To exceed, paſs, or ſurmount, Excedèr, ſobrepujàr, aventajàr.
Exceedingly, or very much, Abundoſaménte, abundanteménte.
To excel, paſs, or ſurmount, Adelantàr, aventajàr, ſobrepujàr, excedèr.
Excellency, Exceléncia.
Excellent, Acendrádo, aventajádo, excelénte
Moſt excellent, Excelentíſſimo.
Excellently, Excelenteménte.
Excelling, Excelénte.
To except, Eceptuàr, ecetàr.
Excepted, Eceptuádo, ecetádo.
An exception, Ecepciòn.
Excepting, Eceptándo.
Except, or unleſs, Ecépto.
Except, or ſaving, Ecépto.
Exceptious, Enojadízo.
To excerpt, Eſcogèr.
Exceſs, Demaſía, ecéſſo, ſobrepujamiénto, ſóbra.
Exceſſive, Demaſiádo, eceſsívo, ſobrádo.
Exceſſiveneſs, Ecéſſo.
Exceſſively, Demaſiadaménte, eceſſivaménte, ſobradaménte.
To exchange, Cambiàr, trocàr, commutàr.
Exchang'd, Cambiádo, trocádo.
An exchanger, or money changer, Banquéro.
An exchange, Cámbio, truéque.
The royal exchange. Lónja de mercadéres, cáſa de contrataciòn.
The exchequer, Fíſco.
Exciſe, Cíſa.
Exciſable, Cóſa que pága la ciſa.
To excite, Excitàr, provocàr.
Excited, Excitádo, provocádo.
To exclaim, Exclamàr, bozeár, gritàr, dar vózes.
Exclamations, Albarácas, exclamaciónes, grítos, vóces.
Exclaiming, Exclamándo, gritándo, vóceándo.
To exclude, or ſhut out, Excluýr.
Excluded, Excluýdo.
Excluſively, Excluſivaménte.
Excluſion, Excluſiòn.
Excluſive, Excluſívo.
To excommunicate, Deſcomulgàr, excomulgàr.

An excommunication, Deſcomuniòn, excomuniòn.

Excommunicated, Deſcomulgádo.

To excoriate, Deſpellejàr, deſcortezàr.

Excoriated, Deſpellejádo, deſcortezádo.

Excoriation, Deſpellejadúra, deſcortezadúra.

An excrement, Eſcreménto.

Excrements, Eſcreméntos.

An excreſcence, Coſa que créce fuéra de la fórma natúral.

An excurſion, or digreſſion, Digreſsion.

To excuſe, Diſculpàr, deſculpàr, eſcusàr, deſcargàr.

One that finds excuſes, Achacóſo, eſcuſadòr, diſculpadòr, deſcargadòr.

An excuſe, Acháque, diſcúlpa, eſcúſa.

Excus'd, Diſculpádo, eſcuſádo.

Excuſing, Eſcuſaciòn, eſcúſa.

An execration, Execraciòn, maldiciòn.

Execrable, Execráble, abominable.

To execrate, Execràr, maldezìr, abominàr.

Execrated, Execrádo, maldecido, maldícho, abominádo,

To execute, Executàr.

Executed, Executádo.

To put in execution, Executàr.

A writ of execution, Executória.

An execution, Execuciòn.

An executioner, Verdúgo.

An executor of a dead man's will, Cabeçaléro, teſtamentário, albacéa.

An executrix, Teſtamentária.

Exemplar, Exemplàr.

Exemplarly, Exemplarménte.

To exemplify, Exemplificàr.

An exemplification, Exemplificaciòn.

To exempt, Eſentàr, libertàr, eximìr.

Exempted, Eſénto, libre.

An exemption, Eſenciòn.

To exenterate, Deſentrañàr, ſacàr las entrañas.

To exerciſe, Exercèr, exercitàr.

An exerciſe, Exercício.

Exercis'd, Exercitádo.

An exerciſing, Exercício.

To exert one's ſelf, Hazèr ſu podèr.

An Exhalation, or fume riſing, Eſalaciòn.

To exhauſt, Gaſtàr, conſumìr.

To exheredate, or diſinherit, Deſeredàr.

To exhibit, or give to, Exhibìr, dàr, preſentàr.

Exhibited, Exhibído.

Exhibiting, Exhibimiénto.

To exhilarate, Alegràr.

Exhilarated, Alegrádo.

To exhort, Exortàr, advertìr, aconſejàr, avisàr.

An exhortation, Conortaciòn, exortaciòn, avíſo, conſéjo.

Exhorting, Exortaciòn, avíſo, conſéjo.

Exhorted, Conortádo, exortádo, aviſádo, aconſejádo.

To bring to an exigent, or narrow ſtrait, Apretàr.

Exigency, Apriéto.

Exiguity, Pequeñèz.

Exiguous, Pequeño.

To exile, or to baniſh, Deſterràr.

Exil'd, Deſterrádo.

An exile, or baniſh'd perſon, Deſterrádo.

Exile, or baniſhment, Deſtiérro.

Exility, Sutiléza, poquedàd.

To exiſt, Tenér ſer.

Exiſtence, Ser, exiſténcia.

Exiſtimation, Exiſtimaciòn, opiniòn.

An exit, Exíto.

To exonerate, Deſcargàr.

Exonerated, Deſcargádo.

Exorable, Exoráble.

Exorbitant, Exorbitánte.

An exorciſm, Exorcíſmo.

An exorciſt, Exorcíſta.

An exordium, Exórdio.

Exornation, Adórno, ornáto, compoſtúra.

Exotick, Eſtráño, foraſtero.

To expand, Eſtendér, abrìr.

To expatiate, Declarárſe, hablàr lárgo.

To expect, Eſperàr, aguardàr.

An expectation, Eſperánça, expectaciòn.

Epxected, Aguardádo, eſperádo.

Expecting, Eſperándo, aguardándo.

To be expedient, Convenìr.

Expedient, Conveníble, eſpediénte.

Expedition, or diſpatch, Deſembaraço, eſpediciòn, deſpácho.

To expel, Eſpelèr, echàr fuéra.

Expell'd, Eſpelído.

An expelling, Eſpulſiòn.

Expence, Eſpénſa, gáſto, cóſta.

Expenſive, Coſtóſo.

To make experience, or to prove, Eſperimentàr, provàr.

An experiment, Eſperiéncia, eſperiménto, pruéva.

By experience, Por eſperiéncia.

Expert, skilful, or of great experience, Eſpérto, expérto.

Expertly, wiſely and skilfully, Eſpertaménte, comprovadaménte.

To expiate, Expiàr, hazèr ſatisfaciòn.

To expire, Eſpiràr, acabàr.

Expir'd, Cumplído, conſumído, gaſtádo, acabádo, eſpirádo.

An expiring, or ending, Acabamiénto, cumplimiénto.

To explain, or expound, Eſponèr, exponèr, declaràr, ſacàr en límpio, explicàr.

Explain'd, Expuéſto, explicádo.

To explicate, or expound, Declaràr, eſponèr, exponèr, ſacàr en límpio, explicàr.

Explicated, Explicádo, expuéſto, declarádo.

To exploit, or do any buſineſs or ſervice, Adminiſtràr, hazèr, perpetràr.

An exploit, Hazáña.

To export, Llevàr fuéra del réyno.

To expoſe, Exponèr.

Expos'd, Expuéſto.

Expoſition, Expoſiciòn, explicaciòn.

An expoſitor, Explicadòr, comentadòr.

To expoſtulate, Altercàr, diſputàr.

To expound, declare, explain or interpret, Glosàr, eſponèr, exponèr, declaràr, explicàr.

Expounded, Declarádo, expuéſto, ſacádo en límpio, gloſádo, explicádo.

An expounder, Gloſadòr, expoſitòr, ſacadòr en límpio, declaradòr.

An expoſition, or expounding, Expoſiciòn, glóſa, declaraciòn, explicaciòn.

To expreſs, or declare, Exprimìr.

Expreſs'd, Exprimído.

An expreſſing, Exprimidúra.

Expreſly, or plainly, Expreſſaménte.

An expreſs, Propio.

To exprobrate, Eſprobràr.

Exprobrated, Eſprobrádo.

Expulſion, or expelling, Expulciòn.

Exquiſite, Eſquisíto.

Exquiſitely, Eſquiſitaménte.

Extant, Cóſa que tiéne ſer.

An extaſy, Extási, arrobamiénto.

Extemporary, De repénte, repentinaménte, ſubito, incontinénte.

To extend, Eſtendèr, alargàr.

Extended, Alargádo, exténſo, eſténſo, eſtendído, eſtirádo.

Extending, Alargándo, eſtendiéndo, eſtirándo.

Extent, El tamáño de úna cóſa.

To extenuate, or make little, Achicàr, apocàr, atenuàr.

An extenuation, Achicamiénto, apocamiénto, atenuaciòn.

Exterior, Exteriòr.

Exteriorly, Exteriorménte.

To exterminate, Deſtruýr.

External, or outward, Extérno.

To extinguiſh, Apagàr, amortiguàr, extinguìr.

An extinguiſhing, Apagamiénto, extinciòn, amortiguamiénto.

An extinguiſher, Apagadòr, extinguidòr, amortiguadòr.

An extinguiſher to put out candles, Matacandíles.

Extinguiſhable, extinguíble.

To extirpate, Extirpàr.

Extirpated, Extirpádo.
Extirpation, Extirpaciòn.
To extol, or lift up, Elevàr, alçàr.
To extol, or praiſe, Elevàr, alabàr, loàr, realçàr.
Extoll'd, Elevádo, loádo, alabádo, realçado.
An extolling, Elevaciòn, alabánça, loa, lóor, realce.
To extort, Extorcèr, ſacàr por fuérça.
Extorted, Extorcído, ſacádo por fuérça.
An extortioner, Mohatréro.
An extract, or draught, Extráto.
To extract, Sacàr.
Extracted, Sacádo.
Extraction, Deſcendéncia.
Extraordinary, Extraordinário.
Extravagant, Extravagánte.
Extravagantly, Extravaganteménte.
Extravagancy, Extravagáncia.
To extravagate, Deſvariàr.
An extre, or axletree, 'Exe.
Extremity, Extremidàd, eſtremidàd, el último púnto.
Extreme, Eſtrémo, eſtremádo.
Extremely, Eſtremadaménte.
To extricate, Deſenmarañàr.
Extrinſecal, Eſtrinſéco.
Extrinſecally, Extrinſecaménte.
Exuberancy, Exuberáncia, abundáncia.
Exuberant, Abundánte.
To exulcerate, or make ſore, Ulceràr.
An exulceration, Ulceraciòn.
To exult, Alegrárſe.

E Y

An eye, 'Ojo.
An eye-brow, Céja.
Eyes ſunk in the Head, Ojéras, ojos hundídos.
The eye-laſhes, Peſtáñas.
The eye-lids, Parpádos.
The corner of the eye, El lagrimàl.
The eye-ball, La níña del ójo.
The tunicle of the eye, La téla del ójo.
The watry humour of the eye, 'Agua del ójo.
The ſeat or hollowneſs in which the eye is ſettled or placed, or ſtands in, Cuénca del ójo.
The ſpace between the eyes, Entrecéjo.
The white of the eye, Lo blánco del ójo.
The eye-brows, Céjas.
Blear ey'd, Lagañóſo.
A little eye, Ojíto, ojuélo.
The apple of the eye, Níña del ójo.
The eye teeth, Muélas cordáles.
Eye-bright herb, Eufráſia.
To eye, Ojeàr, echàr el ojo.
Ey'd, Ojeádo.
One eyed, Tuérto.
Squint ey'd, Víſco.

F.

A Fable, Fábula, cuénto, conſéja, mentíra.
To tell fables, Contàr fábulas, *or* cuéntos, mentìr.
A teller of fables, Fabuladòr, cuentiſta, mentiróſo.
Fabulous, Fabulóſo.
Fabulouſly, Fabuloſaménte.
A fabrick, or ſtructure, Fábrica, edifício.
A face, Cára, fáz, róſtro.
To face, or come face to face, Aroſtràr, encaràr, venir cára a cára, confrontàr.
To ſet a good face on a thing, Hazèr buèn róſtro.
To make faces, Hazèr viſáges.
To face a garment, Aforràr la delantéra.
To make a ſour face, Ponèr úna cára de vinágre.
Face to face, Cára a cára.
To fall on the face, Dàr de búces, caèr de róſtro.
Facetious, Facéto, entretenído.
Facility, or eaſineſs, Facilidàd.
To facilitate, Facilitàr.
Facilitated, Facilitádo.
Facinorous, Facinoróſo.
A fact, or deed, Hécho, ácto.
An heinous fact, or deed, Hécho facinoróſo.
A faction, or diviſion among people, Bándo, cíſma, vándo.
A factious fellow, Sedicióſo.
Factiouſneſs, Inquietùd.
Factiouſly, Sedicioſaménte.
A factor, Fatòr.
Factorſhip, Fatoría.
A factory, Fatoria.
Faculty, Facultàd.
To fade, Deſvanecérſe, amortecérſe.
Faded, Deſvanecído, amortecído.
A fadom, or fathom, 'Una bráça, braçáda.
The fag end, El cábo de úna píeca de paño, o liénço.
A Fagot, or bavin, Ház, haçe, manójo.
A faggot among ſoldiers, Muéſtra fálſa.
To fail, Faltàr.
Failed, Faltádo.

Without fail, Sín fálta.
To fain, Fingìr.
Fained, Fingído.
A fained matter, Ficiòn, cóſa fingída, fingimiénto.
A fainer, Fingidòr.
A faining, Fingimiénto, ficiòn.
Fainedly, Fingidaménte.
To make a faint, Amagàr.
To grow faint, Perdèr las fuérças.
To faint, Deſmayárſe.
Fainted, Deſmayádo.
Faint, Deſmayádo.
Faintneſs, Fálta de fuérças, deſcaecimiénto, debilidàd, flaquéza.
Faintneſs of heart, Fálta de ánimo, cobardía.
Faintly, Flacaménte, debilitadaménte.
To be or grow fair or bright, Serenàr, bonançàr.
To make fair, Hermoſeàr.
Made fair, Hermoſeádo.
Fair weather, Bonánça, ſerenidád.
Fair ſpeech, or flattery, Blándas palábras, liſónjas.
Fair, Béllo, hermóſo, ermóſo.
Fair of complexion, Rúbio.
Very fair, Muy hermóſo.
Fair and ſoftly, Páſſo ante páſſo, de eſpácio, póco a póco.
Fairneſs, Belléza, beldàd, hermoſúra, lindéza.
Moſt fair, Hermoſíſſimo.
Fairly, Bellaménte, hermoſaménte, lindaménte.
A fair, or mart, Féria.
To give a Fairing, Feriàr, dar férias.
A fairy, Duénde.
Faith, Fe, fée.
A faith breaker, Fementído.
By my faith, A fè, a la fè, a la hè.
Faithful, Fièl, leàl.
Faithfulneſs, Fè, fée, fieldàd.
A falſe faith, Fe mentída, errónea, fálſa.
Faithfully, Fielménte.
Faithleſs, Sin fè, fementído.
A falcon, Halcòn.
A male falcon, Torçuélo.
A gerfalcon, Girifálte.
A falconet, Falconéte.
A falconer, Halconéro.
To fall, Caèr.
To fall away in one's fleſh, Enflaquecèr.
To fall down plum, Caér de plómo.
To fall on one's face, Caér de búzes.
To fall backwards, Dar de eſpáldas.
To fall out with another, Reñir.
To fall back, as a ſhip does when ſhe lets go her cable, Arriàr.

To fall by chance, Fracaſsàr.
To fall out or happen, Acaecèr, acontecèr, avenìr, ſucedèr.
A fall, Báque, caýda, caída.
To give a fall, Dàr el báque.
To fall down tumbling, Bolcàr.
Fallen, Caýdo.
Falling away, Diſcaecimiénto.
Fallen on the face, Caýdo de búces.
Falling, Cayéndo.
A Falchion, or ſhort ſword, Cuchillázo, cuchílla.
Fallacy, Falácia, engáño.
Fallible, Falſible, que ſe puéde engañàr.
The falling-ſickneſs, Mal caduco, mal de coraçòn.
To fallow ground, Barbechàr, barvechàr.
A fallow field, Barvécho.
Fallowing time for land, Barvechazòn.
A fallow-deer, Gámo.
To falſify, Falſificàr, falſeàr.
Falſe, untrue, Fálſo.
A falſifier, Falſánte.
Falſhood, Falſedàd.
Falſly, Falſaménte.
Falſified, Falſificádo, falſeádo.
To falter in ſpeech, Tartamudeàr, temblàr la voz.
Fame, Fáma.
Made famous, Illuſtrádo, afamádo.
Famous, Famóſo, illúſtre.
Famouſly, Famoſaménte.
To make famous, Afamár, eſclarecèr, illuſtràr.
A family, Família, cáſa.
To be familiar, Privàr.
Familiar, Cabído, familiàr.
Familiarity, Familiaridàd, privánça.
A familiar friend, Amígo de cáſa.
A familiar ſpirit, Familiàr.
Familiarly, Familiarménte.
To famiſh, Hazèr morìr de hàmbre, matàr de hámbre.
Famine, Hámbre.
Famiſhed, Muérto de hámbre.
To fan one's ſelf, Echárſe ayre.
To fan corn, Ablentàr, alimpiár trígo.
A fan to fan corn with, Ablentadòr.
Fanned, Ablentàdo, alimpiádo.
A fan for women to carry in their hands, Avanico, avanillo.
A fanatick, Fanático, hómbre furióſo en religion fálſa.
To fancy, Agradàr.
A fancy, Fantaſía.
A fane, Veléta.
Fangs, Colmíllos.
Fantaſy, Fantaſía.
Fantaſtical, Fantáſtico.
Fantaſtically, Fantaſticaménte.
A fantom, Fantáſma.
A farce, Fárſa.
To make a fardel, Enſardelàr, liàr.
A fardel, Emboltório, fardèl, fárdo, lío.
A fardingal, Guardainfánte.
Fare in carriage, Pórte, paſſáge, lo que ſe pága por ir en cóche, bárco, &c.
Fare in eating, Lo que ſe cóme.
To fare curiouſly, Regalárſe.
Fare you well, A díos, quéda con díos, a la buéna ventúra.
Farneſs, or diſtance, Diſtáncia.
Far off, Léxos.
Very far hence, Muy léxos de aquí.
How far, Quánto de aquì, que tan léxos.
Farther, Mas léxos.
To farm, Arrendàr.
A farmer, Grangéro, grangeadòr, arrendadòr, quintéro.
A country farm, Caſería, alquería, gránja.
A farrier, Albéytar, alvéytar.
A farrier's forge, Albeytería, alveytería.
A farrier's art. Idem.
To farrow, Parìr la puérca.
To Fart, Peèr.
A Fart, Pédo, viénto de cúlo.
One that farts, Pedórro.
A farthing, Médio quárto.
To facinate, Encantàr, enhechiçàr.
Faſcination, Encánto, hechízo.
Faſcines, Fagína.
To faſhion, or form, Faycionàr, formàr.
A faſhion, 'Abito, coſtúmbre, fórma, fayciòn, móda.
The faſhion, or cuſtom, 'Uſo.
The faſhion of plate, La hechúra.
Faſhioned, Abituádo, formádo, faycionádo.
Faſt, Fírme.
To be faſt aſleep, Dormìr a ſuéño ſuélto.
To walk faſt, Andàr apríſa.
To faſt, Ayunàr.
To break one's faſt, Deſayunárſe, almorzàr.
To faſten, Apegàr, amarràr, hincàr, afixàr, fixàr, afirmàr.
Faſtened, Apegádo, amarrádo, enclavádo, fixádo, hincádo.
Faſtening, Apegamiénto, fixamiénto, amarradúra, fixadúra.
A faſting, Ayúno.
Faſting, or that has not dined, En ayúnas.
A faſtneſs, Lugàr fuérte.
Fate, or deſtiny, Hádo, hádas, ſuérte.
Fatal, Fatàl, hadádo.
A father, Padre.
A godfather, Padríno.
A forefather, Antepaſſádo.
A father-in-law, Padráſto, padráſtro.
Fatherly, Patérno.
A fatherleſs child, Huérfano, huérfana.
A fathom, Bráça, braçáda.
To fatigue, or weary, Cansàr, fatigàr.
To feed fat, or cram, Cevàr, engordàr, ſaynàr.
Fatted or fed fat, Cevádo, engordádo, ſaynádo.
Fat, or greaſe, Sayn, gordúra, gráça, cébo, cévo.
Fat, Górdo.
Grown fat, Engordádo.
A fathom, Bráça.
Fatigue, Fatíga, conſáncio.
Fatneſs, or groſſneſs, Gordúra, ſayn.
Somewhat fat, Gordíllo.
To fatten, Engordàr.
Fattened, Engordádo.
A faucet wherein they put the ſpigot, Canílla de cúba.
A fauchion, Cimitárra, cuchílla, alfánge.
A faulcon, Halcòn.
Faulconry, or skill to keep hawks well, Cetrería, altanería.
A faulconer, Cetréro, falconéro, halconéro.
A faulknet, or piece of ordnance ſo called, Falconéte.
To commit a fault, Cometèr un delíto, delinquìr.
To find fault, Tachàr.
A fault, or offence, Crímen, cúlpa, delíto.
A fault, or error, Tácha, erròr, yérro, cúlpa.
Faults eſcaped, Errátas.
Full of faults, Criminóſo.
Faulty, Criminàl.
Faultily, Culpadaménte.
Faultleſs, Inculpáble.
To faulter, or ſtumble, Tropeçar.
To curry favour, Halagàr, hazèr carícias.
To favour, Favorecèr.
Favour, Favòr.
Favourable, Favoráble.
Favourably, Favorableménte.
A favourer, Favorecedòr.
Favoured, Favorecído.
Well-favoured, De buèn róſtro, de buéna cára, hermóſo de róſtro.
Ill favoured, Féo.
Ill favouredly, Malaménte, feaménte.
A favourite, Privádo.

A fauſſe bray, Falſabrága.
To fawn, or flatter, Liſongeàr.
A fawn, Corça.
A fawn of a red deer, Cervatíllo.

F E

Fealty, Lealtàd, fidelidàd.
To feag, Açotàr, apaleàr.
To fear, Temér, reçelàr, tenèr miédo.
Fear, Eſpánto, recélo, temòr, miédo.
Feared, Temído.
Fearful, or dreadful, Eſpantóſo, recelóſo, temeróſo, medróſo.
Fearfully, or dreadfully, Eſpantoſaménte, medroſaménte, temeroſaménte.
Fearfulneſs, Miédo, temòr.
Fearleſs, Intrépido.
Fearleſneſs, Intrepidéza.
Fearleſly, Intrepidaménte.
Fearn, Helécho.
Feaſible, Aparénte, veriſimìl.
Feaſibly, Veriſimilménte.
Feaſibleneſs, Veriſimilitúd.
To feaſt, Feſtejàr.
Feaſted, Feſtejádo.
A feaſt, or banquet, Combíte, fiésta.
A feaſter, or banqueter, Feſtejadòr, combidadòr.
Feaſting, or banqueting, Fiésta, combíte.
A feſtival day, Feſtividàd, día de fiésta.
Feat, Féo.
Featly, Feaménte.
A Feat, Hazáña.
A Feather, Plúma.
A Feather-bed, Pluméro, cáma de plúmas.
A feather-man, Plumajéro, pluméro.
Feathered, Emplumádo.
To feather, Emplumàr.
To begin to have feathers, Emplumecèr.
To pluck off the feathers, Deſplumàr.
Plucking off of feathers, Deſplumadúra.
The feathers being pluck'd off, Deſplumádo.
Features of the face, Fayciónes.
February, Febréro.
A fee, or reward, Galardòn, derécho.
To be feeble, Flaquecér.
Feeble, or weak, Endéble, féble, fláco, flóxo, fragíl.
Feebleneſs of courage; vide *Cowardiſe*.
Feebleneſs, Febledàd, flaquéza, falta de fuérças.
Feebly, Febleménte, flacaménte.
To feed, Apacentàr, arrepaſtàr, pacèr, dar de comèr.
Fed, or nouriſh'd, Apacentádo, arrepaſtádo, pacído.
A feeder, Apacentadòr.
Feeding, Apacentamiénto, pacedúra.
To feel, Tentàr, palpàr.
A feeling, Tácto, tiénto.
Without feeling, Sin tiénto.
Felt, Tentádo, palpádo.
To feign, Fingìr.
Feigned. Fingído.
A feint, Amágo.
A feind, Fúria infernal.
A feild, or field, Cámpo.
Felfare, Zorzàl.
Felicity, Felicidàd, buéna dícha.
Fell, Fiéro.
A fell, or skin, Pelléjo.
A fell-monger, Pellejéro.
To be fell, or cruel, vide *Cruel*.
To fell down, Achocàr, aterràr, echàr, por tiérra.
Felled, Achocádo, atterrádo, echádo por tiérra.
One that fells, Achocadòr, áterradòr.
Felling, Achocadúra, aterradúra.
A fellon, or ſore in the body, Panarízo.
A fellon, or thief, Robadòr, ladròn.
A fellow, or companion, Compañéro, camaráda.
A fellow helper, Coadiutòr.
A fellow in office, Compañéro en ofício.
A chamber fellow, Compañéro, camaráda.
A bed fellow, Compañéro de cáma.
A fellow ſervant, Compañéro.
A baſe fellow, Un infáme.
A good fellow, Hómbre de buen gúſto.
To play the good fellow, Dárſe buéna vída.
Fellowſhip, Compañía, amiſtád.
Fellow like, Amigableménte.
Felo de ſe, El que ſe máta a ſi míſmo.
A felt, or hat, Fiéltro.
Felt, from feeling, Sentído.
A felucca, Felúca.
Feminine, Femenino.
Fennel, Hinójo.
Fennel giant, Cañahéja.
The female, Hémbra.
A fence, Cérca.
To fence, or fortify, Fortificàr, cercàr.
Fenced, Fortificádo, cercádo.
A fencing-maſter, Eſgrimidòr, maéſtro de eſgríma.
Fencing, Eſgrima.
The art of fencing, Eſgríma.
Fenced with any kind of fence, buckler, ſhield, or target, Eſcudádo.
To fence, Eſgrimìr.
A fencing-ſchool, Eſcuéla de eſgríma.
To fend, Apartàr un gólpe.
Fenders in a ſhip, Defénças.
Fenegreek, Alfórnas, alfólvas, faſóles.
A fen, Pántano.
Fennel, Hinójo.
Fenniſh, Pantanóſo.
A feodary, Feudatário.
A feofer, Fide comiſſário.
To ferment, Fermentàr, levadàr el pan, remoſtar el víno, o ótras cóſas ſemejántes.
A ferney ground, Tiérra lléna de helécho.
Fern, Helécho.
A ferret, Huròn.
A ferry, Paſſáge, paſſáje.
A ferryman, Barquero.
A ferry-boat, Bárca de paſſáge.
A ferrying, Paſſáje.
To make fertile, Fertilizàr.
Fertile, Fértil.
To be fervent, Sèr ferviénte, fervoróſo.
Fervency, Fervòr, hervòr.
Fervently, Ardienteménte, fervienteménte.
A ferula, Palmatória.
A feſcue, Apuntadòr.
A feſs in heraldry, Fáxa.
To feſter, or putrify, Podrìr, putrificàr, corrompér, enconàr.
Feſtered, Enconádo, corrompído.
A feſtering, Enconadúra, apoſtemadúra.
A feſtival, Fiésta.
A fetch, or contrivance, Tráça, rodéo.
To fetch, Traèr.
Fetched, Traýdo, traído.
A fetcher, Traedòr.
A fetching, Traedúra.
To fetter, Echàr un par de grílos, èchàr grillos, ponèr grillos.
Fetters, Grillos.
Fettered, Apriſionádo con grillos.
Fettering, Priſiòn de grillos.
A feud, Rencílla.
A fever, Fiébre, calentúra.
To be ſick of a fever, Tenèr calentúra.
The ſpotted fever, Tabardillo.
Feverfew, Matricária.
A few, Pócos.
Very few, Muy pócos.

F I

To fib, Mentìr.
Fibres, Hebràs.
Fickle, Variáble, inconſtánte, vário, mudáble.
Fickleley, Variableménte, inconſtanteménte, mudableménte.
Fickleneſs, Variedàd, inconſtáncia.
A fiction, Ficiòn, invenciòn.
A fidd of iron, Paſſadòr.

A wooden fid, Budél, inſtrumentos pára abrìr los cuérdas, y marómas pára enceràr, y ajuſtárlas.
A fiddle, Rabèl.
A fidler, Meneſtríl, rabeléro.
A fidle ſtick, Arquíllo.
To play on the fiddle, Tocàr el rabèl.
Fidelity, Fidelidàd.
A fief, Feúdo.
A field, 'Agro, cámpo.
Of, or pertaining to the field, Campéſtre, campesíno.
A field piece, Piéca de campáña.
An open field, Cámpo eſcuéto.
A plain field, Cámpo ráſo.
A common field, Cámpo concegíl.
To be fierce, cruel, or terrible, Brabeàr, braveàr, embravecèr.
To grow fierce, or wild, Açorárſe.
Fierce, or wild, Açorádo, brábo, brávo, embravecído.
Fierce, cruel, or terrible, Apitonádo, atròz, feròz.
Moſt fierce, Atrocíſſimo, braviſſimo, ferocíſſimo.
Fierceneſs, Apitonamiénto, brabéza, bravéza, ferocidàd.
Fiercely, Bravaménte, embravecidaménte, ferozménte, apitonadaménte, fieraménte.
A fife, or a player on a fife, Pífano, pifáro.
The fifth, Quínto.
Fifty, Cinquénta.
Fifteen, Quínze.
The fifteenth, Quinzéno.
A fig, Hígo.
A fig-tree, Higuéra.
A fig-garden, Higueràl.
A fig ſoon ripe, Bréba, bréva.
A frail of figs, Séra de hígos.
To fight, Peleàr, pugnàr, combatìr, reñìr, dar batálla.
To fight with the fiſts as boys do, Acacheteárſe, reñìr a puñádas.
Fighting, Peléa.
Fights in a galley or ſhip, Batallólas, paveſádas.
A fight, Peléa, combáte, batálla, riña.
A ſea fight, Batálla navàl.
A land fight, Batálla campàl.
A fighting man, Campeadòr, batalladòr, peleadòr.
Fought, Combatído, peleádo, reñído, batalládo.
To figure, Figuràr, formàr.
A figure, form, or faſhion of any thing, Figúra, fórma, hechúra.
A figure, or ornament in ſpeech, Figúra, flòr.
A figure, or character, Caráter, número.
Figured, Figurádo.
Figurative, Figuratívo.
Figuratively, Figurativaménte.
Filamot, Amúſco.
A filbert Avellána.
To filch, or ſteal, Hurtàr.
Filched, Hurtádo.
A filching, Húrto.
To file, Limàr.
A file of men, Hiléra, fíla.
A file, Líma.
Filed, Limádo.
Filing, Limadúra.
To fill, Llenàr.
To fill full, Henchír, rellenàr, llenàr haſta los topes.
Filled, Rellenádo, henchído, llenádo, lléno.
Filling, Henchimiénto, llenadúra.
A Fillet, or hair lace, Filéte, colónia, cinta.
To fillip, Dàr papirótes, papiroteàr.
A fillip, Papiróte.
A filly, Yeguezílla.
Filth, Suziedàd, porquería.
Filthy, Súcio, puérco, aſqueróſo.
Somewhat filthy, Suzuélo.
Filthineſs, Suziedàd.
Filthily, Suziaménte.
The fin of a fiſh, 'Ala, aleta de pez.
Final, Finàl.
A final ſentence, Senténcia definitiva.
Finally, Finalménte.
To find, Hallàr.
A reward for finding, Halláſgo.
To find or maintain, Mantenèr.
Found, Halládo.
To fine, or puniſh by the purſe, Multàr.
Fined, Multádo.
A fine, Múlta.
To fine, ſettle, or clarify, as wine does, Acendràr, aclaràr, afinàr.
Moſt fine, clear, or pure, Cendradíſſimo, puríſſimo.
A fine matter, Apuéſta cóſa.
Fined ſilver, Pláta cendráda.
Fined, clarified, or cleanſed, Cendrádo.
Fine, Apuéſto, fíno, líndo, ſutìl, galáno.
Finely, Lindaménte.
A finer of metal, Cendrádor.
Fine or ſmooth, Lízo.
Fine or neat, Elegánte.
Finely, Elegánteménte.
Moſt fine, Elegantiſſimo.
Fineneſs, Finéza.
Very fine, Eſmerádo, muy buéno.
Finery, Galà.
A finger, Dédo.
The fore-finger, Dédo índice.
The middle-finger, Dédo de en médio.
The ring finger, Dédo del coraçòn.
The ear finger, or little finger, Dédo menímque.
The fingers ends, Púntas de los dédor.
To finger, Manoſeàr.
Fingered, Manoſeádo.
Finical, Impertinénte, curióſo.
To finiſh, Acabàr, fenecèr, finàr, perficionàr.
Finiſhed, Acabádo, fenecído, finádo, perficionádo.
A finiſher, Acabadòr, fenecedòr, perficionadòr.
Finiſhing, Acabamiénto, cábo, fenecimiénto, perficionamiénto.
Finned, or that hath fins, Aládo.
A fir tree, Píno.
Fire, Fuégo.
Fire-arms, Bócas de fúego.
To fire, or ſet on fire, Abraſár, encendèr, quemàr, pegàr fuégo.
A ſetter on fire, Abraſadòr, quemadòr, encendedòr.
Fired, Abraſádo, quemádo, encendído.
A fire ſpark, Centélla de fuégo.
A flame of fire, Lláma.
A firebrand, Tizòn.
Fire colour, Colòr de fuégo.
Wildfire, Fuégo artificiàl.
A fire fork, Urgadòr de fuego.
A fire lock, Eſcopéta.
A bonefire, Hoguéra.
St. Anthony's fire, Fuégo de San Antòn.
A fire-ſhip, Navío de fuégo.
Fiery, Fogóſo.
Balls of fire, Bómbas, alcanzías de fuégo.
A fire-ſhovel, Badìl.
Fireworks, Fuégo de artificio.
The firmament, Firmaménto.
To make firm or ſtrong, Afirmàr, hazér fírme.
Made firm, ſtedfaſt, and ſure, Afirmádo, hécho firme.
Firmneſs, Firméza.
Firm, Firme.
Firmly, Firmeménte.
The firſt, Priméro.
Firſt of all, En primèr lugàr.
At the firſt ſight, A la priméra víſta.
Firſt fruits, Primícias.
To fiſh, Peſcàr.
A fiſh, Péce, peſcádo, pèz.
A little fiſh, Pecezíco, peſcadíllo.
Fiſh in pickle, Péces en eſcabéche.
A Fiſherman, Peſcadòr.
A fiſher-boat, Bárca de peſcadòr.

A fiſhery, Peſquería.
A fiſhmonger, Peſcadéro.
Poor jack fiſh, Abadéjo.
Several ſorts of fiſhes, Vários géneros de pézes.
An anchove, Anchóva.
A bleak, Abúrno.
A barble, Bárbo.
A baſs, Lóbo.
A carp, Cárpa.
Freſh cod, Peſcáda.
A calamary, Calamaréjo.
A conger, Cóngrio.
A crab, Cangréjo.
A cuttle fiſh, Púlpo.
A cramp fiſh, Tremiélga.
A crocodile, Cocodrílo.
A dolphin, Delphín.
A dace, Góbion.
An eel, Anguíla.
A gudgeon, Góbio.
A gurnet, Rubíllo.
An holy but, Méro.
An herring, Harénque.
A red herring, Harénque ſéco.
A pickled herring, Harénque de eſcabéche.
A lamprey, Lampréa.
A lobſter, Langóſta.
A miller's thumb, Talpáire.
A mackrel, Sárda.
The olave fiſh, Sávalo.
A muſcle, Almeja.
An oyſter, 'Oſtra.
A praun, Langoſtílla.
A porpoiſe, Marſópa.
A pike, Pica.
A perch, Pérca.
A pilchard, Sardína.
A ſea-horſe, Cavállo maríno.
A ſoal, Lenguádo.
A Sturgeon, Eſturión.
Salmon, Salmòn.
Stock-fiſh, Merlúza ſéca.
A skate, Liza.
The ſtinging fiſh, Pez orúga.
A thornback, Ráya.
A tench, Ténca.
A trout, Trúcha.
A turbat, Rodováło.
A whale, Balléna.
A whiting, Merlúza.
A fiſh pond, Peſquéra, piſcína.
Fiſhing, La péſca.
A fiſh market, Peſcadería.
A fiſhing line, Sedàl.
A fiſhing hook, Anzuélo.
To ſtrike with the fiſt, Apuñeteàr.
A fiſt, Púño.
A blow with the fiſt, Puñéte.
A fiſtick nut, Alhócigo.
The fiſtick tree, Alhócigo.
A fiſtula, Fíſtula.
Having a fiſtula, Afiſtoládo.

To fit, Hazèr a medída, proporcionàr, acomodàr.
A fit of an ague, Ciciòn de calentúra.
Fit, Abìl, ápto.
Made fit, Abilitádo, ataviádo, hécho a medída.
Fitched in heraldry, Aguçádo.
A fitter, or one that makes fit, Aliñadòr, proporcionadòr.
Fitted, Acomodádo, proporcionádo.
Fitneſs, or fitting, Acomodamiénto, proporciòn.
Fitly, Ataviadaménte, comodaménte, proporcionadaménte.
By fits, A rátos, a vézes.
A fitch, or vetch, that grows amongſt corn, Albérja, alberjána.
Five, Cínco.
Five leav'd graſs, Cínco en ráma.
To fix, Fixàr.
Fix'd, Fixádo.
Fixedly, Fixaménte.
A fizzle, Pédo ſórdo.

F L

Flabby, Lácio, húmedo, flóxo.
A flag, banner, enſign, or ſtreamer, Bandéra, vandéra, banderóla.
To ſtrike the flag, Abaxàr la bandéra.
To heave out the flag, Deſplegàr la bandéra.
Flags, Eſpadáñas.
A place full of flags, Eſpadañàl.
To flag, Deſcaecèr, deſmedràr, caérſe, hazérſe lázio.
Flaggy, Lázio, caído.
Flagginеſs, Laziedàd.
A flageolet, Píto.
A flagon, Járro.
Flagrant, Ardiénte, flagránte.
A flail, Mállo, batidòr, garróte con que báten el trígo.
To flair, Echàr llamarádas.
A flake of ſnow, Cópo de niéve.
A flam, Chamfáina.
A flambeau, Hácha.
To flame, Ardèr.
A flame of fire, Lláma.
A flaming, or burning, Llamaráda.
To pant in the flanks, Hijadeàr.
The flank, Hijáda.
To flank, Dar de coſtádo.
Flanders, Flándes.
A flap with the hand, Manotáda.
A flap to kill flies, Moſqueadòr.
A flaſh of lightning, Relámpago.
To flaſh with lightning, Relampagueàr.
Flaſhy, Deſabrído.
A flask, Frásco, fláſco.
A flasket, Canásta.
To make flat, Remachàr, achatàr.
Flat, Remachádo, achatádo, cháto.
Flat, or proſtrate, Proſtrádo.

Flat noſed, Rómo.
Flats in the ſea, Báxos, báxios.
Flatly, Chataménte.
Flatneſs, Chatéza.
Flatned, Achatádo.
To flatter, Liſongeàr.
Flatter'd, Liſongeádo.
A flatterer, Aduladòr, halaguéro, liſongéro.
Flattering, Halaguéno.
Flattery, Liſónja, adulaciòn.
Flattering ſpeeches, Aduladóras palábras, liſónjas.
To flaunt, Braveàr.
A flavour, Reſábio.
A flaw, Mélla.
Flax, Líno.
A bundle of flax, Cópo de líno.
A flax bed, Linàr.
A flea, Púlga.
To flea, or catch fleas, Eſpulgàr.
Cleans'd from fleas, Eſpulgádo.
Full of fleas, Pulgóſo.
Flea-bites, Picadúras de púlgas.
Fleabane, herb ſo called, Atadégua, zargatóna.
To flea, or take off the skin, Deſhollàr, deſpellejàr, quitàr el pelléjo.
Flead, Deſholládo, deſpellejádo, quitádo el pelléjo.
Flegm, Fléma.
To purge flegm, Desflemàr.
Full of flegm. Flemóſo.
Flegmatick, Flemático.
Fled, Voládo, huýdo.
To fledge, Emplumecèr.
Fledg'd, Emplumecído.
To flee, or fly, Huýr.
The golden fleece, Tusòn de óro.
To fleece, Treſquilàr.
Fleec'd, Treſquiládo.
A fleece of wool, Vellocíno.
A fleet of ſhips, Flóta.
A fleet of ſhips for fight, Armáda.
A Fleming, Flaménco.
Fleſh, Cárne.
A fleſh-hook, Gárfio.
Fleſhy, Carnóſo.
Fleſhineſs, Carnoſidàd.
Fleſhly, or luſtful, Carnàl, luxurióſo.
Fleſhlily, Carnalménte.
To fleſh one, Animàr.
To take off the fleſh, Deſcarnàr.
To go the way of all fleſh, Pagàr la déuda generàl, morírſe.
A fletcher, Flechéro.
Flexible, Doblegáble.
A flick on the cheek, Chírlo.
To fly, Volàr.
A flier, Voladòr.
Flight, Huýda, buélo.
To put to flight, Ahuyentàr, desbaratàr, ponèr en huýda.
A putter to flight, Desbaratadòr,

Put to flight, Ahuyentádo, desbaratádo, puésto en huýda.
Putting to flight, Desbaráto.
Flying, Boladéro, voladéro.
Fled, or eſcap'd, Huýdo.
Flickering, or flittering, Volapíe.
A flie; Móſca.
A little flie, Moſquílla.
A flie that flies about the candle, Matacandìl, maripóſa.
A horſe flie, Moſcárda.
A kind of green and blue flie called Cantharis, Abadéjo.
A flie flap, Moſcadòr, moſqueadòr.
Flimſy, Lázio.
To flinch, Sacàr piès, eſcabullírſe.
To fling, Arrojàr, tiràr.
Flung, Arrojádo, tirádo.
One that flings, Arrojadòr, tiradòr.
Flung away, Arrojádo.
Flung againſt the wall, Abarrádo.
A flint ſtone, Pedernàl.
Flitting, or uncertain, Variáble, inciérto, mudáble, perecedéro.
A flitch of bacon, Medío tocíno.
The flix, or lask, Flúxo de viéntre, cámaras, diſentéria.
A float, Bálſa.
To flock together, Juntárſe, aunárſe.
A flock, Háto, manáda.
A flock bed, Cáma de bórra.
A flock, or multitude of people, Catérva, multitùd de génte.
A flock of ſheep, Manáda de ovéjas.
A flock, or herd of cattle, Háto de ganádo.
The flook of an anchor, Uña de la ancla.
Floor'd, Soládo.
Flooring, Suélo.
A floor, Suélo.
The floor of a ſhip, Plan.
A florin, or piece of two ſhillings, Florìn.
Florid, Florído.
To flote, or fleet upon the water, Flotàr ſóbre aguà, nadàr.
A flood, Inundaciòn, dilúvio, avenída.
The flood, or flowing of the tide, Hinchénte de maréa.
A flood-gate, Eſclúſa.
Flooded, Inundádo, anegádo.
To flounce in the water, Zabullírſe.
To flouriſh, or proſper, Proſperàr, florecèr.
To wax green, or begin to flouriſh, Reverdecèr.
Flouriſhing, Reverdecimiénto, florecimiénto.
A flour, Flòr.
The flour of grapes, Ciérne.
To flouriſh as they do with weapons, Floreàr, hazèr ſálva.
To flouriſh, Florecèr.
Flouriſhing of weapons, or colours, Floréo.
Flouriſhing, Florído.
To flout, Moſàr, burlàr, eſcarnecèr, dar matráca.
A flout, Matráca, móſa, búrla, eſcárnio.
A flouter, Moſadòr, burladòr, eſcarnecedòr.
Flouting, Moſándo, burlándo, eſcarneciéndo, dándo matráca.
To flow, Manàr.
To flow as the tide does, Hinchìr la maréa.
To flow in plenty, Abundàr.
Flowing water, 'Agua manancìal.
A flower, Flòr.
A flower-de-luce, Cárdeno lírio, flòr de lis.
Flowers of oranges, Azaàr.
An herb call'd ſaint Katherine's *flower*, Axenùz.
A flower-pot, Albahaquéro.
Made of flowers, Hécho de flóres.
To be in the flower or prime of his age, Eſtàr en la flòr de ſu edàd.
Flower of meal, Acemíte, flór de la harína.
Flowery, Harinóſo.
Flown, Voládo.
To fluctuate, Fluctuàr, eſtàr inciérto.
Flue, or down, Vello, bóco, plumazò.
Fluent, Cóſa que mána, bién habládo.
Flummery, Harína de avéna cozída en água a módo de jaléa.
Flung, Tirádo.
A flurt with the hand, Manotáda.
Fluſh at cards, Flúx.
A fluſh deck, Cubiérta corrída.
To fluſh in the face, Subírſe la colòr a la cára.
Fluſter'd, Algo bevído.
A flute, Albógue, fláuta.
A player on the flute, Alboguéro, flautadòr, tocadòr de fláuta.
Fluted, as columns are, Acanaládo.
A flutting, Acanalamiénto.
To flutter, Aleàr.
A bloody flux, Cámaras de ſángre.
The flux of the belly, Flúxo de viéntre, deſconciérto, cámaras.
The monthly flux of womens flowers, La régla de mugéres, coſtúmbre de mugéres.
Fly, vide *Flie*.
A flying camp, Cámpo volánte.
A fly-boat, Felíbóte.

F O

A foal, Pollíno, pótro.
To foal, Parìr la yégua.
Foalfoot herb, Polédro.
Foam, Eſpúma.
To foam, Levantàr eſpúma.
Foamy, Eſpumóſo.
To fob one off, Deſpedìr con palábras engañóſas.
A fob pocket, Faltriquerílla.
Fodder for cattle, Forràge.
To fodder, Dar paja, y cebáda.
A foe, or enemy, Enemígo.
A fog, Niébla.
Foggy, or miſty, Nieblóſo.
Foggy, or fat, Gruéſſo, peſádo.
Foggily, Peſadaménte.
A foil to fence with, Eſpáda négra.
A foil in wreſtling, Zancadílla.
To foil, Dar zancadílla, deſcomponèr.
Foil'd, Deſcompuéſto.
Foiling, Deſcompoſtúra.
A foiſt, or ſort of boat ſo call'd, Fúſta.
To foiſt in, Encaxàr.
Foiſted, Excaxádo.
A foiſting, Encáxe.
To fold, Doblàr.
A fold, Doblèz.
Folded, Dobládo.
A folder, Dobladòr.
Folding, Dobladúra.
A ſheep fold, Apríſco, majáda, corràl de ovéjas.
To fold ſheep, Acorralàr las ovéjas.
Folded ſheep, Ovéjas acorraláda.
A fole, Pótro.
A fole of an aſs, Pollíno.
A folio book, Libro en folio.
Folks, Génte.
Folly, Necedàd, eſtultícia, inſipiéncia, bovería, ignoráncia.
To follow, Seguìr.
To follow, or purſue, Seguìr, peſeguìr.
To follow the examples of other men, Seguìr las piſádas de ótros.
It follows, Seguíſe
Follow'd, Seguído.
A follower, Seguidòr.
Followers, Secáces.
Following, Seguimiénto.
Fome, Eſpúma.
To fome, or froth, Eſpúmar.
Fome of the ſea, Eſpúma de la màr.
Full of fome, Eſpumóſo, eſpumajóſo.
Fomy, Eſpumóſo.
Foming, Eſpumánte.
Fomentation, Fomentaciòn.
To foment, Fomentàr.
Fomented, Fomentádo.
Fond, or mad, Lóco.
Fond, or kind, Enamorádo, halagüéño.

To fondle, Halagàr.
Fondneſs, or folly, Necedàd, locúra.
Fondneſs, or love, Amòr, amiſtàd.
Fondly, or madly, Neciaménte, locaménte.
Fondly, or lovingly, Amoroſaménte.
A font in a church, Píla, bautiſtério.
A little font, Pilíca.
Food, Nutrimiénto, comída, viánda, ſuſténto.
A fool, Abardàn, atrochádo, bóvo, tónto, ſímple.
To play the fool, Neceàr, boveàr.
To become fooliſh, Abovàr, embobeſcèr, emboveſcèr, entontecèr.
Becoming fooliſh, Embobecimiénto, emboveſcimiénto.
A little fool, Bobíllo, bovíllo, necezuélo, tontíllo.
Foolery, Necedàd, patochàda.
Become fooliſh, Abovádo.
The fool in a play, El gracióſo.
To let one's ſelf be made a fool of, Dexárſe metèr el dédo en la bóca.
A fool's bolt, or fond jeſt, Diſláte.
Fooliſhneſs, Deſparáte, locúra, necedàd, ſimplicidàd, bobería, tontería.
Fooliſhly, Simpleménte, neciaménte, bobaménte, tontaménte.
To go a foot, Andàr a pié, caminàr a pié.
A foot, Pié.
A foot in meaſure, Un pié.
The foot of a pillar, Báſa de colúna.
A foot-ball, Peloóta de viénto.
Foot ſoldiers, Infántes, infantería.
A footman, or lacky, Lacáyo, móço de eſpuélas, móço de a píe.
A foot-cloth, Gualdrápa.
The ſole of the foot, Plánta del pié.
Splay footed, Patituérto.
A foot-ſtep, Piſáda.
A foot-ſtool to lift a woman to horſe, Andílla, banquíllo.
An half foot, Médio pié.
At the foot, Al pié.
A fop, Un líndo, guápo, narcíſo.
To play the fop, Guapeàr, narciſeàr.
Foppery, Necedàd.
Foppiſh, Aguapádo, anarciſádo.
Foppiſhly, Guapaménte, anarciſadaménte.
For, Pòr, pára.
For that, or *for as much*, Por tánto.
For ever, Por ſiémpre, para ſiémpre.
For all that, Con tódo.
To forbear, Sufrìr, eſperàr, tenèr paciéncia.
Forbearance, Sufrimiénto, eſpéra, paciéncia.

To forbid, Defendèr, vedàr, contradezìr, prohibìr.
Forbidden, Defendído, vedádo, contradícho, prohibído.
A forbidder, Contraditòr, defendedòr, vedadòr, prohibidòr.
Forbidding, Defendimiénto, contradiciòn, vedamiénto, prohibiciòn.
Forborn, Abſtenído.
To force, Forçàr, compelèr, apremiàr, obligàr.
Force, Vigòr, fuérça, ímpetu, aprémio, violéncia.
Forc'd, Forçádo, apremiádo, compelído, violentádo, obligádo.
Forcing, Fuérça, compulſiòn, aprémio, violéncia.
Forcible, Forçóſo, fuérte, impetuóſo, violénto, obligatório.
Forcibly, Forçoſaménte, impetuoſaménte, violentaménte.
By force, Por fuérça, a púra fuérça.
Forceleſs, Desforçádo.
A forcer, Forçadòr.
Forces, Fuérças, exército.
A ford, Vádo.
Full of fords, Vadóſo.
To ford a river, Vadeàr.
Forded, Vadeádo.
Fordable, Vadeable.
To forecaſt, Provéer, prevenìr.
Forecaſted, Proveýdo, prevenido.
Forecaſting, Prevenciòn.
To forecloſe, Excluìr.
The forecaſtle of a ſhip, Caſtíllo de próa.
Forechoſen, Preeléto.
Forefathers, Antepaſſádos, paſſádos, aguélos.
The fore foot of a beaſt, Máno de béſtia.
To forebode, Anunciàr.
The fore-front of any thing, Frénte, frontiſpício.
A foregoer, Precursòr.
A forehead, Frénte.
Foreign, Eſtráño, de ótra tiérra.
To forejudge, Anticipàr la ſenténcia.
To foreknow, Sabér adelantádo, o ſabér de ántes.
Foreknowledge, Preciéncia.
A foreland, Cábo.
A fore-maſt, Trinquéte.
A fore-ſail, Vela del trinquéte.
The fore-part, Delantéra.
A forerunner, Precursòr.
To foreſee, Antevèr.
Foreſeen, Anteviſto.
A foreſight, Anteviſta.
The foreskin, Prepúcio.
To foreſtow, or linger, Tardàr, detenérſe.
To foreſpeak, vide *Bewitch, charm or enchant*.

To foreſpy, vide *Overſee*.
A foreſt, Floréſta, bóſque.
To foreſtall, Prevenìr, anticipàr.
Foreſtall'd, Prevenído, anticipádo.
Foreſtalment, Anticipaciòn.
A foreſtaller, Anticipadòr.
The fore-teeth, Diéntes.
To foretell, vide *Prophecy*.
To forethink, vide *Foreſee*.
The foreward, Vanguárda.
To forfeit, Confiſcàr, ſequeſtràr.
Forfeited, or taken as a forfeit, Confiſcádo, ſequeſtrádo.
Forfeit of one's goods, Confiſcaciòn, ſequeſtraciòn.
A forfeit, fine or penalty, Múlcta, péna.
To forge as ſmiths do, Forjàr.
To forge, or counterfeit, Falſeàr.
A forge, Fórja, frágua.
Forg'd, Forjádo, falſeádo.
A forger, Forjadòr, falſeadòr.
Forging, Forjadúra, falſeadúra.
To forget, Deſacordàr, olvidàr.
Forgetting, Olvidándo, deſacordándo.
Forgotten, Olvidádo.
Forgetfulneſs, Olvído, deſacuérdo.
Forgetful, Deſacordádo, deſmemoriádo, olvidadízo.
Forgetfully, Deſacordadaménte.
To forgive, Perdonàr.
Forgiven, Abſuélto, perdonádo.
Forgiveneſs, Perdòn.
A forgiver, Perdonadòr.
To forgo, Cedèr.
Forgone, Cedído.
A fork to eat with, Tenedòr.
A fork, Horcájo, horcáſo.
A little fork, Horquéta, horquílla.
A pitch fork, Hórca.
A dung fork with three prongs, Arrexáque.
Forked, Ahorcajádo.
Forkedneſs, Ahorcajadúra.
A forked arrow, Saéta barbúda.
Forlorn, Deſamparádo, triſte, miſeráble.
A form, or faſhion, Fórma, faciòn, hechúra.
To form, Formàr.
Formed, Formádo.
The foreman in rowing, Bogaránte.
Formal, Formàl.
Formally, Formalménte.
A foremaſt, 'Arbol de próa.
The former, Anteriòr.
Formidable, Terríble, formidáble.
The foremoſt, El delantéro.
A formulary, Formulário.
To commit fornication, Fornicàr.
Fornication, Fornicaciòn.
A fornicator, Fornicário.

Forrage, Forráje.
Forreign, Eſtraño, foraſtéro.
A forreigner, Foraſtéro.
A forreſter, Floreſtéro.
A forreſt, Arcabúco, alcabúco, floréſta, ſélva.
To forſake, Abandonàr, dexàr, dejàr, deſemparàr.
Forſaken, Abandonádo, deſamparádo, deſiérto, dexádo.
A forſaker, Deſamparadòr, abandonadòr.
A forſaking, Deſampáro, abandonamiénto.
Forſooth, En verdàd, de verdàd, de véras, mí fe.
To forſwear, Perjuràr.
A forſwearer, Perjúro.
Forſwearing, Perjúra.
Forſworn, Perjurádo.
A fort, Fuérte.
Forth, Fuéra.
Forthwith, Incontinénte, luégo, alpúnto.
Forty, Quarénta.
The fortieth, Quarenténo.
To fortify, or fence, Fortificàr, fortalecèr.
Fortify'd, Arreziádo, fortalecído, fortificádo.
Fortification, Fortificaciòn.
Fortifying, Fortificaciòn.
A fortreſs, Fortaléza.
Fortitude, Fortaléza.
Fortuitous, Fortúito, acidentàl.
To be fortunate, Ser afortunádo.
Fortune, Cáſo, fortúna, ventúra, ſuérte.
By fortune, or chance, Fortúito, acáſo.
Fortunate, Afortunado, aventurádo, bienaventurádo, dichóſo.
Fortunately, Bienaventuradaménte, dichoſaménte, venturoſaménte.
A fortune-teller, Aſtrólogo, adevíno.
To tell fortunes, Adevinàr, dezìr la buéna ventúra.
To be fortunate, Tenèr ventúra.
To put forward, Adelantàr, ponèr adelánte, paſsàr adelánte.
Set forward, Adelantádo, puéſto adelánte.
A foſſet, or little cheſt, Arquílla.
To foſter, Abrigàr, amparàr, acariciàr.
A foſtering, Abrígo, ampáro.
A foſter-father, 'A lmo pádre.
A foſter-brother, Colázo, hermáno de léche.
A foſter-mother, Mádre de léche.
Fought, Peleádo, Reñído.
Foul, or ugly, Féo.
Foul, or dirty, Súcio.
To foul, Enſuciàr.
Foully or uglily, Feaménte.
Foully, or dirtily, Suciaménte.
A foulling, Afeamiénto, enſuciamiénto.
Foulmouth'd, Malhabládo.
Foul weather, Mal tiémpo.
To make foul, or filthy, Afeàr, enſuciàr.
Fouled, Afeádo, enſuciádo.
Foully, or filthily, Feaménte, ſuziaménte.
Foulneſs, or filthineſt, Fealdàd, ſuziedàd.
Found, Halládo.
To found, or cauſe to be built, Fundàr.
To found, or caſt, Fundìr.
Founded, Fundádo, fundído.
A founder, Fundadòr, fundidòr.
A founder'd horſe, Cavállo aguádo.
Founding, Fundaciòn, fundiciòn.
To lay a foundation, Cementàr, fundàr, echàr cimiéntos.
A foundation, Fondo, fundaciòn, fundamiénto, cimiénto.
He that lays a foundation, Cementadòr, fundadòr.
A foundling, Níño de la piédra, echadízo.
A fountain, Fuénte.
A little fountain, Fuentezílla.
Four, Quátro.
Fourfooted, Quadrúpede.
Fourſcore, Ochénta.
Four times as much, Quátro tánto.
Four ſquare, Quadrádo.
Four millions, Quátro cuéntos.
The fourth, Quárto.
Fourteen, Catórze.
Fourteen times, Catórze vézes.
The fourteenth, Catorzéno.
Fowl, or birds, 'Aves.
Tame fowl, 'Aves caſéras.
Wild fowl. 'Aves de cáça, *or* ſalváges.
A fowl, 'Ave, páxaro, vide *Bird*.
A fowler, Caçadòr de páxaros.
A fowling piece, Eſcopéta.
To go a fowling, Ir a cáça de áves.
To play the fox, Zorreàr.
A fox, Rapóſa, rapóſo, zórra, zórro.
Fox tails, Alpíne.
Fox holes, Rapoſéras.
A fox's cub, Raposílla.
To be fox'd, Emborrachárſe.

F R

A fraction, Quebrádo.
A fracture, Quebradúra.
A fragment, Eſcamócho, re , fragménto.
Fragments of meat, Eſcamóchos, relièves.
Fragility, Fragilidàd.
Fragrant, Fragránte, oloróſo, odorífero.
To begin a fray, Començàr ríña, començàr queſtiòn, travàr queſtiòn, *or* pendéncia.
A fray, Queſtiòn, quiſtiòn, cuchilládas, pendéncia, ríña.
To grow frail, Enflaquezèr, perdèr fuérças.
Frail, Frágil, fláco.
Frailty, Flagilidàd, flaquéza.
A frail of figs, Coſìn de hígos, ſéra, ſeròn.
The fraight paid for paſſage on the water, Fléte, fletamiénto.
To fraight, Cargàr, fletàr, fletàr náve.
Fraight money, Fléte.
One that pays fraight, or fraights a ſhip, Fletadòr.
Fraighted, Cargádo, fletádo.
Fraiſes in fortification, Eſtacáda, fréſas, paliſáda.
To frame, Fabricàr, formàr.
A frame, Argadíjo, márco, baſtidòr.
Framed, Fabricádo, formádo.
A framer, Fabricadòr, formadòr.
Framing, Fábrica.
To franchiſe, or make free, Libertàr, ahorràr eſclavo, ponèr en libertàd.
A franchiſing, or making of a bondman free, Ahorramiénto, libertamiénto.
Franchiſes, or liberties, Fuéros, privilégios, immunidádes.
Frances, Franciſca, nómbre de mugèr.
Francis, Francíſco, nómbre de hómbre.
Frank, Líbre, fránco.
A frank giver, Fránco.
Frankly, Francaménte, libreménte.
Frankincenſe, Enciénſo.
To perfume with frankincenſe, Encensàr, ſahumàr con enciénſo.
Perfumed with frankinſence, Encenſádo.
Frantick, Alocádo, frenético, ſantochádo, lóco.
A frantick fool, Lóco, atreguádo.
Frantickly, Freneticaménte.
Franticknеſs, Frenesì, locúra.
Fraternity, or brotherhood, Cofradía, ermandàd.
Brothers of fraternity, Cofrádes, hermános.
Fratricide, Fratricídio, el matàr un ermáno.
Fraud, Engáño, fráude.
Fraudulently, Engañoſaménte, fraudulentaménte, trampoſaménte.
Fraudulent, Engañoſo, fraudulénto, trampóſo.
A fray, Pendéncia.
To fray, Rozàr, gaſtàr.
A Freak, Un deſvarío.
Freckles in the skin, Pécas.
Freckly, Pecóſo.

To free, or enfranchiſe, Ahorràr, libertàr, dar cárta de horro.
To free from bondage, Emancipàr.
Making free, Ahorramiénto, libertamiénto.
Freed from, or exempt, Eſénto, líbre.
Freeing from bondage, Emancipaciòn, ahorramiénto.
Freed from ordinary tax or ſubſidy, Enfonſádo.
Freed, Ahorrádo, emancipádo, franqueádo, libertádo.
Free, Fránco, líbre.
A free maſon, Pedréro.
Freely, Francaménte, libreménte.
Freedom, Alforría, alhorría, emancipaciòn, libertàd.
A free booter, Aventuréro, piráta.
A freehold, Haziénda líbre, ſeñorío.
Freecoſt, Debálde.
Freewill, Alvedrío.
A freckle in the face, Péca.
Of freecoſt, De válde.
To freeze, Congelàr, elàr.
To ſpeak French, Hablàr Francès.
A Frenchman, Francès.
The French pox, Búbas, búvas.
Pedlars french, Gerigònça.
French beans, Judías.
The frenſy, Frenesì.
Frentick, Frenetíco.
To frequent, Frequentàr.
Frequented, Frequentádo.
Frequently, Frequenteménte.
To make freſh, Rezentàr.
A freſh colour, Colòr vívo.
Freſh, Fréſco, reziénte.
Freſh, unſalted, Fréſco.
Freſhly, Freſcaménte.
Freſhneſs, Freſcúra.
A fret in heraldry, Réjas.
To fret, Amohinàr.
Fretted, Amohinádo.
Fretting, Amohinamiénto.
Bent to fretting, Mohíno.
Friday, Viérnes.
Good-friday, Viérnes ſánto.
A friend, Amígo.
A ſhe friend, Amíga.
Friendſhip, Amiſtàd.
Friendly, Amigáble.
Friendleſs, Sin amígos.
A frigot, Fragáta.
Frighted, Atemorizádo, eſpantádo, aſuſtádo.
Frighting, Eſpánto temòr, ſúſto.
To fright, Eſpantàr, atemorizàr, aſuſtàr.
A fright, Súſto.
Frightful, Eſpantóſo.
Frightfully, Eſpantoſaménte.
Fringe, Flocadúra, fránjas, fluéque.
Fringing, Flocadúra.
Round fringe, Bórla.

A maker of fringe, Fluequéro.
A frippery, Ropería de viéjo.
To friſle, Creſpàr, enrizàr.
Friſled, Creſpádo, enrizádo.
Friſling, Creſpadúra, enrizadúra.
A fritter, Frúta de ſartén, buñuélo.
Frivolous, Frívolo.
Frivolouſly, Frivolaménte.
Frize, Friſa.
A Frizeland horſe, Cavállo frizón.
To frizzle, Encreſpàr.
Fro, or from, Dè.
A frolick, Sayò, ſayòn.
To croke like a frog, Cantàr como rana.
A frog, Rána.
A little frog, Ranílla.
The ſpawn of frogs, Ranquájo.
Belonging to frogs, Ranúdo.
Frolick, Loçáno.
Frolickly, Loçanaménte.
From this day forward, De aquì en adelánte.
From door to door, De puérta en puérta, de cáſa en cáſa.
From one place to another, De un lagàr a ótro, de úna párte a ótra.
The front of an army, La frénte de úna batálla.
The front of an houſe, Facháda de cáſa.
A frontier, Frontéra.
Froppiſh, Atufadízo.
Froſen, Eládo.
Froſt, Eláda, yélo.
Froth, Eſpúma.
To froth, Eſpumàr.
Frothy, Eſpumóſo.
Frowardneſs, Protérvia, mal humòr, mála condiciòn.
Froward, Protérvo, mal humorádo, mal a condicionádo, eſquívo.
Frowardly, Protervaménte, mal acondicionadaménte.
To frown, Encapotárſe, ponèr céño.
Frowning, Capóte, céño.
A frown, Céño.
Frozen, Eládo.
To fructify, or bear fruit, Frutificàr, hazér frúto.
Frugal, Guardóſo.
To gather, or take the fruit of any thing, Desfrutàr.
Fruit, Frúto, frúta.
Fruit and profit of a vineyard, or cattle, &c. Eſquílmo.
To gather in fruit, or profit of his cattle or corn, Eſquilmàr, tomàr el eſquílmo.
A fruiterer, Frutéro.
The parings of fruit, Mondadúras de frúta.
The ſtone of fruit, Cuéſco de frúta.
The ſtalk of fruit, Pezòn de frúta.

The ſhell of fruit, Cáſcara de frúta.
Several ſorts of fruit, Vários géneros de frútas.
An apricot, Alvaricóque.
An almond, Alméndra.
An apple, Mançána.
A John-apple, Mançána de ſan Juàn.
A bergamot-pear, Bergamóta.
A blackberry, çarçamóra.
A cherry, Guínda.
An heart-cherry, Ceréza.
A cheſſnut, Caſtáña.
A citron, Cídra.
Currants, Corintios.
A date, Dâtil.
A fig, Hígo.
A grape, Uva.
A goosberry, Uvaeſpín.
A filbert, Avellána.
A jujeb, Açufáyfa.
A lemon, Limòn.
A mulberry, Móra.
A medlar, Niſpelo.
A melon, Melòn.
An olive, Azeytúna.
An orange, Naránja.
A pomgranate, Granáda.
A peach, Durázno.
A plumb, Ciruéla.
A pear, Péra.
A prune, Ciruéla páſſa.
A pearmain, Péro.
A pippin, Camuéſa.
A quince, Membríllo.
A ſtrawberry, Madróño de inglatérra.
A ſervice, Sérva.
A walnut, Nuèz.
A woman fruiterer, Frutéra.
The fruit of cattle or corn gathered in, Eſquílmo.
A place where fruit grows, Frutàl.
To make fruitful, or fertile, Hazér fértil, hazèr frutífero, frutuóſo.
Fruitfulneſs, Fertilidàd.
Fruitful or fertil, Fecúndo, fértil, frutiféro, frutuóſo.
Fruitleſs, Inútil, deſaprovechádo.
Fruitleſly, Deſaprovechadaménte.
Fruition, Fruiciòn.
To frump, Mofàr, burlàr, eſcarnecér.
A frump, Mófa, búrla, eſcárnio.
A frumper, Mofadòr, burladòr, eſcarnecedòr.
To fruſtrate, Fruſtàr, deſvanecèr, dexàr en blánco.
Fruſtrate, Fruſtrádo, deſvanecído.
To fry, Freyr.
A fryar, Fráyle.
A white fryar, Fráyle del carmèn, Carmelita.
A black fryar, Fráyle Dominíco.
A grey fryar, Fráyle Franciſco.
A crouched fryar, Fráyle de ſan Antòn.

A capucin fryar, Fráyle capúcho, capuchíno.
A fryery, Monásterio. convénto.
Fryed, Fríto.
Frying, Freydúra.
A frying pan, Sartèn, freydéra.

F U

A Fub, Niño regordéte.
To fuddle, Beborroteàr, emborrachàr.
Fuddled, Emborrachádo.
A fugitive, Fugitívo.
To be full, Estàr lléno.
Full, Lléno.
Fulneſs, Abundáncia, cópia, llenúra.
To fulfil, Cumplìr.
Fulfilled, Cumplído.
Fulfilling, Cumplimiénto.
Fully, Cumplidaménte, enteraménte, de lléno.
To full cloth, Batanàr.
A fulling-mill, Batàn.
A fuller of cloth, Batanéro, batanadòr.
Fulled or thicked woollen cloth, Batanádo, abatanádo.
Fullers earth, Gréda.
A fulling, Batanadúra, abatanadúra.
Fulſome, Empalagado, haſtioſo.
Fulſomneſs, Haſtioſidàd.
Fulſomly, Haſtioſaménte.
To fumble, Ser deſmañado.
A fumbler, Deſmañádo.
To fume, or fret, Amohinárſe, atuſárſe, deſhacérſe de cólera.
To fume, or ſteam, Echàr báho.
To let the fuming or ſmoaking of any thing get out, Deſabahàr.
Cleared from fuming or ſmoaking, Deſabahádo.
A fume, or breath riſing up, Báho.
To ſtop in the fume, Abahàr.
Fumitory herb, Palomílla.
A fumigation, Sahumério.
To fumigate, Sahumàr.
Fumigated, Sahumádo.
A function, Funciòn.
The fundament, El cúlo, las nálgas, el traſſéro.
Fundamental, Fundamentàl.
A funnel through which liquor is poured into a veſſel, Embaſadòr, emvaſadòr, embúdo.
The funnel of a chimney, Cañòn de chimenéa.
A funeral, Eſéquias, mortuório, entiérro.
A funeral ſong, Reſpónſo.
To furbiſh, Adereçàr, pulìr.
Fungous, Eſpojóſo, cómo el hóngo.
To furr, Aforràr con pelléjos, o mártas.
Furred, Aforrádo, con pelléjos, o mártas.
Fur, Pelléjo, márta.
The fur of a chamber-pot, Sárro.
The fur or lining about the skirts of a garment, Cortapiza.
A furrier, Pelejéro.
To be furious, Embravecèr.
Fury, Fúria, rábia, apitonamiénto.
The furies of hell, Fúrias infernáles.
Furious, Apitonádo, embravecído, furibúndo, furióſo, rabióſo.
Furiouſneſs, Apitonamiénto, furòr, rábia, fúria.
Furiouſly, Furioſaménte, rabioſaménte.
To furl the ſails, Recogér las velas.
A furlong, Eſtádio.
A furlough, Licencía al ſoldádo pára auſentárſe algúnos dias.
Furmety, Trigo cozído en léche.
A furnace, Hornáza.
To furniſh, Abaſtecèr, aparejàr, baſtecèr, cumplìr, fornecèr, fornìr.
Furniſhed with trappings like a horſe, Enjeazádo.
Furniſhed, Aparejádo, fornecído, fornído, abaſtecído.
Furniſhed ſufficiently, Baſtecído.
Furniſhed with ſtore, Abundóſo.
Furniſhing, Aparéjo, aparáto, cumplimiénto, abaſtecimiénto.
Furniture, Aparéjo.
Furniture for a houſe, Alhájas.
Furniture for a horſe, Jaézes.
To make furrows, Aſſulcàr, ſulcàr.
A furrier, or provider of lodgings, Furrièl.
Divided by furrows, Aſſulcàdo, ſulcádo.
A furrow, Súlco.
Further, or farther, Mas allà, mas adelánte.
Furthermore, Aliénde déſſo, ademàs.
To further, Favorecèr, ayudàr.
Further, or farther off, Mas léxos, mas alla.
Furtherance, Ayúda, favòr.
A furtherer, Ayudadòr, favorecedòr.
Furz, Halécho.
A fuſee, Eſcopéta.
A fuſilier, Eſcopetéro.
Fuſtian, Fuſtàn.
Fuſty, Mohóſo.
Fuſtineſs, Móho.
Fuſtily, Mohoſaménte.
Future, Futúro.

G.

A *Gabardine*, Capóte.
To gabble, Chicharreàr, parlàr, garlàr, irſe de léngua.
A gabbler, Chichárra, chicharréro.
A Gabion, Ceſtòn, gabiòn.
The gable end of a houſe, Campána.
To gad up and down, Vagueàr, vagamundeár, andàr de céca en méca.
A gadder abroad, Vagamúndo, callejéro, andarriégo.
A gadding goſſip, Callejéra, andarriéga.
A gad of ſteel, Barréta de azéro.
A gad bee, Moſcárda.
A gage, or pledge, Rehèn.
A gage, or wager, Apuésta.
To gage, or meaſure, Medìr, tanteàr, arqueàr.
Gaged, or meaſured, Medído, tanteádo.
A gager, or meaſurer, Medidòr, tanteadòr, arqueadòr.
To gage, or wager, Apoſtàr.
To gage, or engage, Dar en rehénes, empeñàr.
A gag, Mordáza.
To gag, Mordazàr.
Gagged, Mordazádo.
To gaggle like a gooſe, Graſnàr, graznàr.
Gaggling geeſe, Graſnadóres.
Gaggling of geeſe, Graſnído.
To make gay, Engalanàr.
To gain, Ganàr, adquerìr.
Gain, Ganáncia.
Gained, Adquirído, ganádo.
Gaining, Ganándo.
Gainful, Gananciόſo.
To gainſay, Contradezìr.
Gainſay'd, Contradícho.
A gainſayer, Contraditòr.
A gainſaying, Contraditóra cóſa.
To gainſtand, vide *To reſiſt*.
A gale, or blaſt of wind, Ayrecíllo.
A galeaſs, Galeáça.
A galeon, Galeòn.
A galery, or long room in a houſe, Galería.
A galery, or tribunt in a church, Tribúna.
Galigaſcoines, or wide breeches, Greguéſcos, calçónes.
Galingale, Acóro, júncia, avellanáda, júnco oloróſo.
A galiot, Galeóta.
The gall, Hièl.
A gall-nut, Agálla, gálha, bugállas.
A gallamaufry, or hotchpotch, Olla podrída.
A gallant, Galàn.
Gallantneſs, or gayneſs, Galantería, bizarría.
Gallantly, or gayly, Galanteménte, galanaménte, bizarraménte.
A galley, Galéra.
A maſter of a galley, Patròn de galéra.
A galley ſlave, Reméro, forçádo galeóte.

A galley-pot, Botezíllo.
The galliard dance, La gallárda.
A galliot, Galeóta.
A gallon, Medida de quátro quártas inglesas.
Galoon, Galòn, fránja.
To gallop, Galopeàr.
A gallop, Galópe.
Galloshes, Galóchas.
A gallows, or gibbet, Hórca.
Gambols, Traveſſúras de páſqua de navidàd.
A game, Juégo.
Gameſome, Alégre.
A gameſter, Jugadòr, tahúr.
Gaming, Juégo.
Games, Juégos.
Ombre, El hómbre.
Picket, Los ciéntos.
Lenterlu, El enterlù.
Pharaoh, Pharaòn.
Verkier, Verquièr.
Tricktrack, Triquetráque.
Paſſage, Páſſa diéz.
Raffle, Ríſa.
Hazard, Juego de fortuna.
The game of draughts, Juego de damàs.
The game of mall, Juego del mállo.
The game of tennis, Juego de la peló ta.
A football, Pelota de viento.
The game of trucks, or billiards, Juego de trúcos.
A tack of a billiard table, Táco de trúcos.
The game of bowls, Juégo de bolas.
An ace at dice, As de dádos.
A duce at dice, Dos de dádos.
The game of cheſs, Juégo de axedréz.
Checkmate at cheſs, Xaquimáte.
The play of coits, Juégo de márro.
A chaſe at tennis, Cháça.
Ninepins, Bólos, o bírlos.
A top, Peonça.
A caſtle-top, Trómpo.
A ſhittle-cock, Reguiléte.
A gaming-houſe, Cáſa de entretenimiénto, tablajería.
One that keeps a gaming-houſe, Tablajéro.
A gamon of bacon, Jamòn de tocíno, pernil de tocino.
A gander, Gánſo, páto.
A gang, Quadrilla.
A gangrene, Gangréna, amortecimiénto.
A ganymed, Púto.
A gantlet, or gauntlet, Manópla, guánte de málla.
A gaol, or jayle, Cárcel, priſiòn.
To gape, or yawn, Boſtezàr.
To gape, or open as a tree or the ground does, Reſquebrajàr, abrìr, hendìr.
To gape after, Anelàr, anhelàr.
A gaper, Boſtezadòr.
Gaping, Boſtézo.
A gap, as of an hedge or wall, Portíllo.
Garb, Veſtído, tráge, gárbo.
A garb of Wheat, Haz de trígo.
The garbage, Inteſtínos.
To garble, Rebolvèr.
Garbled, Rebuélto.
A garbler, Rebolvedòr.
A garboil, Pendéncia.
To gard, or defend, Guardàr, defendèr.
Garded, or defended, Guardádo, defendído.
A gard, Guárda.
A gard, hem, or welt of a garment, Guarniciòn de rópa, ruédo, brahòn.
A garden, Jardìn, vergèl.
A gardiner, Horteláno, orteláno, jardinéro.
Garden creſſes, Maſtuérço.
The art of gardening, Jardinería.
A gardian, or tutor, Tutòr, curadòr, guardiàn.
A gargariſm, Gargariſmo.
To gargle with the throat, Gargarizàr.
Gargled, Gargarizádo.
Gargling, Gargaríſmo.
A garland, Guirnálda.
A garland of flowers, Guirnálda de flóres.
Garlick, 'Ajo.
Sauce made of garlick, Ajáda.
A bunch of garlick, Hórca de ájos.
A clove of garlick, Diénte de ájo.
A garment, Rópa, veſtído.
A garner for corn, Alhóndiga, granéra, granéro, ſílo.
To put in a garner, Enſilàr.
Put in a garner, Enſiládo.
The garnet in a ſhip, Candaletòn, aparéjo real, quadérna maeſtrà.
To garniſh, Guarnecèr.
Garniſhed, Guarnecído.
Garniſhing, Adórno.
Garniſhing in maſons or joyners art, Corníza.
Garniture, Ornaménto.
A garret in the top of an houſe, Sobrádo, deſvàn.
A gariſon, Guarniciòn de génte.
To garter, Ligàr, atàr con ligas.
Garters, Ligas cenogíles, ligagámbas.
The knights of the honourable order of the garter, Cavalléros de la órden de la jarretéra.
Gartered, Atádas las ligas.
Gaſcoign breeches, or Venetian hoſe, Balónes, calçónes, greguéſcos.
A gaſh, Cuchilláda, abertúra.
To gaſp for breath, Boqueàr, acezàr, anhelàr.
The laſt gaſp, La última boqueáda.
Gaſtly, Eſpantóſo, féo.
Gaſtlily, Eſpantoſaménte, feaménte.
Gaſtlineſs, Fealdàd, horròr.
A gate, Puérta.
Gate in going, Andadúra, ademàn.
A poſtern gate, or back door, Poſtígo, puérta fálſa.
A gate-keeper, or porter, Portéro.
To gather together, Cóger, congregàr, colegìr, juntàr.
To gather or pluck fruit, Desfrutàr.
Gathered together, Allegádo, cogído, juntádo.
A gatherer together, Cogedòr, allegadòr, juntadòr.
A gathering of fruit, Desfrutamiénto.
Gathering together, Cogimiénto, allegamiénto.
Gaudy, Engalanádo.
To gauge veſſels, Arqueàr.
A gauling in a man or beaſt by long going, or ſuch like, Deſolladúra.
A gaule, Deſolladúra.
A gauled back of a horſe, Matadúras de cavállo, cavállo matádo.
Guant, Fláco, deſcaýdo.
A gauntlet, Guánte de hiérro, manópla.
Gay, Alégre, vívo, bizárro.
Gayly, Alegreménte, vivaménte.
To gaze, Miràr como eſpantádo.
A gazette, Gazéta.
A gazetteer, Gazetéro.
A gazon, Céſped.

G E

Geere, Aparéjos.
Geeſe, Gánſos, pátos.
To geld, Capàr, caſtràr.
Gelded, Capádo, caſtrádo.
A gelder, Capadòr, caſtradòr.
A gelding of any creature, Capadúra, caſtradúra.
A gelding, Cavállo, caſtrádo.
A gelding-knife, Caſtradéra.
Gelly, Jaléa.
A gem or precious ſtone, Joýa, piédra precioſa.
A gender, Género.
A genealogy, Genealogía, abolorío, aboléngo.
Genealogical, Genealógico.
Generality, Generalidàd.
General, or univerſal, Generàl.
General of an army, Generàl de exército.
General of horſe, Generàl de cavallería.
A general of foot, Generàl de infantería.
Generally, or univerſally, Generalménte.

To generate, Engendràr.
Generative, Generativo.
Generated, Engendrádo.
Generation, or lineage, Generaciòn.
Generoſity, Generoſidàd.
Generous, Generóſo.
Generouſly, Generoſaménte.
The genitals, or privy members, Genitívos, natúra.
A genitor, or begetter, Engendradòr.
A genius, Génio.
Gentile, Géntil.
To make gentle, Amansàr.
Gentle, Mánſo, quiéto, ſoſſegádo.
Made gentle, or tame, Amanſádo.
One that makes gentle, or tame, Amanſadòr.
Gentleneſs, Blandúra, manſedúmbre.
Gently, Manſaménte.
Gentility, Hidalguía.
A gentleman, Cavalléro, hidálgo, hijo dálgo.
A gentlewoman, Hijadálgo, hidálga.
Gentleman-like, Hidalgaménte.
Genuin, Genuíno.
A geographer, Geógrafo.
Geography, or the deſcription of the earth, Geografía.
Geomancy, Geomancía, módo de adivinàr por la tiérra.
Geometry, Geometría.
A geometrician, Geométra.
George, Jórge.
Gerard, Gerárdo.
A gerfaulcon, Girifálte.
A German, or high Dutchman, Alemàn, tudéſco.
A couſin german, Primo ermáno.
Germaunder, Camedréos, chamedréos.
Gertrude, Gertrúdes.
Gervaſe, Gervásio.
Gerund, Gerúndio.
Geſſemine, Jazmìn.
A geſture, Ademàn.
To get, Adquirrìr, alcançàr, aquiſtàr, ganàr.
To get aſide, Apartárſe.
To get away, Eſcapárſe, auſentárſe.
To get, or beget, Engendràr.
To get upon, Montàr.
To get before, Adelantárſe.
A getter, Alcançadòr, aquiſtadòr.
A getting, Adquirimiénto, alcançamiénto, ganáncia.
Gotten, Alcançádo, adquirído, aquiſtádo, ganádo.
Gotten, or begotten, Engendrádo.
Gewgaws, Baratíjas, juguétes.

G H

A ghoſt, Eſpirítu, ánima, fantáſma.
Giving up the ghoſt, Dar el álma.
Ghoſtly, Eſpirituàl.

G I

A giant, Gigánte.
Gibberiſh, Jerigónça.
A gibbet, Hórca.
To gibe, or jeſt, Triſcàr, burlàr.
A gibe, Búrla, tríſca, mófa.
Giblets, Menudíllos, pepitória.
Giddy, Aturdído, el que tiéne váguidos de cabéza.
A gift, or preſent, Dádiva, dòn.
A new-years gift, Aguináldo.
A gig, or top, Trómpo.
Gigantick, Agigantádo.
To giggle, or laugh, Reìr.
To gild, Doràr.
Gilded, or gilt, Dorádo.
A gilder, Doradòr.
Gilding, Doradúra.
Giles, Gil.
A gill, Medída de quárta de pinta.
Gills of fiſh, Agállas de peſcádo.
Gilliflowers, Clavellínas.
Full of Gilliflowers, Enclavellinádo.
A fiſh called a gilthead, Dorádo.
A gimlet, or piercer, Taládro, barréno.
Ginger, Gingíbre.
Gingerly, Deſpácio, delicadaménte.
To move gingerly, Obràr con recáto.
To gingle, Sonàr, cencerreàr.
A gin, Trámpa, laço.
To ſet gins for birds, or conies, Armàr láços pára páxaros, o gaçâpos.
A ginnet horſeman, Ginéte.
A gipſy, Gitáno, gitána.
To gird, Ceñìr, cinchár.
Girded, Ceñído.
A girder, Viga mayòr de un apoſénto.
Girding, Ceñidúra, cinchadúra.
A girdle, Pretína, cínto, ceñidòr.
A girdler, or girdle-maker, Talabartéro.
A girk, or yerk of a rod or whip, Açotázo, açóte.
A girl, or wench, Móça, muchácha.
To girn, or grin, Reganàr.
A giron in heraldry, Giròn.
A girt, Cíncha.
To girt, Cinchàr.
Girt, Cinchádo.
A giſard, Molléja.
Gives, or fetters, Grílos.
To give, Donàr, dàr.
To give up, or over, Abandonàr, deſiſtìr, cedèr.
To give alms, Dàr limóſna.
To give ear, Eſchuchàr, atendèr.
To give back, Bolvèr.
To give place, Dar precedéncia.
To give to underſtand, Dàr a entendèr.
Given, Dádo.
Given over, Abandonádo.
A giver, Dadòr.
Giving, Dándo.

G L

The glacis in fortification, La eſplanáda.
Glad, Alégre, gozóſo.
To be glad, Alegrárſe.
Gladneſs, Gózo, alegría.
Gladly, Alegreménte, de buéna gána, gozozaménte.
An herb called gladen, Eſtóque yérva.
A glance of the eye, Ojeáda.
To glare, Miràr de híto en híto, relumbràr.
Glaſs, Vídrio, vídro.
A looking glaſs, Eſpéjo.
A drinking glaſs, Cópa de vídrio, táça de vídrio.
A glaſs, or vial, Redóma.
The glaſs, or varniſh of a colour, Vernìz, bernìz.
A glaſs houſe, Hórno de vídrio.
A glaſs window, Vidriéra.
Glaſſy, Vidrióſo.
To glaze, Vidriàr, ponèr vidriéras.
Glazed, Vidriádo.
A glazier, Vidriéro.
The glaunders, Muérmo.
Troubled with the glaunders, Muermóſo.
To glean, or leaſe corn, Eſpigàr, cogèr eſpígas.
A gleaner of corn, Eſpigadòr.
Gleaning corn, El eſpigàr.
Glib, Lízo.
To glide, Manàr, paſsàr el água manſaménte.
A glimmering of the ſun, or other light, Reſplandòr, víſo, viſlúmbre.
A gliſter to purge with, Criſtèl, ayúda.
To glitter, or to ſhine, Reſplandecèr, relumbràr.
A globe, Glóbo.
Gloomy, Oſcúro, opáco.
Gloomineſs, Oſcuridàd.
Glory, Glória.
To glory, Alabárſe, gloriárſe.
Glorying, Gloriándo.
Glorious, Glorióſo.
Vain glorious, Vanaglorióſo, jatancióſo.
Glorioufly, Glorioſaménte.
To glorify, Glorificàr.
Glorify'd, Glorificádo.
Glorification, Glorificaciòn.
To gloſe, Glosàr.
A gloſer, Gloſadòr.
Gloſing, Glóſa.
A gloſs, Lúſtre.
To give a gloſs, Dàr lúſtre.
A gloſſary, Gloſſário, dicionário.
A glove, Guánte.
A little glove, Guantezíllo.
A glover, Guantéro.

The finger of a glove, Dédo de guánte.
Gloved, or having gloves, Enguantádo.
To glout, Miràr de mal ójo.
To glow, Ardèr.
A glow-worm, Luziérnaga, luciérnaga.
To glue, Pegàr, encolàr, engrudàr.
Glue, Cóla.
Glued, Pegádo, encoládo.
A gluer, Encoladòr, pegadòr.
Gluing, Pegadúra, encoladúra.
Glutinous, Pegajóſo.
A glutton, Glotòn, comilòn, golóſo.
Gluttony, Glotonía, golosína.
To eat like a glutton, Glotoneàr, goloſeàr, goloſinàr.
Gluttonous, Golóſo.
Gluttonouſly, Cómo golóſo, cómo glotòn, goloſaménte.
A glyn, Válle.

G N

To gnaſh as with the teeth, Batìr los diéntes, deſgañàr, regañàr, rechinàr los diéntes.
One that gnaſhes his teeth, Rechinadòr de diéntes.
Gnaſhing of the teeth, Rechinamiénto de diéntes.
A gnat, Moſquíto.
A little gnat, Moſquitíllo.
To gnaw, Roèr.
Gnaw'd, Roýdo.
A gnawing, Roedúra.
He that gnaws, Roedòr.
To gnibble, Mordiſcàr.
Gnibbled, Mordiſcádo.
A gnomon, Gnomòn, indíce que ſeñála la ſómbra del ſol.

G O

To go, Andàr.
To go naked, Andàr en púras cárnes, andàr en cuéros.
To go away or part, Partírſe, irſe.
Going away, Partída.
To go up, Subìr.
To go ſide by ſide, Andàr a paréjas.
To go without a cloak, Andàr en cuérpo.
To go in readineſs, Andàr a la máno.
To go before, Antecedèr, precedèr.
To go creeping, Andàr a gátas.
To go with, Acompañàr.
A goer before, Anteceſſòr.
To go back, Bolvèr atràs.
To go out, Salìr.
To go aſtray, Andàr perdído.
To go in, Entràr.
To go from, Apartárſe.
To go a foot, Andàr a piè.
To go to bed, Acoſtárſe.
Go to, Ora ſus.
Going before, Antecedénte.
Gone before, Precedído.
Let it go, 'Ande, páſſe.
A going up, Subída.
A going down, Baxáda.
Going forward, or proceeding, Andánça, procedimiénto.
Gone, Andádo, ído.
A goad, Aguijáda, aguijòn.
A goal, or priſon, Cárcel.
The goal to run to, El cábo de la carréra.
To goar with the horns, Acorneàr.
To cry like a goat, Balàr, berràr.
A ſhe goat, Cábra.
A he goat, Cabròn, chibáto, chíbo.
A little goat, Cabrílło, cabrílla.
A wild goat, Cábra montès.
Belonging to a goat, Cabritúno, cabrúno, chibatúno.
A goat's ſkin, Cabrúna.
A goat-herd, or keeper of goats, Cabréro, cabrerízo.
A place for goats, or a goat houſe, Chibitàl, corràl de cábras.
A goat's beard, Bárva de chibo, bárva de cábra.
Goats dung, Cagarrútas, cagarrúchas.
A goat's hair, Pélos de cábra.
Goat's leather, Cordovàn.
Goatiſh, or ſtinking like a goat, Cabrúno, cabritúno.
A goat-ſucker, Chotábras.
A gobbet, or bit, Bocádo.
To gobble, Tragàr vorazménte.
A goblet, or little bowl to drink in, Copá, táça, copón, váſo.
Goblins, or hob-goblins, Tráſgos, viſiónes.
God the creator and governor of all things, Dios.
A goddeſs, Dióſa.
The god-head, Deidàd, deydàd.
Feign'd gods of the fields and woods, Faúnos.
Godleſs, Impío, ſin diòs.
Godly, Pío.
Moſt godly, Piíſſimo.
Godlineſs, Piedàd.
Godlily, Piaménte.
A godfather, Padríno.
Godfrey, Godófre.
A godſon, Ahijádo.
A godmother, Madrína.
A god-daughter, Ahijáda.
A god's penny, Don a díos.
Goggle eyes, Ojos reſaltádos, ojos de eſpantájo.
Gold, 'Oro.
Gold thread, 'Oro hiládo, óro tirádo, hílo de óro,
A gold mine, Mína de óro.
Fine gold, 'Oro de tíbar.
Baſe gold, 'Oro gañìn.
Wrought gold, 'Oro labrádo.
Beaten gold, 'Oro bruñído.
Leaf gold, 'Oro batído.
Gold litharge, Eſcória de óro.
Shell gold, 'Oro molído.
Gold wire, 'Oro hiládo.
A golden fleece, Vellocíño de óro.
The order of the golden fleece, El tusòn de óro.
A goldſmith, Platéro.
The goldſmiths ſtreet, Platería.
A goldfinch, Gilguéro.
A golden pippin, Camuéſa.
The golden number, El número áureo.
Golden, that is of gold, Aúreo.
To do good, Hazèr bièn.
Good, Buéno.
Goodneſs, Bondàd.
Somewhat good, Boníto, boníco.
Moſt good, Boníſſimo.
Good luck, or fortune, Buéna ventúra, dícha, buéna fortúna.
Good will, Bienqueréncia, buéna voluntàd, benevoléncia.
A good turn, Beneficio.
Good friday, Viérnes ſánto.
The good man of the houſe, Dueño de cáſa, *or* ſeñòr de cáſa.
The good wife of the houſe, Dueña de cáſa, *or* ſeñóra de cáſa.
Goods or ſubſtance, Haziénda, biénes, ſuſtáncia.
A joyner's googe, Gúrbia.
A gooſe, 'Ançar, ánſar, páta, gánſa, páto, gánſo.
A great gooſe, Ançaròn.
To cry like a gooſe, Graſnàr, graznàr.
Gooſeberries, Creſpínas, úvas créſpas, úvas de ólla, úvas eſpines.
A gooſeberry buſh, Uva eſpíno.
Gor-bellied, Barrigúdo, pançúdo, tripòn.
Gore, or corrupt blood, Sángre corrúpta, ſángre quaxáda.
A gore in a garment, Néſga, gíron.
To gore with the horns, Acorneàr.
Gored with the horns, Acorneádo.
The gorge of a bird, Pápo.
The gorge of a baſtion, La gargánta del baſtiòn.
A gorget for a ſoldier, Góla.
A gorget of a male, Gorjàl.
To gorge one's ſelf, Llenárſe, reteſárſe.
Gorg'd, Reteſádo.
Gorgeous, Sumptuóſo.
Gorgeouſneſs, Sumptuoſidàd.
Gorgeouſly, Sumptuoſaménte.
To gormandiſe, or over-charge one's ſtomach, Goloſineàr, goloſeàr, glotoneàr.
A gormandizer, or great eater, Glotòn, comílon, golóſo.
The goſpel, or glad tydings, Evangélio.

A goſhauk, Açòr.
An he goſſip, Compádre.
A ſhe goſſip, Comádre.
A gadding goſſip, Andarriéga, comadréra, callejéra.
To goſſip, Comadreàr.
Goſſiping, Comedrería.
A ghoſt, or ſpirit, Eſpíritu.
The Goths, Gódos.
Gothick, Gótico.
Gotten, Adquirído, aquiſtádo.
Gotten, or begoten, Engendrádo.
To govern, or rule, Governàr, regìr, mandàr.
Government, or rule, Goviérno, regimiénto, mándo.
Govern'd, Governádo, regído, mandádo.
A governor, Governadòr, regidòr.
A governeſs, Governadóra.
Governing, Goviérno, governaciòn, regimiénto.
Governance, Governaciòn, goviérno, regimiénto.
A gourd, Calabáça, calabáza.
The gout, Góta.
Gouty, Gotóſo.
A gown, Tóga, rópa, ropòn.
A frize gown, or ſeaman's gown, çamárra.
A morning gown, Rópa de levantàr.
Gown'd, Togádo.

G R

To grabble, Eſcarvàr.
Grace, Grácia.
To ſay grace, Dàr grácias.
To grace, Adornàr.
Graceful, Agraciádo.
Gracefully, Agraciadaménte.
Gracefulneſs, Grácia.
Gracious, or favourable, Gracióſo, favoráble.
Graciouſneſs, Grácia, favòr.
Graciouſly, Gracioſaménte.
A graduate, or any one that has taken a degree in an univerſity, Graduádo.
To graff, Engerìr, enxerìr.
A graff, Púa, enxérto, eſpíga.
Graffed, Engerído, enxerído.
A graffer, Enxeridòr.
To grow grey, or to have gray hairs, as men in old age, Encanecèr.
A gray colour, Párdo.
A gray horſe, Cavállo rúzio.
A dapple gray, Rúzio rodádo.
Grayiſh, Pardíſco, pardíllo.
A gray, badger, or brocke, Caſtòr, biváro.
A grayhound, Gálgo, lebrél.
A grain of corn, Gráno.
Grain, wherewith cloth is grained, or ſcarlet is dyed, Grána.
A grain in weight, Gráno.
The grain of leather, La flòr del cuéro.
The grain of wood, Las vénas del pálo.
Againſt the grain, Cóntra pélo.
A grainer, or garner, Cílla, sílo.
The art of grammar, Gramática.
A grammarian, or teacher of grammar, Gramático.
Gramercy, Agradéſco.
A granadier, Granadéro.
A granary, Granéro.
Grandeur, Grandéza.
A grandfather, Abuélo, aguélo.
A great grandfather, Biſabuélo.
A great grandfather's father, Tatarabuélo.
A great grandfather's grandfather, Chózno.
A grandſon, Niéto.
A grand-daughter, Niéta.
A great grandſon, Biſniéto.
A great grandſon's ſon, Tataraniéto.
A grandmother, Aguéla, abuéla.
A great grandmother, Biſabuéla.
A grange, Gránja.
To grant, Concedèr.
A grant, Concéſſion.
Granted, Concedído.
A grape, 'Uva.
To gather grapes, Vendimiàr, cogèr úvas.
A kind of hard grapes, Alvíllas.
A bunch, or cluſter of grapes, Racímo de úvas.
Grape gleaning, El rebúſco.
Grape gathering, Vendímia.
A grape ſtone, a kernel in grapes, Granílllo.
A grapnel, Arpéo.
To grapple, Aferràr, garfiàr, garrafàr.
To catch with a grapple, Engarrafàr.
Grappled, Aferrádo, garrafádo.
A grapple, or grappling iron of a ſhip, Gárfio.
To graſe, Apacentàr.
Gras'd, Apacentádo.
A graſier, Apacentadòr.
Graſing, Apacentamiénto.
To graſp, Abarcàr.
Graſp'd, Abarcádo.
Graſs, Yérva, vérde.
Three leav'd graſs, or clover graſs, Alfalfa, tres en ráma.
Graſſy, or full of graſs, Yervaçàl.
Swines graſs, Correhuéla.
A graſhopper, Chichárra, cigárra.
To grate, Rallàr.
Grated, Ralládo.
A grater, Rállo.
Grating, Rallamiénto, deſabrido.
The gratings in a ſhip, Jarétas.
A grate of iron or wood, Réja.
To gratify, Gratificàr, remuneràr, recompensàr.
Gratified, Gratificádo, remunerádo, recompenſádo.
Gratifying, Gratificaciòn, remuneraciòn, recompénſa.
Gratis, De bálde.
Gratitude, Agradecimiénto.
Grateful, or acceptable, Agradáble.
Grateful, or thankful, Agradecído.
Gratefulneſs, or acceptableneſs, Agrádo.
Gratefulneſs, or thankfulneſs, Agradecimiénto.
Gratefully, or acceptably, Agradecidaménte.
A gratuity, Galardòn.
To grave, or engrave, Sincelàr, eſculpìr.
A graver, or engraver, Sinceladòr, eſcultòr.
A graver, or graving tool, Burìl, sinzèl.
To grave a ſhip, Dar fuégo.
Grave, Gráve.
Gravely, Graveménte.
Gravity, Cordúra, gravedàd.
A grave, Sepultúra.
Graved, Eſculpído.
Gravel, Caſcájo.
A gravel pit, Caſcajàl.
A gravel ſtone, Guijuélo.
Gravelly, Caſcajóſo.
To be gravelled, Quedàr en ſéco, hallárſe atajádo.
The diſtemper of the gravel, Gravéla, aréna.
To grant, Otorgàr, concedèr.
A grant, Otorgamiénto, conceſſiòn.
Granted, Otorgádo, concedído.
A granter, Otorgánte.
Granting, Otorgamiénto.
To graze, vide *graſe*.
To greaſe, Engraſſàr.
Greaſe, Enxúndia, únto, gráça, cebo, górdo.
Greaſed, Engraſſádo.
Greaſy, Mugróſo, untóſo, graciénto.
Greaſineſs, Untoſidàd, múgre.
Made great, Engrandecído.
To make great, Engrandecèr.
Making great, Engrandecimiénto.
One that makes great, Engrandecedòr.
Greatneſs, Grandòr.
Greatneſs of perſonage, Grandéza.
Greatneſs of honour, Altéza, mayoráſgo, mayoría, grandéza.
Great, Grán, gránde.
Very great, Grandázo.
Somewhat great, Grandezíllo.
Greater, Mayòr, mas gránde.

Greatly,

Greatly, Grandeménte.
Greaves, or armor fit for the thighs, Grévas.
A Grecian, Griégo.
Greedy, Avaraiénto, codicióſo, golóſo, comilòn.
Greedily, Codicioſaménte, goloſaménte.
Greedineſs, Codícia, avarícia, gúla.
Green, Vérde.
To grow green, Verdecèr.
A green place, Lugàr vérde, verdúra.
A dark green, Vérde oſcúro.
Greenneſs, Verdúra.
Green, or freſh, Fréſco.
Sea green, Verdemàr.
A green finch, Verderòn.
The green ſickneſs, Opilaciòn.
To greet, Saludàr.
A greeting, Salutaciòn,
To grieve, Agravàr, apaſſionàr, apeſaràr, anguſtiàr, atribulàr, laſtimàr, moleſtàr.
Griev'd, Agravádo, apaſſionádo, apeſarádo, anguſtiádo, atribuládo, doliénte.
Full of grief, Laſtimóſo, laſtimádo, peſaróſo.
Grief, Peſadúmbre, pesàr, dolòr, afliciòn.
A heart grief, Cordójo.
Grievous, Anguſtióſo, doloróſo, moléſto, laſtimóſo, peſaróſo.
Grievouſly, Triſteménte, doloroſaménte, doloridaménte.
Grey ey'd, Gáſo de ójos.
Grey, Vide *Gray*.
A greyhound, Lebrél.
A gridiron, Parrílla.
A griffon, Grífo.
A grig, Anguilílla.
A merry grig, Placentéro.
Grim, or auſtere in countenance, Auſtéro, ſevéro.
A grimace, Viſage.
To grime, Enſuziàr.
Grimly, or auſterely, Auſteraménte.
To grind in a mill, Molèr.
To grind edge tools, Amolàr, aguzàr.
A grinder, Amoladòr, aguzadòr, moledòr.
Teeth call'd grinders, Muélas.
Grinding, Amoladúra, moledúra, aguzadúra.
A grindſtone for a mill, Muéla.
A grindſtone for edge tools, Piédra de amolàr.
To grin, Regañàr, moſtràr los diéntes, moſar.
A grinning, Regáño, mófa.
A grinning fellow, Regañòn, mofadòr.
To gripe, Empuñàr, tomàr empuñádo, cogèr con el púño.
A gripe, or handful, Puñádo.
The griping of the belly, Púxo, mal de barríga.
Gripple, Auariénto.
Griſt, Moliénda.
A griſtle, Ternílla.
Griſtly, or full of griſtles, Ternilóſo.
Gritty, Arenóſo.
Griſly colour, Ceniziénto.
A grocer, Eſpeciéro.
A grocer's ſhop, Eſpecería.
Grogram, Gorgoràn.
The groin, 'Yngle.
To groan, Gemìr.
Groaning, Gemído.
One that groans, Gemidòr.
A groom, Móço de múlas, moço de cavállos.
The groom porter, Portéro mayòr.
The groom of the ſtole, Guardaropa.
To grope, or feel ſoftly, Palpàr, tentàr.
A groper, Palpadòr, tentadòr.
Groping, Palpamiénto, tiénto.
To make groſs, or fat, Engordàr, engroſsàr.
Become groſs, Engordádo, engroſſádo.
Groſs, Báſto, górdo, gruéſſo.
Somewhat groſs, Gordillo.
Groſsneſs, Gordúra, groſſéza.
Groſsly, Grueſſaménte.
A grot, Grúta.
A grove, Arboléda.
A grove of high trees, Arcabúco.
A grove of box trees, Boxedàl.
Groveling, or lying upon the face, Bòca abáxo, de brúces, de búzes.
To groul, Regañàr, moſtràr los diéntes.
The ground, El ſuélo.
To ground upon, Fundàr.
The ground work, or foundation of any thing, Fundaménto, princípio, comiénço, baſa, cimiénto.
A general ground, or rule in any art, Régla generàl.
Grounded, Fundádo.
The grounds, Hézes, aſſiénto.
Ground worms, Lombrízes.
Ground pine, Chamepíteos.
Groundſel, an herb, Bonvaròn, yérba cána.
Ground thiſtle, Cepacavállo.
To grow, Crecèr.
To grow to a tree, Arbolecèr.
Grown, Crecído.
A growing, Crecimiénto.
To grow out of kind, Dejeneràr, degeneràr.
To grow old, Envejecèr.
To grub up by the roots, Deſmontàr, roçàr.
Grubbed, Deſmontádo, roçádo.
A grubbing tool, Roçádor.
Grubbing, Deſmontadúra, roçadúra.
To grudge, Malinàr, invidiàr, miràr de mal ójo.
A grudge, Mala voluntàd, invídia, aborrecimiénto.
Gruel, Cáldo de avéna.
Barley gruel, Cáldo de ceváda.
Gruff, Mal humorádo.
Grum, Ceñúdo.
To grumble, Rezonglàr, regañàr.
A grumbler, Rezonglòn, regañòn.
A grumbling, Rezónglo, regáño.
To grunt, Gruñìr.
A grunter, Gruñidòr.
Grunting, Gruñiéndo.

G U

A guard, Guárda.
Corps de guard, Cuérpo de guárda.
To guard, Guardàr.
Guarded, or garded, Guardádo, pueſto a recádo.
A guardian, Guardiàn.
Gubbins, or fragments, Eſcamóchos, Eſcaramújos.
A gudgeon fiſh, Góbio.
A guerdon, or reward, Galardòn.
To gueſs at, Conjeturàr, atinàr, adevinàr.
Gueſs'd, Conjeturádo, adevinádo, atinádo.
A gueſſer, Conjeturadòr, adevinadòr, congeturadòr.
A gueſt, Huéſped.
To guggle, Borboteàr.
To guide, or conduct, Conduzìr, guiàr.
A guide, Guía, adalìd.
Guided, or conducted, Conduzído, guiádo.
Guiding, or conducting, Conduciòn.
A guidon, or cornet of horſemen, Guyòn.
A guild, Ermandàd.
Guile, or fraud, Fráude, engáño, dólo.
Guileful, Engañóſo, fraudulénto, dolóſo.
Guilefully, Engañoſaménte, fraudulentaménte, doloſaménte.
Guilty, Réo, culpádo.
A guinea, Guinea, monéda de oro de Inglaterra.
A guiſe, Guíſa, manéra.
Gules, red in heraldry, Góles, róxo.
A gulf, Gólfo, vorágine.
To gull, or cheat, Engañàr.
Gull'd, or cheated, Engañádo.
The gullet, Tragadéro.
A gully gut, or glutton, Glotòn, comilòn, goloſo.
To gulp, Tragàr con ruýdo.
The gum of trees, Góma.

Gums of the mouth, Enzías.
Gummy, or full of gum, Gomóſo.
Gum of Arabia, Gomarábiga.
A gun in general, Bóca de fuégo.
A great gun, Piéça de artillería.
A gun, or fowling piece, Eſcopéta.
To ſhoot with a gun, Eſcopeteàr.
Gun-ſhot, or the ſtroke of a gun, Eſcopetázo.
A gun-ſtick, Vaquéta.
Gun-powder, Pólvora.
A gunner, Artilléro.
A ſhooter in a gun or fowling piece, Eſcopetéro.
A muſqueteer, Moſquetéro.
A harquebuſier, Arcabuzéro.
A gurnard fiſh, Cábra péce.
To guſh out, Salìr de gólpe.
A guſhing out, Salída de gólpe.
Guſh'd out, Salído de gólpe.
A guſſet of a ſhirt, Quadrádo de camíſa.
A guſt of wind, Sóplo, *or* golpe de viénto.
The guts, Trípas.
The gut of the fundament, Culàr.
A greedy gut, Golóſo, comílon.
A gutter, Canàl.
By gutters, A canáles.
A gutter made of tiles, Canal de tejádo.
Guttural, Del gaznáte.
Gutter'd, Acanaládo.
To guzzle, Beborroteàr.

G Y

To gybe, Moſàr, burlàr.
A gybe, Móſa, bùrla.
A gypſie, Gitáno, gitána.
A gyron in heraldry, Giròn.
Gyves, Grillos.

H.

AN haberdaſher of ſmall wares, Mercéro.
A haberdaſher of hats, Sombreréro.
Armed with an habergion, Loríga-do.
An habergion, Loríga.
Habiliments of war, Pertréclos de guérra.
Hability, or ability, Abilidàd, habilidàd.
An habitation, or dwelling, Habitaciòn, moráda, biviénda.
Habitable, Habitáble.
An habit, 'Abito, hábito.
A little habit, Abitíllo.
Grown to a habit, Abituádo.
Habitual, Hécho hábito.
To hack, Cortàr, acuchillàr.
Hack'd, Cortádo, acuchilládo.
An hackſter, Acuchilladòr.
An hackney horſe, Cavállo de alquíle.
An hackney whore, Púta burdeléra.
Had, Avído.
An haddock fiſh, Peſcáda ſéca.
An haft or handle, Cábo, puño.
The haft of a knife, Cáchas de cuchíllo, mángo de cuchíllo, cábo de cuchíllo.
The haft or handle of a rapier, Púño de eſpáda.
An hag, Brúja, brúxa.
To haggle, Baratéar.
Hail that falls from the clouds, Granízo.
Hail, a ſalutation, Sálve.
To hail, Granízar.
To hail a ſhip, Hablàr.
Hainous, Aborrecíble.
Hair of the head, Cabéllos.
Hair of a man's body, Véllo.
Hair of horſe or beaſts, Críneſ.
Hair of the beard, Pélos.
To pull off the hair, Deſgreñàr.
One that plucks away hair, Deſgreñadòr.
The hair pluck'd away, Deſgreñádo.
To dreſs the hair, Tocàr el cabéllo.
Hair dreſs'd, or ſet, Cabéllo tocádo.
A lock of hair, Guedéja.
A lock of hair curled, Guedéja rizáda.
An inſtrument to pull hair from the head, or eye-brows, Acordeléjo.
Long haired, Guedejúdo.
Full of hair, Cabellóſo, cabellúdo.
Hoary hairs, Cánas.
Falſe hair, Cabelladúra agéna.
By a hair, A pélo.
To ſet up the hair like briſtles, Erizàr.
Hair cloth, Cilicio.
Up the hair, A pélo arríba.
Down the hair, A pélo ayúſo.
A buſh of hair before, Copéte.
Staring up of the hair, Eſpeluzamiénto.
Againſt the hair, A poſpélo.
The locks of women tuffed out before, Copéte de los cabéllos.
The partition of the hair, Créncha.
Young moſſy hair on the chin, Flúcco, véllo.
A hair lace, Cínta de trençádo.
Hairleſs, Cálvo.
An halberd, Alabárda.
An halberdier, Alabardéro.
To hale, or drag, Arraſtràr.
To hale ropes at ſea, Halàr.
Hal'd, Arraſtrádo.
Haling, Arraſtradúra.
The half, or moiety, Mitàd.
The half deck of a ſhip, Média cubiérta.
An hall, Sála, ſalòn.
A great ſquare hall, Quádra.
The guild hall, Cabíldo, cáſa de ayuntamiénto.
A little hall, Saléta.
The halliards in a ſhip, Drízas.
The halm, the ſtem or ſtalk of corn from the root to the ear, Pája.
To hallow, Sagràr, bendezìr, conſagràr.
Hallow'd, Sagrádo, bendezído, conſagrádo.
To halt, Coxeàr.
Halting, Coxeándo.
An halter for a beaſt, Cabéſtro.
A halter to hang a man, Sóga.
A little halter, Cabeſtrillo.
To halter, Encabeſtràr.
Haltering, Cabeſtráge.
Haltred, Encabeſtrádo.
A maker of halters or ropes, Cabeſtréro.
An ham of bacon, Pernìl de tocíno.
The ham, or part againſt the knee, Córva de la piérna.
An hammock, Hamáca.
An hamlet, Aldeguéla.
To hammer, Martillàr.
A hammer, Martíllo.
A little hammer, Martillejo.
Hammer'd, Martilládo.
One that works with hammers, Martilladòr.
To hamper a man, Caſtigàr, enojàr, dar en que entendèr.
Hamper'd, Enojádo, caſtigádo.
An hamper, Céſta, canáſta.
To hamſtring, Desjarretàr.
The haunch, La cadéra.
An hand, Máno.
To tye the hands, Maniatàr.
To be nigh at hand, Eſtàr cérca, júnto, a pàr.
To lay hands on, Cogèr, echàr máno.
To give money in hand, Dar adelantádo.
To go hand in hand, Andàr paréjas.
To bear in hand, Entretenèr.
To take in hand, Emprendèr.
To hand a thing from one to another, Paſsàr de máno en máno.
An handful, Manójo, lo que cábe en la máno.
The right hand, Máno derécha.
The left hand, Máno yſquiérda.
On the right hand, A man derécha.
On the left hand, A màn yſquiérda.
An hand gun, Eſcopéta.
An handle, or haft, Cábo, cáchas.
An handkerchief, Pañizuélo, liénço.
An handmaid, Criáda, móça.
An handicraft's man, Artífice, arteſáno, oficiàl.

An handicraft, Oficio, árte mecánica.
At hand, or ready, A la máno.
At hand, or hard by, Júnto, cérca, a pàr.
An hand-basket, Eſpuérta, *or* eſportíllo de máno.
Right handed, Derécho.
Left handed, çúrdo.
At no hand, En ningúna manéra, de ningúna fórma, por ningúna vía.
An handle of any thing, 'Aſa.
To handle, or feel, Palpàr, manoſeàr.
To handle, or manage, Manejàr.
To handle, or treat of, Tratàr.
To handle briefly, Tratàr breveménte.
Handling, Manoſeadúra.
Handling, or managing, Manéjo.
The handle of a buckler, Mángo de broquèl.
The ear or handle of a pitcher, 'Aſa.
Handled, Monoſeádo, tratádo, manejádo.
Handſel, Eſtrenà.
To handſel, Eſtrenàr.
Handſell'd, Eſtrenádo.
To make handſom, Acomodàr, componèr, ataviàr, adornàr.
Made handſom, Acomodádo, ataviádo, compuéſto, adornádo.
Handſom, Apuéſto, ataviádo, acomodádo, adornádo.
Making handſom, Atavío, apoſtúra, adórno.
Handſomneſs, Apoſtúra, atavío.
An handſpike in a ſhip, Eſpéque.
An hand-worm, Aradór de máno.
Handy, Mañóſo.
To hang, Colgàr.
To hang by, Dependèr.
To hang upon the gallows, Ahorcàr, colgàr.
Hang'd, Ahorcádo, colgádo.
Hanging dangling down, Colgadéro, colgadízo, colgádo.
An hangman, Sayón, verdúgo.
Hangings of houſes, Paraméntos, tapíces, colgadúras.
Sword hangers, Talabártes, tíros.
An hanger or ſhort ſword, Alfánge.
Pot hangers, Lláres, olláres.
An hank of ſilk, or thread, Madéja de féda, ohílo.
An hank, or cuſtom, Habíto, coſtúmbre.
To hanker after, Apetecèr.
Hans in kelder, Níño en el viéntre de ſu mádre.
An hanſe town, Vílla anſeatíca, o líbre.
Hap, or chance, Acaecimiénto, acontecimiénto, ſucéſſo.
To happen, Acaecèr, acontecèr, ſucedèr, avenìr.
To happen by the way, or in the mean while, Intervenìr.
Happen'd, Acaecído, acontecido, ſucedído, avenido.
Happening, Acaeciéndo, aconteciéndo, ſucediéndo.
Happily, or by hap, Por ventúra, por cáſo, por dícha, a cáſo.
To make happy, Hazèr felice, *or* dichóſo.
Happy, or bleſſed, Felice, bienaventurádo, felìz, dichóſo, venturoſo.
Happineſs, Bienaventuránça, dícha, felicidàd, ventúra.
Happily, Bienaventuradaménte, dichoſaménte, venturoſaménte.
An harangue, Plática.
An harbinger that goes before and provides lodgings, Forrièl, apoſentadòr.
To harbour, Acogèr, hoſpedàr, alvergàr, alojàr.
An harbour for ſhips, Puérto.
Harbour'd, Acogído, hoſpedádo, alvergádo.
An harbourer, Acogedòr.
To come to harbour, Aportàr.
Come into the harbour, Aportádo.
The coming into the harbour, Aportáda.
Hard, Dúro.
To make hard, Difficultàr, endurecèr, enduràr.
Hard to be done, 'Arduo, difícil, dificultóſo, dúro.
To harden, Endurecér.
To grow hard skinned, Hazèr cállos, endurecèr el cuéro, endurecèr el pellejo.
Harden'd, Endurecído.
Hardening, Endurecimiénto.
Hardhearted, Deſapiadádo.
Hardheartedneſs, Rigòr, tyranía.
Hardneſs, Dificultàd, duréza.
Hardneſs of hearing, Sordèz.
Hard by, Cérca, júnto, a par, no léxos.
Hard to compaſs, 'Arduo de hazèr.
Hardly, or with much ado, Apénas, dificultoſaménte, dificilménte.
To be hardy, Atrevérſe, ſer atrevído.
Hardy, Oſádo, arriſcádo, audàz, atrevído, animóſo.
Hardineſs, Oſadía, ánimo, atrevimiénto.
Hardily, Atrevidaménte, oſadaménte, animoſaménte.
An hare, Liébre.
A young hare, or leveret, Lebrecílla.
An hare's form, Cubìl.
Hare-brain'd, Alebrádo, alocádo.
Hare-broth, Lebráda.
Hare's-foot herb, Pié de liébre.
Hare's-ear herb, Oréja de liébre
To hearken, Eſcuchàr.
A hearkening, Eſcúcha.
A harlot, Púta, dáma de placèr.
To become a harlot, Emputecèr.
Harm, Dáño.
To harm, Dañàr.
Harm'd, Dañádo.
Harmful, Dañóſo.
Harmfully, Dañoſaménte.
Harmleſs, Inofensívo.
Harmleſly, Inofenſivaménte.
Harmony, Armonía.
Harneſs, Aparéjos de cavállos.
To harneſs, Aparejàr.
Harneſs'd, Aparejádo.
Harneſſing, Aparejadúra.
An harp, Hárpa, líra.
To play on the harp, Tañèr hárpa, tocár hárpa.
To harp on the ſame ſtring, Enfadàr con la míſma cóſa.
An harper, Tañedòr de hárpa.
An harping iron, Arpón.
An harpſicord, Clavicordio.
An harquebuſe, Arcabùz.
A blow, ſtroke, or ſhot with a harquebuſe, Arcabuzázo.
A harquebuſſier, Arcabuzéro.
To harraſs, Cansàr, fatigàr, molèr.
Harraſs'd, Fatigádo, canſádo, molído.
An harrow, Raſtrillo.
To harrow, Raſtrillàr.
Harrow'd, Raſtrilládo.
Harſh, 'Aſpero, deſaplacíble.
Harſhly, Aſperaménte, deſaplacibleménte.
Harſhneſs, Aſperéza, deſaplacibledàd.
An harſelet, Entráñas del puérco.
An hart, or ſtag, Ciérvo.
Hart's thorn, Cambronéra máta.
Hartichoke, or artechoke, Alcarchófa, alcaucì.
Hartwort, an herb ſo call'd, Ariſtológia, ariſtolóchia.
Hart's fodder, Yérba de ciérvo.
The harveſt, Miéſſe, miés, ſegazòn, ſegáda, agóſto.
A harveſt man, Segadòr.
Haſard, vide *Hazard*.
A haſh, Picadíllo.
Haſlenuts, Avellánas.
A haſle-tree, Avelláno.
An haſp, Bróche.
To haſp, Abrochàr.
Haſped, Abrochádo.
Haſte, Aquexamiénto, priéſſa, aceleramiénto.
To make haſte, Aceleràr, aquexàr, dar priéſſa.

Haſtening, Aceleramiénto.
Haſty, Apitonádo, preſuróſo, aquexóſo, fervoroſo, hervoróſo.
Haſtened, Acelerádo, aquexádo.
Haſtineſs, Aceleramiénto, fervòr.
Haſtily, Apriéſſa, aquexadaménte, aceleradaménte.
A hatch to a door, Média puérta.
To hatch, Sacàr póllos.
Hatched, Póllos ſacádos.
A hatching, Sacadúra de póllos.
Hatches of a ſhip, Eſcotíllas.
An hatchet, 'Acha, hácha, deſtraléja, hachuéla, azuéla.
An hatchet's helm, Aſtìl de hácha.
To hate, Aborrecèr, deſamàr, odiàr, no podèr vèr.
Hated, Aborrecído, deſamádo, odiádo, malquíſto.
Hatred, Deſamòr, enemiſtàd, ódio, aborrecimiénto.
A hater, Aborrecedòr, odiadòr.
Hateful, Aborrecíble, enemigáble, enojóſo, enojadízo, odióſo.
Hatefully, Enemigableménte, enojoſaménte, odioſaménte.
To bear hatred, Guardàr rencòr, guardàr ódio.
An hat, Sombréro.
The crown of the hat, Cópa del ſombréro.
The brim of the hat, 'Alda del ſombréro.
To put off the hat often, Gorreàr.
An hatband, Toquílla.
A cardinal's hat, Capélo de cardenàl.
An hatter, or ſeller of hats, or the maker, Sombreréro.
To have, Avér, tenér, poſséer.
I have, Yo he, yo téngo.
We have, Hémos, tenémos.
Having, Aviéndo, Teniéndo.
An haven, Puérto.
Haughty, Altívo, arrogánte, preſumído, ſobérvio.
Haughtily, Altivaménte, arroganteménte, preſumidaménte, ſoberviaménte.
Haughtineſs, Altivéza, arrogáncia, preſunciòn, ſobérvia.
To grow haughty, Enſobervecèr, hazérſe ſobérvio, preſumído.
An haunch, 'Anca.
To haunt, Seguìr, perſeguìr, frequentàr.
Haunted, Seguído, perſeguído, frequentádo.
An haunter, Seguidòr, perſeguidòr, frequentadòr.
Haunting, Seguimiénto, perſeguimiénto, frequentaciòn.
An hautboy, Clarín, Chirimía.
Havock, Deſtruiciòn.
An hawk, Halcòn.
A goſs hawk, Açòr.
An hawk's hood, Capiróte.
An hawk's geſſes, Piguélas, pihuélas.
An hawk's bell, Caſcabèl.
Hawking, Cetrería.
The hawſer in a ſhip, Calabróte.
The hawſes, Eſcovénes.
Hay, Héno.
An hay-maker, Segadòr.
An hay-mow, or hay-rick, Montòn de héno.
Hay-time, La ſiéga del héno.
An hay-loft, Almeàr de héno.
An hay, or net to catch rabbits, &c. Red pára cogér conéjos, *&c.*
To hazard, Arriſcàr, aventuràr, arrieſgàr.
An hazard, Riéſgo, peligro.
One that puts to hazard, Aventuréro, arrieſgadòr.
Hazard at dice, Juégo de fortúna.
An hazard in a tennis-court, Azàr.
An hazel-nut, Avellána.
An hazel-tree, Avelláno.
A grove of hazels, Avellanédo.
Hazy weather, Tiempo de niébla.

H E

He, Aquèl, el, éſſe, éſte, aquéſte.
The head, Cabéza.
To cut off one's head, Deſcabeçàr, cortàr la cabéça.
The hinder-part of the head, El cogóte.
The crown of the head, La coronílla.
The mould of the head, La molléra.
The forehead, La frénte.
A great headed man, Cabeçòn.
A little head, Cabeçuéla.
At the head or end, Al cábo, al cávo.
Head-ſtrong, or great headed, Cabeçúdo.
The temples of the head, Siénes.
A head of garlick, Eſpigòn de ájo.
An arrow head, Caſquíllo de ſaéta, caxquíllo de ſaéta.
To head with iron, Enaſtàr, enhaſtàr, herràr.
Heading with iron, Enaſtadúra, enhaſtadúra, herradúra.
Headed with iron, Enaſtádo, enhaſtádo, herrádo.
To bring to a head, Cumplìr, perficionàr.
To give a horſe his head, Soltàr la riénda al cavállo.
Heady, Cabeçúdo, pertinàz.
Headily, Con pertinácia, cabezudaménte.
An head-land, Cábo de tiérra.
To caſt down headlong, Deſpeñàr, precipitàr.
Caſt or thrown down headlong, Deſpeñádo, precipitádo.
Headlong, Precipitóſo.
An headpiece or helmet, Yélmo, capacéte, morriòn.
Head ſails, Vélas de próa.
The headſtal of a bridle, Cabeçáda, cabezáda.
An headſtal, or halter, Cabéſtro.
An kind of headſtal trimmed, gilt and imbroidered, Almártaga.
Heady, Liquòr que ſúbe a la cabéza.
To heal or cure, Guarecèr, ſanàr, curàr.
Healed, Guarecído, ſanádo, curádo.
An healing, Guarecimiénto, cúra.
To recover health, Convalecèr.
Health, Salùd, ſanidàd.
Healthful, Bien diſpuéſto, ſáno.
Healthy, Idem.
Healthfully, Sanaménte, con ſanidàd, con ſalúd.
To heap up, or gather in heaps, Acumulàr, amontonàr.
An heap, Montòn.
A little heap, Montoncíllo.
Heaped, Acumuládo, amontonádo, juntádo en montónes.
An heaper, or one that heaps together, Amaſſadòr, amontonadòr.
Heaping, Amontonamiénto.
By heaps, A montónes.
To hear, Oýr.
A hearer, Oydòr, oyénte.
Hearing, Oýdo.
To be or that may be heard, Auditívo.
Heard, Oýdo.
Hardneſs of hearing, Sordèz.
To hearken, Eſcuchàr.
An hearſe, 'Andas.
The heart, Caraçòn.
Of great heart and courage, Animóſo.
Without heart, Cobardeménte, abatídaménte.
To hearten, Animàr.
Heartleſs, Cobárde.
Grief of heart, Cordójo.
Hearty, Entrañáble, ſincéro.
Heartily, Entrañableménte, ſinceraménte.
By heart, or without book, De córo.
An hearth, Fogòn, hogàr.
Heat, Calòr, ardòr, hervòr.
To heat or make hot, Calentàr, hazèr caliénte, eſcalentàr.
That heats, Calentadòr.
To heat a ſhip with burning reeds, Bruſcàr.

An heating, Calentamiénto, calentadúra.
Burning hot, Ardiénte.
Hot weather, Tiémpo caluróſo.
Hot, Cálido, caloróſo, caluróſo, herviénte, hervoróſo.
To be hot, Sèr caliénte, eſtàr caliénte.
Made very hot, Acalorádo.
Hotly, Ardienteménte.
Heath, Halécho.
An heathen, Gentìl, pagáno.
Heatheniſm, Gentiliſmo, paganiſmo.
Heatheniſh, Gentílico.
To heave up, Levantàr, alçàr.
Heaved, Levantádo, alçádo.
Heaven, Ciélo.
Heavenly, Celeſtiàl.
After an heavenly manner, Celeſtialménte.
From heaven, Del ciélo.
To make heavy, or penſive, Entriſtecèr, apeſaràr.
Heavineſs of the head, Arromadízo.
Heavy, or drowſy, Soñoliénto.
Heavily, or ſorrowfully, Triſteménte.
To make heavy in weight, Ponér péſo.
Heavy, or weighty, Peſádo.
Heavily, Peſadaménte.
Heavineſs, Péſo.
To hector, Braveàr.
An hector, Un brávo.
To hedge, Cercàr.
An hedge, Sóto, ſéto.
Hedged, or incloſed, Cercádo.
An hedghog, Erízo.
To take heed, Guardárſe, recatárſe.
Heed, Recáto.
Heedful, Aténto, recatádo.
Heedineſs, or heedfulneſs, Atenciòn, recáto.
Heedily, or heedfully, Advertidaménte, recatadaménte.
An heel, Calcañàr, calcañàl.
The heel of a ſhoe a man ſtands on, Talòn.
The heel of the ſhoe that draws up over the heel of the foot, Tacòn.
To trip up the heels, Dar zancadílla.
Heft, Péſo.
An heifer, Vaquílla, bezérra.
Height, Altúra.
Heinous, Nefándo, horréndo.
To make an heir, Inſtituýr heredéro.
An heir, Eredéro, heredéro.
An heritage, or inheritance, Eréncia.
Held, Tenído.
Hell, Infiérno, huérco.
An hellhound, Eſpíritu o hombre infernàl.
To put to hell, Infernàr.
Hellebore, Elebóro.
Helliſh, Infernàl.
The helm of a ſhip, Timòn, caña del timòn.
An helmet, Yélmo.
To put on a helmet, Enlaçar el yélmo.
To help, Acorrèr, ayudàr, ſocorrèr, aſiſtìr, favorecèr.
Help, or aid, Acórro, ayúda, ſocórro.
Helped, Ayudádo, ſocorrído, acorrído, aſiſtído.
An helper, Ayudadòr, ſocorredòr, aſiſtidòr.
Helping, Ayudándo, ſocorriéndo.
As God help me, Aſſi díos me ayúde, aſſi me favorézca díos.
The helve of an axe, Mánga, aſtìl de hácha.
An hem in ſoving, Dobladillo.
To hem, Repulgàr.
To hem in, Cercàr.
The hem of a garment, Orla, bórde.
Hemlock, Cicúta, cañahéja.
The hemiſphere, Emisfério.
The hemorrhoids, Almorránas.
Hemp, Cáñamo.
A hempen cord, Cuérda de cáñamo.
Hempſeed, Cañamòn.
An hen, Gallína.
A clock hen, Gallína cluéca.
An hen that lays eggs, Gallína ponedéra.
A pea hen, Páva reàl.
An hen-market, Gallinéria.
An hen-rooſt, Gallinéria.
A ſeller of hens, Gallinéro.
A Guinea or Turky hen, Páva.
A moor-hen, Gallína del rio.
An hen's neſt, Ovéra.
A young hen or pullet, Pólla.
A little hen, Gallinita.
A brood hen, Gallína aſſentadéra.
An hen that has laid all her eggs, Gallína deſováda.
Henbane, Cicúta, veléño.
Hen dung, Gallínaça.
From hence, De aquì.
Henceforth, De aquì en adelánte.
Henceforward, Idem.
Henpeck'd, Hómbre ſugéto a ſu mugèr.
Henry, a proper name, Enríque.
An herald, Faraúte.
An herb, Yérba.
A ſmall herb, Yerbecíca.
Pot-herbs, Ortalízas.
Herbage, Yérba.
An herbal, Erbolário.
One that gathers or ſells herbs, Erbéro.
To grow to an herb, Erbolecèr, ervecèr.
Herbs, or plants, Yérbas, o plántas.
An artichoke, Alcachófa.
Aſparagus, Eſpárrago.
Agarick, Agárico.
Agrimony, Gaféte, epatório.
Aloes, Acíbar.
Angelica, Angélica.
Aſarabaca, Aſarabacàr.
Amiranth, Amaránto.
Anemome, Anemóme.
Anniſeed, Anìs.
A blite, Blédo.
Betony, Betónica.
Balm, Torongìl.
Biſtort, Biſtórta.
Biſhopſwort, Axenùz.
Briony, Yérba cidréra.
Borrage, Borrája.
Bloodwort, Sanguinária.
Bearsfoot, Bránca urſína.
Burdock, Amòr del horteláno, lampázos.
Bluebottle, Coronílla.
Bluebell, Campanílla.
Carrots, çanahorías.
Chervil, Voléza.
Colworts, Cóles.
Cabbage, Bérça.
Colliflower, Coliflòr.
A cucumber, Pepíno.
A daffadil, Narciſſo.
Coriander, Cilántro.
Celandine, Celidónia.
Camomile, Mançanílla.
Centory, Centória.
Coloquintida, Coloquínta.
Cockle, Ziçáña.
Catmint, Calaménto.
Cummin, Comíno.
Clovergraſs, Amóres ſécos.
Crocus, Flor de azaſcàn.
A cowſlip, Velloríta.
Dill, Enéldo.
Dittany, Dítamo.
Dittander, Valéſa.
Darnel, Alfálfa.
A daiſy, Máya.
Endive, Eſcarola.
Feverfew, Matricária.
Fern, Halécho.
Fumitory, Palomílla.
Flax, Líno.
Flag-flower, Eſpadáña.
Flower-de-luce, Flor de lìs.
Flower paunſey, Penſièr.
Garlick. 'Ajo.
A gourd, Calabáça.
Gentian, Genciána.
Germander, Camedréos.
Ground thiſtle, Cepacavállo.
Groundſell, Yérba cána.
Graſs plantain, Tragóncia.
A gilliflower, Sanamúnda.
Hops, Hoblòn.

Hellebore, Helebóro.
Houſeleek, Yérba puntéra.
Horehound, Marrúbio.
Hemp, Cáñamo.
Hemlock, Cegúta.
Hart's fodder, Yérba de ciérvo.
Hyacinth, Jacínto.
Horſetail, Cóla de cavállo.
Jeſſamine, Jaſmín.
Junquil, Junquíllo.
Lettice, Lechúga.
A leek, Puérro.
Cabbage lettice, Lechúga cerráda, o murciána.
Curl'd lettice, Lechúga créſpa.
Lavender, Aluzéma.
Lilly of the valley, Cuajaléche.
A muſhroom, Hóngo.
A melon, Melòn.
Millet, Míjo.
Maidenhair, Culantrílio de pózo.
Mallows, Málvas.
Melilot, Coróna de réy.
Mercury, Mercuriàl.
Milfoil, Mìl hójas, o mìl en ráma.
Mule's fern, Doradílla.
Mandrake, Mandrágora.
Marjoram, Mejorána.
Mint, Yerbabuéna.
A nettle, Ortíga.
Narciſſus, Narcíſto.
An onion, Cebólla.
Origanum, Orégano.
Orach, Armuélles.
A Parſnip, çanahória blánca.
A pumpion, Calabáça.
Parſley, Peregìl.
Purſlain, Verdolága.
Pellitory, Parietária.
A poppy, Amapóla.
Periwinkle, Pervínca.
Piony, Róſſa montés, peónia.
Plantain, Llantèn.
Polipody, Polipódio.
Penniroyal, Poléo.
Rampions, Ruypónces.
Rocket, Xaramágo.
Rue, Rúda.
Rhubarb, Ruybárbo.
The roſebay, Adélfa.
Renunculus, Renúnculo.
A roſe, Róſa.
Smallage, 'Apio.
Succory, Achicória.
Samphire, Peregìl de mar.
A ſcallion, Eſcalóna.
Spinage, Eſpináca.
A ſtrawberry, Fréſa.
A skirret, Chirivía.
Sage, Sálvia.
St. John's wort, Coraçoncíllo.
Spikenard, Nárdo.
Self-heal, Sanícula.
Saſſafras, Saxifrágia.
Scabious, Eſcabióſa.
Scammony, Eſcamonéa.
Senna, Séna.
Septfoil, Siéte en ráma.
Sowthiſtle, Cerrája.
Saffron, Acafràn.
A ſunflower, Girasòl.
Soapwort, Xabonéra.
A turnip, Nábo.
A truſle, Criadílla de tiérra.
Tobacco, Tabáco.
Tamariſk, Tamarìz.
A thiſtle, Cárdo.
A turnſol, Girasòl.
A tulip, Tulipàn.
Thyme, Tomíllo.
Wild thyme, Sérpol.
Vervain, Gráma, verbéna.
Valerian, Valeriána.
Velvet flower, Bréço.
A violet, Violéta.
Vetches, Algarróbas.
Wormwood, Ajénjo.
Whitebeet, Acélga.
Wolf blade, Gardolóbo.
Wolf bane, Acónito.
Water-parſley, Rabácas.
An herd, or flock of cattle, Háto, manáda de ganádo.
An herdman, Ganadéro.
A Cowherd, Vaquéro.
A ſwineherd, Porquerízo.
A ſhepherd, Paſtór.
An heron, Gárça.
Here, Aquí.
Here and there, Aquì y acúlla.
Hereafter, Deſpúes, de aquì en adelánte.
Hereby, Cérca, junto, a pàr.
Herehence, De aquì.
Heretofore, En tiémpos paſſádos.
An heritage, Heréncia.
Hereditary, Hereditário, lo que viéne por heréncia.
An hereſy, Eregía, heregía.
Heretical, Herético.
An heretick, Eréje, erége, heréje.
To become an heretick, Ereticàr, hacérſe herége.
An hermit, Ermitáño.
An hermitage, Ermíta.
An hermaphrodite, Hermaphrodita.
An Hero, Heróe.
Heroical, Eróico, heróico.
An heron, Garza.
A heron's feather, Airòn.
An herring, Arénque.
A red herring, Arénque séco.
To heſitate, Heſitér, dudàr.
Heſitation, Dúda.
Heterodox, El que ſuſtenta opiniones eſtráñas.
Heterogeneous, Lo que es de ótro genero.
To hew, Cortàr.
Hewed, Cortádo.
An hewer, Cortadòr.
Hewing, Córte.
An hexagon, Figúra de séis ládos.
Hexamiter verſe, Vérſo hexámetro, que tiéne séis piès.

H I

An hitchell to comb flax or hemp, Raſtíllo.
The hickough, Hípo.
To hide, Aſcondèr, celàr, eſcondèr, ocultàr, ſolapàr.
Hidden, Celádo, eſcondído, ocúlto, ſolapádo.
An hider, Celadòr, eſcondedòr.
Hiding, Celamiénto, eſcondimiénto, eſcondidúra.
Hidden or unknown, Ocúlto, eſcondído, deſconocído.
An hide or skin, Cuéro, pelléjo, pelléja, piél.
To dreſs hides, Curtìr, curàr pellejos.
A raw hide of a beaſt, Pelléja por curtìr, pelléjo por curàr.
An hiding-place, Eſcondríjo.
Hideous, Eſpantóſo, eſpantáble, féo, pavoróſo.
Hideouſly, Eſpantableménte.
To hie or make ſpeed, Apreſuràr, dàr priéſſa.
Hierarchy, Jerarchía.
Hiera picra, a medicine, Girapliéga.
High, 'Alto.
Highneſs, or height, Altúra.
Highneſs of eſtate, Altéza, celſitùd.
An high-way, Camíno reàl.
High-minded, Altívo, arrogánte, ſupérbo, ſobérvio, preſumído.
Highly, Altaménte.
An hill, Cérro, cabéço, mónte, cuéſta.
An hillock, or little hill, Cérro, colládo, montazíllo, montecíllo, cueſteçílla.
A place full of hillocks, Berrocàl, berrugóſo.
Up the hill, Cuéſta arríba.
Down the hill, Cuéſta abáxo.
The ſide of a hill, Ladéra.
An ant hill, Hormiguéro.
Hilly, or full of hills, Montóſo, montuóſo.
The hilt, or handle of any tool, Cáchas, cábo, máno.
The hilt of a ſword, Púño.
To him, or them, A el, a éllos.
To himſelf, A el míſmo.
An hind, Ciérva.
A young hind, Córça.
An hind, or ſwain, Zagàl.
To hinder, Atajàr, embargàr, embaraçàr, embazàr, empachàr, impedìr, eſtorvàr.
Hindered, Atajádo, embargádo, embara

baraçádo, empachádo, impedído, eſtorvádo.

An hinderer, Impedidòr, eſtorvadòr, empachadòr, embaraçadòr.

An hindering, Embaràço, eſtórvo, impedimiénto, embárgo.

An hinderance, Empácho, embárgo, impedimiénto, eſtórvo.

The hinder feet, Piés de béſtia.

The hinder part of the head, Colodrillo, cogóte.

The hinge of a door, Gónçe, gónze, gózne, quício, quiciàl.

To take the door off the hinges, Deſquiciàr, quitàr de los góznes.

Taken off the hinges, Deſquiciádo,

An hipocrite, Hipócrita.

Hipocriſy, Hipocresía.

An hip, or huckle-bone, Cadéra, quadrìl, ánca.

Great hipped, Caderúdo.

Hippocras, Hipocràs.

Hire, Alquilèr.

To let to hire, Alquilàr, arrendàr.

Let out to hire, Alquiládo, arrendádo.

He that lets out to hire, Alquiladòr.

Hired, Alquiládo, arrendádo.

Hire, or wages, Salário, ſoldáda.

An hireling, Mercenário, jornaléro.

His, or his own, Su, ſúyo.

Hiſop, Hiſópo, iſópo.

To hiſs, Silvàr.

An hiſs, Sílvo.

Hiſſed. Silvádo.

An hiſſer, Silvadòr.

Hiſſing, Sílvo.

An hiſtory, Hiſtória.

An hiſtoriographer, Hiſtoriadòr.

Belonging to hiſtory, Hiſtoriàl.

Hiſtorical, Hiſtórico.

To hit, or ſtrike, Dàr, tocàr.

An hitter, Dadòr, tocadòr.

To hitch, Asír.

Hither and thither, Acà y acúlla.

Hither, Acà.

Hitherto, Háſta aóra.

Hitherward, Azia acà.

Come hither, Acércate me, vén acà, llégate acà.

An hive, Colména.

H O

Ho, ho, in calling one, Ahào, olà.

To grow hoary, or grey, Encanecèr, criar cánas.

Grown hoary, Encanecído.

Hoary headed, Cáno.

Hoary hairs, Cánas.

Hoary, or mouldy, Mohóſo.

To grow hoary or mouldy, Enmohecérſe.

Hoarineſs or greyneſs, Canèz.

Hoarineſs, or mouldineſs, Móho.

To be hoarſe, Enronquecèr.

Hoarſe, Ronco.

Hoarſeneſs, Enronquecimiénto, ronquedàd, roncúra.

Hoarſely, Roncaménte.

To hobble, Coxeàr.

Hobgoblins, Papareſóllas, tráſgos, viſiónes.

An hock of bacon, Sancarròn de tocíno.

To hock, Desjarretàr.

Hocus pocus, Juégo de manos.

A hodgpodge of garlick and cheeſe, Almodróte.

An hog, Puérco, maráncho.

A Hog's ſty, çahúrda, pocílga.

A fat hog, Puérco cevádo.

Hoggiſh, Porcúno.

Hoggiſhneſs, Porquería.

Hoggiſhly, Puercaménte.

An hogſhead, or veſſel ſo called, Média pípa.

An hogs harſlet, Obiſpuélo de puérco.

An hogherd, Porquéro, porquerízo.

Hog's lard, Mantéca de puérco.

An hedge-hog, Erízo.

A hog louſe, Cochinílla.

A hoiden, Moça alocáda.

To hoiſe, Levantàr, hiçàr.

To hoiſe ſail, Hiçar làs vélas.

Hoiſe, Hiça.

To hold, Tenèr.

To hold back, Retenèr, detenèr.

To hold in, Contenèr.

To hold off, Apártar.

To hold one's peace, Callàr.

To hold up, Suſtentàr.

To let go one's hold, Soltàr.

To hold on one ſide, Vandeàr.

To take hold on, Asír.

Take hold on him, 'Aſele.

Holden, Asído, tenído.

An holding, Tenída, asída.

The hold of a ſhip, Bodéga.

An hold or place of defence, Cáſtro, fuérte, fortaléza.

An hold-faſt, Tenáza.

To hold a wager, Apoſtàr.

An holder, Tenedòr.

To make holes, Agujeràr, agujereàr, horadàr, taladràr.

Full of holes, Agujerádo.

An hole, Agujéro, horádo.

A great hole in a wall, or ſuch like, Boquaròn, portíllo.

An hole or lurking place, Eſcondríjo, eſcondíjo.

A fox hole, Rapoſéra, madriguéra de zórra.

A touch hole, Fogòn.

The arm hole, Sobáco.

The hole of the eye, Huéco del ójo.

The arſe hole, Ojo de cúlo.

Holy, Sácro, ſanto, ſagrádo.

To make holy, Santificàr.

Holineſs, Santidàd.

Holily, Santaménte.

To keep holidays, Guardàr las fiéſtas, *or* diſántos.

An holiday, Diſanto, fiéſta.

Holiday eves, Vígílias, víſperas.

Holy oak or holm, Azébo.

Holy water, 'Agua bendita.

An holy water ſprinkler, Yſópo.

Holy writ, La ſagráda eſcritúra.

Holland, the country, or the cloth, Holánda.

An hollander, Holandéz.

Hollock wine, Halóque.

To make hollow, Aocàr.

Hollow, Huéco.

Hollowed, Aocádo.

An hollowing, Aocadúra, aocamiénto.

Hollowneſs, Cavidàd, huéco.

The holly tree, vide *Holm*.

The holm or hulver tree, Azébo.

A grove of holmes, Carraſcal.

Holpen, vide *Helped*.

A holybut fiſh, Méro.

To do homage, Hazèr omenáge.

Homage, Omenáge.

Home, Cáſa, moráda.

At home, En cáſa.

Go home, Véte a cáſa.

Homebred, Caſéro.

Homely, Groſſéro, féo.

Homelily, Groſſeraménte, feaménte.

Homelineſs, Groſſéza, fealdàd.

An homily, Homília.

An hone, Piédra de aguçàr.

Honeſt, Honésto, honrádo.

Honeſty, Honeſtidàd.

Honeſtly, Honeſtaménte, honradaménte.

Honey, Mièl.

An honey comb, Panàl.

Honeycomb in iron, Eſcarabájo.

Virgin honey, Mièl vírgen.

Honey-moon, El mes de la bóda.

Honeyſuckle, Madreſélva.

Honeyed, Enmeládo.

To honour, or worſhip, Acatàr, honràr, reverenciàr, reſpetàr.

Honour, Honòr, hónra, ónra, acatamiénto, reſpéto.

Honoured, Acatádo, honrádo, reverenciádo, reſpetádo.

Honourable, Honróſo, onróſo, ilúſtre.

Moſt honourable, Iluſtríſſimo.

Honourably, Honradaménte, honroſaménte.

To hood any thing, Ponér el capiróte, capíllo, capílla.

An hood, Capílla, cogólla, cogúlla, capirótè. capùz, capillo.

Hooded, Cogolládo, c. gulládo, encapilládo, encapirotádo.

An hood, ſuch as mourners wear on their heads, Capiróte, capúz.
An hood to ride in, Capilla de fiéltro.
An hawk's hood, Capiróte de halcòn.
A kind of miniver hood which doctors are wont to wear in ſign of honour, Capiróte de ropa.
To hoodwink or blind one, Cegàr, tapàr los ójos.
The hoof of an horſe or other beaſt, 'Uña, váſo.
An hook or bill to lop trees with, Hocina, hocíno.
A reaping hook, Hòz.
A fiſhing hook, Ançuélo.
The hook of a claſp, El corchéte.
A ſhepherd's hook, Cayádo.
A tenter hook, Eſcárpia.
To hook, Engarfiàr.
Hooked, Engarfiádo.
By hook or by crook, Por bièn o por mal.
An hook to hang any thing on, Eſcárpia.
Pot-hooks, Olláres.
An hoop-bird, Abubílla.
An hoop or ring of gold, ſilver, or other metal, Sortija.
An hoop of a barrel, 'Aro.
An hooper, or cooper, Toneléro.
To hoop and hollow, Dar vóces.
To hoop a cask, Ponèr áros.
To hope, Eſperàr.
Hope, Eſperança.
Hoped for, Eſperádo.
Hoping, Eſperándo.
To hop, Andàr a coſcojítas, *or* coſcogítas.
An hop, Coſcojíta, coſcogíta, coſcoxíta.
A hop, or hops to brew withal, Hombrecíllos, ombrezíllos, hombrezíllos, hoblòn.
A mill hopper, Tólva de molíno.
To hord, Ahuchàr, achocàr, ahorràr, atezoràr.
An horder, Ahuchadòr, achocadòr, ahorradòr, guardadòr.
Horehound, Marúbio, marrúbio.
The Horizon, Horizónte.
An horn, Cuérno.
To puſh with the horns, Corneàr.
A puſher with the horns, Corneadòr.
To wind or blow an horn, Tocàr un cuérno.
One that winds a horn, El que tóca cuérno.
An horn-pipe, Cornamúſa.
A little bugle horn, Cornezuélo.
An horn to drench beaſts with, Colódra.
An ink-horn, Tintéro.
A ſhoeing-horn, Calçadòr.
That bears horns, Cornígero.
Horned, Cornúdo.
An horn fiſh, Enxarráco, xarráco.
An hornet, or great waſp, Abiſpòn, tavárro.
An hornwork, Ornabéque.
Horrible, or heinous, Eſpantóſo, hórrido, horríble.
Horribly, Horribleménte.
Horror, Eſpánto, temòr, horròr.
An horſe, Cavállo.
To horſe, as the ſtallion leaps or horſes the mare, Cubrìr la yégua, tomàr la yégua.
To leap on horſe-back, or to get on horſe, Subìr a cavállo, cavalgàr.
On horſe-back, A cavállo.
A little horſe, Cavallíto.
A horſe rider, or breaker, Picadòr de cavállos.
A race-horſe, Cavállo corredòr.
A pacing-horſe, Cavállo de portánte.
A led horſe, Cavállo de máno.
A poſt-horſe, Cavállo de poſtà.
An hackney horſe, Cavállo de alquilèr.
A coach horſe, Cavállo de cóche.
A reſtive horſe, Cavállo rebélde.
An hard mouth'd horſe, Cavállo deſbocádo.
A ſtarting horſe, Cavállo medróſo.
A ſtumbling horſe, Cavállo tropeçadòr.
A jolting horſe, Cavállo que ſacúde.
A broken winded horſe, Cavállo aſmatico.
An horſe that has not been broke, Cavállo indómito.
A cheſſnut horſe, Cavállo caſtáño.
A brown-bay horſe, Cavállo báyo eſcúro.
A dun horſe, Cavállo dorádo.
A barbary horſe, Cavállo alarábe.
A ſorrel horſe, Cavállo alazàn.
A pack horſe, Cavállo albardòn.
A bay horſe, Bayo.
A dapple grey, Rúzio rodádo.
A cream colour'd horſe, Cavállo overo.
A pye bald horſe, Cavállo remendádo.
A horſe-man, Cavalléro.
Horſe in war, Cavallería.
A light horſeman, Cavállo ligéro.
Horſemanſhip, Cavallería.
A light horſe, Cavállo ligéro.
An horſe-keeper, Moço de cavállos.
An horſe-courſer, Corredòr de cavállos.
A horſe-race, Carréra.
A horſe-ſhoe, Herradúra.
Horſe-trappings, Aderéços de cavállo.
A horſe-litter, Litéra.
A horſe-cloth, Mánta de cavállo.
A horſe-comb, Almohaça.
A horſe-mill, Atahóna.
Horſe tail herb, Cóla de cavállo.
Hoſe, Médias, médias cálças.
To put on hoſe, Calçàr médias.
Great hoſe, Calçónes, çaraguélles, çarahuélles.
Hoſed, Calçádo.
Hoſing, or ſhoeing, Calçamiéntò.
An hoſier, Calcetéro.
An hoſpital, Enfermería, hoſpedàl, hoſpitàl, oſpitàl.
A maſter of an hoſpital, Hoſpitaléro.
To keep hoſpitality, Hazèr pláto.
One that keeps hoſpitality, El que háze plato.
An hoſt that receives ſtrangers, Huéſped.
An hoſt of ſoldiers, Huéſte, exército.
An hoſtage, Rehén.
An hoſteſs, or the good wife of an inn or ſuch like place, Huéſpeda, meſonéra.
An hoſtry, or inn, Mesòn.
Hoſtility, Enimiſtàd, hoſtilidàd.
An hoſtler, Moço de cavállos.
Hot, Caliénte.
Hotly, Calienteménte.
Hot-cockles, Juégo de las palmádas.
An hot-houſe, or ſtew, Eſtúfa.
An hovel, or covering for beaſts made abroad, Cobertízo de béſtias.
An hovel, or ſtack of corn, Gavíla, Gavílla.
To hover, Aleàr, batìr los álas, eſtàr ſuſpénſo.
An hough, Jarréte.
To hough, Desjarretàr.
An houkſter, Regatòn.
An hound, Pérro ſabuéſo, pérro ventòr.
A blood-hound, Pérro de ráſtro.
An hour, Hóra.
In a good hour, or happily, En hóra buéna.
An hourglaſs, Rélox de aréna.
Hourly, Cada hóra, por hóras.
An houſe, Cáſa.
A little houſe, Caſílla.
To houſe, or lodge, Alvergàr.
Houſed or lodged, Alvergádo.
An houſe of office, Secréta, caſílla.
A ſtore-houſe, Almazèn.
A town-houſe, Cáſa de la vílla.
A country-houſe, Cáſa de cámpo, quínta.
A king's houſe, or palace, Palácio, alcáçar.
To keep open houſe, Tenèr méſa fránca.
To throw the houſe out at the windows, Rebolvèr, *or* alborotàr la cáſa.
An houſe-keeper, Pádre de família, hómbre de ſu cáſa.

An houſe-keeper, or ſervant to overlook others, Mugèr de lláves.
An houſewife, Mugèr de ſu cáſa.
An houſehold, Família.
One of the houſhold, Domeſtíco.
Parts of an houſe, Pártes de cáſa.
An alcove, Alcóva.
A back chamber, Requádra.
A back door, Puérta fálſa.
A back yard, Traſcorràl.
A bakehouſe, Panadería.
A balcony, Balcòn.
A bedchamber, Cámara.
A buttery, Deſpénſa.
A cellar, Bodéga, cuéva.
A chamber, Apoſénto.
The ceiling, çaquezámi artesòn.
A cockloft, Camaranchòn.
A cloſet, Retréte.
A court, Patio.
A cupboard, Alacénna.
A dog-kennel, Perrería.
A dove-houſe, Palomàr.
A door, Puérta.
A door of two leaves, Puerta de dos batiéntes.
An entry, Paſſadízo, entráda.
The eves of the houſe, Ala de tejádo.
The foundation, Cimiénto, fundaménto.
The frame of the door, Baſtidòr de la puérta.
The front, La facháda.
A galery, Galería, corredòr.
A garret, Deſvàn.
A gate, Puérta gránde:
Glaſs windows, Vidrieras.
The ground plot, Solàr.
The gutter, La canàl.
The half pace on ſtairs, Deſcánſo de eſcaléra.
An hall, Sála, ſalòn.
An hearth, Fogòn.
A kitchen, Cozína.
An hen-houſe, Gallinéro.
A larder, Lugàr pára guardàr cárne.
The lintel of the door, Umbràl.
The leads, Azutéa de plómos.
A paſſage, Páſſo, entráda, paſſadízo.
A porch, Portàl.
The privy, Priváda, neceſsária.
The roof, El técho, el texádo.
A room, or chamber, Aposénto.
A low room taken out between two floors, Entreſuélo,
A ſtable, Cavalleríza.
Stairs, Eſcaléras.
Winding ſtairs, Eſcaléras de caracòl.
Back ſtairs, Eſcaléra ſecréta.
A ſtudy, Eſtúdio.
A vault, Bóveda.
A wall, Paréd, múro, murálla.
A window, Ventána.

Houſhold folks, Paniaguádos.
Houſhold ſtuff, Alhájas, axuàr de cáſa.
Houſleek herb, Siempreviva, yérba puntéra.
How, Cómo.
Howſoever it be, En qualquièr manéra.
Howbeit, Cómo quiéra.
How much, Haſta quánto.
How ſmall, or how little, Quàn póco, que tantíco.
How many, Quántos.
How often, Quántas vézes.
How many ſoever, Quántos quiéra.
How ſo? Cómo aſsí, de quándo adónde.
How now? Cómo es éſſo.
Howſoever, Cómo quiéra que.
To howl, or yell, Aullàr.
One that howls, Aulladòr.
An howling, Aullído.
An howlet, Lechúza.
An hoy, Género particulàr de batèl.
To hoyſe, a ſea term, Izàr.

H U

An hubbub, Tumúlto.
The huckle bone, Quadrìl.
An huckſter, Regatòn.
An huddle, Confuſiòn, barája.
To huddle, Confundìr, barajàr.
Huddled, Confúſo, barajádo.
The hue of any thing, Colòr, parecèr.
To huff, or puff, Buffàr, braveàr.
Huffing, or puffing, Buſído.
Huge, or big, Gránde, grandióſo.
To be huge, or big, Abultàr.
To hug, Abraçàr.
Hugged, Abraçádo.
Hugging or embracing, Abráço.
An hulk, Batelòn pára metèr los árboles en un navío.
The hulls of any thing, La caſcarílla.
The hull of a ſhip, El cuérpo del navío, ſin ótros pertrechos.
To hull at ſea, Ir al travès.
Humanity, Humanidàd.
Human, Humáno.
Humanly, Humanaménte.
To humble or ſubmit himſelf, Humillàr, umillàr, ſujetárſe.
Humble, Humílde, umílde.
Humbled or brought down, Abaxádo, humilládo, ſujetádo.
Humbleneſs, or humility, Umildád, humildàd.
An humbling, Abaxamiénto.
Humbly, Humilménte.
Humidity, or moiſtneſs, Humedàd.
To humm as bees do, çúrrear.
An humming, çúrrio.

An humour, Humòr.
To be humorous, Antojarſe, ſer antojadízo.
Humorous, Apaſſionádo, antojádo, antojadízo.
Hunch back'd, Corcobádo.
An hundred. Ciénto.
Of or belonging to an hundred, Centenário.
The Hundredth, Centéſimo.
An hundred weight, Quintàl.
A company of an hundred men, Centúria.
An hundred times, Cién vézes.
The hundredth ſpeech, Centilóquio.
Hunger, Hámbre.
To be hungry, or to hunger, Hambreàr, tenèr hámbre.
Hungerbitten, Famélico.
Hungry, Hambriénto.
Hungrily, Hambrientaménte.
Hung beef, Cecína.
To hunt, Caçàr, Monteàr.
Hunted, Caçado.
An hunter, Caçadòr, montéro.
An huntreſs, Caçadóra.
Hunting, Cáça, montería.
An hunter's cap, Montéra.
Hurdes of flax, Eſtópa.
An hurdle, çarço.
To hurdle, Encarçar.
Hurdled, Encarçádo.
To hurl, or caſt, Arrojàr.
Hurled, Arrojádo.
Hurling, Arrójo.
A hurliburly, Contiénda, ruýdo.
An hurrican, Hurracàn.
To hurry, Dàr priéſſa.
To hurt, Empecèr, ofendèr, dañàr, hazèr mal.
That may be hurt, Empecíble.
Hurt or marr'd, Ofendído, dañádo, empecído.
Hurt, or damage, Dáño, empecimiénto, detrimento.
To hurt with hail, or with caſting ſtones, Apedreàr.
Hurting, Ofendiéndo, empeciéndo, dañándo.
Hurtful, Empeciénte, nocíble, ofensívo, dañóſo.
Hurtfully, Dañoſaménte.
Hurtleſs, Sin ofénſa, ſin mal hazèr, inofensívo, inocénte.
An husband, Marído.
An ill husband, or an unthrift, Diſſipadòr de ſus biénes, gaſtadòr.
To play the good husband, Grangeàr, vivìr con recáto, ahorràr.
A good husband, Grangeadòr, grangéro, ahorradòr.
Good husbandry, Grangería, ahórro.

To practiſe husbandry, Labràr la tiérra.

An husbandman, Agricultòr, labradòr.

Husbandry, Agricultúra, labránça.

To be huſh, or keep ſilence, Callàr, guardàr ſiléncio.

To huſh, Acallàr.

Huſh'd, Calládo, acalládo.

A Husk, Cortéza, mondadúra, pelléjo.

The husk of a cheſnut, Erizo de caſtáña.

The husk of a grape, Orújo, borújo.

Husky, Grançóſo.

An hut, or cottage, Cabáña.

An hutch, or bin to put bread in, 'Arca de pàn.

An hutch for rabbits, Casílla pára conéjos.

To put in a hutch, Abuchàr.

To huz, as bees do, çurreàr, zurreàr.

H Y

Hyacinth ſtone, or flower, Jacínto.

Hydrography, Hidrographía.

To hye, Dar priéſſa.

An hyena, Hiéna.

An hymn, Hýmno.

An hyperbole, Hiperból̀e.

Hyperbolical, Hiperbólico.

Hypocondriack, Hipochondriaco.

Hypocriſy, Hipocresía.

An hypocrite, Hipócrita.

Hypocritical, Hypocritico.

Hypoſtaſis, Hypóſtaſi, la ſuſiſténcia de la ſantíſſima trinidàd.

Hypoſtatical, Hypoſtático.

Hypotheſis, Hypóteſi, lo que ſe da por concedido.

Hyſſop, Iſópo,

Hyſterick fits, Mal de mádre, flátos.

I.

I, Yo.

A jack, or coat of mail, Jáco, cota de málla.

A jack, or jug of leather, Copòn de cuéro, cantáro de cuéro.

A ſaucy jack, Preſumptuóſo.

Jack, diminutive of John, Juanillo.

A jack to turn a ſpit, Molino pára bolvèr el aſſadòr.

Jack with a lanthorn, Luz fálſa que engáña los caminántes en los cámpos.

A jackanapes, Monillo.

A jack daw, Grájo.

A jacket, Sayuélo, jaquetílla.

A jade, Rocìn, zaharròn.

A foggy jade, Hobachòn.

A jag, Tajáda, cortadúra.

To jag, Tajàr, cortár.

Jagg'd, Tajádo, cortádo.

A jakes, Letrína, ſecréta.

A jail, Cárcel.

A jailer, Carceléro.

James, Diégo.

Jane, Juána.

To jangle, Repicàr, dar badajádas.

A jangler, 'Uno que de badajádas, badajéro.

Jangling, Badajádas.

Jannock, Pan, o tórtas de avéna.

January, month, Enéro.

A jar, Tinája.

To jar, or diſagree, Deſacordàr, deſconcertàr, reñìr.

Jargon, Gerigónza.

Jarring, Deſacuérdo, deſconciérto, riña.

Jaſmin, Jaſmìn.

A jaſper ſtone, Diáſpero, jáſpe.

Trimm'd with jaſper, Jaſpeádo.

A javelin, or mooriſh weapon, Azagáya, venáblo.

Jaumes of a door, Batiéntes de puérta.

The jaundice, which is the overflowing of the gaul over the whole body, Iterícia, aterícia, tiricia.

One ſick of the jaundice, Itérico, atericádo, que tiéne tirícia.

A jaunt, Camíno.

To jaunt, Andàr.

The jaw, Quixáda.

The jaw teeth, Muélas.

A jay, Picáça.

Jayl, vide *Jail*.

I C

Ice, Yélo.

A flake of ice, Carámbano.

Icy, Heládo.

Ichnography, Icnographia, dibújo del ſolàr de la cáſa.

I D

An idea, or notion, Idéa.

Identical, Idéntico, lo míſmo.

The ides of every month, Los ídus.

An idiom, Idióma, dialéto.

An idiot, Idióta.

To be idle, Sèr ocióſo, hazèr náda, poltroneàr.

Idle, Ocióſo.

An idle fellow, Holgaçàn, holgazàn, un perdído, un poltròn.

Idleneſs, Ocioſidàd, poltronería.

Idly, Ocioſaménte.

An idol, 'Idolo.

To worſhip idols, Idolatràr.

An idolater, Idolátra.

Idolatry, Idolatría.

To idolize, Idolatràr.

I E

To be jealous, Tenèr zélos.

To make jealous, Dar zélos.

Jealous, Zelóſo.

Jealouſly, Zeloſaménte.

Jealouſy, Zélos.

Jeat, Azabáche.

Like jeat, or adorn'd with jeat, Azabachádo.

To jeer, Hazèr búrla, eſcarnecèr.

Jelly, Jaléa.

A jennet horſe, Cavállo ginéte.

To be in jeopardy, Peligràr, eſtàr en peligro.

Being in jeopardy, Peligrándo, eſtándo en peligro.

Jeopardy, Peligro, riéſgo.

Jeremiah, Jeremías.

A jerk, Açóte, latigázo.

To jerk, Açotàr.

Jerk'd, Açotádo.

A jerker, Açotadòr.

A jerkin, or jacket, Sayuélo.

Jeſſemin, Jaſmín.

Jeſſes for a hawk, Pihuélas.

To jeſt, Burlàr, chocarreàr, truhaneàr, moſàr, hazèr búrla.

A Jeſt, Búrla, chíſte, trúfa, móſa.

A pretty jeſt, Burlílla.

A fond jeſt, Chocarrería.

A jeſter, Buſòn, burladòr, burlòn, chocarréro, truhàn.

A cunning jeſter, Pantamímo.

Jeſting, Búrla, truhanería.

Jeſus, Jesùs.

To jet, Andàr afetádo.

A jewel, Jóya.

A jeweller, Joyéro.

A Jew, Judío.

A Jewiſh woman, Judía.

Jewiſh religion, Judería, judaíſmo.

Belonging to a Jew, Judiégo.

A Jew's trump, Trómpa.

I F

If, Si.

If not, Si no.

I G

Ignoble, Vìl, bàxo.

Ignominy, Ignomínia.

Ignominious, Ignominióſo.

Ignominiouſly, Ignominioſaménte.

To be ignorant, Ignoràr, no ſabèr.

Ignorant, or unskilful, Ignoránte.

Ignorance, Ignoráncia.

Ignorantly, Ignoranteménte.

J I

A jig, Género de báyle.

A jilt, Embuſtéra, embaidóra.

A jil, La quárta párte de úna pínta.

A jilflurt, Móça deſcocáda, reſpondóna.

I L

An iland, or iſland, 'Yſla.

Ill, or evil, Málo.

An illation, Conſequencía.

Illegal, Ilegítimo.

Illegally, Ilegitimaménte.

Illegitimate, Ilegítimo.

Illiterate, Ignoránte.

Illiterately,

Illiterately, Ignorantaménte.
To illuminate, Iluminàr.
An illuſion, Iluſiòn.
Illuſtrious, Ilúſtre.
To illuſtrate, Iluſtràr.
Illuſtrated, Iluſtrádo.

I M

An image, Eſtátua, imágen, ymágen, figúra.
An image-maker, Eſtatuário.
To make images, Hazèr ymagines.
To imagine, or conceive in one's mind, Fantaſeàr, imaginàr, ymaginàr.
Imaginary, Imaginário.
Imagination, Fantaſía, imaginaciòn, aprehenſiòn.
Full of imaginations, Fantáſtico, imaginatívo.
Imagined, Imaginádo.
Imagining, Imaginándo.
An imbargo, Embárgo.
To imbark, or lay on ſhipboard, Embarcàr.
Imbark'd, Embarcádo.
Imbarking, or putting into a ſhip, Embarcadúra.
To imbattle, Ponèr en batálla.
To imbaulm, Embalſamàr.
Imbaulm'd, Embalſamádo.
An imbaulmer, Embalſamadòr.
To imbelliſh, Hermoſeàr.
Imbelliſh'd, Hermoſeádo.
Imbecillity, Flaquéza.
To imbezzle, Malbaratàr.
To imbibe, Embéber.
To imbolden, Animàr.
Imboſs'd, Relevádo.
Imboſs'd work, Reliéve.
To imboſs, Relevàr.
Imboſſing, Reliéves.
To imbrace, vide *Embrace*.
To imbroider, or embroider, Bordàr, boſlàr.
Imbroidery, Bordadúra.
Imbroider'd, Bordádo.
An imbroiderer, Bordadòr.
An imbroidered border, Bórde.
Imbroidering gold, Orò de cañutillo.
To imbroil, Deſconcertàr, armàr, pendéncias.
To imbrue, or embrue with blood, Enſangrentàr.
Imbruedwith blood, Enſangrentado.
Imbruing with blood, Enſangrentamiénto.
To imitate, or follow, Imitàr.
Imitation, Imitaciòn.
An imitator, Imitadòr.
Imitated, Imitádo.
Immaculate, Immaculádo.
Immaterial, Immateriàl, que no tiéne matéria, de póca conſequéncia, o moménto.
Immature, Que no eſta madúro.
Immediate, Immediáto.
Immediately, Luégo, préſto, incontinénte, al púnto.
Immemorial, Lo que páſſa de la memoria de las géntes.
Immenſe, Imménſo.
Immenſity, Immenſidàd.
Immenſely, Immenſaménte.
Immenſurable, Immenſuráble, que no ſe puéde medir.
Immethodical, Immetódico, ſin método, o fórma.
Imminent, Imminénte.
Immoderate, Immoderádo.
Immoderately, Sin moderaciòn.
Immoral, Contrário a la moralidàd.
Immodeſt, Immodéſto.
Immodeſtly, Immodeſtaménte.
Immortal, or everlaſting, Immortàl.
Immortality, Immortalidàd.
To immortalize, Immortalizàr.
Immortaliz'd, Immortalizádo.
Immoveable, Immovíble.
Immoveably, Immovibleménte.
An immunity, Immunidàd.
To immure, Emparedàr.
Immur'd, Emparedádo.
Immutable, Inmutáble, immutáble.
An imp, Tráſgo.
To impair, or empair, Empeoràr.
Impair'd, Empeorádo.
Impairing, Empeoramiénto.
To impale, Empalàr.
To impart, Contribuýr, impartìr.
Imparted, Contribuýdo, impartído.
Impartial, Impartiàl.
An imparting, Contribuciòn.
Impaſſible, Impaſsíble.
Impatience, Impaciéncia.
Impatient, Impaciénte.
Impatiently, Impacienteménte.
An impediment, or let, Impediménto.
To impeach, Acusàr.
Impeccable, Inpecáble.
Impenitent, Impeniténte.
Impenetrable, Impenetráble.
Imperfect, Imperféto.
Imperial, Imperiàl.
Imperious, Imperióſo.
Impertinent, Impertinénte.
Impertinently, Impertinenteménte.
Impervious, Impaſsáble.
Impetuous, Impetuóſo.
Impetuouſneſs, Violéncia.
Impiety, Impiedàd.
Impious, Impío.
Impiouſly, Impiaménte.
Implacable, Implacáble.
Implacably, Implacableménte.
Implements, Inſtruméntos, herramiéntas.
To implicate, Implicàr.
Implication, Implicaciòn.
Implicite, Implícito.
Implicitly, Implicitaménte.
To implore, Imploràr.
Implor'd, Implorádo.
To imploy, or employ, Empleàr.
Imploy'd, Empleádo.
Imployment, Empléo.
To imply, Implicàr, ſignificàr.
To import, Importàr.
Importance, Importáncia.
Of moſt great importance, Importantíſſimo.
Importunity, Importunidàd.
Importunate, Importúno.
Importunately, Importunaménte.
To impoſe, Imponèr.
Impos'd, Impueſto.
Impoſing, Impoſitiòn.
Impoſſible, Impoſsíble.
Impoſſibility, Impoſſibilidàd.
An impoſt, Alcabála, alcavála.
An impoſtor, Fálſario.
To breed an impoſthume, Apoſtemàr, criàr apoſtéma.
An impoſthume, Apoſtéma.
An impoſture, Falſedàd.
Impotency, or want of ſtrength, Impoténcia, flaquéza.
Impotent, Impoténte.
To impoveriſh, or empoveriſh, Empobrecèr, empobreſcèr.
Impoveriſh'd, Empobrecído.
Impracticable, Inpratícable.
An imprecation, Maldiciòn.
To impregnate, Empreñàr.
Impregnable, Inexpugnáble.
An impreſſion, Impreſſiòn.
To imprint, Imprimìr.
Imprinted, Impréſſo.
To impriſon, Encarcelàr.
Impriſon'd, Encarceládo.
Impriſonment, Encarcelamiénto, enpriſionamiénto.
Improbable, Improbáble.
Improbity, Improbidàd, maldàd.
Improper, Impróprio.
Improperly, Impropriaménte.
To improve, Mejoràr.
Improvident, Improvidénte.
Imprudence, Imprudéncia.
Imprudent, Imprudénte.
Imprudently, Imprudenteménte.
Impudent, or ſhameleſs, Deſvergonçádo, deſcarádo.
Impudence, Deſverguénça.
To impugn, Impugnàr.
Impugn'd, Impugnádo.
Impulſe, Impúlſo.
Impunity, Impunidàd.
Impure, or unclean, Impúro.
Impurity, Impuridàd.
To impute, attribute, or aſcribe, Atribuýr, imputàr.

Imputed,

Imputed, Imputádo.
Imputation, Imputaciòn.

I N

In, En.
Into, En.
Inability, Inabilidàd.
Inacceſſible, Inacceſsible.
Inadvertency, Inadvertencía.
Inalienable, Que no ſe puede enagenàr.
To inamel, or enamel, Eſmaltàr.
Inanimate, Sìn álma, sìn vida.
Inarticulate, Confúſo, indiſtínto.
To inaugurate, Ponèr en dignidàd, ínaugurár.
To incamp, Acampàr.
Incamp'd, Acampádo.
Incantation, Encánto.
Incapable, Incapàz.
Incapacity, Incapacidàd.
To incarnate, Encarnàr.
Incarnated, Encarnádo.
Incarnation, Encarnaciòn.
An incendiary, Incendiário, rebolțóſo.
To incenſe, Inſtigàr, irritàr, provocàr, amohinàr.
Incenſed, Provocádo, irritádo, amohinádo, inſtigádo.
Incenſing, Inſtigaciòn, provocaciòn, irritaciòn.
Incenſe, a ſweet gum, Inciénſo.
To burn incenſe, Quemàr inciénſo, incensàr.
Incentive, Incentívo, provocatívo.
Inceſſant, Continuò.
Inceſſantly, Continuaménte.
Inceſt, Ayuntamiénto con pariénta, incésto.
Inceſtuous, Inceſtuóſo.
An inch, Pulgáda.
To inchant, or enchant, Encantàr.
An inchanter, Encantadòr.
Inchantment, Encánto.
An incident, Accidénte.
To incircle, Cercàr.
Incircled, Cercádo.
An inciſion, Cortadúra, abertúra, lanceteáda.
To incite, or provoke, Incitàr, provocàr, animàr.
Incited, Incitádo, provocádo.
Incitement, Incitamiénto, provocaciòn, animaciòn.
Incivility, Deſcortesía.
Inkle, Género de cínta de hilo.
To incline, Inclinàr.
Inclin'd, Inclinádo.
Inclining, and inclination, Inclinaciòn.
To incloſe, Incluýr.
Incloſ'd, Inclúſo.
An incloſure, Clausúra.
To include, Encerràr, incluìr.
Incluſive, Inclusívo.
Incluſively, Incluſivaménte.
Incoherent, Incóngruo.
Incombuſtible, Incombúſto, que no ſe quéde quemàr.
Income, Rénta.
Incommodious, Incómodo, deſacomodádo.
Incommodiouſly, Incomodaménte, deſacomodadaménte.
Incommodity, Incomodidàd.
Incomparable, Incomparáble.
Incompatible, Incompatíble.
Incompetent, Incompénte.
Incomplet, Fálſo, imperféto.
Incomprehenſible, Incomprehensíble.
Incongruity, Incongruéncia.
Inconſiderable, De póco valòr, o moménto.
Inconſideration, Inadverténcia, inconſideraciòn.
Inconſiſtent, Incóngruo, que no qúadra.
Inconſolable, Sin conſuélo.
Inconſtant, Inconſtánte, mudáble, variable.
Incontinency, Incontinéncia.
Incontinent, Incontinénte.
Incontinently, Incontinenteménte.
Incontinently, or out of hand, Incontinénte, luégo, al púnto.
Inconveniency, Deſconveniéncia, deſcomodidàd.
Inconvenient, Deſconveniénte, inconveniénte.
Inconverſable, Inconverſáble.
Inconvertible, Inconvertíble.
To incorporate, Incorporàr.
Incorporated, Incorporádo.
Incorporeal, Incorpóreo, ſin cuérpo.
Incorrect, Erróneo.
Incorrigible, Incorregíble.
Incorruptible, Incorruptíble.
To incounter, or encounter, Encontrár, topàr, batallàr.
To incourage, or encourage, Animàr, alentàr.
Incourag'd, Animádo.
To increaſe, Crecèr.
Increas'd, Crecído.
Increaſe, Auménto.
Incredible, Increýble.
Incredibly, Increybleménte.
Incredulity, Incredulidàd.
Incredulous, Incrédulo.
Increment, Increménto, auménto.
Incubus, 'Incubo.
To inculcate, Inculcàr.
Incumbrance, Embarázo.
Incurable, Incuráble.
To incur, Incurrìr.
Incurr'd, Incurrído.
An incurſion, Entráda.
To indamage, vide *Endamage*.
To indanger, Arriſcàr.
Indanger'd, Arriſcádo.
To indear, Ganàr amòr.
To indeavour, Provàr, procuràr, hazèr ſu podèr, tentàr.
Indeavour, Pruéva, tentatíva.
Indeavour'd, Provádo, procurádo, tentádo.
To be indebted, vide *Debt*.
Indecent, Indecénte.
Indeed, Ciérto, de véras, en verdàd.
Indefatigable, Incanſáble.
Indefinite, Indefiníto.
Indelible, Que noſe puéde borràr.
To indemnify, Sacàr líbre ſin dáño.
To indent, Capítular.
Indented, Capituládo.
An indenture, Eſcritúra.
Independent, Independénte.
Indeterminate, Indecíſo.
An index, 'Indice, tábla.
An Indian, 'Indio.
To indicate, Indicàr, ſeñalàr.
Indico, Añil.
To indict, Acriminàr.
An indictment, Criminaciòn.
Indifferent, Indiferénte.
Indifferency, Sin diferéncia.
Indigent, Meneſteróſo.
Indigeſted, Indigéſto.
Indignation, Indignaciòn.
Indignity, Indignidàd.
Indiſcreet, Indiſcréto.
Indiſpenſable, Indiſpenſáble.
Indiſpoſition, Indiſpoſiciòn.
Indiſpos'd, Indiſpuéſto.
Indiſſoluble, Indiſſolúble.
To indite, or pen a letter, &c. Notàr cártas.
Individual, Indivíduo.
Indolent, Perecóſo, deſcuydádo.
To indorſe, Firmàr a la buélta.
To indow, or give a dowry, Dotàr.
Indow'd, Dotádo.
To induce, draw, or lead, Induzìr.
Induc'd, Induzído.
An inducement, Induzimiénto.
An inducer, Induzidòr.
Indulgence, or pardon, Indulgéncia, perdòn.
Induſtry, Indústria.
Induſtrious, Induſtrióſo.
Ineffable, Ineffáble.
Inequality, Deſygualdàd.
Ineſtimable, Ineſtimáble.
Inevitable, Inevitáble.
Inexcuſable, Ineſcuſáble.
Inexorable, Implacáble.
Infallible, Infalíble.
Infallibility, Infalibilidàd.
Infallibly, Infaliblemènte.
To infame, Infamàr.
Infamy, Infámia.
Infamous, Infáme.
Infamouſly, Infameménte.

An infant, Infánte, niño.
Infancy, Infáncia.
Infantry, Infantería.
Infatuate, Aturdído, abobádo.
To infect, Inficionàr.
Infected, Inficionádo.
Infection, Inficiòn.
Infectious, Lo que inficionà.
To infeeble, Desflaquezèr, quitàr las fuérças.
Infelicity, Infelicidàd, desventúra, desdícha.
An inferiour, Inferiòr.
Inferiority, Inferioridàd.
Infernal, Infernàl.
To infer, Inferìr.
Inferr'd, Inferído.
To infest, Infestàr, molestàr.
Infested, Infestádo, molestádo.
An infidel, Infiél.
Infidelity, Infieldàd, infidelidàd.
Infinite, Infiníto.
Infinity, Infinidàd.
Infinitely, Infinitaménte.
Infinitive mood, Infinitivo módo.
An infirmary, Enfermería.
Infirmity, Enfermedàd, doléncia, malatía, flaquéza.
Infirm, Descaído, enférmo.
To inflame, Inflamàr, encendèr, escalentàr, abrasàr.
Inflammation, Inflamaciòn.
Inflamed, Inflamádo.
Inflaming, Inflamándo.
Inflexible, Dúro, inexoráble.
To inflict, Infligìr.
Inflicted, Infligído, inflíto.
Influence, Influéncia.
To inforce, Forçàr, apremiàr, constreñìr.
To inform, Informàr.
Inform'd, Informádo.
An informer that enquires of trespasses or faults done against the law, Delatòr.
An information, Informaciòn.
To infranchise, Libertàr.
To infringe, Quebrantàr.
To infuse, Infundìr.
Infus'd, Infundído.
To ingender, Engendràr.
Ingenious, Ingenióso.
Ingeniously, Ingeniosaménte.
Inglorious, Sin reputaciòn.
An ingot, Téjo de óro.
To ingraff, Ingerìr.
Ingrate, Ingráto.
Ingratitude, Ingratitùd.
To ingrave, vide *Engrave*.
An ingredient, Ingrediénte.
Ingress, or entrance, Entráda.
To ingross in writing, Sacàr en límpio.
Ingross'd in writing, Sacádo en límpio.
To ingross goods, Estancàr
Ingross'd goods, Estancádo.
To inhabit, or dwell in, Abitàr, morár, bivir, residìr.
An inhabitant, Abitadòr, moradòr.
Inhabited, Abitádo.
Inhabiting, Morándo, abitándo, biviéndo.
Inherent, Inherénte.
To inherit, Heredàr.
Inheritance, Heréncia.
To inhibit, or forbid, Inhibìr, prohibìr, vedàr.
Inhibited, Inhibído, prohibído, vedádo.
Inhibition, Inhibiciòn, prohibiciòn, véda.
Inhospitable, Inhospitáble.
Inhuman Inhumáno.
Inhumanity, Inhumanidàd.
Inimitable, Inimitáble.
Injudicious, Fálto de juicío.
To injoy, Gozàr.
Iniquity, Iniquidàd.
To injure, Injuriàr, agraviàr, ultrajàr, dañàr.
An injury, Injúria, sinrazòn, sinjustícia, agrávio, ultráje.
Injur'd, Injuriádo, agraviádo, ultrajádo, dañádo.
Injurious, Injurióso.
Injuriously, Injuriosaménte.
Injustice, Injustícia.
Ink, Tínta.
An inkhorn, Tintéro.
An inkling, Vislúmbre.
Inland, De la tiérra adéntro.
To inlarge, or enlarge, Alargàr, ensanchàr, estendèr, libertàr.
Inlarg'd, Alargádo, ensanchádo, estendído, libertádo.
To inlay, Embutìr.
Inlay'd, Embutído.
An inlet, Entráda.
An inmate, Posadéro.
To inn, or lodge, Alvergàr.
An inn, Alvérgue, mesòn.
Innate, Natúral, nacído con la persóna.
An Inn-keeper, Mesonéro.
Inner, or more within, Mas a déntro, interiòr.
Innocency, Inocéncia.
Innocent, Inocénte.
Innocently, Inocenteménte.
To innovate, Inovàr.
Innovated, Inovádo.
An innovator, Inovadòr.
To invocate, Invocàr.
Invocated, Invocádo.
An invocation, Invocaciòn.
Inns of court, Colégios de léyes.
Innumerable, Sin número, sin cuénto, innumeráble.
To inoculate, Engerìr de escudéte.
Inoffensive, Sin ofénsa.
Inordinate, Inordinádo.
Inordinately, Inordinadaménte.
An inquest, Inquisiciòn.
To inquire, ask, or demand, Preguntàr, inquirìr, demandàr.
Inquired, Inquirído, preguntádo.
An inquiry, Pregúnta, Inquisiciòn, demánda.
The Inquisition, Inquisiciòn.
An inquisitor, Inquisidòr.
To inrage, Enfurecèr.
Inrag'd, Enfurecído.
To inrich, or enrich, Enriquecèr.
An inroad, Entráda, excursiòn.
To inroll, or register, Registràr, alistàr, encabezàr.
Inroll'd, or register'd, Alistádo, registrádo, encabezádo.
Insatiable, or unsatiable, Insaciáble, inhartáble.
Insatiably, Insacioableménte.
To inscribe, Ponèr sobreescríto.
An inscription, Inscripciòn.
Inscrutable, Inescrutáble.
An insect, Animàl ceñído, savandíja.
An infection, Sajadúra.
Insensibleness, Insensibilidàd.
Insensible, Insensíble.
Inseparable, Inseperáble.
Inseparably, Inseparableménte.
To insert, Inserìr, entremetèr.
Inserted, Insérto, inserído, entremetído.
The inside, Envés.
Insight, Conocimiénto.
Insignificant, Lo que no tiéne significaciòn, de póco moménto.
To insinuate, Insinuàr.
Insipid, Sóso, sin gústo.
To insist, Porfiàr.
To inslave, Ponèr en servidúmbre.
To insnare, Enredàr, cogèr en lázo.
Insolent, Insoléntę, arrogánte, supérbo, atrevído.
Insolency, Fáusto, insoléncia, atrevimiénto, sobérvia.
Insolently, Insolenteménte.
Insolvent, Que no puéde pagàr.
Insomuch, En quánto.
To inspire, Inspiràr.
An inspiration, Inspiraciòn.
Inspir'd, Inspirádo.
Instable, or unstable, Instáble.
To install, Entronizàr, ponèr en dignidàd.

To give an inſtance, or exemplify, Exemplificàr, ponèr un exémplo.

An inſtance, or particular example, Exémplo.

To be inſtant, or earneſt, Inſtàr, apretàr.

An inſtant, Inſtánte, moménto.

Inſtantneſs, Inſtáncia.

Inſtantly, or earneſtly, Con inſtáncia.

To inſtigate, Inſtigàr.

Inſtigated, Inſtigádo.

To inſtill, or drop in by little and little, Deſtilàr, inſtilàr.

An inſtillation, Deſtilaciòn.

An inſtinct, Inſtínto.

To inſtitute, or ordain, Inſtituýr.

Inſtituted, Inſtituýdo.

An inſtitution, Inſtituciòn.

To inſtruct, or teach, Avezàr, amaeſtràr, diſciplinár, dotrinàr, enſeñàr, inſtruýr.

Inſtructed, Avezádo, amaeſtrádo, diſciplinádo, dotrinádo, enſeñádo, inſtruýdo.

Inſtruction, Diſciplína, inſtituciòn, inſtruciòn, dotrína, enſeñánça.

An inſtructor, Maéſtro, enſeñadòr, inſtructòr, dotrinadòr.

An inſtrument, Inſtruménto.

An inſtrument of muſick, Inſtruménto de múſica.

An inſtrument of war, Inſtruménto de guérra, inſtruménto bélico.

Inſufficiency, Inſufficiéncia.

Inſufficient, Inſufficiénte.

Inſufficiently, Inſufficienteménte.

To inſult, Inſultàr.

Inſuperable, Invincíble.

Inſupportable, Inſufríble.

To inſure, Aſſeguràr.

An Inſurrection, Inſureciòn, levantamiénto rebeldía.

To intangle, or entangle, Enhetràr, enlaçàr, entrampàr, entricàr, maráñar.

Intangled, Enlaçádo, entricádo, intricádo, marañádo, enmarañádo.

Intangling, Entricamiénto, enhetradúra, maráña.

An intangler, Marañadòr.

Integrity, Integridàd, enteréza.

The intellect, Entendimiénto.

Intellectual, Intelectuàl.

Intelligence, Inteligéncia.

Intelligible, Inteligíble.

Intelligibly, Inteligibleménte.

Intemperance, Intemperáncia, deſtemplánça.

Intemperate, Deſtempládo.

Intemperately, Deſtempladaménte.

To intend, or purpoſe, Proponèr, intentàr.

Intended, Propuéſto.

Intenſe, Inténſo, vehemènte.

An intent, or intention, Propósito, intènto.

To intercept, Interceptàr, anteçogèr.

To intercede, Intercedèr.

To make interceſſion, Hazèr interceſſiòn, intercedèr.

Interceſſion, Interceſſiòn.

An interceſſor, Interceſsòr.

To interchange, Entretrocàr.

Interchang'd, Entretrocádo.

Intercourſe, Comércio.

An interdict, Entredícho.

To interdict, Prohibìr, ponèr entredícho.

Intereſt, or uſury, Intéres, interéſſe, uſúra.

To have intereſt in a thing, Tenèr interés.

To interfere, Entremetérſe.

Interior, Interiòr.

To interlace, or enterlace, Entrelaçàr, entremetèr.

To interleave, Entreponèr hójas.

To interline, Entrelineàr, ponèr éntre renglónes.

An interloper, Perſóna que tráta a eſcondídas.

An interlude, Entremès.

To intermeddle, or intermingle, Entremetèr.

Intermeddled, Entremetído.

Intermeddling, Entremetimiénto, entremixtúra.

Intermiſſion, Intermiſſiòn.

To intermix, Entremeſclàr.

Internal, Intérno.

To interpoſe, or put between, Entreponèr, metérſe entre médias.

Interpoſed, Entrepuésto.

An interpoſition, Entrepoſtúra.

To interpret, or tranſlate, Interpretàr, trujamaneàr, tranſladàr.

An interpretation, Interpretaciòn.

An interpreter, Faráute, intérprete, trujamàn, truchamàn.

To interr, or to bury, Enterràr, ſepultàr, ſoterràr.

An interrogation, Interrogaciòn, pregúnta.

Interrogatories, Interrogatórios.

To interrogate, Interrogàr.

An interval, Entreválo.

To interweave, Entretexèr.

Interwoven, Entretexído.

To interrupt, Interrumpìr.

Interrupted, Interrumpído.

To interſperſe, Entremeſclàr, entreſembràr.

To intertain, or entertain, Entretenèr.

Inteſtate, Sin teſtaménto.

The inteſtines, Inteſtínos.

To inthral, Ponèr en ſervidúmbre.

To inthrone, Entronizàr.

To intice, Incitàr.

Intimacy, Familiaridàd.

To intimate, or ſignify, Intimàr.

Intimated, Intimádo.

Intimate, Intimo.

To intimidate, Ponèr miédo, amedrentàr.

To intitle, Intitulàr.

Intituled, Intituládo.

Intolerable, Inſufríble, intoleráble, inſoportáble.

To intoxicate, Entoſigàr.

Intractable, Intrátable.

Intrails, or entrails, Entráñas.

To intrap, or entrap, Entrampàr, enlaçàr, enlazàr, enredàr.

To intreat, or entreat, Suplicàr, rogàr.

To intrench, Atrincheràr.

An intrenchment, Trinchéra.

Intrepidity, Valòr.

Intricate, or that can hardly be unfolded, Entricádo.

To make intricate, Entricàr.

Intricately, Entricadaménte.

Intrinſical, Intrínſeco.

Intrinſically, Intrinſecaménte.

An introduction to a matter, Introduciòn.

To introduce, Introducìr.

Introduc'd, Introducído.

To intrude, Entremetérſe.

Intruded, Entremetído.

An intruder, idem.

To intruſt, Confiàr.

Invalid, Inválido.

An invective, Invectíva, palábra, afrentóſa.

To inveigle, or entice with fair words, Atraèr a ſi con blándas palábras, ſonſacàr.

To invent, or find out, Inventàr.

Invented, Inventádo.

An inventor, Inventòr.

An invention, Invenciòn.

An inventory, Inventário.

To invert, Traſtornàr, trasbolcàr.

To inveſt, Enveſtìr, inveſtìr.

Inveſted, Inveſtído.

Inveſting, Inveſtidúra.

Inveſtigation, or ſearching out of divers things, Inveſtigaciòn.

An inveſtiture, Inveſtidúra.

Inveterate, Obſtináđo, inveterádo.

Invincible, that cannot be overcome, Invincíble.

Inviolable, Invioláble.

To inviron, Cercàr, rodeàr.

Inviſible, Invisible.

To invite, Combidàr.
Invited, Combidádo.
Inviting, Combíte.
To invocate, or call upon, Invocàr.
An invocation, Invocaciòn.
To involve, Rebolvèr, enmarañàr.
Invulnerable, Que no puéde ſer herído:
An Inundation, Inundaciòn.
Inward, Interiòr, intrínſeco.
Inwardneſs, Interioridád.
Inwardly, Adéntro, interiorménte.

J O

A job of work, Piéça de óbra.
To jobe, Reprehendèr.
A jobbernowl, Un tónto.
A jockey, Picadòr de cavállos.
Jocoſe, Burlòn.
To be jocund, Alegrárſe, eſtàr alégre.
Jocund, or merry, Alégre, jocúndo.
Jocundly, Alegreménte.
To jog, Dàr embiòn, *or* empuxòn, meneàr, empuxàr.
A jogging, Embiòn, empuxòn.
John, Juàn.
A John-apple, Mançána de St. Juàn.
To lay joices of timber on a wall, Bardár.
To join, Juntàr, unìr.
To join in one, Apiñàr.
Join'd together, Apretádo, júnto, juntádo, uñído, unído.
A joiner, Caxéro, enſambladòr.
To uſe joiners trade, Enſamblàr.
Joining, Coyuntúra, conjuntúra, juntúra.
A joint, Artéjo, juntúra, coyuntúra,
To put bones out of joint, Deſencasàr huéſſos, deſcoyuntàr.
Putting out of joint, Deſencaſadúra, deſcoyuntadúra.
One that has a bone out of joint, Deſencaſádo, deſcoyuntádo.
The joint of reeds, or cane, Cañúto.
Jointly, Juntaménte.
A woman's jointure, Dóte de mugèr.
Jollity, Vivéza, alegría.
Jolly, Vívo, placentéro.
A jot, Jóta.
Jovial, Alégre, regocijádo.
Jovially, Alegreménte, regocijadaménte.
To joult, Empujàr, ſacudìr.
A joult, Empuxòn.
A joulter-head, Cabezúdo, cabéza de áſno.
A journal, Diário.
A journey, Jornáda, camíno.
A journey-man, Jornaléro.
A jowl, Cabéza de pez.
Joy, Alegría.
To be joyful, Eſtàr alégre.
Joyful, Alégre, regozijádo, conténto, placentéro.
Joyfulneſs, Alegría, conténto, regozíjo, plazèr.
Joyfully, Alegreménte, regozijadaménte, contentaménte.

I R

Iraſcible, Iraſcíble.
Ire, Ira, enójo.
An Iriſh-man, Irlandés.
An Iriſh rug, Bérnia.
Irkſome, Faſtidióſo.
Iron, Hiérro.
Ironical, Irónico.
An irony, Ironía.
Iron work, Herrería.
Bound with iron, Herrádo.
Iron tools, Herramiéntas.
Irrational, Irracionàl.
Irreconciliable, Irreconciliáble, implacáble.
Irreconciliably, Irreconciliableménte, implacableménte.
Irrecoverable, Que no ſe puéde cobràr.
Irregularity, Irregularidàd.
Irregular, Irregulàr.
Irregularly, Irregularménte.
Irreligious, Sin religiòn, impío.
Irreparable, Irreparáble, irremediáble.
Irreparably, Irreparableménte, irremediableménte.
Irreprehenſible, Irreprehensíble.
Irreprehenſibly, Irreprehenſibleménte.
Irreſolute, Irreſolúto, inciérto.
Irreverent, Irrevérente.
Irreverently, Irreverenteménte.
Irrevocable, Irrevocáble.
Irriſion, Eſcárnio.
To irritate, or provoke, Irritàr, provocàr, inſtigàr.
Irritated, Irritádo.
An irruption, Entráda.

I S

Is, Es.
Is it not ſo? No es aſsì?
An iſle, 'Iſla, ý́ſla.
Compaſſed with water, or made an iſle, Yſládo, iſládo, aiſládo.
An iſland, or iſle, 'Iſla, ý́ſla.
A little iſle, Iſléta.
An iſlander, Iſléño.
The iſſue, or event, Exíto, ſucéſſo.
An iſſue in the body, Fuénte.
Iſſue, or poſterity, Decendéncia, híjos.
To iſſue, Salìr, manàr.
Iſſu'd, Salído, manádo.
An iſthmus, Iſtmò.

I T

An Italian, Italiáno.
The itch, Começòn, ſárna, picázon.
Itchy, or full of the itch, Sarnóſo, ſarniénto.
An itching, Picazòn.
To itch, Picàr, comèr.
To iterate, Reiteràr.
Iterated, Reiterádo.
An itinerary, Itinerário.

J U

Jubilation, Júbilo, alegría.
Jubile, or time of mirth and reſt from labour, Jubiléo.
To reſt from labour, or keep jubile, Jubilàr, holgàr.
Judaiſm, Judaíſmo.
To judaize, Judaisàr.
To judge, Juzgàr, pensàr, eſtimàr, ſentenciàr, creèr, opinàr.
A judge, Juèz.
Judg'd, Juzgádo, ſentenciádo, creído.
Judgment, Juízio.
A court of judicature, Tribunàl.
Judicial, Judiciàl.
Judicially, Judicialménte.
Judiciary, Judiciário.
Judicious, Judicióſo.
Judiciouſly, Judicioſaménte.
A jug to drink in, Cántara, járro.
A jug maker, Cantaréro, jarréro.
To juggle, Jugàr de mános.
A jugler, Jugadòr de mános, juglàr, maéſtre coràl.
Jugular, Lo que tóca al gaznáte.
Juice, or moiſture, çúmo, xúgo.
Full of juice, çumóſo, xugóſo.
A jujub, Acufáyfa.
Ivy, Yédra.
Julep, Julépe.
July, Júlio.
A jumbal, Género de róſca, o tórta.
To jumble together, Confundìr, meſclàr.
Jumbled together, Confundído, meſcládo.
To jump, or leap, Saltàr.
Jump, or juſt, A pélo.
A jump, Sálto.
A juncture, Coyuntúra.
June, Junío.
A junket of wicker wherewith eels are taken, Bueytròn.
A junketing bout, Fiéſta, regálo.
Juniper, Enébro.
Junquil, Junquíllo.
Ivory, Marfìl.
A juriſdiction, Juridiciòn.
A jury, Jurádos, dóze hómbres jurádos pára juſgàr de héchos.
A jury maſt, Pálo de reſpéto.
Made juſt, even, or plain, Ajuſtádo, apélo, ygualádo, allanádo.
Juſt, Júſto.
To juſt, or tilt, Juſtàr.
Juſt by, Apàr, cérca.
To juſtify, Juſtificàr.
A juſtifying, Juſtificaciòn.

To do juſtice, Juſticiàr, hazèr juſticía.
Juſt, or right, Cábal, júſto
A juſtice, Juſticiéro, juèz, juſticía.
Juſtice, or equity, Juſtícia.
The lord-chief-juſtice, Alcálde mayòr de juſtícia.
Juſting, or tilting, Júſta.
Juſtneſs, Juſtícia, equidàd.
Juſtly, Cabalménte, juſtaménte.
Jutties in a houſe, Axïméces, ſalidízos, ſobreſaliéntes.
To jut out, Sobreſalìr.
Jutting out, Sobreſaliénte.

K.

A *Kag*, Cubíllo pára peſcádo en eſcabéche.
Kailes, or ninepins, Bírlos bólos.
To play at kailes, Birlàr.
A kalendar, or calendar, Calendário.
A kankar, or canker, Cáncer.
A kaſtrel, Cernícalo.

K E

The keel of a ſhip, Quilla.
Keen, Agúdo.
Keenly, Agudaménte.
Keenneſs, Agudéza.
To keep, or preſerve, Guardàr, conſervàr, alçar.
To keep in the ſteem, Abahàr.
A keeper, El que guárda, guardadòr.
A keeper of a priſon, Alcayde de cárcel, carceléro.
Keeping, Guárda.
A kelter, 'Orden, tráca.
Arms a kembo, Las mános en las caderas, y los brácos enarcádos.
To kemb, or comb, Peynàr.
To ken, Conocèr.
A kennel, or channel, Canàl, albañàl.
A dog kennel, Perrería.
Kept, Guardádo.
A kerchief, Cófia, tóca.
A handkerchief, Pañizuélo, pañuélo, liénço.
A kernel, Títo, gráno, meóllo, chócho.
Kernels in the fleſh, Agállas.
Kerſey, Cariſéa.
A kertle, Tóca.
A keſtrel, Cernícalo.
A kettle, Caldéra.
A great kettle, Calderòn.
A little kettle, Calderéta, calderíta.
A copper kettle to keep water in, Acétre.
A kettle maker, Calderéro.
Kevels, Maimonétas, o eſcaldrámes, piéças en que afírman las cuérdas en los navíos.
A key, Lláve.
A key of virginals, or peg of other inſtrument, Clavíja.
A key clog, Llavéra.
The key hole, Llavéro.
A key bearer, Clavéro, llaverizo.

K I

A kibe, or chilblain, Friéra, ſavañòn, ſabañòn.
To kick, Acoçeàr, calcàr, coceàr, tirár coces.
Kicking, Acoceamiénto, acoceadúra.
Kick'd, Acoceádo, coceádo.
A kicker, Acoceadòr, coceadòr.
A kid, Cabríto, cabritíco.
Kids leather, Cabritilla.
To kidnap, Hurtàr níños, o perſónas mayóres, pára vendérlos por eſclávos.
A kidney, Riñòn.
Kidney beans, Judías.
To kill, or ſlay, Matàr.
Kill'd, Matádo, muérto.
A killer, Matadòr.
Killing, Matánça.
A lime kill, Caléra.
A brick kill, Hórno de ladríllos.
One that kills his father, Paricída.
One that kills his mother, Matricída.
One that kills his brother, Fratricída.
A kilderkin, Barrílete.
Kin, vide *Kindred*.
A kind, or ſort, Género, ſuérte.
A kind, or ſex, Séxo.
Kind, loving, or courteous, Benígno, benino, cortés, apacíble.
Moſt kind, Benigníſſimo, muy córtes, muy apacíble.
Kind, or grateful, Gráto, agradáble.
Kindly, Benignaménte, corteſménte, apacibleménte.
Kindneſs, Benignidàd, cortesía.
To kindle, Encendèr.
Kindled, Encendído.
Kindred, or kin, Parentéſco, afinidàd, conſanguinidàd.
Kindred by blood, Conſanguinidàd.
Kindred by marriage, Affinidád.
To break off kindred, or friendſhip, Deſcompadrár.
A kinſman, Déudo, pariénte.
A kinſwoman, Déuda, pariénta.
Near of kin, Pariéntes cercános.
To become of kin by marriage, &c. Emparentàr.
Of kin, Emparentádo.
A father, Pádre.
A father-in-law, Suégro.
A mother, Mádre.
A mother-in law, Suégra.
A grandfather, Abuélo.
A grandmother, Abuéla.
A great grandfather, Biſabuélo.
An uncle, Tío.
An aunt, Tía.
A nephew, Sobríno.
A niece, Sobrína.
A couſin germain, Prímo hermáno.
Couſin germains once remov'd, Prímos ſegúndos.
A king, Réy.
A kingdom, Réyno.
Kinglike, Cómo réy, realménte.
Kingly, idem.
The king's evil, Lamparónes.
A king's fiſher, Alciòn.
To kiſs, Besàr.
A kiſs, Béſo.
Kiſs'd, Besádo.
A kiſſer, Beſadòr.
Kiſſing, Béço.
A kit, Rabelíllo.
A kitchin, Cozína.
A kitchin wench, Móça de coçína, móça de fregàr.
Kitchin furniture, Alhájas de cozína.
A bucket, Herráda.
A chaffing-diſh, Braſerillo.
A copper, Calderòn.
A cruize for oil, Azeitéra, alcúza.
A culander, Coladéro.
A cupboard, Armário, alazéna.
A dripping-pan, Caçoléta.
A diſhclout, Rodílla de cozína, eſtropájo.
A fire ſhovel, Badìl.
A frying pan, Sartén.
A grater, Rállo.
A gridiron, Parílla.
A jack, Inſtruménto pára bolvèr el aſſadòr.
A kettle, Caldéra.
A ladle, Cucharòn.
A larding pin, Agúja de lardeàr.
Leven, Levadúra.
Lye, Lexía.
A mortar, Almirèz.
A ſtone mortar, Mortéro.
An oven, Hórno.
A peel for the oven, Pála de hórno.
A peſtle, Máno de mortéro.
A pitcher, Cántaro.
A pipkin, Puchéro.
A ſauce pan, Cáço.
A skimmer, Eſcumadéra.
A skillet, Eſcalfadòr.
A ſink, Vaziadéro.
A ſpit, Aſſadòr.
A ſtove, Hornillo.
A trough, Artéſa pára amaſsàr.
A viol, Redoma.
A kite, Miláno.
A kitling, Gatíllo.

K N

A knack, 'Arte, máña.
To knack a nut or to crack, Partìr nuézas, partìr avellánas, cáſcar.

A knapſack, Mochíla.
To play the knave, Vellaqueàr, hazèr cómo velláco, hazèr vellaquerías.
A knave, Velláco, trompóſo.
Knavery, Vellaquería.
Knaviſh, Velláco.
Knaviſhly, Vellacaménte.
To knead, Hiñìr, ſovajàr.
Kneaded, Amaſsádo, ſovajádo.
A kneader, or one that kneads, Amaſſadòr, ſovajadòr.
Kneading, Sovajadúra, amaſſadúra.
A kneeding trough, or tub, Artéſa, amaſſadéra.
A knee, Hinójo, inójo, rodílla.
To bow the knee, Inclinàr la rodílla, hazèr reveréncia, hincàr la rodílla.
To kneel, Ahinojàr, arrodillàr, hincàr de rodíllas.
A kneeler, El que arrodílla, el que hínca de rodíllas, arrodilladòr.
Kneeling, Arrodilladúra, arrodillamiénto, hincamiénto de rodíllas.
Kneeholm, or butcher's broom, Juſbárba.
A knife, Cuchíllo.
A knife-maker, Cuchilléro.
A pen-knife, Cuchíllo de cortàr plúmas, ganivéte, tajaplúmas.
A great knife, Cuchillòn.
A little knife, Cuchillíto.
A pruning knife, Cuchíllo de vendimiàr.
A wood knife, Cuchíllo de mónte.
A knight, Cavalléro.
To dub a knight, Armàr cavalléro, hazèr cavalléro.
A knight of ſuch an order, Cavalléro de tal ábito.
A knight of the garter, Cavalléro de la jarretéra.
A knight of the golden fleece, Cavalléro del tusòn.
A knight of the poſt, Un perjúro.
A knight batchelor, Cavalléro de eſpuélas doradas.
A knight errant, Cavalléro andánte.
Knighthood, or chivalry, Cavallería.
To knit, or tie, Añudàr.
Knit, or tied, Añudádo.
One that knits, Añudadòr.
A knitting, Añudadúra.
To knit ſtockings, Hazèr média.
Knit ſtockings, Médias de púnto.
A knitter of ſtockings, Mediéra.
A knob, or bunch, Chichòn, tolondròn, bóllo, núdo.
Knobby, Lléno de chichónes, tolondrónes, bóllos.
To knock, Golpeàr.
A knock, Gólpe.
Knocked, Golpeádo.
Knocking, Golpeándo.
To take knobs out of cloth with pincers, Deſpinsár.
The knobs of cloth taken out with pincers, Deſpinsádo.
The taking away the knobs of cloth with pincers, Deſpínce,
To make knots, Añudàr, anudàr.
Knot-graſs, Cíen nudíllos.
A knot, ñúdo, núdo.
A ſliding knot, Núdo corredizo.
To grow in knots, Eñudecèr.
Knotty, Lléno de ñúdos.
Knottineſs, Nudoſidàd.
To know, Sabèr.
Known, Sabído.
Knowing of it, A ſabiéndas.
A knower of many things, El que ſabe, ſabedòr.
Knowing, Sabiéndo.
Knowledge, Noticia.
Knowledge, or skill, Sabiduría, ſciéncia.
To knubble, Dar gólpes con los artéjos.
A knuckle, Articúlo, ñúdo de la máno, artéjo, coyuntúra.

L.

A Label, Cinta de que eſtà pendiénte un ſéllo, pendiénte, harrápo.
To labour, or take pains, Trabajàr, travajàr.
To be in labour with child, Eſtàr de párto.
Labour, Afàn, labòr, trabájo, travájo.
Labour with arms, Braceáje.
Laboured, Trabajádo, travajádo.
A labourer, Trabajadòr.
Labouring, Trabajándo.
Laborious, Trabajóſo, laborióſo.
Laborioufly, Trabajoſaménte, laborioſaménte.
A labyrinth, Laberínto.
To lace, Abrochàr, atacàr.
A lace, Cordòn, atacadòr.
Lace, Púntas, randàs, guarnicióones.
Laced as women's ſtays, Atacádo.
Laced as linen, or garments, Guarnecído con púntas.
Lacing, Atacadúra, atacamiénto, guarnecimiénto.
A lace-maker of ſuch as are us'd for women's ſtays, Cordonéro.
A lace-maker of ſuch as are us'd for ornament, Randéro, randéra.
To lack, Carecér, careſcèr, faltàr, menguàr, no tenèr.
Lack, or want, Fálta, méngua, carecimiénto.
Lack'd, Faltádo, menguádo.
Lacking, Faltándo, menguándo.
A lackey, Lacáyo.
A lad, or young ſtripling, Móço.
A little lad, Moçuélo.
A ladder, Eſcála.
Ladders in a ſhip, Planchaméntas.
Scaling by a ladder, Eſcaláda.
To lade, or to load, Cargàr.
Laden, Cargádo.
A lady, Señóra, dáma.
A lady bird, Vaquílla de diòs.
A ladle, Hatáca, cucharòn, cuchára.
Lag, or laſt, Poſtréro, último.
A lake, Lágo, lagúna.
A lamb, Cordéra, cordéro, borréga, borrégo.
A young lamb, Corderico, corderíllo, borreguíllo.
A lamb of a year old, Borrégo.
To go lame, Coxeàr.
To lame, or make lame, Eſtropeàr, hazèr cóxo.
Lame, Cóxo.
Lameneſs, Coxéra.
To lament, bewail, or mourn, Lamentàr, plañìr, lloràr.
Lamentable, Lamentáble.
Lamentably, Lamentableménte.
Lamented, Lamentádo, plañído, llorádo.
Lamenting, Lamentándo, plañendò, llorándo.
A lamenter, Lamentadòr, planedòr, lloradòr, lloròn.
Lamentation, Lamentaciòn, plañimiénto, llóro.
Lammas day, El primèr día de agóſto, quándo ſe pagávan los diéſmos de los cordéros.
Lampaſs in the mouth of a beaſt, Háva de béſtias.
A lamp, Lámpara.
A lampoon, Sátira.
A little lamp, Lamparílla.
A lamprey, Lampréa.
A lance, Lánça.
To lance, Lanceteàr.
The ſtaff of a lance or ſpear, 'Aſta.
To wound with a lance, Alanceàr.
A ſmall lance, Lançuéla.
Wounded with a lance, Alanceádo.
One that fights with a lance, Lánça.
The reſt of a lance, Ríſtre.
To couch a lance, Enriſtràr.
A lancet, Lancéta.
Lancelot, Lançaróte.
To land, or arrive, Arribàr, arrivàr, aportàr, ſalìr a tiérra.
Land, Tiérra.
Landlock'd, Abrigádo.
A landlord, Señòr, huéſped.
A landmark, Señàl.
A landskip, Paÿs.
A landreſs, Lavandéra.

A lane, Calléja.
A narrow lane, Callejuéla.
A language, Lenguáge, lenguáje, léngua.
To languiſh, conſume, or pine away, conſumirſe, enflaquecérſe, deſhazérſe.
Languiſhing, Conſumiéndo, enflaqueciéndo.
Lank, ſlender, or thin in body, Cencéño, ſutìl, fláco.
A lantern, Lintérna.
The lantern in the admiral's ſhip, Fanàl, faròl.
A lap, Fálda, grémio, regáço.
To lap, Lamèr.
A lapidary, Lapidário.
Lapping, or folding, Plegándo.
A lapwing, Habubílla.
Larboard, or the left ſide of a ſhip, Babórda.
Larceny, Húrto.
To lard, Enlardàr, príngar.
Lard, Príngue, lárdo.
Larded, Enlardádo, pringádo.
A larder, or lard houſe, Deſpénſa.
To make large, Enſanchàr.
Large, 'Ancho, lárgo, prolíxo.
Somewhat large, Larguíllo.
Largeneſs, Anchúra, largúra, largòr, prolixidàd.
Largely, Anchaménte, largaménte, prolixaménte.
Moſt large, Anchíſſimo, larguíſſimo, grandíſſimo.
At large, Por eſténſo.
Largeſs, or liberality, Liberalidàd, munificéncia.
A lark bird, Calándria.
Laſciviouſneſs, Laſcívia, luxúria.
Laſcivious, Laſcívo.
Laſciviouſly, Laſcivaménte.
To laſh out, or laviſh, Gaſtàr, eſpendèr, deſtruìr.
To laſh, a ſea term, Amarràr.
To laſh, or whip, Açotàr.
Laſh'd, Açotádo.
A laſher, Açotadòr.
A laſh, or ſtripe, Açóte, açotázo.
The lask, Cámara, flúxo.
A laſs, Móça.
A young laſs, Moçuéla.
A laſt for ſhoe-makers, Hórma de çapatéros.
To laſt, Duràr, turàr.
The laſt, Cabéro, proſtriméro, poſtréro, último.
Laſt ſave one, Penúltimo.
Laſting, Duradéro, de múcha dúra.
Laſtly, or finally, Finalménte, ultimaménte.
At the laſt, Al cábo, a la póſtre, al fin.
Laſtage, or ballaſt, Láſtro.

A latchet of a ſhoe, Oréja de çapáto, córrea.
A latch of a door, Picapórte.
To wax late, Hazérſe tárde.
Late, Tárde.
Very late, Muy tárde.
Lately, Póco ha.
A lath, Aſtílla, rája.
To ſpeak latin, Hablàr latìn.
The latin tongue, Léngua latína.
Latitude, or breadth, Latitùd, anchúra.
Latitude in navigation, La altúra.
Lattin metal, Latòn.
To lattiſe, Enrexàr, ponèr celóſias.
Lattis'd, Enrexádo, que tiéne celoſías.
A lattiſe, Celoſía.
Laud, Loòr.
Laudable, Laudáble.
Laudably, Laudableménte.
Laudanum, Láudano.
Lavender, Alhuzéma.
A laver, or ewer, Aguamanìl.
To laugh, Reýr.
Laugh'd, Reýdo.
Laughter, Ríſa, riſáda.
Laughing, Ríſa.
To laugh extremely, Dàr carcajádas.
Extream laughter, Carcajáda de ríſa.
To laviſh, or laſh out, Gaſtàr, eſpendèr, deſtruìr.
Laviſh, Gaſtadòr, pródigo.
Laviſhly, Prodigaménte.
To launch a ſhip, Botàr el navío al água.
Launched into the deep, Engolfádo, echádo a lo lárgo.
To launch into the deep, Engolfárſe, echàr a lo lárgo.
A laundreſs, Lavandéra.
A laundry, Lavadéro.
A laurel tree, Laurèl.
A place of laurel trees, Lauredàl.
A poet laureat, Laureádo.
To make lawful, Legitimàr.
Lawful, Lícito.
Lawfulneſs, Legalidàd.
Made lawful, Legalizádo, legitimádo.
Lawfully born, Legítimo.
Lawfully, Licitaménte.
Law, Léy.
The law of nature, Derécho naturàl.
The civil law, Derécho civìl, *or* imperiàl.
The canon law, Canónes.
Lawleſs, Sin díos y ſin léy.
To go to law, Lidiàr, ponèr pléyto.
A counſeller at law, Juriſconſúlto, letrádo, abogádo.

A man skilful in the law, Juriſperíto.
A lawyer, Juríſta, legiſta, letrádo, abogádo.
A law-maker, Legiſladòr.
Lawn, or fine linen, Cambrày.
Laxative, Solutívo.
To lay a foundation, Echàr cimiénto, fundàr.
To lay waſte, Deſtruýr, aſſolàr.
To lay aſide, Apartàr, ponér apárte.
To lay down, Deponèr.
To lay a wager, Apoſtàr, hazèr apuéſta.
To lay up ſafe, Ponèr en cóbro, guardàr, alcàr.
A layſtal, Muladàr.
To lay wait, Acechàr, aſſechàr.
To lay eggs, Ponèr huévos.
Lay'd down, Depuéſto.
A lay man, Seglàr.
The layty, La génte ſeglàr.
A lazer, Lepróſo.
The diſeaſe of a lazer, Lépra.
To be lazy, Haraganeàr, emperezàr, perezeàr, floxoneàr.
Lazineſs, Peréza, roncería, haraganía, floxonería.
A lazy fellow, Haragàn, lérdo, perezóſo, floxòn.
Lazy, Lérdo, ronçéro, perezóſo.
Lazily, Perezoſaménte, floxaménte.

L E

A leacher, Luxurióſo.
To lead, or ſolder together, Soldàr.
Lead, Plómo.
Red lead, or red oker, Almágre.
Leaded over, Cubiérto de plómo.
To lead over, Cubrìr con plómo.
To lead or head ſoldiers, Acaudillàr, capitaneàr.
To lead the way to others, Adelantàr, guiàr, conduzìr.
A leader of ſoldiers, Acaudilladòr, caudíllo.
A leading of ſoldiers, Acaudillamiénto, capatináſgo.
A leaf, Hója.
To pluck off the leaves, Deſhojàr.
To bear leaves, Echàr hójas.
To turn over leaves, Hojeàr.
A ragged leaf, Hója rayáda.
Full of leaves, Hojóſo.
Leafed, or having leaves, Con hójas.
To enter into league, Concertàr, convenìr, acordàr, hazèr líga.
A league, Líga, acuérdo, conciérto, conveniéncia.
A league in meaſure, Légua.
A leaguer, Sítio.
To leak, or run, Reçumàr.
The ſhip leaks, El navío háze água, o cóge água.
To be lean, Ser fláco.

To grow lean, Ahilàr, enflaquecèr, enmagrecèr.
Lean, Enmagrecído, mágro, fláco, delgádo.
Leanneſs, Magréza, flaquéza.
To lean, lye, or ſtay againſt, Arrimàr.
To lean on one ſide, Acoſtàr, ladeàr.
Leaned, Arrimádo.
Leaning, Arrimadúra.
Leaning on one ſide, Acoſtamiénto.
One that leans, Arrimadòr.
A place to lean the breaſt on, Antepécho.
To leap, Brincàr, ſaltàr.
A leap, Brínco, ſálto.
A little leap, Brinquíllo.
Leaped, Brincádo, ſaltádo.
A leaper, Saltadòr, brincadòr.
Leaping, Sálto, brínco.
To leap, beat, or pant as the heart does, Latìr, batìr, ſaltàr.
A leap, or wheel to take fiſh in, Buytròn.
The leap year, Biſiéſto.
To learn, Deprendèr, aprendèr.
Learned, Deprendído, aprendído.
A learner, Diſcípulo, aprendìz.
Learning, Deprendiéndo, aprendiéndo.
Learning, ſubſt. Sciéncia, ſabiduría.
A leaſe of land, Acenſamiénto.
To let to leaſe, Acensàr, ponèr a cénſo.
To leaſe after reapers, Eſpigàr.
Leaſing after reapers, Eſpigamiénto.
Leaſing, or lying, Mentíra.
To draw in a leaſh, Atrayllàr.
Drawn in a leaſh, Atraylládo.
A leaſh, Traílla, tráylla.
The leaſt, Mínimo.
At the leaſt, Aloménos.
Leaſure, Eſpácio.
Leaſurely, De eſpácio, eſpacioſaménte.
To have leaſure, Tenér eſpácio, tiempo, lugàr.
Leather, Cuéro, badána.
A little leather jerkin, Coletíco.
Sheeps leather dreſs'd or tann'd, Badána.
Kids leather, Gamúça, cabritílla.
Spaniſh leather, Cordovàn.
A leather jerkin, Coléto, cuéra.
Spaniſh leather ſhoes, çapátos de cordovàn.
A leather ſtrap, Látigo.
A leatherſeller, Pellejéro.
A leather bottle, Borrácha.
Leave, Licéncia.
To leave, Dexàr, deſamparàr.
To leave the uſe of the lawful huſband or wife, and follow whoredom, Abarraganàr.
To leave work, Alçàr de óbra.
To leave out, Omitir.
To take leave, Deſpedírſe.
To give leave, Dar licéncia.
By your leave, Con licéncia.
Left, Dexádo, deſamparádo.
A leaving, Deſampáro, dexamiénto.
To leaven, Fermentàr, lleudàr.
Leaven, Levadúra.
Leavened, Léudo.
Leaving, Dexándo.
A leaving out, Omiſſiòn.
Leaves, Hójas.
Leavy, Lléno de hójas.
A Leaver, or bar to lift timber, Eſpéque, palánca, palánco.
To play the lecher, Luxuriàr.
Lechery, Luxúria.
Lecherous, Luxurióſo.
Lecherouſly, Luxurioſaménte.
A Lecture, Leciòn, lectúra, letúra.
Led, Guiádo.
Led aſide, Deſviádo.
Led into, Introducído.
A ledge, Cornijàl.
A ledger book, Libro de cuéntas.
The lee ſide, Sotavénto.
A leech, Sanguijuéla.
A leek, Puérro.
A leek blade, Porréta.
To leer, Miràr a ſoſláyo.
Lees, Héces, bórra.
To leeſe, or looſe, Perdèr.
The left hand, Máno yſquiérda.
The left, Yſquiérdo.
Left handed, Zúrdo, çúrdo.
Left, Dexádo.
Left in truſt, Depósito, depoſitádo.
A legacy, Mánda.
Legal, Conforme a la léy.
A legatee, Perſóna que tiéne mánda.
A legate, Legádo.
A legena, Legénda.
A leg, Pierna.
Legible, Legible.
Legerdemain, Juglería, juégo de mános.
To play legerdemain, Jugàr de mános, embaucàr.
A legion Legiòn.
Legionary, or belonging to a legion, Legionário.
A legiſlator, Legiſladòr.
Legitimate, Legítimo.
To legitimate, Legitimàr.
Legitimated, Legitimádo.
Legitimation, Legitimaciòn.
A leman, or concubine, Concubina, amíga, mancéba, púta.
A leman, or concubine that lies with a married man, Abarraganáda.
A lemon, Limòn.
To lend, Preſtàr.
A lender, Preſtadòr.
A lending, Empréſtido.
Lent, Preſtádo.
To lengthen, or make long, Prolixàr, alargàr, eſtendèr.
Lengthened, Alargádo, eſtendído.
Length, Larguéza, longúra, largúra.
Long, Lárgo, luéngo, eſtendído.
Drawn at length, Prolongado, eſtendído, alargádo.
At length, Al fín.
Lenity, Manſedúmbre.
Lenitive, Lenitívo.
Lent, Quaréſma.
Lentelu, Game at Cards, Enterlù.
Lentils, Lantéjas.
A leopard, Leopárdo.
A leper, Lepróſo.
Lepid, Placentéro.
The leproſie, Lépra.
Leſs, Ménos.
To leſſen, or make leſs, Achicàr, diminuýr, apocàr, amenguàr.
A leſſee, Cenſéro.
A leſſener, Menguadòr, achicadòr, diminuydor.
Leſſened, Diminuýdo, apocádo, menguádo, achicádo.
Leſſening, Diminuciòn, achicadúra, ménguа.
A leſſon, or lecture, Leciòn.
A leſſon, or inſtruction, Liciòn.
A leſſor, El que póne a cenſo.
The lethargy, or drowſy ſickneſs, Lethargía, modórra.
Sick of the lethargy, Amodorrádo, modórro.
To let, or hinder, Embaraçàr, embargàr, eſtorvàr, impedìr.
To let to hire, Alquilàr.
To let alone, Dexàr, deſamparàr.
To let go, Soltàr.
A let, or ſtop, Embaràço, embárgo, eſtórvo, impediménto.
Letted, Embaraçádo, embargádo, eſtorvádo, impedído.
A letter, or hinderer, Embaraçadòr, eſtorvadòr, embargadòr.
Letting, Embaráço, embárgo, eſtórvo, impediménto.
Full of lets, Embaraçóſo.
Letchery, Luxúria.
A letter, as A B C, Létra, carácter.
A letter miſſive or epiſtle, Cárta, epíſtola, létra.
A capital letter, Létra mayuſcúla.
A letter of attorney, Procuraciòn.
Letters patent, Paténte.
A letter carrier, Portadòr, cartéro.
To indite a letter, Notàr cárta.
A lettiſe window, vide *Lattiſe*.
A lettiſe, bonnet, or cap for gentlewomen, Albanéga.
Lettuce, Lechúga.
Small lettuce, Lechuguíno.

A curl'd lettuce, Lechúga créſpa.
A cabbage lettuce, Lechúga murciána.
The Levant, Levánte.
A levee, El tiémpo de levantárſe.
A leveret, Liebrecílla.
To level, or take aim, as in ſhooting, Apuntàr, aſeſtàr.
To level, or make plain, Allanàr, arrasàr.
Level, Lláno, liſo.
Levelled at, Apuntádo, aſeſtádo.
Levelled, or made plain, Allanádo, arraſádo.
A leveller that takes aim, Apuntadòr, aſeſtadòr.
A leveller that makes plain, Allanadòr, arraſadòr.
Levelling, Apuntamiénto, aſeſtamiénto, allanamiénto, arraſamiénto.
To levy, Levantàr.
Levied, Levantádo.
Levying, Levantamiénto.
A Levite, Levíta.
Levity, Inconſtáncia.
Lewd, Deſhonéſto, vicióſo.
A lewd perſon, Un perdído.
To live lewdly, Vivìr úna vída perdída.
Lewdly, Perdidaménte.
Lewdneſs, Deſhoneſtidàd.

L I

To lib, or geld, Capàr, caſtràr.
A libel, Libélo.
To give liberally, Dàr con liberalidàd, *or* con franquéza.
Liberality, Larguéza, franquéza, liberalidàd, generoſidàd.
Liberal, Liberàl, frânco.
Liberally, Con liberalidàd, francaménte, liberalménte.
To ſet one at liberty, Libertàr, libràr, hazèr líbre, dàr por líbre, ahorràr.
A ſetting at liberty, Alforría, libertàd, libertamiénto.
Set at liberty, Libertádo, librádo, hécho líbre, ahorrádo.
Liberty, Libertàd.
A libertine, Un perdído.
Libidinous, Libidinóſo.
Libra, the conſtellation, La balança.
A library, Librería.
Lice, Piójos.
To licence, Licenciàr.
A licence, Licéncia.
Licenſed, Licenciádo.
A licentiate, Licenciádo.
Licentious, Licencióſo.
Licentiouſly, Licencioſaménte.
To lick, Lamèr.
Licked, Lamído.
A licker, Lamedòr.
Licking, Lamedúra, lamiéndo.
A licoriſh fellow, Goloſo.
Liccriſhneſs, Golosína.
Licoriſh, Oroſúz.
A lid, or cover, Tapadòr, tapadéra, cubiérta, cobertéra.
An eye-lid, Párpado.
Lie-aſhes, Cernáda.
Lie made of aſhes, Lexía.
A liege lord, Señòr ſoberáno.
In lieu of, En lugàr de.
A liege man, or ſubject, Subjéto, súbdito, vaſállo.
A lieutenant, Lugarteniénte, lugartiniénte.
A lieutenant-general, Teniénte generàl.
A lieutenant-colonel, Teniénte coronél.
A lieutenant of horſe, Teniénte de cavallería.
A lieutenant of foot, Teniénte de infantería.
The lieutenantſhip, Oficio de lugartenièntе, lugartenéncia.
Life, Vída.
Long life, Vída lárga.
The life-guards, Guárdas de acavallo.
A life-rent, Cénſo por vída.
A dainty life, Vída regaláda.
To give life unto, Animàr, vivificàr, dar vída.
Cords at the yard arms of a ſhip, call'd the lifts, Amantíllos.
To lift up, Alçàr, elevàr, empinàr, levàr, levantàr, enheſtàr.
Lifted up, Alçádo, elevádo, empinado, enhieſtádo, levantádo.
A lifter up, El que alça, el que empína, levánta, léva, enhiésta, alçadòr, empinadòr, levartadòr, enheſtadòr.
Lifting, Elevaciòn, empinadúra, enhiésto, levantamiénto.
To light or ſettle as birds do, Aſſentárſe.
To light, or happen, Acaecèr, acontecèr, ſucedèr.
To light from his horſe, or alight, Apeárſe, deſcavalgàr.
To light upon, or find a thing, Dàr con úna cóſa.
To light, or kindle, Encendèr.
A light, Lúz, lúmbre.
Lighted, Alumbrádo.
Lights ſet out in the night upon publick rejoycings, Luminárias.
To lighten, or give light, Alumbràr, illuminàr, dar lúz, aclaràr.
Lightned, Alumbrádo, iluminádo, aclarádo.
To lighten, as lightning from heaven, Relampagueàr.
It lightens, Relampaguéa.
A flaſh of lightning, Relámpago.
To make light, Aligeràr.
Made light, Aligerádo.
To lighten or eaſe of a burden, Aliviàr, deſcargàr, aligeràr.
One that lightens, El que alívia, aliviadòr.
Lightened, or eaſed, Aliviádo, aligerádo.
Light, or eaſy, Léve.
Light, or nimble, Ligéro.
Lightneſs, or nimbleneſs, Ligeréza.
Lightly, Ligeraménte.
Lightneſs of heart, Alegría.
Lightneſs, or inconſtancy, Liviandàd, inconſtáncia.
Light, or inconſtant, Liviáno, inconſtánte, varío, mudáble.
Lightly, Con liviandàd, livianaménte.
To make light-headed, fooliſh or fantaſtical, Alivianàr, embaucàr.
A lighter, or boat, Batèl.
A light horſeman, Cavállo ligéro.
The lights, Liviános, bófes.
To make like, or equal, Ygualàr.
Like, or equal, Yguàl, parecído.
Likeneſs, or reſemblance, Semejánça.
Likely, Ygualménte, ſemejanteménte.
Likely, or probable, Probáble.
Likely, or probably, Probableménte.
Likelihood, Probabilidàd.
Likened, Aſſemejádo.
Like to like, Tal por tal.
To be like, Parecer, ſemejàr.
To like, or pleaſe, Aplazèr, agradàr, contentàr, dar gúſto.
It likes, Agráda, pláze, conténta, da gúſto, apláze.
Liking, Gúſto, conténto, plazèr, agrádo, contentamiénto.
To the good liking, A gúſto, a conténto, a plazèr.
A lilly, Lírio.
To beſet with lillies, Enliriàr.
A limb, Miémbro.
A limbeck, Alquitára, alambique.
Bird lime, Liga.
Lime twigs, Varillas de liga.
Limed, Ligádo.
Lime to make mortar, Cal.
Unſlacked Lime, Cal víva.
A limekiln, Caléra.
A lime-maker, Caléro.
Waſhed over with lime, Enluzído con càl, dádo con cal.
Limber, Débil, deleznáble, doblegáble.
To limit, bound, preſcribe, or appoint, Alindàr, limitàr, circumſcribìr.
A limit, or bound, Limite, linde.
Limited, Limitádo.
Limitation, Limitaciòn.
A limmer, a dog engendred between a hound and a maſtiff, a mungrel, Meſtízo.

To limn, Iluminàr, luminàr, pintàr, retratàr, pintàr con água.
Limned, Iluminádo, luminádo, pintádo, retratádo.
Limning, Illuminaciòn, luminaciòn, pintúra, retráto.
A limner, or painter, Iluminadòr, luminadòr, pintòr, retratadòr.
A Limon, Limòn.
A great limon, Limonázo.
A limon tree, Liméra, limòn.
A place where limons grow, Limonàr.
Limonade, Limonáda.
To limp, or halt, Coxeàr.
Limpid, Diáphano, traſparénte.
A lineage, or ſtock, Alcúña, linája, linage, raléa, generaciòn.
A line, or race, Cáſta, ráça.
A line which maſons or carpenters uſe, Línea, hílo.
A line in writing, Renglòn.
Lines in the palms of the hands, Líneas, *or* ráyas de la máno.
An angling line, Cuérda de peſcàr.
Line, or flax, Líno.
Lines of ſeveral ſorts, Vários géneros de lineas.
A curve line, Línea córva.
A parallel line, Línea paraléla.
A perpendicular line, Línea perpendiculàr.
A right line, Línea récta.
A line ſecant, Línea ſecánte, o que córta ótra.
A line tangent, Línea tangénte, o que tóca ótra.
A lineal deſcent, Decendéncia por línea récta.
To line, Doblàr, aforràr.
Lineaments, Fayciónes.
Lined, Dobládo, aforrádo.
Ling, Género de peſcádo ſaládo.
To linger, or delay, Diferìr, prolongàr, alargàr, tardàr.
A lingerer, El que difiére, el que prolónga, tardò, dilatadòr.
Lingering, Prolongándo, diferiéndo, dilatándo, tardándo.
Lingeringly, Tardaménte, eſpacioſaménte.
A linguiſt, Linguíſta, maéſtro de lénguas.
The lining of a garment, Afórro.
To link, or tie together, Unzìr, atàr júntos, unìr, juntàr.
Link'd, Unzído, unído, juntádo.
To link or join together in band of amity, Juntàr en amiſtàd.
A link of a chain, Eſlabòn de cadéna.
A link, or torch, Antórcha, hácha, hácha de pèz.
Linnen, Liénço.
Fine linnen, Liénço fíno.
Coarſe linnen, Lenzòn.
A place where linnen is ſold, Lenzería.
A linnen draper, Lenzéro, lençéro.
A linnen weaver, Texedòr de liénço.
A linnet, Pardillo.
Linſeed, Liñáza.
Linſey woolſey, Eſtaméña.
A garment of linſey woolſey, Veſtidúra de eſtaméña.
Lint for wounds, 'Ilas.
A lion, Leòn.
A lion's whelp, Leoncíllo.
A lioneſs, Leona.
A lip, Béço, lábio.
A great lip, Géta.
Great lipp'd, Beçúdo, getòn.
Liquid, Líquido.
To be liquid, or become liquid or ſoft, Enliquecèr, reſolvérſe.
Liquor, Licòr.
To liſp, Ceceàr.
A liſper, El que cecéa, ceceadòr.
Liſping, Ceceóſo.
A liſt, or catalogue, Liſta, catálogo, arancèl.
The liſt of cloth, Orillo.
The cords in a ſhip, call'd the liſts, or lifts, Amantíllos.
Liſts to fight in, Eſtacáda.
Put into the liſts to fight, Eſtacádo.
To liſten, Eſcuchàr.
Liſten'd, Eſcuchádo.
A liſtner, Eſcuchadòr.
A liſtning, Eſcúcha.
The litany, Letanía.
Lithargy, Litargírio.
Lither, Perezóſo.
Litigious, Litigióſo.
A horſe litter, Litéra.
Litter laid under beaſts, Pája.
Literal, Literàl.
Literature, Létras.
Little, Chíco, Pequéño.
Very little, Pequeñíco.
To make little, or leſs, Achicàr.
A little, Un póco.
Little worth, Apocádo.
Littoral, Perteneciénte a la playa.
The liturgy, Liturgía.
To live, Bivìr, vivìr.
Alive, Vívo.
Living, or food, Viviénda.
Living, or alive, Viviénte.
Livelineſs, Vivéza.
Lively, or with life, Brióſo, gallárdo, vívo.
Livelineſs, or luſtineſs, Brío, gála, gallardía, ligeréza, vivéza.
The liver, Hígado.
A little liver, Higadillo.
A livery, Libréa.
A lizard, Lagárto, largartíja.

L O

Lo, or behold, Veìs aquì.
A loach, or thing to lick up, Lamedàl.
A load, Cárga.
A loadſtone, Imàn, ymàn, piédra ymàn.
To load, Cargàr.
Loaded, or loaden, Cargádo.
To load a beaſt, Alaſtràr el animàl.
A loader, Cargadòr.
A loading, Cárga.
A loadſman, or guide, Guía.
A loaf of bread, Hogáça, pàn.
A little loaf, Panezíllo.
A loan, Empreſtído.
To loath, Empalagàr, enfaſtidiàr, faſtidiàr, tenèr haſtío, tenèr áſco.
Loath'd, Faſtidiádo.
Loathing, Enſádo, faſtídio, áſco.
One that has a loathing or queaſy ſtomach, Haſtióſo.
Loathſom, Aſqueróſo.
Loathſomly, Aſqueroſaménte.
A lob, or clown, Rúſtico.
A lobſter, Langóſta.
A lobcock, Bobáço.
A lobby, Páſſo, paſcadízo.
Local, Locàl.
To lock, Cerràr con cerradúra.
Lock'd, Cerrádo con cerradúra.
A lock-ſmith, Cerragéro, cerrajéro.
A lock, Cerradúra.
A lock of hair, Guedéja de cabéllos.
A lock of wool, Guedéja de lána.
To lock in, Encerràr.
Lock'd in, Encerrádo.
A locker in a ſhip, Caxòn.
A locket, Jóya.
Locking in, Encerramiénto.
To lock up, Encerràr.
A locuſt, Langóſta.
A lodge, Portería.
To lodge, Albergàr, alojàr, alvergàr, apoſentàr.
Lodg'd, Alvergádo, alojádo, apoſentádo, albergádo.
A lodger, Poſadéro.
A lodging, Albérgo, alvérgo, alojamiénto, apoſénto.
A lodgment, Alojamiénto.
A loft, Algórfa, ſobrádo.
A loft, or room on the top of a houſe, Camaranchòn, deſvàn.
To wax lofty, Enſobervecérſe.
Lofty, Altivo, arrogánte, ſupérbo, ſobérvio.
Loftineſs, Altivèz, ſupérbia, arrogáncia, ſobérvia.
Loftily, Con ſupérbia, con arrogáncia, arroganteménte, ſoberviaménte.
A log, Léño.
A loggerhead, Tónto.

Logick,

Logick, or the art of reaſoning, Dialéctica, lógica.
A logician, Dialéctico, logíco.
A log-line at ſea, Corredéra.
A loin of mutton, Lómo de carnéro.
A man's loins, Los lómos.
To break the loins, Deſlomàr.
To loiter, Haraganeàr, eſtàr perezóſo, floxeàr, holgazaneàr.
A loiterer, Haragàn, perezoſo, flóxo, holgaçàn.
Loitering, Haraganía, peréza, floxedàd, holgaçanería.
To loll, or lean, Arrimárſe.
A Lombard, Lombárdo.
Lome, Ciéno.
London, Lóndres.
Long, Prolíxo, lárgo.
To make long, or lengthen, Prolixàr, eſtendèr, alargàr.
A long boat, Bárca.
To long after a thing, Antojárſe.
Longed, Antojádo.
A longer, Antojadízo.
Longing of a woman with child, Antójo.
Longly, Largaménte.
Longiſh, Larguíllo.
Longitude, Longitùd, largúra.
Longanimity, Longanimidàd, múcho ſufrimiénto.
Longevity, Vída lárga.
To look, Miràr.
Looked on, Mirádo.
A looker on, Miradòr.
To look for, Eſperàr, aguardàr.
To look askew, or awry, Miràr víſco, miràr de réves.
To look about one, Eſtàr alérta.
Looked for, Eſperádo, aguardádo.
A looking, Miramiénto.
A looking-glaſs, Eſpéjo.
To look in a glaſs, Mirárſe al eſpéjo.
A loom, Telàr.
A loop for a button or ſuch like, Laçáda, precílla, alamàr.
A loop-hole to ſhoot out at, Miradéro, ſaetéra, tronéra.
To looſe, looſen or undo, Soltàr, deſatàr, abſolvèr.
Loos'd, Soltádo.
Looſe, Suélto.
A looſneſs, Deconciérto, cámaras.
A looſer, Perdidóſo.
Looſneſs of life, Abarragañamiénto.
A looſener, El que desáta.
Looſening, Soltúra, deſatamiénto.
To lop trees, Deſramàr.
Lopp'd, Deſramádo.
Loquacity, Loquacidàd, parlería.
A lord, or maſter, Séñor.
A lordſhip, Señorío.
Lordly Señorilménte.
Lordlike, Señorìl, cómo ſeñòr.
Lordlineſs, Altivèz.
A loriner, Frenéro.
To loſe, Perdèr.
Loſs, Pérdida, perdimiénto.
Loſt, Perdído.
A lote tree, Almèz árbol.
To lothe, vide *Loath.*
To caſt lots, Echàr ſuértes.
Lot, or chance, Cáſo, ſuérte, fortúna.
A lot, Suérte.
A lottery, Lotería.
Loud, Ruidóſo, de múcho ſonído.
To love, Amàr, querèr.
Love, Amòr, bienqueréncia.
Loved, Amádo, querído, bienquíſto.
To be in love with, Amàr, enamorárſe.
A lover, Amadòr, amánte, enamorádo, amoróſo.
A ſhe lover, Amíga, amoróſa, enamoráda, amánte.
A loving thing, Cóſa amoróſa.
Lovingly, Amableménte, amigableménte, amoroſaménte.
Lovely, Amáble, amigáble, amoróſo.
To make love, Enamoràr.
My love, Mis amóres, mi vída, mi álma.
Lovelineſs, Grácia, hermoſúra, agrádo.
Low, Báxo.
Low in ſtature, idem.
A lowbell, Cencérro.
Lowlineſs, or humbleneſs, Humildàd.
Lowly, or humbly, Humilménte.
To low, or bellow like a cow, Mugìr.
Lowing of beaſts, Mugído.
Lowd, Récio, ruidóſo.
Lowdly, Reciaménte, ruidoſaménte.
Lower, Mas bàxo.
To lower, Cubrírſe el ciélo de núbes, met. miràr con ceño, encapotárſe.
Loweſt, Baxíſſimo.
One that looks lowring, Ceñúdo, encapotádo de ójos.
A lowring, Céño, encapotadúra.
A lowſe, Piójo.
Lowſy, Piojénto, piojóſo.
To take away lice, Deſpiojàr.
Lowſe-bane, or ſtaveſacre, an herb ſo called, Abarràz.
A lowt, Patàn.
Loyal, Leàl, fièl.
Loyally, Lealménte, fielménte.
Loyalty, Lealtàd, fidelidàd.
A lozenge, Paſtílla debóca.

L U

A lubber, Un poltronázo.
Lubberly, Adj. Poltròn.
Lubberly, Adv. Poltronaménte.
Lucifer, Lucifèr.
Luck, or chance, Fortúna, cáſo, ſuérte, ventúra.
Good luck, Dicha, buéna ventúra.
To make lucky, Hazèr dichóſo.
Lucky, Dichóſo, fortunádo, bienaventurado, venturóſo.
Lucre, Lógro, ganáncia.
To lug, Tiràr.
Luggage, Tráſtos.
The lugs, Las oréjas.
Lukewarm, Tíbio.
To lull, as the nurſe does her child, Arullàr el níño.
Lulled aſleep, Adormecído, arulládo.
Lumber, or old luggage, implements of houſhold ſtuff worth nothing, Baratíjas, tráſtos.
A lump, Bodóque.
Lumpiſh or heavy, Peſádo.
To be lunatick, Eſtàr lunático, *or* frenético, *or* lóco.
Lunatick, Frenético, lunático.
A lunch, or great piece, Lónja.
The lungs, or lights, Bófes, buétagos, pulmónes, liviános.
Lungwort, Yérba pulmonéra.
Lupins, Judías, friſóles.
A lurcher, or glutton, Gargantòn, glotòn, comilòn, golóſo.
To lurk, or lie hid, Eſcondèr, ocultàr, eſtàr ocúlto.
A lurker, Eſcondído, ocultádo.
A lurking corner, Eſcondedíjo, eſcondríjo, ocultadéro.
Luſcious, Delicióſo.
To luſt, or long, Antojárſe, apetecèr, deſſeàr.
Luſt, concupiſcence, deſire, or carnal affection, Concupicéncia, luxúria, carnalidàd, deſhoneſtidàd.
Luſter, Lúſtre.
Luſty, Robúſto.
Moſt luſty, Robuſtíſſimo.
Luſtily, Robuſtaménte.
Luſtineſs, Vigòr, robúſta diſpoſiciòn.
A lute, Laúd.
Luteſtring, Género de ſéda luſtróſa.
Luxurious, Luxurióſo.
Luxury, Luxúria.

L Y

A lye, Mentíra.
To lye, or tell a lye, Mentìr, dezir mentíras.
A lyer, or teller of lyes, Mentiróſo.
Lying, Mentiéndo.
To lye down, Echárſe.
To lye in, as women do, Eſtàr de ſóbre párto.
To lye in wait, Acechàr, ponérſe en emboſcáda.
To lye round like a ſnake, Enroſcárſe, rebolvérſe.
One that lyes in wait, Acechadòr.
Lying in wait, Aſſechánça.

Lying down, Echádo.
Lying in, as Women do, Sobrepárto.
Lying round like a ſnake, Enroſcadúra, rebolvimiénto.
A lion, Leòn.
A linx, Línce.

M.

Macaroons, Maçapánes.
A Mace, or club, Máça.
A mace-bearer, Maçéro.
Mace, the ſpice ſo called, Máças, flòr de eſpécia.
To macerate, Maceràr, remojàr.
Macerated, Macerádo, remojádo.
A machine, Ingénio.
To machinate, Maquinàr.
Macilent, Macilénto, fláco.
Mackerel fiſh, Caválla, ſárda.
Madam, Dóña, ſeñóra.
To be mad, Eſtàr lóco.
Mad in love, Muérto de amóres.
Mad, or frantick, Alunádo, enfurecido, furibúndo, furióſo, rabióſo, lóco.
Madneſs, Furòr, fúria, rábia, locúra.
Madly, Furioſaménte, locaménte.
Madder, Rúvia.
Made, Hécho.
To maffle, or ſtammer, Tartaxeàr, tartamudàr, tartamudeàr.
A maffler, Tartaxóſo, tartamúdo.
A magazine, Almazén.
A maggot, Lombrìz.
Magical, Mágico.
A magician, Mágico, encantadòr, mágo, hechizéro.
Magick, 'Arte mágica.
A magiſtrate, Magiſtrádo.
Magnanimity, Animoſidàd, magnanimidàd, grandéza de animo.
The magnet, or loadſtone, Pièdra ymàn.
To magnify, Magnificàr, engrandecèr, agrandàr.
Magnified, Engrandecído, magnificádo, agrandádo.
Magnifying, Engrandecimiénto.
Magnificent, Eſpléndido, magnífico, grandióſo.
Magnificently, Eſplendidaménte, magnificaménte.
Magnificence, Eſplendidéza, magnificéncia, grandéza.
Magnitude, Grandéza.
A maid, Donzélla.
A maid ſervant, Móça de ſervicio.
A maid marriageable, Donzélla caſadéra.
Maidenhead, Virginidàd, vírgo.
A little maid, Mochácha, muchácha, donzellíta.
Maiden-hair, herb, Culantríllo de pózo.
A mermaid, Siréna.
Majeſty, Majeſtàd, mageſtàd.
Majeſtical, Mageſtuoſo.
Majeſtically, Majeſtuoſaménte.
A coat of mail, Cóta de málla.
To maim, Mancàr, deſtroncàr, eſtropeàr.
Maimed, Mánco, deſtroncádo, eſtropeádo.
A maiming, Manquedàd, deſtroncamiénto, eſtropeadúra.
Main, or big, Gránde.
The main ſea, 'Alta màr.
The main-maſt, 'Arbol mayòr.
The main-ſail, Véla mayòr.
To maintain, or ſupport, Mantenèr, ſuſtentàr, alimentàr.
Maintained, Mantenído, ſuſtentádo, alimentádo.
Maintaining, Mantenimiénto, ſuſténto, aliménto.
Maintenance, idem.
A major, Corregidòr, alcalde.
A major of a regiment, Sargénto mayòr.
A major-general, Sargénto mayòr de batálla.
To make, Hazèr.
To make good, Abonàr.
To make account, Hazer cuénta, juzgàr.
To make account of, Hazèr cáſo.
To make much of, Acariciàr, regalàr.
To make bate, Hazèr pendéncias.
To make haſte, Dárſe priéſa, apreſſarárſe.
To make a ſtand, Hazèr álto.
To make uſe of a thing, Servírſe de úna cóſa.
A maker, Hazedòr.
A malady, Enfermedàd.
Malapert, or ſaucy, Preſuntuóſo, atrevído.
Malapertly, Preſuntuoſaménte.
The male kind, Mácho.
A male, or budget, Valíja.
A malecontent, Malconténto.
Malediction, Maldiciòn.
A malefactor, Malhechòr.
Malice, Malícia.
To bear malice or hatred, Tenèr ódio, *or* rencòr.
Malicious, Malicióſo.
Maliciouſly, Malicioſaménte.
Malignity, or malice, Malignidàd, malicia.
A malkin, Barredéro.
Mall game, Juégo de mállo.
A mallard, or wild duck, 'Anade ſilvéſtre, *or* ſalváge.
Malleable, Que ſe puéde labràr a martíllo.
A mallet, Maçéte, máço.
Mallows, Málvas.
A place of mallows, Malvàr.
Malmſy, Malvasía.
Malt, Ceváda, pára cervéſa.
Malverſation, Malverſaciòn.
By mammocks, A pedáços.
A man, Hómbre, ómbre, varòn.
A little man, Hombrecíllo.
A man of war, Navío de guérra.
Manacles, Eſpóſas, manótas.
To manage, Manejàr.
To manage a horſe, Domàr un cavállo.
Manly, Varonilménte.
Manlike, Varonìl, baronìl.
Manful, muy hómbre.
Manfully, Cómo hómbre.
A man ſervant, Móço, criádo.
To manage affairs, Adminiſtràr la haziénda, manejàr.
Managing, Manéjo.
A mandate, Mandáto.
A mandilion, Sáyo.
Mandrake, Mandrágora.
A mane of an horſe, Crines de cavállo.
The mange, Sárna.
Mangy, Sarnóſo.
A Manger, Peſébre.
Manifold, Multíplice.
Manifeſt, Abiérto, cláro, manifiéſto, deſcubiérto.
To make manifeſt, evident, or apparent, Manifeſtàr, deſcubrìr, aclaràr, publicàr.
Manifeſted, Aclarádo, manifeſtádo, deſcubiérto.
Manifeſting, Aclaraciòn, manifeſtaciòn, deſcubrimiénto.
Manifeſtly, Manifieſtaménte, deſcubiertaménte, abiertaménte.
To be manifeſt, Conſtàr.
A manifeſto, Manifiéſto.
Mankind, El género humáno.
Manna, Manà.
A manner, or faſhion, Manéra, fayciòn, módo, hechúra.
Manners, Criánça.
Good manners, Buéna criánça, comedimiénto.
Ill manners, Mála criánça, deſcomedimiénto.
Mannered, Comedído.
Mannerly, Cortès.
In manner, A manéra.
A manor, or lordſhip, Señorío.
A Manſion, Abitaciòn, moráda.
Manſlaughter, Homicídio, omicídio.
A Manſlayer, Homicída, omicída.
A mantle, Mánta, mantellína.
A child's mantle, Mantíllo de níño.
Mantlets in fortification, Mántas.
Manual, or of the hands, Manuàl.

A prayer book, call'd a manual, 'Oras.
A manufacture, Manufatúra.
To manumit, or franchiſe, Ahorràr eſclávo, emancipàr, libertàr.
Manumitted, Ahorrádo, emancipádo, libertádo.
To manure, or till, Labràr, cultivàr, eſtercolàr.
Manured, Labrádo, cultivádo, eſtercoládo.
A manurer, Labradòr, agricultòr, cultivadòr, eſtercoladòr.
A manuring, Labránça, cultivadúra, eſtercoladúra.
A manuſcript, Manuſcríto.
Many, Máchos.
How many, Quántos.
So many, Tántos.
A maple-tree, 'Azre.
A map, Mápa, cárta geográphica.
To maraud, as ſoldiers do, Rancheàr.
Marble, Mármol.
A pillar of marble, Marmoléjo, colúna de mármol.
Of marble, Marmóreo.
Marcaſite, Marcasíta, que ſe ſáca de las minas.
To march as ſoldiers do, Marchàr.
A march, Márcha.
Marching, Marchándo.
March month, Márço.
Belonging to march, Marçàl.
The marches, Las frontéras.
A marchioneſs, Marquéſa.
A march pain, Maçapàn.
A mare, Yégua.
A breed of mares, Yeguáda.
A margin of a book, Margèn.
Margaret, Margaríta.
Mary, María.
To marry, Casàr, maridàr.
A marriage, Caſamiénto, bóda, bódas matrimónio.
Marriageable, Maridáble.
Belonging to marriage, Matrimoniàl.
Married, Maridádo, caſádo.
A married man that keeps a wench, or concubine, Abarraganádo.
A marigold, Cáltha, eliotrópio, maravílla.
To marinate, Eſcavechàr.
Marine, Maríno.
A mariner, Mareánte, marinéro, navegánte, hómbre de màr.
A mariner's trade, Marinería.
Marines, Soldádos que sírven en los navíos de guérra.
Marjoram, Almoradùx, mayorána.
Maritime, Marítimo.
To mark, or note, Advertìr, demarcàr, notàr, paràr miéntes, ſeñalàr, apuntàr, marcàr.
To mark out, Entraçàr, rayàr, ſeñalàr.
To mark out by line, Rayàr.
A mark, Márca, nóta, ſeñàl.
A mark weight, Márco.
Diligent marking, Obſerváncia, obſervaciòn.
Marked, Advertído, demarcádo, marcádo, notádo, ſeñaládo, rayádo, apuntádo.
A marker, Marcadòr.
Marking, Adverténcia.
Cords in a ſhip called marklines, or marlines, Aſerrabélas, aſerravélas.
Marking out by line, Rayadúra.
A mark to ſhoot at, Blánco.
To mark with a hot iron, Herràr.
A market, Mercádo, pláça.
The clerk of the market, El obligádo del mercádo.
Marketable, Que ſe puéde vendèr en el mercádo.
Marl, Género de gréda pára fertilizàr la tiérra.
Marmalet, Brimbilláda, mermeláda, membrilláda.
A marmoſet, or monkey, Míca, míco, monillo, monílla.
A marquis, Marquès.
The dignity of a marquis, Marquezádo.
A marquiſate, idem.
To marr, Gaſtàr, deſtruýr, conſumìr, acabàr, eſtragàr, echàr a perdèr.
Marr'd, Gaſtádo, deſtruýdo, conſumído, acabádo, eſtragado, echádo a perdèr.
A marring, Gáſto, deſtruciòn, acabamiénto, conſunciòn, eſtragamiénto, perdimiénto.
Marrow, Medúla, medúlla, meóllo, tuétano.
Mars the god of war, Márte.
A marſhal, Mariſcàl.
A provoſt marſhal, Provóſte.
A marſh, Pántano.
Marſhy, Pantanóſo.
A ſalt marſh, Eſtéro.
Marſh ground, Palúde.
A mart, Eſcála, mercádo.
A marten, Márta.
Martenes fur, Cevellínas.
Martial, Guerréro, tocánte a la milícia.
The bird called a martin, Guíncho.
A martingal, Martingála.
Martinmaſs beef, Váca ſéca.
A martyr, Martìr.
To make a martyr, Martirizàr.
Martyred, Martirizádo.
Martyrdom, Martírio.
A martlet, or bird without feet, Arrexáque.
Martlemaſs, La fiéſta de S. Martín.
To marvel, Maravillàr, eſpantárſe.
A Marvel, Maravilla.
Marvellous, Maravillóſo.
To maſh, Molèr, deſmenuzàr.
Maſculine, Maſculíno.
To mask, Ponérſe máſcara, enmaſcarárſe.
A mask, Antifáz, carátula, carantóna, máſcara, rebóço.
A masker, Emmaſcarádo.
To cover with a mask, Emmaſcaràr.
Masked, Arreboçádo, disfraçádo, enmaſcarádo, maſcarádo, reboçádo.
A masking, Máſcara, disfráz.
A maſon, Albañì, albanìl, cimentadòr, cantéro.
A free maſon, idem.
A maſon's trade, Cantería.
A maſquerade, Maſcaráda.
A maſſacre, Eſtrágo, mortandàd, carnicería.
The maſs, Míſſa.
A maſs, or lump, Máſſa, montòn.
A maſs-book, Miſſál.
Maſſive, Macíço.
The maſt of a ſhip, Máſtil, arbòl.
A fore-maſt, 'Arbol de próa, trinquéte.
The main-maſt, Maſtil mayòr, árbol mayòr.
The top-maſt, Maſteléro de gávia.
The top-gallant-maſt, Juanéte.
The miſſen-maſt, Meſána.
Maſt, or acorns, Bellótas.
A maſter, 'Amo, Señòr.
Maſter of the horſe, Cavallerízo mayòr.
A ſchool-maſter, Maéſtro, maéſtre eſcuéla.
Maſter of the ordnance, Generàl de la artillería.
A maſter piece, 'Obra príma.
Maſter gunner, Artilléro mayòr.
Maſtick, ſweet gum, Almáçiga, almáſtiga.
To make or do any thing with maſtick, Almaçigàr.
The maſtick tree, Lentíſco.
A maſtiff dog, Aláno, maſtìn.
A match for a ſoldier, Cuérda de arcabùz.
A match at play, Partída.
A match of brimſtone, Alguaquída, pajuéla de açúfre.
To match, or make equal, Ygualàr.
To match, or marry, Casàr, maridàr.
Ill matched, or married, Mal maridádo.
Matchleſs, Incomparáble, que no tiéne ignàl.
Material, Materiàl.
Maternal, Matérno.
Mathematical, Matemático.
The mathematicks, Matemática.
A mathematician, Matemático.
A mate, Compañéro, aſſiſténte.

A mate at cheſs, Máte.
The matrix, La mádre.
To matriculate, Matriculàr.
Matrimony, or marriage, Matrimónio, caſamiénto.
A matron, Matróna.
Belonging to a matron, Matronàl.
A matt, Empléyta, eſtéra.
Matter, Matéria.
The mattering of a ſore, Matéria.
A matter good enough, Cóſa abaſtáda, cóſa baſtánte.
Mattins, or morning prayer, Maytínes.
A mattock, Açáda, açadòn.
He that labours with a mattock, Açadonéro.
A mattreſs, Cocédra, cocedròn, colcédra, colchádo, matelàz, colchòn.
A mattreſs maker, Matelazéro, colchonéro.
A mattrice, or mould, Mólde.
Mature, Madúro.
Maturely, Maduraménte.
Maturity, Maduréza.
A maulkin, Barredéro de hórno.
A maund, or basket, Canáſta.
To put into a maund, Encapachàr.
Maugre, in ſpite of, or againſt ones will, A peſàr, aúnque le péſe, a pesàr de ſus bárbas.
To maunder, Gruñìr, rezonglàr.
A maw, Búche.
A maxim, or axiom, Máxima.
You may, Podéys.
May month, Máyo.
A maze, Laberínto.
Mazarine blue, Un azùl eſcúro.

M E

Me, Mi, me.
Mead drink, Alója.
A mead, or meadow, Prádo.
Meagre, Fláco, mágro.
Meagerly, Flacaménte.
Meal, Harína.
A meal trough, Hariñàl.
A meal, or repaſt, Comída.
To find the mean, Hallàr el médio.
A mean, or middle, Médio, medída.
The mean, or middle, Medianía, médio.
To mean, Significàr.
Mean, or poor, Báxo, póbre.
Mean, or indifferent, Mediáno.
In the mean time, Entretánto.
By ſome means, Por algùn médio, por algúna vía.
By means of, Mediánte.
The mean ſpace, Entreválo.
A mean, or mediator, Tercéro, meanéro.
A meaning, Sentído.
Means, or wealth, Biénes, riquéza.
The meaſels, Sarampiòn.
To meaſure, Medìr.
Meaſured, Medído.
Meaſure, Medída.
Several ſorts of meaſures, Vários géneros de medídas.
Meaſures of length and breadth, Medídas de largúra, y anchúra.
An acre, Huébra de tiérra.
A cubit, Códo.
An ell, 'Ana.
A fathom, Braçáda.
A foot, Piè.
A furlong, Eſtádio.
An inch, Pulgáda.
A league, Légua.
A mile, Milla.
A pace, Páſſo.
A yard, Vára.
Liquid meaſures, Medídas liquidas.
A gallon, Medída ingléſa de cáſi tres azúmbres.
An hogſhead, Média pípa.
A pint, Pinta, la terzéra párte de un azúmbre.
A pipe, Pípa.
A quart, Quárta, dos tércios de un azúmbre.
A tun, Toneláda.
Dry meaſures, Medídas ſécas.
A buſhel, Hanéga.
A peck, Celemìn.
A quarter, 'Ocho hanégas.
A meaſurer, Medidòr.
A meaſurer of the earth, Geométra.
Meaſuring of ground, Geometría.
To bring into meaſure, Modificàr.
Meaſurable, Moderádo.
Meaſurably, Con moderaciòn.
Meat, Comída, manjàr.
Meat which the poets feign the gods did eat, Ambróſia.
To meaw like a cat, Maullàr.
A meawing, Maullído.
A meawing cat, Gáto maulladòr.
Mechanical, Mecánico.
A mechanick, Un mecánico.
A medal, Medálla.
To meddle, Entremetérſe.
A mediator, Medianéro.
Mediation, Medianería.
To medicine, cure, or heal a ſick body, Medicinàr, curàr.
A medicine, Medicína, medicaménto, cúra.
Medicinable, Medicináble.
Mediocrity, Medianía.
To meditate, or muſe, Meditàr, contemplàr, conſideràr.
A meditation, Meditaciòn, contemplaciòn, conſideraciòn.
Meditating, Meditándo, contemplándo, conſiderándo.
Mediterranean, Mediterráneo.
A medly colour, Entremixtúra de colóres, méſcla de colóres.
A medlar, Niéſpola, níſpero.
A medlar tree, Niéſpolo, níſpero.
A medley, Méſcla. *met.* Pendéncia.
A medow, Prádo.
A little medow, Pradíllo, pradezíco.
Medow ground, Pradería.
Meed, or merit, Merecimiénto, mérito, prémio, mercèd.
To make meek, or gentle, Ablandàr, emmolleſcèr, amansàr, aplacàr.
Meek or mild, Mánſo, blándo, manſuéto.
Meekly, Con manſedúmbre, con blandúra, manſaménte, blandaménte.
Meekneſs, Manſedúmbre, blandúra.
A meer, or mark, Mojòn.
A meer ſtone, idem.
Meere, Méro.
Meerly, Meraménte.
To meet, Encontràr, topàr.
A meeting, Encuéntro.
To make meet, or fit, Acomodàr, apropriàr, aparejàr.
Meet, or convenient, 'Apto, cómodo, conveniénte, próprio.
Meetly well, Aſsì, razonáble.
Meeter, or rime, Métro.
To make meeter, Metrificàr.
Made in meetor, Metrificádo.
A megrim, Vâguido de cabéça.
The meiny, or baſer multitude, Chúſma, canálla, puéblo.
The meiſh of a net, Málla de rèd.
Melancholy, Cólera négra, melanconía, melancolía.
Melancholick, Melancólico, melancónico, tríſte.
Melancholineſs, Melanconía, melancolía, triſtéza.
The herb called melilot, Coróna de rey.
Mellow, Madúro.
A melocatoon, Melocotòn.
Melody, or ſweet conſent in muſick, Melodía, harmonía, múſica.
A melon, Melòn.
To melt, Derretìr.
Melted, Derretido.
A melter, Derretidòr.
To put into a goldſmith's melting pan or pot, Acriſolàr.
Taken out of a goldſmith's melting pot, Acriſoládo.
To melt metal, Fundìr.
A melter, Fundidòr.
Melting, Derretimiénto, regalamiénto, fundiciòn.
A melting-houſe, Cáſa de fundiciòn
A member, Miémbro.

A membrane, Membrána.
Memoirs, Memoriàs.
A memorial, Memoriàl.
To have in memory, Tenèr en la memória, retenèr.
Full of memory, Memorióſo.
Memorable, Memoráble.
Memorably, Con memória, memorableménte.
A memorandum, Memória, recuérdo.
Memory, Memória.
To menace, Amenazàr.
Menaced, Amenazádo.
A menace, Amenáza.
A menacer, Amenazadòr.
To mend, or amend, Emendàr, adobàr, corregìr.
A mender, Adobadòr, remendòn.
To mend clothes, Remendàr.
Mended, Adobádo, remendádo.
A mendicant, Mendicánte.
Mental, Mentàl.
Menial, Perteneciénte a la cáſa.
Menſtruous, Ménſtruo.
Menſurable, Que ſe puéde medìr.
To mention a thing, Mentàr.
Mentioned, Mentádo.
Mention, Menciòn.
Mercenary, Intereſſádo, perſóna que no háze cóſa ſin interès.
A mercer, Mercéro.
Mercery, Mercería.
A mercement, or amercement, Múlta.
A merchant, Mercadèr, hómbre de negócio.
Merchandize, Mercadería.
To merchandize, Contratàr.
To have mercy, or pity, Tenèr miſericordia, *or* piedàd, *or* mancílla.
Mercy, Manzílla, miſericórdia, piedàd, compaſſiòn.
Merciful, Miſericordióſo, piadóſo.
Mercifully, Miſericordioſaménte.
Mercileſs, Sin miſericórdia, ſin piedàd, deſapiadádo.
Mercileſly, Sin piedàd, ſin miſericórdia, deſapiadadaménte.
Mercury, the planet, Mercúrio.
Mercury, or quick ſilver, Azógue.
The meridian, Meridiáno.
Merit, Mérito.
To merit, Merecèr.
Merited, Merecído.
Meritorious, Meritório.
A merlin hawk, Eſmerejòn.
A mermaid, Seréna de la mar.
To make merry, Alegràr, regozijàr, feſtejárſe.
A merry meeting of friends, Chacóta.
Merrily, Alegreménte, regozijadaménte, gozoſaménte.
Merrineſs, Alegría, regozíjo.
Merry, Alégre, regozijádo.
A merry countenance, Róſtro alégre.
Very merry, Muy alégre.

A meſs, Raciòn.
A meſs of pottage, Eſcudílla de cáldo, *or* potáje, táça de ſópas.
A meſſage, Recáudo, recádo.
Meſſelin corn, Herrén.
A meſſenger, Meſagéro.
The king's meſſenger, Alguazìl de córte.
The Meſſiah, El Meſías.
Met, Encontrádo.
Metal, Metàl.
To caſt metal, Fundìr.
To do or make any thing with metal, Ametalàr.
A worker in metal, Fundidòr.
Wrought or done with metal, Ametalado.
Metal, or ſpirit, 'Animo, vivéza.
Several ſorts of metal, Vários géneros de metáles:
Braſs, Brónze.
Copper, Cóbre.
Gold, 'Oro.
Iron, Hiérro.
Lead, Plómo.
Silver, Pláta.
Tin, Eſtáño.
A metaphor, Metáfora.
Metaphorical, Metafórico.
Metaphyſicks, Metafíſica.
A meteor, Meteóro.
Meteors of ſeveral ſorts, Vários géneros de metéoros.
A comet, or blazing-ſtar, Cométa.
A cloud, Núbe.
Dew, Rozío.
A flying dragon, Dragòn volánte.
A fog, Niébla.
Hail, Granízo.
Hoar froſt, Eſcárcha.
Lightning, Relámpago.
A falſe moon, Paraſiléna, o contralúna.
Rain, Llúvia.
The rainbow, 'Arco en ciélo.
Snow, Niéve.
A wandring ſtar, Eſtrélla andánte.
A falling ſtar, Eſtrélla caedíza.
A falſe ſun, Parhélia.
A thunderbolt, Ráyo.
Skill in meteors, Meteorológica.
Metheglin, Alóxa, alója, melóxa.
A method, Método.
Methridate, or mithridate, Triáca.
Metropolitan, Metropolitáno.
A metropolis, Metrópoli.
To mew up, Encerràr, enjaulàr.

M I

Mice, Ratónes.
Michaelmaſs, La fiéſta de S. Miguèl.
A microſcope, Microſcópo, antójo o vidrio que repreſénta las cóſas muy menúdas mayóres de lo que ſon.
The middle, La mitàd, el médio.
Midland, Mediterráneo.

Midnight, Média nóche.
Midſummer-day, Día de S. Juàn.
The midriff, ſeparating the heart and lights from the ſtomach, Diafrágma, entreſíjo.
A midwife, Partéra, comádre.
Might, Podèr.
Mighty, Poderóſo, poténte.
To be mighty, Ser poténte, ſer poderóſo, tenèr podèr.
Mightily, Poderoſaménte.
A milch cow, Váca lechéra.
Mild, Blándo, mánſo, benígno.
To make mild, or gentle, Amansàr, ablandàr, aplacàr.
Mildneſs, Blandúra, manſedúmbre.
Mildly, Con manſedúmbre, con blandúra, manſaménte.
A mile, Mílla.
Milfoile, Milhója.
Military, Militàr.
Militia, Milícia.
Milk, Léche.
To milk, Ordeñàr.
Thick milk of a cow that has new calved, Colóſtro.
Made of milk, Lechàl.
A milk-houſe, Lechería.
A milk-maid, Lechéra.
A mill, Molíno.
A wind mill, Molíno de viénto.
A water-mill, Acéña, haçéña, hazéña.
An horſe mill, Atahóna.
The wheel of a mill, Ruéda de molíno.
A miller, Açeñéro, molinéro.
A mill-houſe, Molíno.
A mill-ſtone, Alfárge de molíno, muéla.
An hand-mill, Molíno de máno.
A fulling-mill, Batàn.
Mill duſt, Harína.
A millener, Cintéro, el que vénde cíntas, y cóſas ſemejántes.
A ſmall grain called millet or hirſe, Míjo.
A million, or ten hundred thouſand, Cuénto, millòn.
The milt, Báço, bázo, mílza.
Miltwort herb, Eſcolopéndra.
The milt, or ſoft row of a fiſh, La léche del pez.
A mimick, Busòn, arremédador.
Mimical, Bufonéſco.
To mince, Picàr.
Minced, Picádo.
Minced meat, Cárne picáda.
To mince it in going, Andàr con continénte, *or* con contonéo.
The mind, Ménte, ánimo.
To come in mind, Acordárſe, venìr a la memória.
To be mindful of, Acordárſe.

A mine, Mina.
To mine, Minàr.
Mined, Minádo.
A miner, Cavadòr, minadòr, minéro.
Mining, Minadúra.
Mine, Mío.
To mingle, or mix together, Meſclàr, miſturàr.
A ſtick to mingle with, Mecedéro.
Mingled, Meſcládo, miſturádo.
A mingler, Mecedòr, meſcladòr.
A mingling, Miſtúra, méſcla.
Miniature, Pintúra pequéña.
A minion, Favorecído, privádo.
A miniſter, Miniſtro.
To miniſter, Adminiſtràr.
Miniſtry, Miniſtério.
Miniſtred, Adminiſtrádo.
Miniſtring, Adminiſtraciòn.
A minor, Menòr.
Minikin pins, Las alfiléres mas pequéños.
A minorite fryar, Fráyle menòr.
A minſter, or monaſtery, Monaſtério, convénto.
A minſtrel, Meneſtrìl.
Mint herb, Yérba buéna.
A mint where they make money, Cáſa de la monéda.
A maſter of the mint, Monedéro mayòr.
To mint, or make money, Eſtampàr, acuñàr, hazer monéda.
A minter, or coiner of money, Eſtampadòr, acunadòr.
A minute, as of time, Minúto.
Minute, Menúdo.
A minx, Moçuéla preſumída.
A miracle, Milágro.
Miraculous, Milagróſo.
Miraculouſly, Milagroſaménte.
Mire, Ciéno.
Miry, Encenagádo, lodóſo.
A miry place, Cenadàl, cenagàl.
To make miry, Encenagàr.
Mirobalane, Avelláda de la India, miraboláno.
Mirrh, Mírra.
A mirror, Eſpéjo.
Mirth, Gallardía, alegría.
Mirtle, Arrayàn.
A grove of mirtle trees, Arrayhanàl.
A mirtle tree, Arrayhàn, mírto.
A miſadventure, Deſgrácia.
Miſadviſed, Mal a conſejádo.
Misbecoming, Indecénte.
Misbehaviour, Mála criánza.
Misbelief, Mála creéncia.
To miſcall, Injuriàr.
To miſcarry, Malparìr, tenèr mal ſucéſſo.
Miſcellaneous, Meſcládo.
A miſchance, Deſdícha, deſventúra, deſgrácia.
Miſchief, Dáño, mal, perdiciòn.
To miſconſtrue, Interpretàr mal.
A miſcreant, or infidel, Infièl.
A miſdeed, or miſdoing, Malhécho, yérro, cúlpa.
A miſdemeanor, Idem.
A miſdoer, Malhechòr.
To miſdoubt, or miſtruſt, Dudàr, deſcouſiàr, ſoſpechàr.
Miſdone, Malhécho.
Miſerable, Lazerádo, meſquíno, miſeráble, deſdichádo.
A miſer, or wretch, Míſero, meſquíno, miſeráble.
Miſery, Calamidàd, miſéria.
Miſerableneſs, Lazéria, miſéria.
Miſerably, Miſquinaménte, miſerableménte.
Misfortune, Deſdícha, deſáſtre, deſgrácia.
To miſgovern, Deſgovernàr.
Miſgoverned, Deſgovernádo.
Miſhap, Deſventúra, deſáſtre, deſgrácia.
Miſhapen, or miſfaſhioned, Mal talládo, mal faycionádo, mal hécho.
To miſle, Lloviſnàr.
It miſleth, Haze mollína, lloviſna.
Miſleto, Líga, líria.
To miſlike, Diſguſtàr, enhaſtiàr, deſaprovàr.
Utterly to miſlike, Aborrecèr, enhaſtiàr, tenèr horròr.
A miſliker, El que enhaſtía, el que diſgúſta, aborrecedòr.
Utterly miſliked, Aborrecído.
Miſliking, Diſgúſto, enhaſtío, aborrecimiénto.
A miſnomer, Yérro del nómbre.
Miſproportioned, Mal talládo, mal proporcionádo, mal hécho.
Miſrule, Mal goviérno.
To miſs the mark, Errar el blánco.
Miſſed, Errádo.
A miſs, or miſtreſs, Mancéba.
A miſſal, or maſs-book, Miſsàl.
The miſſen-maſt, Mezána, artimòn.
A miſſen-ſail, Vela meſſána.
The miſſen-yard, Verga de la meſſána.
A miſſion, Miſſiòn.
A miſſioner, Miſſionário.
A miſt, Neblína, niébla.
To caſt a miſt before the eyes, Eſcurecèr la víſta, anublàr.
A miſtake, Yérro.
To miſtake, Engañárſe.
Miſtaken, Engañádo.
A miſtery, Miſtério.
Miſtical, Míſtico.
Miſtically, Miſticaménte.
A miſtreſs, Señóra.
A ſchool miſtreſs, Maéſtra.
A kept miſtreſs, Mancéba.
To miſtruſt, Deſconfiàr, ſoſpechàr.
Miſtruſt, or diſtruſt, Deſconfiança, ſoſpécha.
Miſtruſted, Deſconfiádo, ſoſpechádo.
Miſtruſting, Deſconfiança, ſoſpécha.
Miſtruſtful, Celóſo, deſconfiádo, ſoſpechóſo.
Miſtruſtfully, Deſconfiadaménte.
To miſuſe, or abuſe, Abusàr, maltratàr.
Miſuſed, Abuſádo, maltratádo.
Miſuſage, Abúſo, maltráto.
Miſuſing, Abuſiòn, maltráto.
A mite in cheeſe, Guſanillo.
A mite in money, Una blánca.
To mitigate, Mitigàr.
Mitigated, Mitigádo.
A mitigator, Mitigadòr.
Mithridate, Mitridatíco.
A mitre, Mítra.
Mittens, Guadafiónes.
To mix, Miſturàr, meſclàr.
Mixed, Miſturádo, míxto, meſcládo.
A mixture, Miſtiòn, miſtúra, méſcla.
A mixen, or dunghill, Muladàr.
A mixer, Meſcladòr.

M O

To moan, Lamentàr.
Moaned, Lamentádo.
Moaning, Lamentaciòn.
A moat, Cáva.
The mob, El vulgo, la canálla.
Mobility, or inconſtancy, Inconſtáncia, mobilidàd.
To mock, ſcorn, ſcoff, or laugh at, Moſàr, chocarreàr, burlàr.
Mocked, Mofado, burládo.
A mocker, Mofadòr, burladòr.
Mocking, Mofadúra, burladúra.
Mockery, Mófa, búrla.
The mode, El úſo, la móda.
A model, Modélo.
To model, Formàr, modelàr.
To moderate, or govern, Moderàr, templár, governàr.
Moderation, Moderaciòn, templánça, goviérno.
Moderate, Moderádo, templádo.
Moderately, Moderadaménte, templadaménte.
Modern, Modérno.
To be modeſt, Ser modéſto.
Modeſt, Meſurádo, modéſto.
Modeſty, Meſúra, modéſtia.
Modeſtly, Meſuradaménte, modeſtaménte, honeſtaménte.
A modicum, or pittance, Pitánça.
To modify, Modificàr.
Modiſh, Al úſo.
To moil, or to'le, Fatigárſe.
Moiſt, Húmedo.
To make moiſt, Humedecèr.
Moiſtened, Humedecído.
Moiſtneſs, Humedàd.
Moiſtly, Humedaménte.
A moiſtner, Humedecedòr.
A moiſtning, Humedecimiénto.

A moiety, or half part, Mitàd.
A mole in the ſea, Muélle.
A mole, or want, Tópo.
A mole on the skin, Lunàr.
To moleſt or vex, Agraviàr, moleſtàr, enfaſtidiàr, enfadàr, cansàr.
Moleſted, Agraviádo, enfaſtidiádo, moleſtádo, enfadádo, canſado.
One that moleſts, El que moléſta, el que agrávia, el que enfaſtídia, moleſtadòr, enfadadòr, canſadòr.
A moleſting, Moléſtia, agrávio, faſtídio, enfádo.
To mollify, Ablandàr, hazèr muélle, enternecèr.
Mollified, Ablandádo, enternecído.
Mollifying, Ablandadúra, enternecimiénto.
To molt, or melt, Derretìr.
Molten, or melted, Derretído.
A moment, or inſtant, Moménto.
During but a moment, Momentáneo.
Every moment, Momentaneaménte, cáda moménto.
A monarch, or prince ruling alone, Monárca, princípe abſolúto.
A monarchy, Monarchía.
A monaſtery, Monaſtério, convénto.
Monday, Lunes.
Money, Dinéro.
Ready money, Dinéro contádo.
Clipped money, Dinéro cercenádo.
A monied man, Hómbre adinerádo.
To coin money, Acuñàr monéda.
Earneſt money, 'Arras.
A money bag, Taleguíllo de monéda.
Moneyleſs, Sin dinéro.
A mongrel, Animal de dos cáſtas.
Monition, or admonition, Amoneſtaciòn, advertimiénto.
A monk, Mónge.
Monkiſh, Perteneciente a mónges.
Monkery, Cóſa de mónges.
Monk-corn, Herrèn.
A monkey, Móno, símio, míco.
A monopoly, Monipódio, eſtánque.
A monoſyllable, Palábra monoſylaba, que no tiéne mas de úna ſýlaba.
A monſoon, Monciòn, viento que córre a ciertos tiempos del año.
A monſter, Mónſtro, prodígio.
Monſtrous, Monſtruóſo, prodigióſo.
A monſtrous man, Mónſtro, hómbre informe, deſproporcionádo.
Monſtrouſly, Monſtroſaménte.
A month, Més.
January, Enéro.
February, Ebréro, febréro.
March, Márço.
April, Abrìl.
May, Máyo.
June, Júnio.
July, Júlio.
Auguſt, Agóſto.
September, Setiémbre.
October, Otúbre.
November, Noviémbre.
December, Deziémbre.
A twelvemonth, Un áño.
Monthly, at every month, Cada més, cadamesíno.
A monument, Monuménto, ſepúlcro, túmulo, ſepultúra.
Mood, or humour, Capricho, humòr.
Moody, Caprichóſo.
The mood of a verb, Módo.
The moon, Lúna.
A moon fiſh, Boúte.
A new moon, Lúna nuéva.
Full moon, Lúna lléna.
The moon at the prime, Lúna con cuérnos, lúna nuéva.
The eclipſe of the moon, Eclípſe de la lúna.
Moon-light, Lunàr, reſplendòr de la lúna.
A moor, or marſh ground, Cenagàl, lodaçàl, pántano, ciénaga.
Mooriſh wet ground, Cenagàl, pántano, lodaçàl.
The Moors country, Morería.
A Moor, Móro.
Mooriſh faſhion, A la moríſca.
A Moor that is become a chriſtian, Moríſco.
The Moor's religion, Moríſma.
To moor a ſhip, Amarràr el navio ſurgénte y maréa.
To moot, Litigàr.
A mop, Inſtruménto de lána o trápos, con un pálo, pára lavàr la cáſa.
To mope, Eſtàr embevecído, o fuéra de ſi.
Moral philoſophy, Filoſofía moràl, ética.
Morally, Moralménte.
Morality, Moralidàd.
A moraſs, Pántano, cenagàl.
Mordacity, Mordacidàd.
More, Màs.
More and more, Màs y màs.
More or leſs, Màs o ménos.
Moreover, 'Ultra de éſto, ademàs,
A morgage, Empéño.
To morgage, Empeñàr.
Morgaged, Empeñádo.
The morning, La mañána.
The morning watch, Quárto del álva.
The morning-ſtar, Luzéro.
Moroſe, Mal humorádo.
Morphew, Alvarázos.
A morrion, Morriòn.
To-morrow, Mañana.
A morſel, Bocádo.
By morſels or bits, A bocádos.
By little morſels, A bocadíllos.
Mortality, or great deſtruction, Mortalidàd, matánça, carnicería, mortandàd.
Mortal, Mortàl.
A mortal man, Hómbre mortàl.
A mortal enemy, Enemigo mortàl, or implacáble.
Mortal hate, 'Odio mortál.
Mortally, Mortalménte.
Mortar, Adóbe de bárro, méſcla, cal y aréna.
Mortar very tough and clammy, Betún, betúmen.
A mortar, Almiréz mortéro, pilòn.
To mortguge, vide *Morgage.*
To mortify, Amortiguàr, mortificàr, amortecèr.
Mortified, Amortiguádo, mortificádo, amortecído.
A moſel, or mooſel, Boçàl.
A moſque, Meſquíta.
Moſs that grows on trees, Móho.
Moſs of the beard, Bóço de barva.
A moſſy place, Lugàr mohóſo.
To become moſſy, Enmohecèr.
Moſſineſs, Véllo, móho, bóço.
Moſſy, Vellóſo, mohóſo.
Moſt, Lo mas.
The moſt part, La mayòr párte.
Motive, Motívo.
A motion, Movimiénto.
Full of motion, Inquiéto.
A moth, Polílla.
Moth-eaten, Apolilládo, polilládo, comído de políllas.
To ſpoil with moths, Apolillàr.
Full of moths, Lléno de políllas.
A mother, Mádre.
Belonging to the mother, Matérno.
A ſtep-mother, Madráſtra.
A god-mother, Madrína.
A mother-in-law by marriage, Suégra.
A grand-mother, Abuéla, aguéla.
The mother, or womb, La mádre.
Killing of the mother, Matricídio.
Motherleſs, Huérfano de mádre.
The mother city, Metrópoli.
The mother tongue, or language, Léngua matérna.
Motherwort, or fetherfew, Margárça.
Motion, Movimiénto.
A motive, Motívo.
Motley, Manchádo, ſalpicádo de colóres.
A motto, Motéte, divíſa.
To move, or ſtir, Movèr.
To move, or provoke, Comovèr, provocár, incitàr, irritàr.
Moved, or ſtirred, Comovído, movído, removído.
Moved, or provoked, Provocádo, incitádo, irritádo.
Moved, or diſpleaſed, Enojádo.

A moving, or motion, Movimiénto.
Moveable, Móble, movíble.
Moveable goods, Muébles.
A mould, or form, Mólde.
To put into a mould, or caſt in a mould, Amoldàr.
Put into a mould, or caſt in a mould, Amoldádo.
Moulding of dough, Amaſſadúra.
To mould bread, Amaſsàr, heñìr.
Moulded, Amaſſádo, heñído.
A moulding, Amaſſadúra.
To grow mouldy, Ahilàr, enmohecèr.
Mouldy, Ahiládo, mohóſo.
Moulding, Móho.
Mould, Tiérra gráſſa.
A mound in heraldry, Múndo, glóbo.
A mount, Mónte.
To mount ordnance, Encavalgàr artillería.
To mount up, Subìr.
To mount a horſeback, Montàr a cavállo.
Mounting, Subída.
Mounted, Subído.
A mountain, Montáña, ſiérra.
To get up on the mountains, Amontàr, ſubírſe a los móntes, o las ſiérras.
Full of mountains, Montuóſo.
A mountebank, Charlatàn, ſaltaenbánco.
To mourn, Lamentàr, plañìr.
To mourn at funerals, Endechàr, lloràr los muértos.
To mourn or cry as a ſtock or turtle dove, Arrullárſe la paloma.
To mourn or wear mourning, Traèr lúto.
Mourning, Lúto.
A mourning garment, Mogilòn, mongil, mongilòn, lúto.
A mourner, Endechadòr, enlutádo, lloròn, lamentadòr.
Clad like a mourner, Enlutádo.
Mournful, Lloróſo, lutóſo, tríſte.
A mournful ſong, Elegía.
A mouſe, Ratòn.
A field mouſe, Muſgáño.
A dor-mouſe, Liròn.
A mouſe hole, Horádo de ratòn.
A little mouſe, Ratoncillo.
Mouſe-eaten, Ratonádo.
A mouſe-trap, Ratonéra.
The mouſtaches, Moſtáchos, bigotes, vigótes.
A mouth, Bóca.
A little mouth, Boquíta.
A very wide mouth, Boca de eſpuérta róta.
A wry mouth, Bóca tuérta.
The mouth of a well, Bocàl de pózo.
The mouth of a river, Bóca de río.

A mouthful, Bocádo,
By mouthfuls, or bits, A bocádos.
To put into the mouth, Embocàr.
Wide mouthed, Bocúdo.
Foul mouthed, Boquirróto, malhabládo.
To make mouths, Hazèr viſáges.
To mow, or mock with the mouth, Hazèr mómios, *or* viſáges.
To mow graſs, &c. Segàr, guadañàr.
Mow'd, Segádo, guadañádo.
A mower, Guadañadòr, ſegadòr.
Mowing time, La ſiéga.
The moyety, La mitàd.

M U

Much, Múcho.
Very much, Muy múcho.
To make much of, Acariciàr, regalàr, halagàr, tratàr con amòr.
Much made of, Acariciádo, regaládo, halagádo, tratádo con amòr.
Making much of, Carícia, regálo, halágo.
How much, Quánto.
So much, Tanto.
Too much, Demaſiádo.
In ſo much, En tánto.
Muck, Eſtiercòl.
A muck-hill, Muladàr, Eſtercoléro.
A muckender, or handkerchief, Pañizuélo, liénço, moqueadòr.
Mud, or ſlime, Ciéno, límo.
A mud-wall, Tápia.
To make a mud wall, Tapiàr.
Muddy, Cienóſo, limóſo.
A mue for Hawks, Halconéra.
A muff, Eſtufilla, manguito.
A muffle, Arreboçàr.
Muffled, Arreboçádo.
A muffler, Antifáz, rebóço.
Muffling, Rebóço.
A mug, Járro.
Mugwort, the herb ſo call'd, Artemíſia, altamíſa.
A mulct, Múlta, péna pecuniária.
A mule, Múla, múlo.
A mule for burden, Azemíla.
A mule, or high ſol'd ſhoe, Chapìn.
A muletier, Azemiléro, móço de múlas.
Belonging to a mule, Azemilàr.
To mull wine, Calentàr vino con eſpécias.
A muller, Piédra pára molèr colóres.
A mullet fiſh, Albùr, múgle, céfalo.
Mulſe, or water honey, Melója.
A mulberry, Móra.
A mulberry tree, Moràl.
Syrup of mulberries, Lamedòr de móras, xaráve de móras.
To multiply, or increaſe, Multiplicàr.

Multiplied, Multiplicádo.
A multiplier, Multiplicadòr.
Multiplying, Multiplicaciòn.
A multitude, Muchedúmbre, multitùd.
The multitude, or mob, Puéblo, poblázo, canálla.
Mum, liquor, Género de cervéza hécha de trigo.
To mumble with the mouth, Refunfuñár, murmurár, regañàr.
To mumble with the teeth, Maſcullàr.
Mumbling, Refunfuñándo, maſcullándo
A mummery, Momería.
Mummy, Mómia, céra de minéra.
To mump, Maſcullàr, mendigàr.
A diſeaſe call'd the mumps, Hinchazòn de las agállas.
Mumpſick, Que tiéne las agállas hinchádas.
To go a mumping, Briviàr, mendigàr.
A mumper, Brivòn, mendígo.
To mundify, Mundificàr.
A mungrel, or mongrel, Meſtízo genízaro.
Municipal, Municipàl, lo que tóca particulàr a un diſtríto.
Munificence, Munificéncia, grandéza de ánimo.
Munition, Municiòn.
Mural, Perteneciénte a los múros.
To murder, Matàr.
Murder, Homicídio.
Murder'd, Muérto.
A murderer, Matadòr homicída, omicída, hómbre que máta a trayciòn.
Murdering, Matánça, homicidio.
To murmur, or mutter, Murmurár, reçongàr, reçonglàr.
A murmurer, Murmuradòr, reçongadòr, reçongladòr.
Murmuring, Murmúllo, murmuraciòn, reçónglo.
The murrain, Mortandàd del ganádo.
A murrion, or ſteel piece for the head, Morriòn, capacéte.
Muſcadel, or muſcadine wine, Víno moſcatèl.
The muſcle of the body, Morezillo, murezíllo, múſculo.
Muſcles, fiſh, Moſillónes, alméjas.
A muſe, Múſa.
To muſe, Meditàr, pensàr.
A muſhrome, Hóngo.
Full of muſhromes, Hongóſo.
A great Muſhrome, Getòn.
Muſical, Múſico.
Muſically, Concertadaménte.
A muſician, Múſico.

Muſick, Múſica.
Muſick play'd at the break of the day, Alboráda, alvoráda.
Diatonick muſick, Diatónica.
Cromatick muſick, Chromática.
Enharmoniack muſick, Enharmónica.
A maſter of muſick, Maéſtro de múſica.
Muſical inſtruments, Inſtruméntos de múſica.
A bag-pipe, Gáyta.
A baſe viol, Violòn.
A cornet, Cornéta.
A fife, Píſano.
A flageolet, Píto.
A flute, Fláuſa.
A guitar, Guitárra.
An harpſicord, Clavicórdio.
An hautboy, Chirimía.
A lute, Laùd.
Organs, 'Organos.
A trumpet, Trompéta.
A violin, Viguéla de árco, rabèl.
Musk, Almíſcle, almíſque.
A musk melon, Melòn.
A musk ball, Trochiſco.
A musk cat, Gáto de algália.
A musket, Moſquéte.
A musketeer, Moſquetéro.
A musket ſhot, Moſquetázo.
Muſt, or muſtineſs, Humedàd, móho.
Muſt, new wine, Móſto.
It muſt be, Ha de ſer.
I muſt, Yo he de.
The muſtach, or that part of the beard which is on the upper lip, Bigóte, moſtácho.
Muſtard, Moſtáza.
Muſtard-ſeed, Moſtáza.
To muſter, Hazèr alárde, paſsàr muéſtra.
A muſter, Muéſtra, alárde, reſéña.
A muſter-maſter, Veedòr, comiſsário.
A muſtering, Alárde, reſéña, muéſtra.
Muſty, Mohóſo, enmohecído, húmedo, humedecído.
To be mutable, Ser mudáble.
Mutable, Alteráble, mudáble, movíble, variáble, inciérto.
Mutability, Mutabilidàd, variedàd, incertéza.
Mutation, Mutaciòn, mudánça.
Mute, or dumb, Enmudecído, múdo.
To grow mute, or dumb, Enmudecèr, perdèr la hábla.
To mutilate, Mutilàr.
Mutilated, Mutiláto.
Mutilation, Mutilaciòn.
A mutiny, Motìn.
To make or ſtir up a mutiny, Amotinàr, levantàr motìn.
A mutinous fellow, Amotinadòr.
Made mutinous, Amotinádo.
To mutter, Reçongàr, refunfuñàr.
A mutterer, Reçonguéro, reçongadòr, refunfuñadòr.
A muttering, Refunfúño.
Mutton, Carnéro.
Mutual, Mútuo.
Muzlin, Cáſſa.
A muzzle, Boçàl.
To muzzle, Ponèr el boçàl.

M Y

Myrrh, Mírra.
Myrabolans, Mirabolános.
Myrtle, Arryàn, múrta.
A myſtery, Miſtério.
Myſterious, Miſterióſo.
Myſtical, Míſtico.
Mythology, Mitología, explicaciòn de cóſas miſterióſas.

N.

TO *nab*, Sorprendèr, cogèr de ſobreſálto.
The nadir, El nadìr, púnto opuéſto al zenít.
A nag, Cavallèjo, hacanéa.
A nail, Clávo.
To nail, Clavàr, enclavàr.
Nail'd, Enclavádo, clavádo.
Nails of the fingers or toes, 'Uñas.
Nails in dogs collars, Carláncas.
Nailing, Clavadúra, clavazòn.
To ſtrip naked, Deſnúdar.
To go naked, Andàr en púras cárnes, andàr en cuéros.
Naked, En cárnes, deſnúdo.
Nakedneſs, Deſnudèz.
A name, Nómbre.
To name, or call by name, Nombràr, ponèr nómbre, llamàr por ſu nómbre.
A namer, Nombradòr.
A great name, Nombradía.
A ſirname, Sobrenómbre, apellído.
A good name or report, Buèn nómbre, buéna fama, buéna opiniòn.
Named, Nombrádo.
Naming by name, Nombramiénto.
A nap of ſleep, Sueñecíllo.
The nap of cloth, El pélo, la lána, bórla.
The nape of the neck, Cogóte, cervìz, cerviguíllo.
A napkin, Servilléta, pañizuélo de méſa.
To nap, or ſlumber, Dormitàr.
Nappy ale, Cervéza fuérte que eſpúma.
Naptha, Alquitràn.
Smear'd with naptha, Alquitranádo, untádo con alquitràn.
To ſmear with naptha, Alquitranàr, untàr con alquitràn.
Narcoticks, Medecínas que adormècen los ſentídos.
A narration, Relaciòn.
A narrative, Idem.
Narrow, Angóſto, eſtrécho.
To make narrow, or ſtreight, Angoſtàr, eſtrechàr, enſangoſtàr.
Made narrow, Angoſtádo, eſtrechádo, enſangoſtádo.
A narrow place, Eſtrécho, angoſtúra, eſtrechúra.
Narrow'd, Enſangoſtádo, eſtrechádo.
A narrowing, Eſtrechamiénto, enſangoſtamiénto.
Narrowly, Eſtrechaménte, angoſtaménte.
Narrowneſs, or ſtreightneſs, Angoſtúra, eſtrechúra.
Naſty, Súzio, puérco, aſqueróſo.
Naſtineſs, Suziedàd.
Naſtily, Suziaménte.
A nation, or country, Génte, naciòn.
Native, Natívo.
Native ſoil, Pátria, tiérra natíva.
Nativity, Natividàd, navidàd.
Nature, Naturaléza.
Natural, Naturàl.
A natural, Un símple, un idióta.
Natural diſpoſition, Naturaléza.
Naturally, Naturalménte.
To naturalize, Naturalizàr.
Naturaliz'd, Naturalizádo.
Naturalization, Naturalizaciòn.
Naval, Navàl, tocánte a navíos.
The nave of a cart wheel, Máça de ruéda.
The nave of a church, Náve de igléſia.
The navel, Omblígo.
To ſet at naught, or to deſpiſe, Deſpreciàr, menoſpreciàr, tenèr en póco.
Naughty, or filthy, Málo, malíno, deſpréciable, vìl.
Naught, or ill, Ruýn, málo.
Naughty, or lewd, Málo, ruýn, perdído.
Naughtily, Ruynménte, malaménte, vilménte.
Naughtineſs, Ruyndàd, maldàd, malignidàd, viléza.
A navy, Armáda.
To navigate, Navegàr.
Navigation, Navegaciòn.
Navigable, Navegáble.
Navigator, Navegánte.

To nauſeate, Tenèr aſco, o averſiòn.

Nauſeous, Lo que cáuſa aſco, o averſiòn.

Nautical, Náutico, perteneciénte a naviòs.

Nay, No.

N E

Neap tides, 'Aguas chífles.

To draw near, Acercàr, allegàr, avenzindàr.

Be near me, Acércate me.

Drawing near, Acercamiénto.

Nearneſs, Cercanía.

Near, or niggardly, Miſeráble, eſcáſo.

Near to, Cérca, a lado, de cérca, cábe, cercáno, júnto, propínquo.

Well-near, or almoſt, Cáſi, cérca.

Neat or trim, Eſmerádo, garrído, pulído, líndo, aſſeádo, límpio.

To be neat and trim, Eſmerárſe, andàr aſſeádo.

Neatly, Garridaménte, lipiaménte, pulidaménte, aſſeadaménte.

Neatneſs, Garridéza, lindéza, pulidéza, aſſéo, limpiéza.

Neats leather, Vaquéta.

A neatherd, Vaquéro.

Neather, Inferiòr.

Neather ſtocks, Calcétas.

A neat's tongue, Léngua de váca.

A neb, beak, or bill, Pico.

Neceſſary, Neceſſário.

Neceſſarily, Neceſſariaménte.

Driven by neceſſity, Neceſſitádo.

Neceſſitous, Póbre.

Neceſſity, or want, Neceſſidàd.

The neck, Cuéllo, peſcuéço, cervìz.

To ſtrike off the neck, Deſcervigàr.

The neck being ſtricken off, Deſcervigádo, ſin cuéllo

Great neck'd, or thick neck'd, Cervigúdo, peſcozúdo.

A neck-band, or collar, Cabeçòn.

A blow on the neck, Peſcoçáda.

A neckerchief, or partlet, Cuéllo de mugèr.

Necromancy, Negrománcia.

A necromancer, Negromántico.

Nectar, Nectàr, bevída de los dióſes.

A nectaren, Duráſno.

A neece. Sobrína.

To need, Tenèr neceſſidàd, faltàr, tenèr fálta, avèr meneſtèr.

Need, Meneſtèr, fálta, neceſſidàd.

Needful, Meneſteróſo, neceſſário.

Needleſs, Sin neceſſidàd, ſin meneſtèr, nneceſſário.

Needy, Meneſteróſo, neceſſitádo, póbre, deſamparádo.

A needle, Agúja.

A needle-maker, Agujéro.

Needle work, 'Obra de púnto.

Neer, Cercáno.

To neeze, or ſneeze, Eſtornudàr.

Neezing, Eſtornúdo.

Negative, Negativo.

To neglect, Deſcuydàr.

Neglected, Deſcuydádo.

Neglect, or negligence, Deſcuýdo.

Negligent, Deſcuydádo.

Negligently, Deſcuydadaménte.

To negociate, Negociàr.

Negociated, Negociádo.

To neigh, Relinchàr.

A neighing, Relíncho.

A neighbour, Próximo, vezíno.

To be near neighbour unto, Avezinàr, ſer vezíno cercáno.

Neighbourhood, Vezindàd.

Neither, or neither of both, Néutro, ningúno, ni el úno, ni el ótro.

A neophyte, Neóphyto, convertído.

Neotorick, Neotérico, modérno.

Nep, or cat's mint, Lamedáda, yérba gatéra.

A nephew, Sobríno.

A nerve, Niérvo.

Nervous, Niervóſo.

A neſt, Nído.

To build a neſt, Anidàr.

A neſt full, Nidáda.

To neſtle, Alvergàr, anidàr, bullìr.

A net, Red.

To take with a net, Enredàr.

Taking in a net, Enredadúra, enredamiénto.

Taken in a net, Enredádo.

One that catches with nets, Enredadòr.

A drag net, Rèd barredéra.

A net maker, Redéro.

A fiſhing net, Rèd de peſcadòr.

Network, Ránda.

Small network, Randilla.

A caſting net to fiſh with, Hatarája.

Nethermoſt, El mas báxo de tódo, mínimo, ínfimo.

The Netherlands, Paýſes báxos.

The nettings in a ſhip, Jarétas, filarétes.

A nettle, Hortíga.

To nettle, Irritàr.

Never, Núnca.

Neverthleſs, Todavía.

A neuter, or one that holds on neither of both ſides, Neutràl.

To make new, Hazèr nuévo, renovàr.

News, Nuévas.

To bring news, Traèr nuévas.

A carrier of news, Novélero.

New, Nuévo.

Newly, Nuevaménte, rezienteménte.

Next, or immediate, Mas cercáno.

Next after, Próximo.

N I

To nibble, or bite a little and often, Mordiſcàr.

Nibbled, Mordiſcádo.

A nibbler, Mordiſcadòr.

A nibbling, Mordiſcamiénto.

Nice and dainty, Curióſo, melindróſo, líndo, perféćto.

Very nice, or coy, Melindróſo.

Niceneſs, Melíndre, curioſidàd.

A niche, Nícho.

To nick, Acertàr el púnto.

A nick name, Nómbre de chánça.

Old nick, El málo, el diáblo.

A niggard, Eſcáſſo, dúro, miſeráble, meſquíno, aváro, avariénto.

Niggardiſe, Eſcaſſéza, lazéria, duréza, meſquindàd, avarícia.

Niggardly, Eſcaſſaménte, meſquinaménte, lazeradaménte.

Nigh, Cérca, júnto, allegádo.

To come nigh, Acercàr, allegàr, ajuntàr, aproximàr.

To be nigh, Eſtàr cérca.

Nighneſs, Cercanía.

Nigheſt, or next, Mas cérca que todòs, mas cercáno.

A night, Nóche.

To wax night, Anochecèr.

Wax'd night, Anochecído.

Belonging to night, Notúrno.

A night cap, Cófia, bonéte de nóche.

The night-mare, La peſadílla.

A nightingal, Ruyſéñor.

To nim, Hazèr hurtíllos de póca cantidàd.

Nimble, Ligéro, ágil.

Nimbleneſs, Ligeréza, agilidàd.

Moſt nimble, Ligeríſſimo.

Nimbly, Con ligeréza, con agilidàd, ligeraménte.

Nimm'd, Diminuýdo, diſmíduýdo.

A nimming, Diminuciòn.

Nine, Nuéve.

Ninepins to play, Bólos, o bírlos.

Nineteen, Diezynuéve.

The nineteenth, Decimonóno.

Ninety, Novénta.

Nine hundred, Nueveciéntos, noveciéntos.

The ninth, Nóno.

Ninthly, En el lugàr nóno.

A nimmyhammer, Un juàn bóbo, un ſimple.

A nip, Pelliſco.

To nip, or pinch, Pelliſcàr.

Nipp'd, Pelliſcádo.
Nippers, Alicátes.
Nipping, Pelliſcándo.
The nipple of a breaſt, Péçon de la téta.
Nitre, or ſaltpeter, Salítre.
Full of nitre, Salitràl.
A nit, Liéndre.
Nitty, or full of nits, Lendróſo.
A place of nits, Lendréra.

N O

No, or not, No.
No where, En ningúna párte.
No body, Ningúno, ningùn.
To make noble, Ennoblecèr.
Nobility, Nobléza.
Noble, Nóble.
Made noble, Enoblecido.
A nobleman, Señòr de título.
Nobly, Nobleménte.
A nock of a bow or arrow, Empulguéra.
To nod, Cabeceàr.
Nodding with the head, Cabeçamiénto, cabeceadúra.
The noddle of the head, Colodrillo, la núca.
A noddy, Un ſimple, un tónto.
A noiſe, Ruýdo.
Noiſome, Nocívo.
Noiſomly, Nocivaménte.
To nominate, Nombràr.
Nominated, Nombrádo.
The nominative caſe, Nominatívo cáſo.
Nonage, Minoría, minoridàd, edàd menòr.
For the nonce, De indúſtria, adréde, apropóſito.
None, Ningùn, ningúno.
Nonpareil, Sin pàr.
To be at a nonplus, Quedàr embeleſádo.
Non ſolvent, Que no tiéne pára pagàr.
A nook, Rincòn.
Noon, Médio día.
To eat at noon, Comèr.
Before noon, Por la mañána.
After noon, Por la tárde.
At nóon, A médio día.
A nooſe, Laçáda.
Nor, or neither, Ni.
The north part of the world, Aquilòn, ſeptentriòn, la párte del nórte.
The north wind, çiérço.
The north-eaſt, Nordéſte.
The north-weſt, Noroéſte.
Northern, Setentrionàl.
The north-pole, Pólo artíco.
A noſe, Narìz.
A hook noſe, Natìz aguiléña.
Long noſed, Narigúdo.
A flat noſe, Narìz çíma.
A noſe turn'd up, Narìz róma.
To ſpeak in the noſe, Hablàr gangóſo.
The tip of the noſe, Púnta de la narìz.
The griſtle of the noſe, Ternílla de la narìz.
A noſegay, or poſy, Ramilléte.
The noſtrils, Ventánas de nàrizes.
Not, No.
Not only, No ſólo.
Not yet, Aùn no.
Not at all, En ningúna manéra.
Not one, Ni úno.
Not a bit, Ni un bocádo.
Notable, Notáble.
Notably, Notableménte,
Very notably, Muy notableménte.
A notary, Notário, eſcríváno.
A notary's office, Notaría.
A notch, Muéſca, mélla.
Notch'd Lléno de muéſcas, melládo.
To note, Apuntàr, notàr.
A note, Nóta.
A note for money, Cédula.
A note in muſick, Púnto.
A man of note, Hómbre de cuénta.
A ſhort note, Abreviatúra.
Noted, Notádo.
Noting, Notaciòn.
Notorious, Notório.
Notoriouſly, Notoriaménte.
Nothing, Náda.
Notice, Notícia.
Giving notice, Notificaciòn.
One that gives notice, El que notifíca, notificadòr,
To notify, or give notice, Notificàr, avisàr, hazèr ſabèr.
Notify'd, Notificádo.
A notion, Concéto, idéa.
To nott, or cut, Deſmochàr.
Notted, or clipp'd, Deſmochádo, mócho.
Notting, Deſmochadúra.
Notwithſtanding, Nonobſtánte.
Novel, Nuévo.
A novel, Novéla.
Novelty, Novedàd.
November, the month, Noviémbre.
Nought, or nothing, Náda.
A novice, or a new ſoldier, Biſóño, viſóño.
A novice, or one that has not been a year entred into religion, Novício.
Noviceſhip, Noviciádo.
A noun, Nómbre,
To nouriſh, Apacentàr, nutrìr, ſuſtentàr, apaſcentàr.
Any thing that doth nouriſh, Nutritívo.
Nouriſhed, Abrigádo, nutrído, ſuſtentádo.
Nouriſhment Nutrimiénto, ſuſténto.
Now, Agóra.
Now and then, De quándo en quándo.

N U

Nudity, Deſnudéz.
Null, Núlo.
Nullity, Nulidàd.
To num, or benum, Entumecèr.
Numm'd, Entumecído.
A number, Número.
To number, Contàr.
Numbers, Números.
One, 'Uno.
Two, Dòs.
Three, Très.
Four, Quátro.
Five, Cínco.
Six, Séys.
Seven, Siéte.
Eight, 'Ocho.
Nine, Nuéve.
Ten, Diéz.
Eleven, 'Onze.
Twelve, Dóze.
Thirteen, Tréze.
Fourteen, Catórze.
Fifteen, Quínze.
Sixteen, Diézyſeys.
Seventeen, Diezyſiéte.
Eighteen, Diezyócho.
Nineteen, Diezynuéve.
Twenty, Véynte.
Twenty one, Véynte y uno.
Twenty two, Véynte y dos, *&c.*
Thirty, Tréynta.
Forty, Quarénta.
Fifty, Cincuénta.
Sixty, Seſénta.
Seventy, Seténta.
Eighty, Ochénta.
Ninety, Novénta.
An hundred, Cién, *or* ciénto.
Two hundred, Duziéntos.
Three hundred, Treciéntos.
Four hundred, Quatrociéntos.
Five hundred, Quiniéntos.
Six hundred, Seyſciéntos.
Seven hundred, Seteciéntos.
Eight hundred, Ochociéntos.
Nine hundred, Noveciéntos.
A thouſand, Mil.
Two thouſand, Dos mil.
Three thouſand, Très mil, *&c.*
Twenty thouſand, Véynte mil.
Thirty thouſand, Tréynta mil, *&c.*
An hundred thouſand, Cíen mil.
A million, Un Millòn, un cuénto.
Number'd, Contádo.
Numerous, Numeróſo.
A nun, Mónja, religióſa.
A nunnery, Convénto de mónjas.
Nuptial, Lo que tóca a la bóda.
A nurſe, 'Ama.

To nurſe, Criàr.
A nurſery, Apoſénto de áma.
A nurſery of trees, Almácega.
A nurſe fellow, Coláço, colázo.
Nurtured, Criádo.
Ill nurtured, Mal criádo.
A nuſance, Dáno, o offénſa que ſe haze al vezíno.
A nut, Nuèz.
A wall nut tree, Nogàl.
A haſel nut, Avellána.
A wall nut, Nuèz.
A place where haſel nuts grow, Avellanàl, avellanédo.
A nut ſhell, Cáſcara de nuèz.
A cheſt nut, Caſtáña.
A phiſtick nut, Alfócigo.
A nut kernel, Meóllo de nuèz.
A nutmeg, Nuèz moſcáda.
An hazel nut tree, Avelláno.
Nutriment, Suſténto.
Nutritive, Nutritívo.
To nuzzle, Eſcondèr la cára cómo los níños en el pécho de ſu mádre, o beſoqueàr.

N Y

Nymph, Nímfa.

O.

O, 'Ay.
An oaf, Tónto.
An oak, Róble, enzína.
A grove of oaks, Robledàl.
The ſcarlet oak, or holm oak, Enzína.
A grove of ſuch oaks, Enzinàl.
Oakham, Eſtópa.
An oar of a boat, Rémo.
To row with oars, Remàr.
To have an oar in every boat, Ser entre metído.
A pair of oars, Bárco de dos rémos.
Oats, Avéna.
Wild oats, Avéna vána, avèna monteſína.
Sodden with oats, Avenádo.
An oaten field, Avenàl.
An oaten pipe, çampóña.
An oath, Juraménto.
To take an oath, Juràr.

O B

Obdurate, Dúro, térco.
An obelisk, Obelíſco.
To obey, Obedecèr.
Obey'd, Obedecído.
Obeying, Obedeciéndo.
Obedience, Obediéncia.
Obedient, Obediénte.
Obediently, Obedienteménte.
Obeiſance, Reveréncia que ſe háze a úna perſóna.
To object, Oponèr.
An object, Objéto.
Objected, Opuéſto.
Objecting, Objetúra.
An objection, Objeciòn.
An oblation, Oblaciòn.
An obligation, Obligaciòn.
Obligatory, Obligatório.
To oblige, Obligàr.
Oblig'd, Obligádo.
Obliging, Obligatório.
Oblique, Oblíquo.
To obliterate, Borràr.
Obliterated, Borrádo.
Oblivion, Olvído.
Oblivious, Olvidadízo.
Oblong, Lárgo.
Obſcene, Obſcéno, immodéſto.
Obſcure, Obſcúro, difficíl de entendèr, no conocído.
Obſcurity, Obſcuridàd.
Obſequies done for the dead, Obſéquias, oficio de difúntos.
Obſequious, Officióſo, que procúra agradàr.
To obſerve, mark or note diligently, Obſervàr, notàr, reparár.
An obſervation, Obſervaciòn.
To take an obſervation at ſea, Tomàr el ſol, o la altúra.
Obſerv'd, Obſervádo.
An obſerver, Obſervánte.
Obſeſs'd, Acompañádo de un mal eſpíritu.
Obſolete, Deſuſádo.
An obſtacle, Impediménto.
To be obſtinate, Eſtàr obſtinádo.
Obſtinacy, Obſtinaciòn, contumácia, protérvia.
Obſtinate, Contumàz, obſtinádo.
Obſtinately, Con contumácia, con oſtinaciòn, oſtinadaménte.
Obſtreperous, Ruidóſo, vocingléro.
To obſtruct, Opilàr.
Obſtructed, Opiládo.
Obſtruction, Opilaciòn.
To obtain, Adquirìr, alcançàr, conſeguìr, impetràr, recabàr, obtenèr.
Obtain'd, Adquirído, alcancádo, obtenído, impetrádo, conſeguído.
An obtainer, El que adquíere, el que obtiéne, el que alcánça, el que consígue, alcançadòr, conſeguidòr, impetradòr.
Obtaining, Alcançamiénto, conſeguimiénto, impretracion.
Obtuſe, Obtúſo.
Obtuſely, Obtuſaménte.
To obviate, Prevenìr, eſtorvàr.
Obvious, Fácil de entendèr.

O C

To give occaſion, Ocaſionàr, dar ocaſiòn.
To take occaſion, Tomàr ocaſiòn.
To occaſion, Causàr.
An occaſion, Cáuſa, ocaſiòn.
Occaſion'd, Cauſádo, ocaſionádo.
Occult, Ocúlto.
To occupy, or uſe, Occupàr, usàr, empleàr.
Occupy'd, or buſied, Ocupádo, empleádo.
An occupation, or occupying of a thing, Occupaciòn, oficio, empléo.
A man of occupation, Oficiàl, arteſáno, artífice, hombre ocupádo.
To occur, Occurrìr, ſucedèr.
The ocean, the ſea that compaſſes the world, Oceáno.
Oakham for ſhips, Eſtópa de calafeteàr.
An octagon, Figúra que tiéne ócho ládos.
An octave, Octáva.
October, the month, Otúbre.
Ocular, Oculàr.
Oculiſt, Oculíſta.

O D

Odd, Nónes.
To play at the game call'd even and odd, Jugàr a páres o nónes.
An odd ſort of a thing, Coſa extravagánte.
To be at odds, Tenèr querélla.
Odious, Odióſo.
Odiouſly, Con ódio, con rencòr.
Odoriferous, Odoriféro.
Odour, Buèn olòr.
Oeconomy, Economía.
Oecumenical, Ecuménico.

O F

Of, De.
Offal, Deſperdícios.
An offence, Delíto, oféns, cúlpa.
To offend, or commit a fault, Eſtropeçàr, ofendèr, cometèr cúlpa, erràr.
Offended, Enojádo, ofendído, provocádo, injuriádo, moleſtádo.
An offender, Delinquénte, culpádo, injuriadòr, moleſtadòr.
Offending, Ofendiéndo.
Offenſive, Enojóſo, ofensívo.
Offenſively, Ofenſivaménte, enojoſaménte.
To offer, Ofrecèr.
Offered, Ofrecído.
An offering, Obláda, oférta, ofrecimiénto, oblaciòn.
An office, Oficio.
A good office, Beneficio.
To do a good office, Hazèr mercèd.
To bear an office, Adminiſtràr oficio.
An officer, Oficiàl.
Officers of juſtice, Miníſtros de juſticia.
A beadle, Bedèl.

A cryer, Pregonéro.
An executioner, Verdúgo.
A goaler, Carceléro.
A judge, Juèz.
A ſerjeant, Alguazìl.
Officers in an army, Officiáles de un exército.
An adjutant, Ayudánte.
A brigadier, Brigadéro.
A captain general, Capitàn generàl.
A captain, Capitàn.
A colonel, Coronèl, maéſtre de cámpo.
A cornet, Cornéta.
A corporal, Cábo de eſquádra.
An enſign, Alférez.
A lieutenant, Teniénte.
A lieutenant general, Teniénte de generàl.
A major general, Sargénto mayòr de batálla.
A major of a regiment, Sargénto mayòr.
A ſergeant, Sargénto.
He that bears office, Adminiſtradòr, oficiàl, hómbre que tiéne ofício.
The bearing of an office, Adminiſtraciòn, exercício de ofício.
To officiate, Exercèr offício.
An offſpring, or progeny, Cáſta, decendéncia, raléa, ráça.
Often, Múchas vézes, a menúdo.
To uſe often, Frequentàr.
Not often, Pócas vézes, ràra vez, tal vez.
Often uſed, Frequénte, frequentádo.
Oftentimes, Múchas vézes.
To ogle, Miràr amoroſaménte.

O I

Oil, Azéite.
An oil bottle, cruſe, or other veſſel of oil, Azeitéra, alcúza.
A ſeller, or maker of oil, Azeytéro.
Oil of balm, Azéite de bálſamo.
Sallad oil, Azéyte.
Oil'd, Oleádo.
Oily, Azeytóſo.
An oilet hole, Ojàl.
Ointment, Unguénto.
Ointed, or anointed, Untádo.
An oiſter, 'Oſtra, óſtrea.

O K

An oke, vide *oak*.
To mark with red oker, Almagràr, enalmagràr.
Mark'd with red oker, Almagrádo, enalmagrádo.
Red oker, Almágre.

O L

Old age, Vejèz.
To grow old, or aged, Embegeſcèr, envejeſcèr, ir a viéjo.
Grown old. Embegecído, envejecído, viéjo, de múcha edàd.
Old, or antient, Antíguo, viéjo.
Oldneſs, or antiquity, Antiguedàd, anciánía, vejèz.
Old men of times paſt, Antiguos, viéjos, paſſádos.
Moſt old, Antiguíſſimo.
Oldiſh, 'Algo viéjo.
Oldly, Antiguaménte.
In old time, En tiémpo antíguo, en ótro tiémpo, en tiémpo paſſádo.
An oligarchy, Oligárquia, goviérno de algúnas perſonas principáles.
An olive, Azeytúna.
An olive in pickle, Azeytúna en adóbo.
A grove of olive trees, Azeitunàl.
A wild olive tree, Azebúche.
Olive colour, Azéytunádo colòr.
An olive tree, Oliva, azeitúno.

O M

Ombre, the game at cards, Elhómbre.
An omen, Aguéro, preſágio.
Ominous, De mal aguéro.
An omiſſion, Omiſſiòn.
To omit, Omitír.
Omitted, Omitído.
An omitting, Dexamiénto.
Omnipotent, Tódo poderóſo, omnipoténte.
Omnipotency, Omnipoténcia, podèr de díos, podèr infiníto.
Omnipotently, Omnipotenteménte.

O N

On, or upon, Sóbre, encíma.
On, or go on, Adelánte.
Once, 'Una vèz.
One, 'Uno.
One only, 'Unico.
One thing, 'Una cóſa.
To onerate, Oneràr, cargàr.
Only, Solaménte.
Only begotten, Unigénito.
On that ſide, De la ótra bánda, del ótro cábo, de la ótra párte.
One by one, 'Uno a úno, úno por úno.
An onion, Cebólla, cevólla.
A ſea onion, Cebólla albarrána.
Onion ſeed, Cebollíno.
To give the onſet, Arremetèr, acometèr, çerràr, aſſaltár.
An onſet, Acometída, arremetída, aſſálto.
Onward, Adelánte.

O O

Ooz, Lódo, ciéno.
Oozy, Lodóſo, cenagóſo.

O P

Opacous, Opaco.
To open, Abrìr.
Open, or evident, Abiérto, manifiéſto, cláro, deſcubiérto.
Openly, Abiertaménte, manifieſtaménte, deſcubiertaménte.
Open'd, Abiérto.
An opening, Abertúra.
Open hearted, Síncero, ſin doblèz.
Open weather, Tiémpo ſeréno.
To open trenches, Abrìr trinchéras.
An opener, Abridòr.
An openarſe, or medlar, Níſpero.
Operation, Operaciòn.
An opiate, Medecína pára dormìr.
An opinion, or judgment, Opiniòn.
To be of opinion, Eſtàr de opiniòn, tenèr opiniòn, juzgàr.
Opinionated, Térco.
An opilation, or ſtopping of the liver, Opilaciòn.
To opine, Juzgàr.
Opium, 'Opio.
To ſeek opportunity, or occaſion, Buſcàr ocaſiòn.
Opportunity, Comodidàd, ocaſiòn, oportunidàd.
To oppoſe, Contraponèr, oponèr, reſiſtìr, contraſtàr.
An oppoſition, Contrapoſición, opoſiciòn, reſiſténcia.
Oppoſite, Contrário, opuéſto.
An oppoſer, El que ſe opóne, el que ſe contrapóne, oponedòr.
Oppos'd, Contrapuéſto, opuéſto, contrário.
To oppreſs, Oprimìr.
Oppreſs'd, Oprimído.
An oppreſſor, Oprimidòr.
Oppreſſion, Opreſiòn.
Oppreſſing, Oprimiéndo.
Opprobry, Opróbrio.
Opprobious, Oprobrióſo.
To oppugn, Opugnàr.
Oppugned, Opugnádo.
An oppugner, Opugnadòr.
The optative mood, Optatívo.
Optick, 'Optico, perteneciénte a la víſta.
Option, Eleciòn.
Opulency, Opuléncia, riquéza.
Opulent, Opulénto, ríco.

O R

Or, O.
Or, gold in heraldry, 'Oro.
Or elſe, O.
An oracle, Oráculo.
To make an oration, Arengàr, hazèr plática.
An orator, Oradòr.
An oratory, Oratório.
An orange, Naránja.
An orange tree, Naránjo.
An orange garden, Naranjàl.
A China orange, Naránja de la China.
Orange flower water, 'Agua de flor de naránja.
Orange colour, Anaranjádo.
Spotted with oranges, Naranjádo.

Flowers

Flowers of oranges, Azaàr.
An orb, 'Orbe, esféra.
Orbicular, Redóndo.
Orbity, Fálta de híjos.
An orchard, Huérta, huérto.
An orchard keeper, Orteláno.
To ordain, or appoint, Ordenàr, apuntàr, mandàr, señalàr.
Ordain'd, Ordenádo.
An ordainer, Ordenadòr.
An ordaining, or ordinance, Ordenánça, mandamiénto.
An ordinary, Figòn, cása dónde se cóme a tánto por cabéza.
An eccleſiaſtical ordinary, Ordinário.
Ordnance, Artillería.
A maſter of the ordnance, Generàl de la artillería.
A piece of ordnance, Piéça de artillería, cañòn.
To order, diſpoſe or ſet in order, Ponèr en órden, ordenàr, aliñàr, componèr, diſponèr.
Order, 'Orden.
He that ſets in order, El que alíña, el que compóne, *or* ordéna, aliñador, ordenadòr, componedòr.
Order'd, or ſet in order, Aliñádo, ordenádo, compuésto.
That may be ordered by government, vide *Government*.
Ordering, or ſetting in order, Alíño, ordenamiénto, compoſtúra.
Orderly, En órden, ordenadaménte, regularménte.
An ordinance, or law, Eſtatúto.
Ordinary, or uſual, Ordinário.
Ordinarily, Ordinariaménte.
Ordure, or dung of a man or beaſt, Suziedàd, eſtiercòl, cámara, hiénda, miérda.
To play on the organs, Tañèr los órganos.
A pair of organs, 'Organo.
An organ player, Organísta.
Organick, Orgánico.
One that makes or ſells organs, Organéro.
Organ pipes, Fláutas de órganos.
Orient, Oriénte.
Oriental, Orientàl.
Oriental pearls, Pérlas orientáles.
An orifice, Orifício, abertúra, bóca.
Origin, Origen.
The original, or firſt pattern or example, Originàl.
Originally, Originalménte.
Originary, Originário.
Oriſons, Oraciónes.
An orle, 'Orla.
The orlop of a ſhip, Corsía.

An ornament, Arréo, ornaménto, compoſtúra, ornato.
Ornamental, Ornamentàl.
Ornamentally, Ornamentalménte.
An orphan, or fatherleſs child, Huérfano.
Orpiment, Arsénico, sénico.
Orthodox, Ortodóxo, que tiené la verdadéra fe, o creéncia.
Orthography, or the manner of true writing, Ortografía.
An ortolan, Hortoláno, pájaro delicádo.

O S

An oſier tree, or ſtock, Bimbréra, vimbréra, mimbréra.
An oſier twig, Vímbre, mímbre.
An oſtler, Móço de cavállos.
Oſtentation, or vain boaſting or bragging, Jatáncia, oſtentaciòn.
An oſtrich, Aveſtrúz, abeſtrúz.

O T

The other, El ótro.
An other, Un ótro.
Otherwiſe, En ótra mañéra.
Otherwhile, now and then, a rátos, a vézes, entre rátos.
An otter, Nútria.

O V

Oval, Aovádo.
An oven, Hórno.
To bake in an oven, Cozér en hórno.
Over, Sóbre, encíma.
Over and above, Ademàs.
Over againſt, Enfrénte.
To overbear, Derribàr.
To overbid, Puxàr.
To overblow, Ventàr múcho.
Overboard, Fuéra del bórdo.
To overburden, Sobrecargàr.
To overcaſt, Anublàr.
To overcharge, Sobrecargàr.
Overcharg'd Sobrecargádo.
To overcome, Vencèr.
Overcome, Vencído.
An overcomer, Vencedòr.
Overcoming, Vencimiénto, victória, vitória, conquísta.
To overflow, Anegàr, avenìr, sobrepujàr el água.
An overflowing, Sobrepujamiénto del água, anegamiénto.
To overgrow, Sobrecreſcèr.
Overgrown, Sobrecreſcído.
Overhaſtily, Con demaſiáda priéſſa, precipitadaménte.
To overhear, Entreoýr.
To overlay, Ahogàr con péſo, cómo quándo las mádres, o ámas mátan los níños echándoſe ſóbre éllos.
The overplus, Lo que ſobreſúle, o ſóbra.

To overſee, Sobreeſtàr, o no hazèr cáſo, o no reparàr, o paſsár por álto.
To overſet, Traſtornàr, trasbolcàr.
To overſet at ſea, Soſorvàr.
To overpaſs, or excel, Excedèr, ſobrepujàr.
An overpaſſing, Sobrepujamiénto.
To overpaſs, or let ſlip, Paſsàr por álto.
To overtake, Alcançàr.
To overtake in policy, Alcançàr de cuénta, ſabèr mas que ótro.
Overtaken, Alcançádo.
An overtaker, Alcançadòr.
Overtaking, Alcánce.
To overthrow, Desbaratàr, vencèr, derribàr, derrotàr, traſtomàr, bolcàr.
To overthrow a ſhip, that is to lay it aſide to be trimm'd, Hazèr tiravira, que es echàr el navío sóbre un coſtádo, pára limpiárle.
Overthrown, Desbaratádo, vencído, derrotádo, derribádo, traſtornádo, bolcádo.
Overthrowing, Desbaráte, vencimiénto, derrotamiénto, derribamiénto, traſtornamiénto.
To overthwart, Atraveſsàr.
Overthwart, Atraveſsádo.
Overthwartly, Atraveſsadaménte.
Overthwarting, Traveſsadúra.
Overthwartneſs, Travéſsia.
To overreach, outreach, or prevent, Prevenìr, anticipàr, engañár, adelantárſe.
Overreach'd, Anticipádo, prevenído, engañádo, adelantádo.
To overturn, Rebolvèr, derribàr, arruynàr, deſtruýr, echàr por tiérra.
Overturn'd, Rebuélto, derribádo, deſtruýdo, arruynádo.
Overturning, Rebuélta, ruýna, deſtruiciòn.
To overweigh, Sobrepujàr, o ſobrepeſàr.
Overweight, Sobrepújo, ſobrepéſo.
To overwhelm, Anegàr, ſumìr, ſumergìr, ſoterràr, enterràr, cubrìr.
Overwhelming, Anegadura, ſumimiénto, ſumergimiénto, ſoterramiénto.
Overwhelm'd, Sumergído, ſoterrádo.
The oufe of a web, Tráma, lízos.
I ought, Yo devía, a mi me convenía, a mi me tocáva.
Ought, or ſomething, 'Algo.
An ounce weight, 'Onça.
An ounce, or beaſt ſo called, 'Onça.
Our, Nuéſtro.
Out, Fuéra, afuéra.
To out, Echàr fuéra.

One outbidding another, Puxadòr.
An outcaſt, Perdído.
Outcries, Alarácas.
An outcry, or ſale, Almonéda.
To outgo, Paſsàr adelánte.
Outlandiſh, Foraſtéro.
To outlaw, Proſcrivìr, dar por traydòr.
Outlawed, Proſcríto, dádo por traydòr.
An outlaw, Proſcríto, forragído.
An outlawry, Proſcripciòn.
Outpaſſing, vide *Outgoing.*
Outrage Ultráje.
To outrage, Ultrajàr.
Offered outrage unto, Ultrajádo.
Outragious, Ultrajóſo.
Outragiouſneſs, Ultráge.
Outragiouſly, Ultrajoſaménte.
The outſide, Hàz.
An outſtanding, Prominéncia.
Outward, De fuéra, exteriòr.
Outwardly, Exteriorménte.
Outworks, 'Obras exterióres.
Ouze, Ciéno, láma.

O W

To owe, Devèr.
Owing, Débito, devído.
An owl, Búho, lechúza.
A little owl, Mochuélo.
To own, Reconocèr.
To be owner, own, or poſſeſs, Poſſéer, ſeñoreàr, tenèr ſeñorío.
Own'd, or poſſeſs'd, Poſſeýdo, ſeñoreádo.
An owner, Proprietário.

O X

An oxe, Buèy.
An oxe-houſe, Eſtáblo.
An ozier, Vímbre, mimbre.

P.

A *Pace,* Un páſſo.
To go a ſoft pace, Andàr de eſpácio, andàr paſſo éntre páſſo.
To pace, or amble, Andàr de portánte.
To go a great pace, Andár a páſſo tirádo.
A pacing horſe, Cavállo de andúra.
To pacify, or appeaſe, Ablandàr, apaziguàr, aplacàr, amansàr, aquietàr, pacificàr.
Pacified, Ablandádo, apaziguádo, aplacádo, amanſádo, aquietádo, pacificádo.
A pacifier, Ablandadòr, pacificadòr, apaciguadòr, aquietadòr.
A pacifying, Ablandadúra, apaciguamiénto, quietamiénto.

Packing of cards, Pandílla.
A pack, or fardle, Emboltório, fardél, fárdo, lìo.
A pack of cards, Barája de náypes.
To pack up, Embolvèr, empaquetàr, enfardelàr, liàr.
To pack cards, Barajàr náypes.
A little pack, Emboltorílllo, fardíllo, emboltoríto, fardíto.
A packer of cards, Barajadòr.
A packer, Embolvedòr, liadòr, enfardeladòr.
A pack-horſe, Albardòn, alvardòn.
Packing-cloth, Arpilléra.
A pack-needle, Agúja de enſalmàr.
A pack-ſaddle-maker, Albardéro, alvardéro.
A pack-ſaddle, Albárda, alvárda.
A little pack-ſaddle, Albardílla, alvardílla.
Saddled with a pack-ſaddle, Enalbardádo.
To ſaddle with a pack-ſaddle, Albardàr, alvardàr, enalbardàr.
Packthread, Hílo brabánte.
A packet of letters, Pliégo, máço de cártas.
A pad, Cavállo de sílla.
To gó upon the pad, Salteàr en los camínos.
A foot-pad, Salteadòr de a piè.
To paddle in water, Chapuceàr.
A padlock, Candádo.
A pagan, or heathen, Gentìl, pagáno, idolátra.
Paganiſm, Gentilidàd.
A page, Páje.
A page in a book, Página.
A pageant, 'Arco, o cárro triumphàl, o ótra invenciòn ſemejánte que ſe lléva por las cálles en las grándes fiéſtas.
Pageantry, Pómpa, oſtentaciòn.
A pail to carry water in, Herráda, cúbo.
A milking pail, Tárro.
Pain, or grief, Péna, duélo, dolòr.
To pain, Dolèr.
To free from pain, Deſpenàr.
Pain of a wound, Dolòr de herída.
Pained, Penádo, dolorído.
Painful, Penóſo.
Painfully, Con péna, doloridaménte.
To take pains, Trabajàr, tomàr trabájo, fatigárſe.
A painim, or heathen, Pagáno, gentìl.
To paint, Pintàr.
To paint the face, Afeytàr.
Paint for the face, Afeýte.
Painted, Pintádo.
The face painted, Róſtro afeytádo.
A painter, Pintòr.
Painting, Pintúra.

Names and things belonging to painting, Nómbres y cóſas tocántes a la pintúra.
The canvas, La téla.
The colours, Las colóres.
The eaſel for the piece to ſtand on, El cavalléte.
To finiſh a picture, Acabàr úna pintúra, dárle la última máno.
A grindſtone, Mármol pára molèr las colóres.
Miniature, Miniadúra.
A muller, Moléta.
A pallet, Paléta.
A pencil, Pincèl.
A picture drawn by the life, Retráto.
Shades, Sómbras, matízes.
A ſketch, Dibújo.
A ſtroke of a pencil, Pinceláda.
A pair, or couple, Pàr.
To pair, Pareàr.
Paired, Pareádo.
Pairing, Pareadúra.
A palace, Palácio, alcacár reàl.
A palate, or roof of the mouth, Paladàr, ciélo de la bóca.
Palatable, Guſtóſo.
A Palatine, Palatíno.
A Palatinate, Palatinádo.
A pale, Eſtáca.
To pale in, Eſtacàr, cercàr con táblas.
Pale, or wan, Amarillo, cetríno, deſcolorído, pálido.
Pale yellow, Amarillo deſlavádo.
Paleneſs, Amarillèz, palidèz.
A palfrey, Palafrèn.
A paliſade, Paliſáda.
A pall, Paño de túmba, pálio de arçobíſpo.
A pallet-bed, Cáma de levánte.
To palliate, Disfrazàr.
The palm of the hand, Pálma de la máno.
A palm-tree, Pálma.
A place where palm-trees grow, Palmàr.
To palm, Eſcondèr en la máno.
Palm-ſunday, Domíngo de rámos.
Pall-mall, Juégo del mállo.
A palmer, or ferula, Palmatória.
A palmer, or pilgrim, Roméro, palméro, peregríno.
A palmer, or worm with many feet, Centópies.
Palmeſtry, or the telling of fortunes by lines or marks in the hand, Chiromancia.
Palpable, Palpáble.
Palpably, Palpableménte.
To palpitate, Palpitàr.
The palſey, Perlecía.
One ſick of the palſey, Paralítico, perlatico.

Paltry,

Paltry, Vil, de póço valòr.
To pamper, Regalàr.
Pampered, Regaládo.
A pamperer, Regaladòr.
A pamphlet, Papelòn, líbro ſuélto, quadérno.
A pancake, Hojuéla.
The panch, or nethermoſt part of the belly, Cárcavo del viéntre, barríga.
A pander, Alcaguéte.
Pangs, Váſcas.
A pan, or veſſel made of braſs, Páyla.
A pan of earth to make fire in, Almofia, barréño, bacìn, braſéro.
A frying pan, Sartèn.
The brain pan, Caſco.
A melting pan, vide *Melting*.
A pane, Quádro.
A panegyrick, Pañegýrico.
A pannel for a horſe, Albárda, xálma.
A pannier, Seròn, capácho.
To pant, Acezàr, anelàr.
A panting, Acézo.
He that pants, Acezóſo.
A panther, Pantéra.
Pantofles, or ſlippers, Pantúflos.
A pantler, Deſpenſéro.
A pantry, Deſpénſa.
The papacy, El papádo.
Papal, Papàl.
Paper, Papèl.
Royal Paper, Papèl grandázo.
Small paper, Papelíco.
A paper to put comfits in, Papelòn.
A ſheet of paper, Pliégo de papèl.
A ream of paper, Una réſmo de papèl.
A quire of paper, Una máno de papèl.
Sinking paper, or brown paper, Papèl de eſtráça.
A paper maker, Papeléro.
A bundle of papers, Cartapácio.
A paper-mill, Molíno de papèl.
To eat pap, ſuch as nurſes uſe to give to infants, Comèr pápas, poléas, poeádas.
Pap made with flower, Pápas, poléa, poleádas.
A pap, or dug, Téta.
Par, Par, iguàl.
A parable, Parábola.
A parade, Paráda.
Paradiſe, Paraýzo.
A paradox, Paradóxa.
Paradoxical, Paradóxico.
A paragon, Dáma ſin pàr.
A paragraph, Párafo.
Parallel, Paralélo.
A paralelogram, Paralelográma, figúra cúyos ládos opueſtòs ſon iguáles.
Paralitick, Paralítico.
Paramount, Soberáno.
A paramour, or ſweetheart, Enamoráda, enamorádo.
A parapet, Parapéto.
A paraphraſe or plain expoſition, or interpretation of a thing, Parafráſis, glóſa.
To paraphraſe, Glosàr.
Paraphraſed, Gloſádo.
A paraſite, Aduladòr.
To play the paraſite, Adulàr.
To parboil, Sancochàr.
Parboiled, Sancochádo.
A parcel, or ſmall portion, Partezílla, párte, partída.
To parch, or dry, Secàr, toſtàr.
Parched, Secádo, toſtádo.
A parching, Secamiénto, toſtadúra.
Parchment, Pergamíno.
To pardon or forgive, Abſolvèr, perdonàr, remitìr.
A pardon, Indulgéncia, perdòn.
Pardonable, Perdonáble.
Pardonably, Perdonableménte.
Pardoned, Abſuélto, perdonádo.
Pardoning, Abſoluciòn, perdòn.
To pare, Raſpàr, cercenàr.
Pared, Raſpádo, cercenádo.
Paring, Raſpadúra, cercenadúra.
Parings, Limpiadúras, raydúras, cercenadúras, mondadúras.
A parent, father, or mother, Pádre, o mádre.
Parentage, Parentéla.
A parentheſis, Paréntеſi.
To parget, or plaiſter, Jaharràr.
Pargeted, or plaiſtered, Jaharrádo.
A pargeter, or plaiſterer, Albañì.
Pargeting, Jaharradúra.
Parget, or plaiſter, Méſcla.
A pariſh, Feligresía, parróchia.
A pariſh prieſt, Cúra.
A pariſhioner, Feligrèz, parochiáno.
Parity, Ygualdàd.
A park, Cóto, párque.
To parley, Parlamentàr.
A parley, Conferéncia.
A parliament, Córtes, parlaménto.
To call a parliament, Hazèr córtes, juntàr a córtes, llamàr a córtes.
The parliament houſe, La ſála de las córtes.
A parlour, Locutório.
Parochial, Perteneciénte a la paróchia.
Parole, Paróla, palábra.
A parrot, Papagáyo.
Of the colour of a parrot, Papagayádo.
A parricide, Paricída.
Parſimony, Parſimónia, frugalidàd.
Parſley, Perejil, perexil.
Water parſley, Quixónes.
Parſnips, Chiribías.
A parſon, Cúra.
A parſonage, Curáto.
A part, or portion, Párte.
Part, or duty, Devèr, obligaciòn.
A ſmall part, Partecíca, partecílla.
To partake, Participàr.
A partaker, Aparcéro, parcionéro, partícipe, participánte,
Partaking, Participaciòn.
To part, or ſeparate, Deſpartìr, repartìr, apartàr, dividìr.
A partner, Aparcéro.
Parted, Apartádo, deſpartído, partído, repartído, dividído.
A parter, or divider, Partidòr, deſpartidòr, apartadòr, divisòr.
Partly, En párte.
By parts, Partidaménte.
A parting, Apartamiénto, partimiénto, repartimiénto.
To take in good part, Recibìr con voluntàd, tenèr por buéno.
Partial, Parcìal.
Partiality, Parcialidàd.
Partially, Parcialménte.
To participate, Participàr.
Participation, Participaciòn.
Participant, Participánte.
A participle, Participio.
A particle, Partícula.
Particular, Apartádo, particulàr, ſingulàr, peculiàr.
Particularly, Apartadaménte, particularménte, ſingularménte.
A partiſan, Parteſána.
A partiſan, or party-man, Parcìal, parteſáno.
A partition, Particiòn, reparticiòn, apartádo.
A partlet for a woman, Cuéllo de mugèr, gorguéra, liénço del cuéllo.
A partridge, Perdìz.
A young partridge, Perdigòn.
A party, Párte, partída.
The paſcal lamb, Cordéro paſquàl.
A paſquin, Paſquíno, paſquináda.
A paſs, or paſſport, Paſſapórte.
A paſs, or narrow paſſage, Páſſo.
A paſs on the mountains, Puérto ſéco.
A paſs in fencing, Eſtocáda.
Paſſable, Paſſadéro.
Paſſably, Paſſableménte.
Paſſage, Paſſáge, paſſáje, páſſo, paſſadizo.
Paſſage, game at dice, Paſſáge.
To paſs, excel, or ſurmount, Excedèr, ſobrepujàr, adelantàr.
To paſs, or go by, Paſsàr adelánte.
Let it paſs, Ande, páſſe.
Paſſed, Paſſádo.
Paſſible, Paſsíble.
Paſſing, Paſſándo.

To paſs over the ſea, Paſſàr allénde el màr, paſsàr la màr.

A paſſenger, Paſſánte, paſſagéro, paſſajéro, caminánte.

The paſſover, Páſqua florída.

A paſſion, Paſſiòn.

Paſſion week, La ſemána ſánta.

Various paſſions, Várias paſſiónes.

Anger, 'Ira, cólera.

Avarice, Codícia, avaricia.

Compaſſion, Compaſſiòn.

Deſpair, Deſeſperaciòn.

Envy, Envídia.

Fear, Miédo.

Grief, Pesàr, triſtéza.

Hatred, 'Odio.

Hope, Eſperánça.

Impatience, Impaciéncia.

Joy, Alegría.

Love, Amòr.

Sadneſs, Triſtéza.

Sorrow, Dolòr, péna.

Spite, Deſpécho.

Wrath, Indignaciòn.

Paſſionate, Apaſſionádo.

Paſſionately, Apaſſionadaménte.

Paſſive, Paſsívo.

Paſſively, Paſſivaménte.

Paſt, Paſſado.

Paſte for holding things together, Engrúdo.

Paſte, or dough, Máſſa.

Paſted, Engrudádo.

Full of paſte, Engrudóſo.

To make paſte, Amaſsàr.

To paſte together, Engrudàr.

The paſterns of a horſe or beaſt, Quartílla.

A horſe that is white about his paſterns, Cavállo calçádo.

Paſtoral, Paſtorìl.

A paſtoral ſong, 'Egloga.

Paſtime, or ſport, Paſſa-tiémpo.

To paſs the time, Entretenérſe, divertírſe.

A paſtry-cook, Paſteléro.

A paſtry, Paſteleria.

A paſty, or pye, Empanáda, paſtèl.

To put to paſture, Arrepaſtàr.

Paſture, Dehéſa, paſtúra.

Common paſture, Dehéſa concegìl, páſto concegìl.

Private paſture, Dehéſa priváda, *or* particulàr.

Pat, Cóngruo, a propósito.

To pat, Golpeàr leveménte.

To patch, or to botch, Empezeàr, remendàr, zurzìr, echàr remiéndos.

A patch, or piece of cloth, Handrájo, remiéndo, piéça, pedázo.

Patched, Remendádo.

A patcher, Remendòn.

Patching, Cóſa hécha de remiéndos, remendadúra.

The pate, La cabéza, la chólla.

Patent, Paténte.

Letters patent of a prince, Paténtes.

Paternal, Patérno.

The pater-noſter, El pádre nuéſtro.

To make paths, Sendereàr.

A path-way, Sendéro, ſénda.

A little path, Sendílla.

Pathetical, Patético.

Pathicks, Sodomítas.

Patience, Paciéncia.

Patient, Paciénte.

Patiently, Pacienteménte.

A patriarch, Patriárca.

A patrimony, Património.

Belonging to a patrimony, Patrímoniàl.

A patriot, Patrióta, pádre, o bien hechòr de ſu pátria.

A patron, protector, or defender, Patròn, defensòr, protetòr.

Patronſhip, Patronáſgo, patrocinio, defénſa, proteciòn.

A patroneſs, Defenſóra, patróna.

To patronize, Patronizàr.

The patroul, La rónda.

A wooden patten, çánco, ſandália.

A pattern, Dechádo, muéſtra, patron, modélo.

To make a pattern, Hazèr dechádo, hazér una muéſtra, *or* un modélo.

A pavane, Pavána.

To pave, or make pavements, Empedràr, enlosàr, enlozàr.

Paved, Empedrádo, enloſádo, enlozádo, calçádo.

A paver, Empedrádor, enloſádor, enlozadòr, calçadòr.

A pavement, Empedradúra, enloſadúra, enlozadúra, calçáda.

A pavice, Pavés.

A pavilion, or tent, Tóldo, tiénda, pavellòn.

Paultry, Ruýn, vìl.

The paunch, Pánça, barríga.

A little paunch, Pancílla.

A paunch belly, Barrigúdo.

To paunch, Deſtripàr.

Paunch'd, Deſtripádo.

To pauſe, Reposàr, conſideràr, pausàr.

A pauſe, Paúſa.

Pauſed, Pauſádo.

By pauſes, Pauſadaménte.

A paw, Gárra, páta.

To paw, Pateàr.

Pawed, Pateádo.

A pawn, or pledge, Empéño, prénda.

To pawn, or pledge, Empeñàr.

Pay, Pága.

To pay, Pagàr.

To pay ready money, Pagàr de contádo.

To pay one's club, or reckoning, Eſcotàr.

Pay'd, Pagádo.

Pay'd in ready money, Pagádo de contádo.

A pay-maſter, Pagadòr.

A payment, Pága, pagamiénto.

Paying of a ſhot, Eſcotadúra.

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A pea, Guiſánte, ervílla.

Peace, Concórdia, pàz.

To make peace, Hazèr pàz.

Peaceable, Apazíble, pazifico.

Peaceably, Apazibleménte, pacificaménte.

To hold one's peace, Callàr.

One that holds his peace, Calládo.

A peacock, Pávo reàl.

A peach, Pérſigo, durázno.

A peach-tree, Duraznàl.

A peak, Púnta.

Peaking, Deſmirriádo.

A peal, Repicadúra de campánas.

A pear, Péra.

A bergamot pear, Péra bergamóta.

A pear-tree, Peràl.

A wild or choke pear, Guadapéra.

A choke pear-tree, Guadapéro.

A perch for a hawk, Alcandára.

To ſet on a pearch, Emperchàr.

A pearch fiſh, Bízo.

A pearch, or meaſuring pole, Pértiga.

A pearl, Pérla, margaríta.

A little pearl, Perlíca.

Small pearl, Aljófar.

A peaſant, Viláno, patán, páparo, rúſtico.

A peaſe, Arbéja, arvéja, garuánço, guiſánte.

Great peas, Arvejónes.

Peat, Tiérra que ſe quéma.

A pebble, Guijárra, guijárro.

A peck, Celemìn.

To peck, Picàr.

Pecked, Picádo.

Pectoral, Petoràl, buéno pára el pécho.

Peculiar, or proper, Peculiàr.

Peculiarly, Peculiarménte.

Pecuniary, Pecuniário.

A pedagogue, Pedagógo.

A pedant, Pedánte.

Pedantical, Pedántico.

A pedigree, Aboléngo, abolório, decendimiénto, decendéncia.

A pedeſtal, Peána.

A pedler, Caxéro, buhonéro, bohonéro.

Pedlers french, Gerigónça, jerigónça.

Pedlers trade, Buhonería.

Pedlary ware, Idem.

A peel that bakers uſe to ſet bread into the oven withal, Pála.

The peel of an apple, or the like, Mondadúra.
To peel, Mondàr.
To peep as chickens do, Piàr.
To peep, or ſpy, Azechàr.
A peeper, Acechadòr.
A peer, or nobleman, Par, gránde.
A peer, or mole, Muélle.
Peerleſs, Sin pàr.
To peer, or peep, Acechàr.
Peeviſh, Enojadízo, enfadóſo.
Peeviſhly, Enojadizaménte, enfadoſaménte.
Peeviſhneſs, Màl humòr.
A peg, or ſuch like thing which ſtops, Tapadéro, cavílla.
To peg up, Encavillàr.
Pegged, Encavilládo.
Pelf, Haziénda, riquéza.
A pelican, Pelícano.
Pellets of clay, Bodóques.
A pellet of lead, Bála.
Sugar pellets, Alfeníque.
Pellitory of Spain, Pelítre.
A dry pelt with the wool on, çamárra, çamárro, pelico.
A pen to write with, Plúma de eſcrivìr, péndola.
A pen, or coop, Jáula, Caponéra.
To pen down, or write, Eſcrivìr, eſcribìr, ponèr por eſcríto.
Penalty, Péna, múlta.
Penal, Penàl.
Penance, Peniténcia.
Pendants for the ears, Arracádas.
Pendants, or ſtreamers of a ſhip, Gallardétes, flámulas.
Pendent, Pendiénte.
To penetrate, Penetràr.
Penetrable, Penetráble.
Penetrated, Penetrádo.
Penetrative, Penetratívo.
A peninſula, Peninſula.
To be penitent, Tenèr pesàr, eſtàr peſaróſo.
A penitent, Peniténte.
Penitent, adj. Peniténte.
Penitently, Penitenteménte.
Peniwort, Capadélla.
A penknife, Cuchíllo de cortàr plúmas, tajaplúmas, canivéte de plúmas.
A penner, or pen-caſe, Cáxa de eſcrivanías, cañúto de plúmas.
A penner and inkhorn, Eſcrivanía; *the inkhorn alone is called,* Tintéro.
A penny, Dos quártos.
An earneſt penny, Arràs, ſeñàl.
A pennyfather, or miſer, Dúro, eſcáſo, avariénto, aváro, malaventurádo, miſeráble, encogído.
An half-penny, Un quárto.
Penny-royal, Poléo.
A penon, or ſtandard, Pendón.
A penſil, Pinzèl.
A penſion, Penſiòn.
To be penſive, or ſorrowful, Eſtàr penſatívo, eſtàr tríſte.
Penſiveneſs, Cuidádo, triſtéza.
Penſive, Tríſte, cuidadóſo.
Penſively, Triſteménte, cuidadoſaménte, penſativaménte.
Pent up, Encerrádo.
A pentagon, Pentagóno, figura geométrica que tiéne cinco ládos.
Pentecoſt, Páſcua de eſpiritu ſánto, pentecoſtès.
A penthouſe, or pentice, Cobertizo, texadíllo.
Penury, want, or poverty, Penúria, pobréza, miſéria.
Penurious, Miſeráble, encogído.
Peony, Peonía.
People, Génte, puéblo.
To people, Poblàr.
Peopled, Pobládo.
To leave without people, or unpeople, Deſpoblàr.
Common baſe people, Gentólla, canálla, plébe, gentezílla.
Leaving without people, Deſpoblaciòn, deſpoblamiénto.
Left without people, Deſpobládo.
Pepper, Pimiénta.
Red, or Guinea pepper, Pimiénto, pimentòn.
A ſort of long pepper growing in India *as long as ones finger, it bites in the mouth like pepper, the Indians uſe it in ſauces and dreſſing their meat, and call it* Axi, *or* agi.
To pepper, Echàr pimiénta.
Peppered, Que tiene pimiénta.
Peradventure, Por ventúra, a cáſo, por a cáſo.
To perceive, or ſee, Percevìr.
Perceived, Percevído.
Perdition, Perdiciòn.
A ſentinel perdue, Sentinéla perdído.
To lie perdue, Acechàr eſcondído.
Perdurable, Perduráble.
Peregrination, Peregrinaciòn.
Peremptory, Peremptório, abſolúto.
Peremptorily, Abſolutaménte.
To perfect, or make perfect, Afinàr, perficionàr, acendràr.
Perfected, Afinádo, perficionádo, cendrádo, conſumádo.
Perfection, Perficiòn, afinadúra, conſumaciòn, acendradúra.
Perfect, Acendrádo, perféto, afinádo, conſumádo.
Perfectly, Perfetaménte, acendradaméntе, conſumadaménte.
Perfidious, Pérfido, deſleàl.
Perfidiouſneſs, Perfídia, deſlealtàd.
Perfidiouſly, Perfidaménte.
Perfidy, Perfídia.
Perforated, Horadádo.
Perforce, Por fuérça.
To perform, Cumplìr.
Performed, Cumplído.
A performer, Cumplidòr.
Performing, Cumpliéndo.
Performance, Cumplimiénto.
Perfume, çahumério, perfúme, buén olòr.
To perfume, Perfumàr, çahumàr.
Perfumed, Perfumádo, çahumádo, dádo olòr.
A perfumer, çahumadòr, perfumádòr.
Perfuming, çahumadúra, perfumadúra, perfumamiénto.
A perfuming pan, Caçoléta de ſahumàr.
Perhaps, Por ventúra.
Peril, or danger, Peligro, riéſgo.
To be in peril, Eſtàr en peligro, *or* riéſgo peligràr, corrèr peligro.
Perilous, Peligróſo.
Perilouſly, Peligroſaménte.
A period, Período.
Periodical, Periódico.
To periſh, Perecèr.
Periſhed, Perecído.
A periſhing, Pericimiénto.
Periſhable, Perecedéro.
To be perjured, or to forſwear himſelf, avérſe perjurádo.
To perjure, Juràr fálſo.
Perjured, Perjúro.
Perjury, Perjúrio, juraménto fálſo.
A periwig, Cavelléra, perúca.
Permanent, Permanénte, duráble, f rme, eſtáble.
To permit or ſuffer, Permitìr, ſufrìr, toleràr, diſſimulàr.
Permitted, Permitído, ſufrído.
Permiſſion, Permiſſiòn, ſufrimiénto, toleraciòn.
Permutation, Permutaciòn, mudamiénto.
Pernicious, or very hurtful, Dañóſo, pernicióſo.
Perniciouſly, Dañoſaménte, pernicioſaménte.
To perpend, Conſideràr.
Perpendicular, Perpendiculàr.
Perpendicularly, Perpendicularménte.
To perpetrate, do, or commit, Perpetràr, cometèr, hazèr.
Perpetrated, Perpetrádo, cometído, hécho.
Perpetual, Perpétuo, permanénte, duradéro, eſtáble.
Perpetuity, Perpetuidàd, eſtabilidàd, permanéncia.
Perpetually, Continuadaménte, ſiémpre, perpetuaménte, pára ſiémpre jamàs.
To perpetuate, Perpetuàr.

To perplex, Enfadàr, moleſtàr.
Perplexed, Enfadádo, moleſtádo, anguſtiádo.
Perplexity, Perplexidàd, congóxa, angúſtia.
One in a perplexity, Perpléxo, congoxóſo, anguſtiádo.
Perquiſites, Provéchos, deréchos.
Perry, Víno, o bevída hécha de péras.
To perſecute, Perſeguìr.
Perſecuted, Perſeguído.
A perſecutor, Perſeguidòr.
Perſecuting, Perſeguimiĕnto.
Perſecution, Perſecuciòn.
Perſeverance, Perſeveráncia.
To perſevere, perſiſt, or continue to the end, Perſeveràr, continuàr, perſiſtìr.
A perſevering, Perſeveráncia.
Perſeverant, or conſtant, Perſeveránte, conſtánte.
To perſiſt, Perſiſtìr.
A perſon, Perſóna.
Perſonal, Perſonàl.
Perſonally, Perſonalménte.
Perſonable, De buéna preſéncia.
A perſonage, Perſonáge.
To perſonate, Repreſentàr, hazèr la perſóna de ótro.
Perſpicacious, Perſpicàz.
Perſpective, Perſpectíva.
Perſpicuity, or plainneſs in words or ſentences, Claridàd, perſpicuidàd, claréza, llanéza.
Perſpicuous, Cláro, perſpícuo, deſcubiérto, lláno.
To perſpire, Perſpiràr.
To perſuade, Induzìr, perſuadìr, aconſejàr.
Perſuaded, Perſuadído, induzído, aconſejádo.
A perſuader, Induzidòr, perſuadidòr, aconſejadòr.
A perſuaſion, Perſuaſiòn, induzimiénto, conſéjo.
Perſuaſive, Perſuaſório.
Pert, Vivo.
To pertain, or appertain, Pertenecèr, tocàr, atañér.
Pertaining to, Perteneciénte.
Pertinacious, Pertinàz.
Pertinent, Pertinénte.
Pertingent, Tocánte.
Pertneſs, Vivéza.
To perturb, Perturbàr, turbàr.
Perturbation, Perturbaciòn.
Perverſe, Pertinàz, pervérſo.
To pervert, or turn amiſs, Pervertìr, corrompèr.
Perverted, Pervertído.
A perverter, Pervertidòr.
A perverting, Pervertimiénto.
Perverſion, Perverciòn.

Pervicacious, Térco, teſtérudo.
Pervious, Paſſadéro, que ſe puéde paſsàr.
To peruſe, Paſsàr, léer.
A peruke, or counterfeit hair, Cabelléra, cabéllo poſtíco.
A peſthouſe, Hoſpitàl de apeſtádos.
To peſter, or trouble, Enfadàr, enfaſtidiàr, moleſtàr, cansàr, molèr, embarazàr.
Peſtered, Enfadádo, moleſtádo, cansádo, molído, embarazádo.
A peſterer, Enfadadòr, moleſtadòr, cansadòr, moledòr, embarazadòr.
Peſtiferous, or peſtilent, Peſtífero, peſtiléntе, peſtilenciàl.
Peſtilence, plague, or univerſal ſickneſs, Péſte, peſtiléncia.
Belonging to the peſtilence, Peſtilenciàl, peſtífero.
Peſtilent, plaguy, or peſtiferous, Peſtiléntе, peſtífero, peſtilenciàl.
Peſtilently, or plaguily, Peſtilenteménte, Peſtiferaménte.
A peſtle, or pounder, Majadéro, máno de almirèz, *or* de mortéro.
To beat with a peſtle, Majàr, molèr.
A peſtle of pork, Pernìl de puérco fréſco.
A pet, Enójo, diſgúſto.
To take pet, Enojárſe, diſguſtárſe.
A petard, Petárdo.
A petardier, Petardéro.
To break open with a petard, Petardeàr.
Peter, Pédro.
A petition, Peticiòn, memoriàl, súplica.
To petition, Suplicàr, dar memoriàl.
A petitioner, Suplicánte.
Petitioned, Suplicádo.
To petrify, Hazérſe piédra.
A petticoat for a woman, Baſquíña, vaſquína, ſaboyána, guardapiès.
Petty, or little, Chico, pequéño.
A pettifogger, Abogádo ſin létras, pica pléytos.
Pettiſh, Enojadízo.
Pigs pettitoes, Mános de lechòn.
A pewterer, or dealer in pewter, Eſtañéro, peltréro.
Pewter, Péltre, eſtáño.
A pewter pot, Járro de eſtáño, pichél.
A little pewter pot, Picheléte.
A pew in a church, Aſſiénto en igléſia.

P H

Phanatical, Fanático.
A phanſy, or viſion, Fantaſía, viſiòn, iluſiòn.
Phantaſtical, Fantáſtico.
A phantom, Fantáſma.
Pharao, a game at cards, Faraòn.
A phariſee, Fariſéo.
A pheaſant, Faysàn.

A phenix, Féniz, aveféniz.
A philoſopher, Filóſofo.
To play the philoſopher, Philoſofàr.
Philoſophy, Filoſofía.
Natural philoſophy, Filoſofía naturàl.
Moral philoſophy, Filoſofía moràl, ética.
Philoſophical, Filoſófico.
Philoſophically, or philoſopher like, Filoſoficaménte.
A phiſiognomiſt, Fiſionómico.
Phiſnomy, or countenance, Filoſomía, fiſionômia.
The phiz, El ſemblánte.
Phlegm, Fléma.
Phlegmatick, Flegmático.
A phlegmon, inflammation, or hot ſwelling, Flemòn.
A phleme, Inſtruménto de albéytar pára ſangràr caválſos.
A phraſe, Fráſis.
A phrenſy, Frenesì.
To cure by phyſick, Medicinàr.
A phyſician, Fíſico, médico.
Phyſick, Fíſica, medicína.

P I

A piazza, Pláca.
Pica, Género de létra de los impreſſóres.
A pick-axe, Pico.
The haft, or handle of a pick-axe, Aſtìl de pico.
He that labours with a pick-axe, Picotéro.
To pick and chooſe, Eſcogèr.
To pick up, Alçàr, recogèr.
To pick a purſe, Eſpulgàr faltriquéra.
To pick a quarrel, Armàr pendéncia.
To pick a lock, Abrìr con ganzúa.
Picked out, Eſcogído, elegído.
Picked or curious, Curióſo.
A pickaroon, Piráta.
To pickeer, Eſcaramuzàr.
Pickers, or thieves, Ladrónes.
An ear-picker, Móndaoréjas.
A tooth-picker, Móndadiéntes.
A picker of quarrels, Queſtionéro, eſpadachìn, armadòr de pendéncias.
Picket, game at cards, Los ciéntos.
A picket, or ſtake, Pico.
The picket-guard, Piquéte.
A pickthank, Cuentíſta.
A pick-lock, Ganzúa.
A pick-pocket, Cortabólſas.
Picks, or diamonds on cards, Oros.
To pickle fiſh or fleſh, Echàr peſcádo, o cárne en eſcabéche.
Pickle, or brine, Eſcabéche, ſalmoréjo, ſalmuéra.
To picture, or make pictures, Pintàr, retratàr.
A picture, Retráto, pintúra.
A picture maker, Pintòr.
Pictured, Pintádo, retratádo.

Picturing, Retráto, pintúra.
To piddle, Menuceàr.
A piece, Pedáço, piéça.
A piece of artillery, 'Una piéça de artileria,
A piece of eight, Reàl de a ócho.
A little piece, Pedacíto, pedacíllo, piecezíca, pezeçuéla.
All of a piece, Enteríço, tódo de úna piéça.
Piecemeal, A pedáços, por piéças.
To piece, or patch, Remendàr, echàr piéças, echàr remiéndos.
Pieced, or patched, Remendádo, lléno de remiéndos.
To pierce, Horadàr, barrenàr, paſsàr, penetràr.
To pierce full of holes, Acrevillàr, agujereàr.
Pierced full of holes, Acrevílládo, lléno de agujéros.
Pierced, Horadádo, paſsádo, barrenádo, penetrádo, agujereádo.
A piercer, Barréno, barréna.
Piercing, Horadamiénto, penetraciòn, barréno, agujereadúra, paſsadúra.
Piety, Zélo, religiòn, ſantidàd, devociòn, piedàd.
A pig, Cochíno, puérco.
A little young pig, Cochinillo.
A ſucking pig, Lechòn.
A pigeon, Pichòn, palomíno.
A pigeon-houſe, Palomàr.
A piggin, Cubíllo con ása pára ſacàr água.
A pike, or ſpear, Píca.
A pike-man, Piquéro.
A pike-ſtaff, 'Aſta de píca.
A pilchard, Sardína.
Piled up, Empiládo, amontonádo.
To pile up, Empilàr, amontonàr.
A pile of wood, Hacína de léña.
Piles in architecture, Eſtácas.
Piles, or hemorrhoides in the fundament of man, Almorránas.
To pilfer, Hurtàr.
Pilfery, Hurtillo.
To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinàr.
A pilgrim, Perigríno, roméro.
A little pilgrim, Romerillo.
A pilgrimage, Peregrináje, romería.
A pilgrim's cloak, Eſclavína.
A pill, Píldora.
To pill, Pelàr, o hurtàr.
Pilled, Peládo, o hurtádo.
A piller, Peladòr, o ladròn.
Pilling, Peladúra.
To pillage, Pillàr.
Pillage, or ſpoils, Pilláge, pilláje.
A pillar, Colúna, pilàr.
A pillion, Coxín de cavállo.
To ſet on the pillory, Empicotàr.
Set on the pillory, Empicotádo.
A pillory, Picóta.
Setting on the pillory, Empicotadúra, empicotamiénto.
A pillow, Almoháda, cabeçàl.
A pillowbeer, Fúnda de almoháda.
A Pilot, Pilóto.
A pimp, Alcahuéte.
A pimple, Gráno.
A pair of pincers, Pínças, tenázas, tenacíllas.
A little pair of pincers to pluck off hair withal, Tenazícas.
A pull with pincers, Tenezáda.
To pluck with pincers, Tenazàr, atenazàr.
To pinch, Pelliſcàr.
A pinch, Pellíſco.
Pinched, Pelliſcádo.
A pinchpenny, Aváro, avariénto, dúro, lazerádo, malaventurádo, miſero, miſeráble.
Pinchpenny like, Cómo aváro, cómo dúro, cómo avariénto, miſerableménte, lazeradaménte.
A pine-apple, Piñòn.
A pine-tree, Píno.
A place of pine-trees, Pinàl.
To pine, wither, or languiſh, Enmagrecèr, languìr, conſumírſe.
Pined, Lánguido, conſumído.
A pinfold, Enciérro de ganádo.
Pining, Conſumimiénto.
A pink, a little ſhip, Navechuéla.
A pink flower, Clavèl.
To pink, Picàr.
Pinked, Picádo.
A pinion of a fowl, Alòn.
To pinion a man, Atàr los brácos.
A pinnace, or boat, Pináça.
A pinnacle, Chapitèl, pináculo.
A pin, ſuch as women uſe to pin withal, Alfilèr, alfidèl.
Pinned, Prendído con alfilèr.
Pinning, Prendimiénto con alfilèr, prendidúra.
A wooden pin, Clavíja.
An iron pin, Clávo.
To pin with wood, Afirmàr con clavíjas.
To pin with iron, Clávar.
A pin or web in the eye, Páño en el ójo.
A pin-maker, Alfileréro.
A pin cuſhion, Aſſeríco de alfiléres.
Pin duſt, Limadúras.
Pinſers, Pínças, tenáças.
A pintle, Miémbro virìl.
A pioneer, Gaſtadòr.
Piony, Peónia.
Pious, Pío, religióſo.
Piouſly, Piaménte.
The pip in fowls, La pepíta.
To pipe, Tocàr úna fláuta, chiflàr.
A pipe, Fláuta.
A bag-pipe, Gáyta.
A pipe-ſtave, Duéla de pípa.
A conduit-pipe, Acadúz, alcadùz, arcadúz, aguatócho.
A pipe, or wine-veſſel, Pípa.
The wind-pipe, Gaznáte, tragadéro.
A piper, Tocadòr de flauta.
A pipkin, or little pot, Caçolílla, olléta, cazuéla, caçoléta.
A pippin, Camuéça.
A pippin-tree, Camuéço.
Piquet, at cards, Los ciéntos.
A pirate, Coſſário, Piráta.
Piratical, Pirático.
A piſmire, Hormíga.
A piſmire-hill, Hormiguéro.
To piſs, or make water or urine, Meàr, orinàr, hazèr aguàs.
Piſs, Orína.
Piſſed, Meádo, orinádo.
A piſſer, Meadòr, orinadòr.
Piſſing, Meadúra, meáda.
A piſſing place, Meadéro.
A piſpot, Orinàl.
A piſtol, Piſtoléte.
A piſtole, Un doblòn.
A pit, Hóyo.
A ſaw-pit, Aſerradéro.
The arm-pit, Sobáco.
A bottomleſs pit, Abíſmo.
Pitch, Pèz.
To pitch tents, or pavilions, Aſſentàr tiéndas.
To pitch a field, Ponèr cámpo.
To pitch or cover with pitch, Empegàr, pegàr, empezàr.
Pitched, or covered with pitch, Empegádo, pegádo, empezádo.
Pitching with pitch, Empegadúra.
A pitcher, or water-pot, Járro, járra, contarílla, cántaro.
The handle, or ear of a pitcher, 'Aſa.
A pitch-fork, Horquílla.
Pitchy, Empezádo.
A pitfall, Trámpa.
Pith, or ſap of a tree, Tuétano de árbol, medúla, álma.
Piteous, Tríſte, miſeráble.
To pity, or have compaſſion on, Tenèr piedàd, or miſericórdia.
To be without pity, Deſapiadàr.
To become pitiful, Apiadàr.
Pitiful, Apiadádo, miſericordióſo, piadóſo, compadecído.
To make pitiful, Amanzillàr.
Pitifully, Piadoſaménte.
Pitileſs, Sin piedàd, ſin miſericórdia, deſapiadádo.
Pitileſly, Deſapiadadaménte.
A pittance, or modicum, Pitánça.
Pity, Piedàd, Compaſſiòn, láſtima.
A Pix, Caxuéla.
A beaſt's pizzle, Vergájo.

P L

Placable, Placáble.
Placably, Placableménte.
A place, Lugàr, pláça, párte.
To give place, Dàr lugàr.
To place, Colocàr.
A place of arms, Pláca de armàs.
To place before, Anteponèr.
A place to walk in, Andèn.
A place of deſcending, or a ſide of a hill down coming, Abaxadéro.
In this place, Aquì, en eſte lugàr.
In another place, En otra párte.
Placed, Colocádo.
Placing, Colocaciòn.
A placket, La abertúra de la ſáya.
A plad, Mantillòn, con que ſe cúbren los montañéſes en Eſcócia.
A plagiary, Plagiário, ladròn de óbras agénas.
Plague, Péſte, peſtiléncia, contágio.
A plague ſore, Carboncòl.
Plaguy, or infected with the plague, Apeſtádo, peſtiléncial.
To make plain or manifeſt, Manifeſtàr, hazèr cláro.
Plain, clear, or manifeſt, Abiérto, lláno, manifiéſto.
Plainneſs, Llanéza, llanúra.
Plainly, Abiertaménte, claraménte, manifieſtaménte.
To make plain, even, or ſmooth, Alisàr, eſplanàr, allanàr.
Plained, Alizádo, eſplanádo, allanádo.
A plain field, Cámpo ráſo.
Plained, or ſmoothed, Acepilládo, eſplanádo, alizádo, allanádo.
Plaining, or ſmoothing, Alifadúra, açepilladúra, allanadúra.
Plaint, Quéxa, plánto, llánto.
A plaintiff in the law, Querellánte, accuſadòr.
Plaiſter, Encaladúra, yéſſo, càl.
To plaiſter, or to parget, Encalàr.
A plaiſterer, or pargetter, Encaladòr, enyeſſadòr.
Plaiſtered, Encaládo, enyeſſádo.
A plaiſter for a ſore, Empláſto.
A plaiſter to take away hair with, Atauquia.
To plaiſter, Emplaſtàr.
Plaiſtered, Emplaſtádo.
A plait, Pliégue.
Plaited, Plegádo.
To plait, Plegàr.
A plan, Plataforma, dibújo, ſolàr de cáſa.
To plaine, Acepillàr.
A plane, Cepíllo.
A planet, Planéta.
A plane tree, Plátano.
A plank, Tábla.
To plank an houſe, Entablàr.
Planked, Tabládo.
To plant, or ſet, Plantàr.
A plant, Plánta.
A little plant, Plantílla. See *Herbs*.
Planted, Plantádo.
A planter, Plantadòr.
Planting, Plantadúra.
The plant or ſole of the foot, Plánta de piè.
Plantain, an herb, Llantèn.
A plaſh, Pantáno.
To plaſh, or daſh, Salpicàr.
Plaſhed, Salpicádo.
Plaſhy, Pantanóſo.
Plate, Baxílla, vaxílla, pláta.
A plate of metal, Chápa, lámina, pláncha.
A plate to eat on, Platíllo.
Plated, Chapádo, laminádo, planchádo.
To plate over, Chapàr, planchàr.
A platform, or plat of any thing, Plataforma.
To plat, or wreath a thing one with another, Torcèr, trençàr.
Platted, Torcído, trénçado.
A platting, Torcedúra, trençadúra.
A platter, Pláto, platòn.
A wooden platter, Pláto de pálo.
Plauſible, Aparénte.
Play, Juégo.
To play, Jugàr.
To play on an inſtrument of muſick, Tocàr un inſtruménto, tanèr inſtruménto.
To play the fool, Boveàr.
The play of tables, Juégo de táblas.
Tennis play, Juégo de la peláta.
A play, or comedy, Comédia.
Childrens play, Juégo de níños.
A player, or gameſter, Jugadòr, talùr.
A ſtage player, Comediánte, farſánte, farandulléro.
A play-houſe, Cáſa de comédias.
To play at cards, Jugàr a los náypes.
To play at dice, Jugàr a los dádos.
To play at draughts, Jugàr a las dámas.
To play at cheſs, Jugàr al axedrèz.
A play fellow, Companéro de juégo.
A plea, Pléyto, caúſa, defénſa, alegaciòn.
To withdraw his plea, Atajàr pléyto, apartárſe de la querélla.
To plead as a counſellor, Abogàr.
A pleader, Abogádo, procuradòr.
The pleading of a counſellor at law, Avogaciòn, abogaciòn.
A pleading place, Audiéncia.
Pleaſant, Jocúndo, alégre, conténto, ufáno, deleytóſo.
A pleaſant conceited fellow, Placentéro, entretenído.
Pleaſantneſs, Alegría, aplacéncia, regozíjo, deléyte.
Pleaſant jeſts, or conceits, Donáyres, gracias.
Pleaſantly, Regozijaménte, alegreménte, donoſaménte.
Pleaſantly conceited, Donóſo.
To pleaſe, Agradàr, aplazèr, complazèr, contentàr.
Pleaſed, Complazído, aplazído, agradádo, contentádo.
Pleaſure, Deléite, conténto.
To lay to pledge, Empeñàr.
To pledge in drinking, Hazèr razòn.
A pledge, or pawn, Empéño.
Pledged, or pawned, Empeñádo.
Plenary, Plenário.
A plenipotentiary, Plenipotenciário.
To be plentiful, Abundàr.
To have great plenty, Abundàr.
Plenteous, Copióſo, abundóſo.
Plenteouſly, Copioſaménte.
Plenty, Abundáncia, cópia.
Plentiful, Abundóſo, abundánte, copióſo, opulénto.
Plentifully, Abundoſaménte, copioſaménte, abundanteménte.
Moſt plentifully, Con muchíſſima cópia, *or* abundáncia, abundantiſſimaménte, copioſiſſimaménte.
A pleuriſy, Mal de coſtádo.
Pliable, Doblegáble, reducíble.
Pliantly, Doblegableménte, reducibleménte.
Plight, Eſtádo.
To plight one's faith, Dar palábra.
A plinthe in architecture, Plínto.
A plot, Conjuraciòn.
To plot, Conjuràr.
A plover, Reyezuélo.
To plough, Aràr, labràr.
To plough up ground, Alçàr barvécho, barbechàr.
The plough handle, or plough beam, Eſtéva.
A Plough, Arádo.
The plough tail, Cóla del arádo, manzéra.
A plough-man, Gañàn.
A plough ox, Buéy aradòr.
Plough'd, Arádo.
Plough'd ground, Barvécho.
A pluck, or pull, Tiraquillòn.
A calve's, or other beaſt's pluck, Aſſadúra de ternéra, o de ótro animàl.
To pluck, or pull, Tiràr.
To pluck up by the roots, Arrancàr, deſraygàr, deſarraygàr.
Pluck'd up by the roots, Arrancádo, deſraygádo, deſarraygádo.
Plucking up by the roots, Arrancadúra, deſarraygadúra.
One that plucks up by the roots, Arrancadòr, arraygadòr.

To pluck down, Derribàr.
To pluck off the hairs, Pelechàr, deſpeluzàr.
To pluck up, Alçàr.
To pluck with pincers, Atenazàr.
A plug, Tapòn.
A plumb, Ciruéla.
A plumb-tree, Ciruélo.
A plume of feathers, Penácho, plumàs, plumáje.
To plume, Deſplumàr.
A plum line, Nivèl.
A plummer, or worker in lead, Fundidòr, emplomadòr.
A plummet, Plomáda, ſónda.
Plump, or fat, Gordo, diſpuéſto.
Plumpneſs, Gordúra.
Plunder, Botìn, préſa que ſe tóma de enemígos.
To plunder, Robàr.
To plunge, çapuzàr.
Plung'd, çapuzádo.
Plunging, çapuzamiénto.
To be at a plunge, Eſtàr en dúda.
Plural, Pluràl.
Pluſh, Félpa.
To ply, or bend, Doblàr, doblegàr.
Ply'd, or bent, Dobládo, doblegádo.
Plyable, Doblegáble, reducíble.
Plyantly, Doblegableménte, reducibleménte.

P O

To poach eggs, Paſsàr huévos por água.
A pocher, Cazadòr de alfórja.
The French pocks, or pox, Búvas, búbas.
One that has the French-pox, Buvóſo, bubóſo.
The ſmall-pocks, or pox, Viruélas, biruélas.
Pockholes, Señales de las viruélas.
Pocky, Bubóſo.
A pocket, ſuch as prieſts uſe to wear in the boſoms of their frocks or caſſocks, Falſopéto.
A pocket, Faltriquéra.
A poem, Poéma.
A poet, Poéta.
Poetical, Poético.
Poetical grace, Adórno poético.
Poetically, Cómo poéta, poeticaménte.
To poetize, or play the poet, Poetizàr.
A point, Agujéta.
The point of death, La hóra de la muérte, el ultimo púnto.
A point in the tables, Cáſa.
A point of land, Cábo.
A point, or tittle, Púnto.
The point of a weapon, La púnta.
To point at, Apuntàr.
To point out, idem.
Pointed at, Apuntádo.
To point, or make ſharp at the point, Sacàr la púnta, aguçàr la púnta.
Pointed with iron, Enhaſtádo.
Pointing, or heading with iron, Enhaſtadúra.
To make points to tie with, Hazèr agujétas, agujeteàr.
From point to point, Puntualménte, de púnto a púnto.
A point maker, Agujetéro.
To poiſe, or weigh, Pesàr.
Pois'd, Peſádo.
Poiſon, Ponçóña, venéno.
To poiſon, Emponçoñàr, entoſigàr, rejalgàr, dar venéno.
Poiſon'd, Emponçoñádo.
A poiſoner, Emponçoñadòr.
Poiſoning, Emponçoñadúra.
Poiſonous, Ponçoñóſo.
A poitrel, Petoràl.
A poke, or bag, Barjuléta.
To poke, Atentàr.
A pole, Pálo.
To ſet on a pole, Empalàr.
A pole to meaſure land with, Pertíga.
The artick pole, Pólo ártico.
The antartick pole, Pólo antártico.
The poles of the world, Los polòs del múndo.
A pole cat, Gáto ſalváge.
Policy, Policía, política.
A policy, or ſtratagem, Ardìd de guérra, eſtratagéma.
Polygamy, Poligamía.
Polipody, Polipódio.
To poliſh, Acicalàr, polìr, pulìr.
Poliſh'd, Acicaládo, pulído.
A poliſhing tool, Polidéra.
Poliſhing, Acicaladúra, polidúra.
Polite, Gentìl, curióſo.
Politick, Político.
A pole ax, Hácha de guérra.
A politician, Político.
To pole, or play the barber, Treſquilàr, cortàr los cabéllos, afeytàr.
Polled, Treſquiládo, afeytádo.
The pole of the head, Cogóte, colodrillo.
To poll, pill, or play the extortioner, Hazèr extorciòn, robàr.
To poll, or vote, Dar vóto.
Poll money, Encabeçamiénto.
To levy poll money, Encabeçàr.
Polling, or pilling, Extorciòn.
Poll tax, Encabezamiénto.
To pollute, Contaminàr.
Polluted, Contaminádo.
A polluting, Contaminaciòn.
Polygamy, Polygamía, tenèr mas de úna mugèr al míſmo tiémpo.
A pomander, musk ball, or perfume, Póma olorósa.
A pomegranate, Granáda.
A pomegranate tree, Granádo.
The pommel of a ſword, Pómo.
The pommel of a ſaddle, Arçòn.
To pommel, Aporreàr.
A pomp, or ſolemn ſight, Pómpa.
Pompous, Pompóſo, eſpléndido.
Pompouſly, Eſplendidaménte, pompoſaménte.
A pompion, Calabáça.
A pond, or pool, Eſtánque, alvérca, lágo.
A fiſh pond, Eſtánque de peſcádo.
A pond to water cattel, Abrevadéro.
To ponder, weigh, or conſider, Ponderàr, conſideràr, pensàr.
A ponderer, El que pondéra, conſideradòr, ponderadòr.
Pondering, Ponderaciòn, conſideraciòn, refleciòn.
Ponderous, Pesádo.
A poniard, Puñàl.
Pontifical, Pontificàl.
A ponton, Pontòn.
A pool, Lágo, eſtánque, alvérca.
The poop of a ſhip, Caſtíllo de pópa de náo, la pópa.
Poor, Póbre.
To make poor, Empobreſcèr.
Poorly, Pobreménte.
The pope, Pápa.
The popedom, Papáſgo.
Belonging to the pope, Papàl.
A poplar tree, 'Alamo blánco.
A popinjay, Papagáyo.
A poppy, Dormidéra, amapóla, adormidéra.
Wild poppy, Amapóla, hamapóla, adormidéra ſalváge.
Populous, Populóſo.
The populace. El vúlgo.
Popular, Populàr, vulgàr.
A popular ſtate, Democracía.
To populate, or ſpoil and waſte, Gaſtàr, deſtruýr.
A porch, çaguàn, portàl.
A porcupine, Puérco eſpìn.
To pore, Miràr atentaménte.
The pores of the body, Póros.
Pork, or ſwine's fleſh, Puérco, cárne de puérco.
Porphiry, Pórfido.
A porringer, Eſcudílla.
Portable, Llevadéro.
A portal before a door, Portàl, çaguan.
A port, or haven, Puérto.
Port, or larbord, Babórdo.
Portage, or carriage, Pórte.
A portcullis, Raſtíllo.
A porter that carries burdens, Ganapàn, eſportilléro.
A porter, or door keeper, Portéro.
A porter's lodge, La portería.
A port hole, Portañóla.

Portly,

Portly, De buéna preſéncia.
A portmantua, Portamantéo, valija, arguénas.
Portugal, Lùſitánia, Portugàl.
A Portugueſe, Luſitáno, Portuguèz.
A portion, Raciòn, porciòn.
To portray, or draw, Dibuxàr, retratàr, pintàr.
A portrayer, Retratadòr, dibuxadòr, pintòr.
A portraiture, Dibújo, retráto, pintúra.
Portray'd, Dibuxádo, retratádo, pintádo.
Portraying, Dibúxo, retráto.
A poſition, Concluſiòn.
Poſitive, Poſitívo.
Poſitively, Poſitivaménte.
Poſitiveneſs, Terquedàd.
To poſſeſs, or to have in poſſeſſion, Poſſéer, tenèr poſſeſſiòn.
To get in poſſeſſion, or to give poſſeſſion, Apoderàr, dar poſſeſſiòn.
Poſſeſs'd of, Apoderádo.
Poſſeſs'd with the devil, Endemoniádo, energuméno.
Poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſiòn.
Poſſeſs'd, Poſſeýdo.
A poſſeſſor, Poſſeedòr.
A poſſet, Léche buélta con víno.
Poſſibility, Poſſibilidàd.
Poſſible, Poſsíble.
Poſſibly, Poſſibleménte.
A poſt, pile, or ſtake, Póſte.
The poſt for carrying letters, El corréo.
A poſt, or employment, Puéſto.
A turn'd poſt or baniſter, Balahúſte, barahúſte.
A poſt ſtanding upright, about which the ſtairs do wind, Anténa de caracòl.
To make poſt haſte, Andàr muy a priéſſa, corrèr la póſta.
Poſtage of letters, Pórte.
A poſt date, Poſtdáta.
Poſterior, Poſteriòr.
The poſteriors, El traſſéro, las nálgas.
A poſtern gate, or back door, Puérta falſa, puérta traſséra.
Poſterity, Decendéncia, deſcendiéntes, poſteridàd.
To poſtpone, Poſponèr.
Poſthumous, Póſtumo.
A poſtilion, Sotacochéro.
A poſture, Poſtúra.
A poſy, Ramilléte.
A pot to ſeeth meat in, 'Olla.
A pot to drink in, Jarrillo.
A pot, or pitcher, Járro.
A little pot, or pipkin, Ollíta, cazuéla cazoléta.
A great pot, Olláza.
A melting pot, vide *Melting*.
A chamber pot, or piſs pot, Orinàl.

Potable, Bevedéro que ſe puéde bevèr.
A potato root, Patáta.
One that ſells potatoes, Patatéro.
A place where potato roots grow, Patatàl.
Pot hangers, Olláres.
Potherbs, Ortaliza.
A potter, Alfaharéro, olléro.
A place where they ſell pots, Olleria.
A pot-gun, vide *Gun*.
A pother, Barahúnda.
Potent, Poderóſo.
A potentate, Potentádo.
Potently, Poderoſaménte.
Potential, Potenciàl.
Potentially, Potencialménte.
A potion, Medecína que ſe béve.
To give a potion, Dar bevída.
Pottage, Potáge.
A pottage pot, 'Olla.
A potecary, or apothecary, Boticário, droguíſta.
A pottle, Medída de dos quártas de Inglatérra.
A pouch, or bag, Eſcarcéla, eſcarcelòn, ſaquíllo.
To pouder fleſh, Cecinàr.
Pouder'd, Cecinádo.
Poudering, Cecína.
To beat to pouder, or bring a thing to a pouder, Polvorizàr, polvoreàr, hazèr pólvo.
Beaten to pouder, Polvorizádo, hécho pólvo.
Pouder, or gun-pouder, Pólvora.
Sweet pouder, Pólvos de olòr.
The pouder room in a ſhip, Pañòl de la pólvora.
Poverty, Pobréza.
Pouldrons, Eſpaldarcétes, braçáles.
A poulterer, Gallinéro.
Poultry, Gallineria.
A poultis, Maduratívo.
To pounce, or prick out ſamplers, &c. Punçàr, ſacàr exempláres.
Pouncing, or pricking out, Punçadúra, picadúra.
To pound, or bray, or ſtamp, Majàr, molèr, piſàr, machacàr.
Poundage, Derécho de tánto por líbra.
Pounded, Majádo, molído.
A pound weight, Líbra.
To pound, or pin in, Acorralàr.
Pounded, Acorraládo.
A pounder, or pinfolder, El que a corrála, acorraladòr.
A pound, or pinfold for cattle, Corràl.
Pounding, Acorralamiénto.
To pour, Echàr, derramàr, vaziàr.
To pour in, Infundìr, derramàr, vertèr, vaziàr.

Pour'd, Echádo, derramádo, vertído, vaziádo.
Poured in. Infundído.
A pouring, Derramamiénto, vertidúra, vaziadúra.
To pout, Hazèr viſáges con los labios, lloràr cómo los niños.
Powder, vide *Pouder*.
Power, Podèr, poderío, poténcia, poteſtàd.
To be of power, Tenèr podèr, ſer poderóſo.
To get into his power, Empoderárſe.
Powerful. Poderóſo, poténte.
Powerful in fire, Ignipoténte.
Powerfully, Poderoſaménte, potenteménte.
The French pox, Búbas.
The ſmall pox, Viruélas.

P R

Practicable, Practicáble.
Practice, Prática, exercício.
To practice, or exerciſe, Praticàr, exercèr, exercitàr.
Practiſed, Praticádo, exercído, exercitádo.
A practiſer, El que pratica, prático, el que exérce, praticadòr, praticante.
Practiſing, Prática, exercício.
Pragmatical, Preſumído, ceremoniático.
To praiſe, Alabàr, loàr.
Praiſe, or commendations, Alabánça, lóa, lóor.
Prais'd, Alabádo, loádo.
A praiſer, El que lóa, alabadòr, loadòr.
Praiſing, Alabándo, loándo.
Praiſe-worthy, Loáble.
To praiſe, or value, Apreciàr, avaliàr, taſsàr, ponèr précio.
To prance, Corveteàr.
A prank, Tréta.
To play a prank, Hazèr úna piéça.
To prate, or prattle, Baladroneàr, charlàr, charlatàr, garlàr.
A prater, or babbler, Baladròn, charlatàn, habladòr, parléro.
Prating, or babbling, Párla, parlería.
Pratingly, Cómo baladròn, cómo charlatàn, cómo habladòr.
To pray, Rezàr.
One that prays, Rezadòr.
Pray'd, Rezádo.
A prayer, Oraciòn.
Morning prayer, Maytínes.
Evening prayer, Viſperas.
To preach, Predicàr.
A preacher, Predicadòr.
Preach'd, Predicádo.
Preaching, Predicaciòn.
A preaching place, Predicatório.
A preamble, Preámbulo, prefácio, procmio.

To make a preamble, Hazèr preámbulo, diſcurrir adelantádo.
A prebend, Prebénda.
A prebendary, Prebendádo.
Precarious, Precário, lo que ſe tiéne a la voluntàd de ótro.
A precaution, Adverténcia.
Precaution'd, Advertído.
To precede, Precedèr.
Preceded, Precedído.
Precedence, Precedéncia.
Precedent, Antecedénte.
A precedent, Exémplo, exemplàr.
A precept, Precéto.
A precinct, Diſtríto.
Precious, Precióſo.
A precious ſtone, Piédra precióſa.
Preciouſly, Precioſaménte.
A precipice, Precipício.
To precipitate, Precipitàr.
Precipitation, Precipitaciòn, demaſiáda priéſſa.
Preciſe, Curióſo, preciſo.
Preciſely, Preciſaménte, curioſaménte, forçoſaménte.
A predeceſſor, Anteceſſòr, predeceſſòr, antepaſſádo.
To predeſtinate, Predeſtinàr.
Predeſtinated, Predeſtinádo.
Predeſtination, Predeſtinaciòn.
To predetermine, Predeterminàr.
A predicament, Predicaménto.
To predict, Propheticàr.
A prediction, Profécia.
Preeminence, or prerogative, Preheminéncia, prerogatíva.
A preface, Prohémio, preſácio.
To prefer, Anteponèr, preferìr, adelantàr.
Preferred, Antepuéſto, preferído, adelantádo.
A preferment, Preferimiénto.
To prefix, Señalàr, apuntàr, anteponèr.
Prefix'd, Señaládo, apuntádo, antepuéſto.
A prefixing, Señalamiénto.
Pregnant, Preñádo.
A pregnant, or ſharp wit, Ingénio agúdo y preñádo.
Preheminence, Preheminéncia.
Bearing preheminence, Preheminénte, autoritatívo.
Prejudice, Perjuízio, menoſcábo.
To prejudice, Amenguàr, prejudicàr, dañàr, menoſcabàr.
Prejudiced, Amenguádo, prejudicádo, menoſcabádo.
Prejudicing, Amenguamiénto, prejudicaciòn, menoſcábo.
To prejudge, Antejuſgàr.
A prelate, Perládo, preládo.
Prelacy, Prelacía, perlacía.
A preliminary, Preliminário.
A prelude, Prelúdio.
To premeditate, Premeditàr.
Premeditated, Premeditádo.
Premeditation, Premeditaciòn.
A premium, Prémio.
To premoniſh, Premunìr.
Premoniſh'd, Premunído.
A premonition, Premunición.
A prenticeſhip, Tiémpo del aprendiz, aprendizádo.
A prentice, Aprendìz.
Preoccupation, Preocupacion.
To prepare, Adereçàr, aparejàr, àpercebìr, preparàr, prevenìr.
Prepar'd, Adereçádo, aparejádo, apercebído, preparádo, prevenído.
A place to prepare in, Preparatórlo.
Preparation, Adereçamiénto, aparáto, aparéjo, apercebimiénto, preparaciòn, prevenciòn.
A preparer, Adereçadòr, aparejadòr, preparadòr.
A prepoſition, Prepoſiciòn.
Prepoſterous, Prepóſtero.
Prerogative, Prerogatíva, privilegío, título.
A preſage, Preſágio, pronóſtico.
To preſage, Pronoſticàr.
Preſag'd, Pronoſticádo.
A presbyter, Presbítero.
Preſcience, or foreknowledge, Adevinánça, preciéncia.
To preſcribe, Preſcrivìr.
Preſcrib'd, Preſcríto.
A preſcriber, Preſcrividòr.
Preſcribing, Preſcriviéndo.
A preſcription, Preſcripciòn.
Preſence, Preſéncia.
A preſent, Un preſénte.
To preſent, Preſentàr.
To be preſent, Eſtàr preſénte.
Preſent, or at hand, Júnto, a la máno, preſénte.
For the preſent, Pòr aóra.
A preſentation to a benefice, &c. Preſentaciòn.
A preſenter, Preſentadòr.
Preſented, Preſentádo.
Preſently, Encontinénte, luégo, aóra, al moménto.
To preſerve, or keep, Conſervàr, guardàr, preſervàr.
To preſerve with ſugar, Conficionàr, poner en conſérva.
A preſervative, Preſervatívo.
A preſervative againſt poiſon, Antídoto, contravenéno.
Preſerv'd, Conſervádo, guardádo, preſervádo.
Preſerv'd ſweet meats, Dúlces, conſérvas.
A preſerver with ſugar, Conficionadòr, comfitéro.
Preſerving with ſugar, Conficiòn, conſérva.
To preſide, Preſidìr.
A preſident, Preſidénte.
A preſidentſhip, Preſidéncia.
A preſident, or example, Exemplàr, exémplo.
Preſs'd down, Apeſgádo, apretádo, eſtrujádo.
To preſs down, Apeſgàr, apretàr, eſtrujàr.
Preſſing down, Apeſgamiénto, apretadúra, eſtrujadúra.
A preſs to preſs withal, Prénſa.
A preſs where apparel is kept, Arcàz, eſcaparáte.
A printer's preſs, Imprénta.
To preſs with a preſs, Prensàr.
To preſs out juice, Eſprimìr.
To preſs for a ſoldier, Apremiàr.
Preſſed, Eſprimído.
Preſſed for a ſoldier, Apremiádo.
Preſſing, Apretamiénto.
Preſſing of ſoldiers, Apremiamiénto.
To preſume, Preſumìr.
A preſſure, Neceſſidàd, apriéto.
Preſumptuous, Preſumptuóſo, preſuntuóſo, preſumído.
Preſumptuouſneſs, Preſunciòn.
Preſumptuouſly, Preſuntuoſaménte, preſumidaménte.
To preſuppoſe, Preſuponèr.
Preſuppos'd, Preſupuéſto.
Pretence, Pretenciòn, pretéxto.
To pretend, Pretendèr.
Pretended, Pretendído.
A pretender, Pretensòr.
Pretending, Pretendiéndo.
To pretermit, or let paſs, Pretermitìr, paſsàr por alto.
Pretermitted, Pretermitído, paſſádo por álto.
A pretext, Pretéſto.
Pretty, Bonito, boníco.
To prevail, Prevalecèr.
A prevailing, Prevalecimiénto.
To prevaricate, Prevaricàr.
Prevarication, Prevaricaciòn.
A prevaricator, Prevaricadòr.
To prevent, Anticipàr, antuviàr, preocupàr, prevenìr.
Prevented, Antevíſto, preocupádo, prevenído, anticipádo.
A preventer, Anticipadòr, prevenidòr, preocupadòr.
Prevention, Anticipaciòn, prevenciòn, preocupaciòn.
Prey, Préda.
Price, Précio, valòr, eſtíma.
To ſet a price, Apreciàr, avaliàr, eſtimàr, poner precio.
To prick, Punçar, pungìr, picàr.
Prickly, Eſpinóſo.
To prick forward, Aguijàr, hoſtigàr, inſtigàr, incitàr,
To prick with nailing, Enclavàr.
A prick, Aguijòn, eſtímulo, picáda, punçáda, picadúra. *Pricked*,

Pricked forward, Hoſtigádo, inſtigádo, aguijado, incitádo.
Pricked on, Acoſſádo, pungído.
Pricked with a nail, Enclavádo.
A pricker, Picadòr.
Pricking, Picadúra, pungimiénto, punçadúra.
Pricking with a nail, Enclavadúra.
A prick uſed in writing, Púnto.
A prick, or mark to ſhoot at, Blánco.
A prickle of an hedge-hog, or ſuch like, Púa de erízo.
Prickly bindweed, Bigárda.
Pride, or arrogancy, Arrogáncia, ſobérvia, faúſto, inſoléncia, orgúllo.
A prieſt, Sacerdóte, clérigo, preſbítero.
Prieſthood, Sacerdócio, clericáto, preſbiterádo.
Prieſtly, Sacerdotàl.
A prig, Un chichivalì.
Primacy, Primacía.
A primate, Primádo.
Prime, Principàl, ſingulàr, excelénte.
To prime a gun, Cevàr.
To prime cloth, Enceràr, ponèr el fóndo.
Primely, Principalménte, ſingularménte, excelenteménte.
Primero at cards, Priméra.
A primmer, 'Oras.
Primitive, or that has no beginning from others, Primitívo.
Primogeniture, Primogenitúra.
A primroſe, Vellorita.
A prince, Príncipe.
A princeſs, Princéſa.
An Indian prince, or petty king, Cazíque.
Princelike, Cómo príncipe.
A principal, or chief, ſubſt. Principàl.
Principal, adj. Principàl.
A principality, Principádo.
Principally, Principalménte, primeraménte, en primèr lugàr.
A principle, Princípio, máxima.
A print, Eſtámpa.
The print of the foot, Piſáda.
To print, Imprimìr, eſtampàr.
Printed, Enſtampádo, imprimído, impréſo.
A printer, Eſtampadòr, impreſsòr.
A printer's preſs, Eſtámpa, emprénta.
Printing, Impreſſión.
A printing-houſe, Emprénta.
A prior, Priòr.
A prioreſs, Priora.
Priorſhip, Prioráto, prioráſgo.
A priory, Prioría.
Priority, Prioridàd, precedéncia.
Priſage, Los deréchos del rey en préſas.
A priſon, Cárcel.
To take priſoner, Cautivàr.
A keeper of a priſon, Carcaléro.
The fees of the priſon, Carcelage.
Priſon'd, Encarceláde.
A priſoner, Cautívo, préſo, priſionéro.
To deliver out of priſon, Deſapriſionàr, ſacàr de la carcèl.
Private, Particulàr.
A private perſon, Perſóna particulàr.
Privately, or in ſecret, Secretaménte, eſcondidaménte.
Privation, Privaciòn.
Privative, Privatívo.
Privet, wherewith they make bowers in gardens, Alféña, alhéña.
To do any thing privily, Hazèr ſecretaménte, *or* de ſecréto.
Privy, or ſecret, Eſcondído, ſecréto, ocúlto.
Privily, Secretaménte, eſcondidaménte, ocultaménte.
Privity, Secréto.
The privy parts of a man or woman, Las pártes ſecrétas, las verguénças.
A privy, or houſe of office, Letrína, priváda, ſecréta, casílla.
A cleanſer of privies, Limpiòn de privádas, *or* letrínas.
The privy council, Conſéjo de eſtádo.
To privilege, Privilegiàr.
A privilege, Privilégio.
Privileg'd, Privilegiádo.
To prize, Apreciàr, avaliàr, eſtimàr, ponèr précio.
A prize, Préſa.
Priz'd, Apreciádo, eſtimádo.
A prizer, Apreciadòr, avaliadòr.
Prizing, Apreciadúra.
Probable, Probáble.
Probability, Probabilidàd.
Probably, Probableménte.
A ſurgeon's probe, Tiénta.
Probity, Probidàd.
Probation, or trial, Pruéva.
A problem, Probléma.
Problematical, Problemático.
To proceed, or go forwards, Procedèr, paſsàr adelánte.
Proceeded, Procedído, paſsádo adelánte.
Proceeding, Progréſſo.
A proceſs, Procéſſo, pléyto.
In proceſs of time, Andándo el tiémpo.
To have proceſs againſt any one, Tenèr procéſſo, tenèr pléyto.
A proceſſion, Proceſſiòn.
To proclaim, or make proclamation, Apregonàr, publicàr, pregonàr, promulgàr, echàr pregòn.
A proclamation, Edíto, edícto, pregòn, promulgamiénto, premática.
Proclaim'd, Pregonádo, promulgádo, publicádo.
A proclaimer, Pregonéro, publicadòr, promulgadòr.
To proclaim war, Pregonàr guérra, declaràr guérra.
A proconſul, Procónſul.
To procraſtinate, Dilatàr.
Procraſtinated, Dilatádo.
To procreate, or to beget, Engendràr, procreàr.
A proctor, Procuradòr.
To procure, or get, Procuràr.
Procur'd, Procurádo.
A procurer, Procuradòr.
Procuring, Procuración.
To be prodigal, Ser pródigo.
Prodigal, Maniróto, pródigo, deſperdicádo, eſtragádo.
Prodigality, Prodigalidàd.
A prodigy, Prodigio.
Prodigious, Prodigióſo.
Prodigiouſly, Prodigioſaménte.
To produce, Produzìr.
Produced, Producído.
Product, Frúto.
A Proem, Proémio.
Profane, Profáno.
Profanely, Profanaménte.
Profaneneſs, Profanidàd.
To proffer, or to offer, Ofrecèr.
To profeſs, Profeſsàr.
Profeſſed, Profésſo.
A profeſſion, Profeſſiòn.
A profeſſor, Profeſsòr.
The profile of a picture, Perfìl.
Profit, Coſécha, comodidàd, provécho, utilidàd, útil, ganáncia, interès.
To profit, Provechàr, aprovechàr, ganàr, adquirìr.
Profitable, Cómodo, provechóſo, útil.
Profitably, Provechoſaménte.
Profligate, Perdído.
Profundity, Profundidàd.
Profound, Profúndo.
Profoundly, Profundaménte.
Profuſe, Prodigo, deſperdiciádo.
Profuſely, Deſperdiciadaménte.
Profuſeneſs, Deſperdício, prodigalidàd.
To prog, Travajàr por ganàr.
A progenitor, Antepaſsádo.
Progeny, Suceſſiòn, híjos, ſuceſſóres, decendiéntes.
To prognoſticate, Pronoſticàr.
Prognoſticated, Pronoſticádo.

A prognoſticator, Pronoſticadòr.
A prognoſtication, Pronóſtico.
A progreſs, Progréſſo.
To prohibit, or forbid, Prohibìr, vedàr, inhibìr.
A prohibition, Prohibiciòn, véda.
Prohibited, Prohibído, vedádo, inhibído.
A project, Arbítrio.
A projector, Arbitríſta.
To project, Machinàr, traçàr.
Projected, Machinádo, traçádo.
Prolifick, Prolífico, productívo, generativo.
Prolix, or tedious, Prolíxo, lárgo, canſádo, moléſto.
Prolixly, Prolixaménte.
Prolixneſs, Prolixidàd.
A prologue, Prologo.
To prolong, or delay, Alongàr, continuàr, dilatàr, prolongàr.
Prolonging, Dilaciòn, alongamiénto, prolongamiénto.
Prolong'd, Alongádo, continuádo, dilatádo, prolongádo.
Promiſcuous, Promíſcuo.
Promiſcuouſly, Promiſcuaménte.
To promiſe, Prometèr.
A promiſe, Proméſſa.
Promiſed, Prometído.
A promiſer, Prometedòr.
Promiſing, Prometimiénto.
Promiſſory, Promiſſório.
A promontory, or hill lying out into the ſea, Promontório, cábo.
To promote, or advance, Promovèr, adelantàr, levantàr, enſalçàr.
Promoted, Promovído, adelantádo, levantádo, enſalçádo.
A promotion, Promociòn, adelantamiénto, enſalçamiénto.
To play the promoter, Malſinàr.
A promoter, Delatòr, malcìn, malsìn, acuſadòr.
Prompt, or ready, Prómpto.
Very prompt, Muy prómpto.
To prompt, Apuntàr.
Prompted, Apuntádo.
A prompter, Apuntadòr.
Promptly, or readily, Promptaménte.
To promulge, Promulgàr.
Proneneſs, Promptitùd, inclinaciòn.
Prone, Inclinádo.
A prong, Horca, hórquilla, hórcajo.
To pronounce, Anunciàr, pronunciàr, proferìr.
Pronounc'd, Anunciádo, pronunciádo, proferído.
A pronouncer, Pronunciadòr, anunciadòr, proferidòr.
Pronouncing, Pronunciaciòn, anunciaciòn, proferimiénto.
A pronoun, Pronómbre.
To propagate, Propagàr.
Propagated, Propagádo, procreádo.
Propenſe, Inclinádo.
Propenſity, or propenſeneſs, Inclinaciòn, propenſidàd.
A proof, Pruéva.
To prove, or try, Provàr, tentàr, hazèr experiéncia.
To prove, or confirm, Aprovàr, confirmàr, probàr.
Proved, Probádo, provádo.
Prov'd by witneſs, Probádo por teſtigos, ateſtiguádo.
Proving, Pruéva.
Proper, or peculiar, Próprio, peculiàr, particulàr.
Proper, or perſonable, Gentìl, bièn diſpuéſto, de buéna preſéncia.
Properneſs, Apoſtúra, gentiléza.
Properly, Gentilménte, propriaménte.
Property, Propriedàd.
To profane, Profanàr.
A profane thing, Cóſa profána.
Profaned, Profanádo.
A propheſy, Profecía.
A propheſying, Adivinaciòn.
To propheſy, Adevinàr, adivinàr, profetizàr.
A prophet, Proféta.
A propheteſs, Profetíza.
Propinquity, Propinquidàd.
Propitiatory, Propiciatório.
Propitious, Propício.
To proportion, Proporcionàr.
The proportion, make or ſtature of the body, Tálle, proporciòn.
A man of good proportion, or of good qualities, Gentìl hómbre.
Proportion'd, Proporcionádo, bièn hécho, de buèn tálle.
Ill proportioned, Mal talládo.
Proportionally, Con proporciòn.
A propoſal, Propoſiciòn.
To propoſe, Proponèr.
Propos'd, Propuéſto.
A propoſition, Propoſiciòn.
To prop up, or to ſtay, Apuntalàr.
A prop, Eſtantàl, puntàl.
Propped, Apuntaládo.
Propping, Apuntalamiénto.
A proprietor, Proprietário.
Propriety, Propriedàd.
To prorogue, Prorogàr, dilatàr, alargàr, prolongàr.
Prorogued, Prorogádo, prolongádo, dilatádo, alargádo.
A proroguing, Dilaciòn, prorogaciòn, alargamiénto.
To proſcribe, Proſcrivìr.
Proſcribed or baniſh'd, ſo that one may kill him, Proſcríto.
Proſcription, Proſcripciòn.
Proſe, Próſa.
To proſecute, Proſeguìr.
Proſecuted, Proſeguído.
Proſecuting, Proſecuciòn.
A proſelyte, one that is newly turn'd to the faith, Proſelíta, convertído.
A proſpect, Proſpécto, víſta de léxos.
A proſpective glaſs, Antójo de lárga víſta.
To proſper, Proſperàr.
Proſperity, Proſperidàd.
Proſperous, Próſpero.
Proſperouſly, Proſperaménte.
To proſtitute, Proſtituìr, exponèr.
Proſtituted, Proſtituýdo.
A proſtitute, Mugèr pública.
To proſtrate, or throw down, Proſtràr, inclinàr, humillàr.
Proſtrate, Proſtrádo.
Proſtrating, Abaxamiénto, proſtradúra, humilladúra.
To protect, Amparàr, defendèr, patrocinàr.
To take protection under another man, Ponérſe al ampáro de ótro.
Protection, Ampáro.
Protected, Amparádo.
A protector, Protectòr, defensòr, amparadòr.
To proteſt, Alegàr, proteſtàr.
A proteſtant, Proteſtánte.
Proteſted, Alegádo, proteſtádo.
A proteſtation, Protéſto.
A protonotary, Protonotário.
To protract, Alargàr, dilatár.
Protracted, Dilatádo.
Protraction, Dilatamiénto.
Proud, Sobérvio, altívo, orgullóſo, arrogánte.
Proudly, Soberviaménte.
To grow proud, Enſobervecérſe.
A proud bitch, Pérra çahónda.
To prove, Probàr.
Prov'd, Probádo.
Provender for horſe, Forráge.
A proverb, Refràn.
Proverbial, Proverbiàl.
To provide, Provéer, aparàr, aparejàr, apercebìr prevenìr.
Provided, Aparejádo, apercebído, proveído, prevenído.
Provident, Cáuto, mirádo.
Providently, Cautaménte.
A provider, Aparejadòr, proveedòr, apercibidòr.
Proviſion, Aparéjo, aparáto, proviſiòn, apercibimiénto.
A province, Província.
A province roſe, Róſa de Alexandría.
Belonging to a province, Provinciàl.
Provocation, Provocaciòn.
To provoke or egg on, Comovèr, incitàr, provocàr, yrritàr.
Provok'd, Comovído, incitádo, provocádo, yrritádo.

A provoker, Provocadòr, yrritadòr, incitadòr.

A provoking, Incitamiénto, provocaciòn, yrritamiénto.

A provoſt, Prióſte.

A provoſt-marſhal, Barrachèl, prevóſte.

Proweſs, Proéza, valòr.

The prow, or forecaſtle of a ſhip, Próa, caſtíllo de próa.

Proximity, or nearneſs, Proximidàd, parentéſco.

A proxy, Podatário, perſona que repreſénta a ótro.

A prude, Melindróſa.

Prudence, Prudéncia.

Prudent, Prudénte.

To prune, Podàr.

To prune vines, Mogronàr vídes, podàr vídes.

A prunello, Ciruéla páſſa.

A pruner, Podadòr.

Pruned, Podádo.

Pruning, La póda.

A pruning-hook, Podadéra.

Prunes, Ciruélas páſſas.

To pry, Azechàr, inquirìr, eſpiàr.

A pryer, Eſpía, acechadòr, inquiridòr.

P S

A pſalm, Sálmo.

A pſalmiſt, Salmíſta.

A pſalter, or book of pſalms, Saltério.

P T

Ptiſan, barley husk'd, or ſodden in water, Ordiáte, tiſána.

P U

A publican, Publicáno.

Publication, Publicaciòn.

Publick, or common, Público, placéro, deſcubiérto, conocído.

Publick controverſies, Pendéncias públicas, rencíllas públicas.

The publick weal, República.

Publickly, Placeraménte, publicaménte, deſcubiertaménte.

To publiſh, Divulgàr, promulgàr, publicàr, hazèr público.

Publiſh'd, Divulgádo, promulgádo, publicádo, hécho público.

A publiſher, Promulgadòr, divulgadòr, publicadòr.

Publiſhing, Promulgamiénto, publicaciòn, divulgaciòn.

To pucker, Encogèr la rópa en el cozèr.

A pudder, Ruýdo, el hazèr las cóſas fin máña.

A pudding, Longaníza, relléno, mondóngo.

A hog's pudding, Morcílla.

A haſty pudding, Gáchas.

A puddle, Lamedàl, cenagàl, aguazál.

To puff, Bufàr, buffàr.

A puff, Bufído.

Puff'd, Bufádo.

A puffing, Bufadúra.

Puff'd up, Inchádo.

To puff up, Inchàr.

A puffing bird, Mérgo.

Puffy, Fófo.

A pug, Móno.

Puiſſance, Pujánça, podèr.

To be puiſſant, Sèr pujánte.

Puiſſant, Pujánte.

Puiſſantly, Pujanteménte.

To puke, Vomitàr, revesàr.

To pull, or pluck, Tiràr.

To pull up by the roots, Deſarraygàr.

Pulled, Tirádo.

A pull, Tiròn.

To pull down, Derribàr.

To pull back, Retiràr.

A pullet, Polla.

A pulley, Carillo, rodájo, rodézno, poléa.

Pulp, Púlpa.

A pulpit, Púlpito.

Pulſe, as beans and peaſe, &c. Legúmbre.

The pulſe, Púlſo.

A pumiſtone, Piédra pómice.

To rub with a pumiſtone, Polìr.

A pump, Bómba.

To pump out water, Eſgotàr, jugàr la bómba.

Pump'd dry, Eſgotádo, ſacádo con bómba.

Pumping out water, Eſgotamiénto, jugadúra de bómba.

The pump-brake, Eſpígue de la bómba.

The pump can, Bálde.

The pump dale, Manguéra de la bómba.

Pumps, çapatíllos, ſorvíllas.

To pun, Jugàr de palábras.

To punch, or prick, Pungìr, horadár, punçàr.

Punch to drink, Méſcla de aguardiénte, água, limónes, y azúcar.

A punchion, Punçòn.

Punctual, Puntuàl.

Punctually, Puntualménte.

Punctualneſs, Puntualidàd.

To puniſh, Caſtigàr, penàr, punìr, corregìr.

Puniſh'd, Caſtigádo, punído.

A puniſher, Correctòr, caſtigadòr.

Puniſhment, Caſtígo, correciòn, puniciòn, péna.

A punk, Púta.

Puny, Débil, pára póco.

A pupil, Púpilo.

Puppets, Títeres.

A puppet ſhow, Retáblo de títeres.

One that keeps a puppet ſhow, Titeréro.

A puppy, or whelp, Cachórro.

To be purblind, Cegageàr.

Purblindneſs, Cegagèz.

Purblind, Cegajoſo, córto de viſta.

To purchaſe, or buy, Compràr, adquirìr, mercàr.

To purchaſe, or get, Adquirìr, alcançàr, obtenèr, procuràr.

Purchaſed, or gotten, Adquirído, alcançádo, obtenído.

A purchaſer, Adquiridòr, alcançadòr, obtenedòr.

Purchaſing, Adquirimiénto, alcançamiénto.

Pure, Púro.

Pureneſs, Puréza.

Purely, Puraménte.

A purfle, or guard about a gown, Cánto de rópa, orla, bórde, ruédo.

A purfle maker, or embroiderer, Boſladòr, bordadòr, orladòr.

To purge or cleanſe, Purgàr.

Purg'd, Purgádo.

A purgation, Ayúda, cámara, púrga, purgaciòn, purgatíva, purgatívo.

Purgatory, Purgatório.

To purify, Apuràr, purificàr.

Purify'd, Apurádo, purificádo.

A purifying, Apuramiénto, purificaciòn, apuradúra.

Purification, Purificaciòn.

Purity, Puridàd.

Purl, Cañutíllo.

The purling of water, Murmúllo del água.

To purloin, Hurtàr.

Purloin'd, Hurtádo.

Purple, Morádo, purpúreo.

Purple cloth, Púrpura.

Purple fever, Calentúra malígna.

Cloathed in purple, Veſtído de púrpura, *or* de morádo.

Purport, or effect, Eféto, ſuſtáncia.

To purpoſe, or intend, Determinàr, proponèr, deliberàr, intentàr.

A purpoſe, Determinaciòn, inténto, intenciòn, propósito.

To the purpoſe, Al propósito.

Purpoſed, Determinádo, propuéſto, intentádo.

Purpoſely, Adréde, apósta, a ſabiéndas, a propósito.

To pur like a cat, Arrullàr cómo el gáto.

A purſe, Bólſa.

A little purſe, Bolsíca, bolsíco, bolsílla.

A purſe maker, Bolſéro.

Purſe ſtrings, Cordónes de bólſa.

A great purſe, or pouch, Bolſòn.
A purſer in a ſhip, Deſpenſéro.
Purſineſs, Corpuléncia, gordúra, groſſedàd, peſadèz.
Purſlain, Baldrógas, verdolága.
A purſevant, Alguazìl, ſoſtitúto de faráute.
To purſue, Perſeguìr.
Purſued, Perſeguído.
A purſuer, Perſeguidòr.
Purſuit, Perſecuciòn.
Purſuing, Perſeguimiénto.
Purſy, Gráſſo, relléno.
A purſy man, Hómbre corpuléntо, górdo, gruéſſo, peſádo.
To purvey, or provide. Provéer.
A purveyer, Proveedòr.
Purulent, Corrompído, lléno de matéria.
To puſh, Empuxàr.
To puſh with the head, Topetàr.
Puſh'd, Empuxádo.
Puſhing, Empuxamiénto.
A puſh, Empuxòn.
A puſh, or bile, Poſtílla, beníno.
Full of puſhes, Poſtillóſo, beninóſo.
A puſs, Gáta.
Puſs, Miz, nómbre que ſe da al gráto.
Puſillanimity, Puſilanimidàd.
Puſillanimous, Puſilánime.
Putrid, Podrído, corrúto, corrompído, enconádo.
Putrefaction, Pódre, corruciòn.
To putrify, Podrìr, corrompèr, enconàr.
Putrify'd, Enconádo, podrído, corrúto, corrompído.
Putrifying, Enconamiénto, podrimiénto, corrompimiénto.
To put, Ponèr.
To put before, Preponèr, anteponèr, adelantàr.
Put before, Antepuéſto.
To put on garments, Ponèr un veſtído, veſtírſe.
To put into the boſom, Enſenàr.
To put again, Reponèr.
To put aſunder, Apartàr.
To put back, Arredràr.
To put down, Abaxàr.
To put forth, Exponèr.
To put into, Metèr.
To put in order, Ordenàr.
To put in mind, Acordàr.
To put down in writing, Aſſentàr por eſcríto.
To put out to uſe, Dar a lógro.
To put off, or delay, Dilatàr.
To put, or take off, Quitàr.
To put off cloths, Deſnudàr.
To put off ſhoes, or hoſe, Deſcalçàr.
To put into a cheſt, Enarcàr, encerràr.
To put to death, Matàr.
To put to flight, Ponèr en huída.
To put into veſſels, Enbasàr.
To put out fire, Apagàr.
A putter out; Apagadòr.
Put, or placed, Puéſto.
A putting away, Echamiénto de ſi.
A putting into the boſom, Enſenáda.
A puzzle, Mugèr deſmañáda.
To puzzle, Embaraçàr, confundìr.
Puzzled, Embaraçádo.
A pyramid, Pirámide.
A pye, or paſty, Empanáda, paſtèl.
A pye, the bird ſo call'd, Picáça.
A pye ſhop, Paſtelería.
Py'd, Remendádo.
A pye, or magpye, Maríca.
Pye-bald, Remendádo.
A pyx, Cuſtódia.

Q.

A *Quack,* Charlatàn, ſaltambánco.
To play the quack, Charlataneàr.
A quadrangle, Quadrádo, quádro, quadrangúlo.
Quadrangular, Quadrádo.
A quadrant, Quadránte.
To quadrate, Quadràr.
Quadripartite, or of four parts, De quátro pártes.
A quadrupede, Animàl de quátro piès, quadrúpede.
Quadruple, Quátro dóble.
To quaff, Bevèr múcho.
A quaffer, Bevedòr.
A quaffing, Borrachéra.
A quagmire, Ciénaga, pántano, cenagàl, lodaçàl.
To put into a quagmire, Empantanàr, encenagàr.
Full of quagmires, Empantanádo, pantanóſo, cenagóſo.
To quail, Amansàr, ablandàr, ſugetàr, reducìr.
A quail, a bird ſo called, Coálla.
Quaint, Deſuſádo, extravagánte.
To quake, or tremble, Eſtremecérſe, temblàr, tiritàr.
A quaker, Tembladòr.
Quaking, Eſtremecído, tembládo.
To qualify, Calificàr.
Qualified, Calificádo.
Qualification, Calificaciòn.
To qualify, or quiet, Aquietàr, ſoſſegàr, amansàr.
Qualified, Aquietádo, ſoſſegádo.
Quality, Calidàd.
A qualm, Váguido, flaquéza, deſfallecimiénto.
Quarentain, Quarenténa.
A quantity, Cantidàd.
A quarrel for a croſs-bow, Saéta.
To quarrel, Reñìr, armàr pendéncia.
A quarrel, Queſtiòn, pendéncia.
A quarreller, Queſtionéro, pendenciéro, reñidòr.
Quarrelſom, Pendencióſo.
A quarry of ſtones, Cantéra, cantería, pedréra.
A quarryman, Cantéro.
A quart; Quárta, medída Ingléſa.
A quartan ague, Quartána.
One troubled with a quartan, Quartanário.
A quarter, Quárto, quárta.
To quarter, Quarteàr, hazèr quártos.
Quartered, Quarteádo.
A quarter-maſter, Apoſentadòr, ſurièl.
Quarters for ſoldiers, Quartéles.
To beg quarter, Pedìr quartèl.
A quarter or piece of timber four inches thick, Aſtílla.
A quarter of a pound, Quarteròn de libra.
A quarter of a hundred weight, Arróba.
A quarter of an ounce, Quárta.
To quarter, Aquartizàr.
A book in quarto, Líbro en quárto.
The quarter deck in a ſhip, Alcáçar.
To quaſh, Aquietàr, reducír, ſujetàr.
To quaver, as in ſinging, Hazèr puntòs de gargánta, garganteàr.
A quean, or drab, Púta, raméra, cantonéra, mugerzílla.
A queen, Réyna.
To quell, Reprimìr, domàr.
Quell'd, Reprimído, domádo.
To quench, Apagàr, amortiguàr, extinguìr.
Quenched, Apagádo, amortiguádo, extinguído.
A quencher, Apagadòr.
Quenching, Apagamiénto, amortiguamiénto, extinguimiénto.
A queriſter, Cantòr.
A quern, or hand-mill, Muéla de máno.
To query, Preguntàr.
A query, Pregúnta.
To ask a queſtion, Preguntàr.
A queſtion, Pregúnta.
Queſtionleſs, Sìn dúda.
An asker of queſtions, Preguntadòr.
To queſt, Pedìr limóſna.

Q U I

To quibble, Equivocàr.
To quicken, or rouze up, Abivàr, avivàr.
Quick conceited, Agúdo.
Quick, or lively, Biváce, viváce.
To the quick, Al vívo.
Quickneſs of wit, Acúcia, agudéza.

Quickneſs, or agility, Agilidàd.
Quicken'd, or rous'd up, Abivádo, ivádo.
A quick or witty ſaying, Donáyre, gracia.
Quickly, Apriéſſa, aquexadaménte, de préſto, preſtaménte.
Quick ſands, Arénas bivas.
Quick-ſilver, Azógue.
To make ſtill, or quiet, Acallàr, aquietàr. apaziguàr, aplacàr.
Quiet, Apazíble, calládo, quédo, quedito, quiéto, ſoſſegádo.
Quieted, Acalládo, apaziguádo, aplacádo, aquietádo, reportádo, ſoſſegádo.
Quietneſs, Apazibilidàd, quietùd, repóſo, ſoſſiégo.
Quietly, Apazibleménte, quietaménte, ſoſſegadaménte.
To quiet, Reportàr, ſoſſegàr, aquietàr.
A quill, Cañòn de plúma.
A quilt for a bed, or matraſs, Colchòn.
A quilt to lay at top of a bed, or a coverlet, Cólcha.
To quilt, Colchàr.
Quilted, Colchádo.
Quilting, Colchadúra.
A quilt-maker, Colchéro, colchadòr, colchonéro.
A quince, Membrílo.
A quince tree, Membrílo.
Quinteſſence, Quinta eſſéncia.
The quinzy, a diſeaſe in the throat, Eſquináncia, eſquiléncia.
A quip, Apódo, móte, motéte.
To quip, Apodàr, motejàr.
Quipp'd, Apodádo, motejádo.
A quipper, Apodadòr, motejadòr, burladòr, chanceadòr.
Quipping, Apodamiénto, motejamiénto, búrla, chánça.
A quire of paper, Máno de papèl.
The quire of a church, Córo.
To quit, Cedèr, dexàr, deſamparàr.
Quitted, Cedído, dexádo, deſamparádo.
A quittance, Quitánça.
Quite and clean, Abarríſco, del tódo, enteraménte.
A quiver of arrows, Aljáva, carcàx.
To quiver with the voice, Hazèr páſſos de gargánta, garganteàr.
To quiver with cold, Temblàr, tiritàr con frío.
Put in a quiver, Puéſto en carcàx.
Quivering, or ſhaking for cold, Tembladúra, tiritadúra.

QUO

To quoil ropes, Cogèr cuérdas.
A quoit, Herròn.
To play at quoits, Jugàr al herròn.
A quotation, Acotaciòn.
To quote, Acotàr.
Quoted, Acotádo.
Quotidian, Cotidiáno, de cáda día, jornaléro.
Quoting, Acotaciòn.
Quoth he, El díxo.

R.

A *Rabbit,* Gaçápo, conéjo.
A rabbit's hole, Madriguéra.
A rabble, Canálla.
A race, or courſe for horſes to run, Corredéra, carréra.
A race, or ſtock, Ráça, cáſta, abolório, aboléngo, linàge.
A rack in a ſtable, Peſébre.
A rack for a croſs-bow, Gáfas.
To rack, Dar torménto.
To rack liquor, Traſegàr.
Racked, Atormentádo.
A racket to play with at tennis, Raquéta.
Radical moiſture, Húmedo radicàl.
A radiſh root, Rábano, rávano.
Raffling at dice, Ríſa.
A raft of timber, Bálſa.
To raſter an houſe, Cabriàr.
A raſter, Aſtílla, cabrío.
To rage, Embraveçèr, rabiàr, enfurecèr, apitonàr.
Rage, Embravecimiénto, furòr, rábia, apitonadúra.
Raging, Apitonádo, furióſo, rabióſo, embravecído.
Ragingly, Furioſaménte. rabioſaménte, embravecidaménte.
A rag, Andrájo, handrájo, trápo, trapájo.
Ragged, Andrajóſo, handrajóſo, trapajóſo.
Raggedneſs, Lléno de handrájos.
Ragwort, Cojòn de pérro, fatyriòn.
Raied, or made with raies or ſtreaks like rods, Rayádo.
To rail, or chide, Reñìr de bercéras, voceàr, deſhonrárſe.
Railing, Ríña, vózes.
Railingly, Reñidaménte.
A rail, or ſtake to bear up a vine, Eſtáca, rodrigòn.
A rail of fine linen that women wear, 'Amito, peynadòr.
A rail, or rails to encloſe any thing, Talanquéra, baránda.
Raiment, or apparel, Veſtídos.
To rain, Llovèr.
The rainbow, 'Arco del ciélo.
To rain ſmall, or drizle, Lloviznàr.
Rain, Llúvia.
Rain water, 'Agua llovedíza.
Rainy, Lluvióſo.
A great ſudden ſhower of rain, Gólpe de água, aguacéro.
To raiſe up, Enheſtàr, erguìr, levantàr, alçár, relevàr.
Rais'd up, Enheſtádo, levantádo.
A raiſer, or ſtirrer, Enhieſtadòr, levantadòr, alçadòr.
Raiſing up, Enheſtamiénto, levantamiénto, relevamiénto.
A raiſin, Páſſa.
A rake, Un perdído.
To rake, Raſtrillàr.
Raked, Raſtrilládo.
A rake, Raſtrillo.
The rake of a ſhip, Coláſte, róda.
A raker, Raſtrilladòr.
Raking, Raſtrilladúra.
A rakehell, Deſalmádo, perdído.
Rallery, Búrla, chúfa.
To rally, Burlàr, chocorreàr.
To rally an army, Recogèr el exército.
To ram, or beat in ſtones, Piſoneàr.
Rammed, Piſoneádo.
A rammer, Piſoneadòr, atacadòr.
Ramming, Piſonamiénto.
To butt like a ram, Topetàr, topàr, corneàr, acorneàr.
A ram, Carnéro cojúdo, muruéco, carnéro entéro.
Rammiſhneſs, or rankneſs of ſavour, Gúſto, o olòr cabrúno.
Rammiſh, Cabrúno.
Rammiſhly, Cabrunaménte.
To ramble, Andàr perdído, holgaçaneàr.
A ramp, or ramping wench, Marimácho, ſaltabardáles.
To ramp, or be rude, Saltabardeàr, marimacheàr.
A lion rampant, Leòn rapánte.
Rampions, Ripónces.
To rampire a city about, Fortalecèr, reparàr, fortificàr.
Rampired, Fortalecído, reparádo.
A rampire, Fortalecimiénto, repáro, fortificaciòn.
Rancid, Ráncio.
To be rank, or grow rankly, Creſcèr con vício.
Rank, or rammiſh, Rançióſo, fuérte, cabrúno.
Rank in growing, Exuberánte.
A going out of rank, Deſhiláda.
A rank of tents, or cabbins, Ranchería.
Rancour, Rencòr.
To corrupt with rancour and grudge, Deſhazérſe con rencòr.
At random, A tróche y móche.
A random ſhot, Tíro a ventúra, que no es aſſeſtádo.

To range about, Rodeàr, andorreàr.
A range, Hiléra.
A ranger of a foreſt, Floreſtéro.
To range as meal thro' a ſieve is ranged, çarandàr, cernèr.
To range, or put in order, Diſponèr, ordenàr.
A rank, Hiléra.
To rankle, Enconárſe.
To ranſack, or rifle, Arruinàr, deſtruýr, aſſolàr, robàr, ſaqueàr.
Ranſack'd, Saqueádo, robádo, arruinádo.
A ranſacker, Saqueadòr.
To ranſom, Reſcatàr.
A ranſom, Reſcáte.
Ranſomed, Reſcatádo.
To rant, Voceár.
A rap, Un gólpe.
Rapacious, Rapàz.
To rape, or raviſh, Forçàr.
Rapid, Rápido, veheménte.
A rapier, Eſpáda.
Rapine, Rapína.
A rapture, 'Extaſi, arrobamiénto.
Rare, Ráro, eſcáſo.
Rarely, Raraménte.
Rarity, Raréza.
A raſcal, Un perdído.
The raſcal, or rude ſort of men, Canálla, gentezílla.
To raſe, cancel, or croſs out, Borrár, raèr, cancelàr.
Raſed, or put out, Borrádo, raýdo, canceládo.
A raſing, or blotting out, Borradúra, raedúra, canceladúra.
Raſing, deſtroying or caſting down, Aſſolamiénto, ruýna, deſtruyciòn.
Raſhneſs, Deſatíno, inconſideraciòn, temeridàd.
Raſh, fooliſh, or unadviſed, Deſatinádo, inconſiderádo, temerário.
Raſhly, or unadviſedly, Atróche y móche, deſatinadaménte, temeriaménte.
A raſor, Navája.
A raſp, Ráſpa.
To raſp, Raſpàr.
Raſp'd, Raſpádo.
A raſure, Raedúra.
To rate, or rebuke, Reprehendèr, reprochàr, ſalmorejeàr.
To rate, or to prize, Taſsàr, ponèr précio, avaliàr.
Rated, Taſſádo.
A rate, or proportion, Táſſa, taſſaciòn, proporciòn, módo, ráta.
A rat, Ráta.
Rather, 'Antes, de méjòr voluntàd.
To ratify, Confirmàr, ratificàr.
Ratified, Confirmádo, ratificádo.
Ratifying, Ratificadúra.

A ratification, Ratificaciòn, confirmaciòn.
One that ratifies, or confirms, Ratificadòr, confirmadòr.
A ration, Raciòn.
Rational, Raçonáble.
A rattle, Sonája.
To rattle, Hazèr ruýdo, ſonàr.
A rattle ſnake, Bívora de caſcabèl, culébra de caſcabèl.
The ratlings in a ſhip, Aflechátes.
To ravage, Saqueàr, deſtruìr.
Ravag'd, Saqueádo, deſtruýdo.
A ravager, Saqueadòr, deſtruydòr.
To rave, Devaneàr, deſvariàr.
Raving, Devaneamiénto.
To ravel out, Deſhilàr.
A ravelin, Rebellìn.
To raven, Devoràr.
A raven, Cuérvo.
A ravenor, Devoradòr.
Ravenous, Rapàz.
Ravenouſly, Rapazménte.
To raviſh, Forçàr.
Raviſh'd, Forçádo.
A raviſher, Forçadór.
Raviſhing, Eſtúpro, eſtrúpo.
To be raw ſtomach'd, Tenèr crudézas.
Raw ſtomach'd, Que tiéne crudezàs.
Raw, Crúdo.
Rawneſs, Crudéza.
Rawly, Crudaménte.
Ray fiſh, Ráya.
A ray of light, Ráyo de luz.
A ray, or ſtreak, Ráya.
To raze, Raèr, borràr.
Raz'd, Raído, borrádo.

R E

To reach, Alcançàr.
Reached, Alcançádo.
One that reaches, Alcançadòr.
A reaching, Alcánçe.
To read, Leèr.
Read, Leýdo.
A reader, Leedòr.
A publick reader in the univerſity, Catredático, catedrático.
A reading, Leciòn.
To be ready at hand, Eſtàr aparejádo, eſtàr prónto.
To make ready, aparejàr.
Made ready, Aparejádo.
Readineſs, Promptitùd, preſtéza.
Ready at hand, Apíque, apúnto, prómpto, a máno.
Readily, De préſto, promptaménte.
To readmit, Readmitìr.
Real, Verdadéro, ciérto.
Really, Realménte.
A realm, Réyno.
A ream of paper, Rézma, réſma.

To reap, Segàr.
Reap'd, Segádo.
A reaper, Segadòr.
Reaping, Segadúra, ſiéga.
The rear of an army, Retaguárda.
Rear, or raw, Crúdo.
To rear, Alçàr, levantàr.
Rear'd, Alçádo, levantádo.
A rear mouſe, Murciélago.
To reaſon, or diſpute, Arguìr, razonár, diſcurrìr.
A reaſon, Razòn.
To reaſon, Diſcurrìr.
A reaſoner, Diſcurridòr.
Reaſoning, Raciocinaciòn, razonamiénto, diſcúrſo.
Reaſonable, Racionàl, razonáble.
Reaſonably, Razonableménte.
To reaſſume, Reſumìr.
Reaſſum'd, reſumído.
To reaſſemble, Readunàr.
Reaſſembled, Readunádo.
To rebaptize, Rebautizàr.
To rebate, Rebatìr.
Rebated, Rebatído.
Rebating, Rebatimiénto.
A rebatement in an accompt, Rebatimiénto de la cuénta.
Rebatoes, Arandéla.
A rebeck, Rabèl.
To rebel, or riſe up in rebellion, Alçàr, rebelàr, levantàr.
A rebel, Rebélde.
Rebell'd, Rebeládo.
Rebellious, Rebélde.
Rebellion, Rebeliòn.
To rebound, Reſurtìr.
Rebounded, Reſurtído.
A rebound, Sálto de peláta, reſurtimiénto.
Rebounding, Reſurtiéndo.
To rebuild, Reedificàr.
Rebuilt, Reedificádo.
A rebuilder, Reedificadòr.
To rebuke, Reprovàr, reprehendèr.
A rebuke, Reprovaciòn, reprehenſiòn.
Rebuked, Reprovádo, reprehendído.
A rebuker, El que repruéva, reprehensòr.
Rebuking, Reprovándo, reprehendiéndo.
To recall, Revocàr.
Recall'd, Revocádo.
To recant, Retraérſe, deſdecírſe, renegàr.
Recantation, Retramiénto, deſdecimiénto, reniégo.
A recanter, Retraedòr, deſdecidòr, renegadòr.
To recapitulate, Recapitulàr.
Recapitulated, Recapituládo.

To recede, Bólver atràs.
A receipt, Recíbo.
To receive, Recevìr, recebìr.
Receiv'd, Recebído.
A reciver, Receptòr.
Receiving, Recéta.
Recent, Fréſco, nuévo, reciénte.
A receptacle, Acogída.
Reception, Recibimiénto.
Receſs, Recéſſo.
To be rechleſs, or careleſs, Deſcuydàr, ſer deſcuydádo.
Rechleſneſs, or careleſneſs, Deſcuýdo, inadverténcia.
Rechleſs, or careleſs, Deſcuydádo.
Rechleſly, or careleſly, Deſcuydadaménte, negligenteménte.
A recipe, Recéta.
Reciprocal, Recíproco.
Reciprocally, Reciprocaménte.
A recital, Relaciòn.
Recitative, Recitatívo.
To recite, Recitàr.
Recited, Recitádo.
A reciter, Recitadòr.
To reckon, or count, Contàr.
To make a full reckoning, Rematàr, hazèr finiquíto.
A reckoning, Cuénta.
A reckoning, or ſhot, Eſcóte.
To reclaim, Reclamàr, enmendàr.
Reclaim'd, Reclamádo, enmendádo.
A reclaiming, Reclamaciòn, enmiénda.
Recluſe, Encerrádo, reclúſo.
To recognize, Reconocèr.
Recogniſance, Reconocimiénto.
To recoil, Reculàr.
To recollect, Avivàr la memoría.
To recommend, Encomendàr, recomendàr, alabàr.
Recommended, Encomendádo, recomendádo.
Recommendations, Encomiéndas.
Recommending, Recomendaciòn.
To recompenſe, or requite, Recompensàr, remuneràr.
A recompence, Recompénſa.
Recompens'd, Recompenſádo.
A recompenſer, Recompenſadòr.
To reconcile, Reconciliàr.
Reconcil'd, Reconciliádo.
A reconciler, Reconciliadòr.
Reconciling, Reconciliatiòn.
To take to record, Tomàr por teſtígo, tomàr por teſtimónio.
To record, or regiſter, Regiſtràr.
A recorder, or he that keeps records, Regíſtro.
An old record, Regiſtro viéjo.
Records, Análes, regíſtros.
A recorder or flute, Fláuta.
To recover by law, Cobràr por pléyto, *or* por vía de juſtícia.

To recover, Cobràr, recaudàr, recobràr.
To recover one's health, Arreziàr de doléncia, cobràr ſalùd, mejoràr.
Recover'd, Recabádo, recaudádo, recobrádo.
A recovery, Cobro, cobránça, recaudamiénto, recuperaciòn.
A recoverer, Recaudadòr, recobradòr, cobradòr.
To have recourſe, Tenèr recúrſo.
To recoil as a gun, Dar cóces cómo arcabùz, moſquéte, *&c.* coceàr.
A recoiling, Còz de arcabùz, moſquéte, *&c.*
To recount, Recontàr, contàr, hazèr relaciòn.
Recounted, Recontádo, contádo.
A recounting, Relaciòn.
Recourſe, Refúgio.
To recreate, Recreàr.
Recreated, Recreádo.
A recreant, Hómbre pára póco.
Recreation, Recreaciòn.
To recriminate, Recriminàr.
To recruit, Complìr.
Recruits for an army, Reclútas.
To rectify, Corregìr, enmendàr.
A rector, Rectòr.
To recur, Recurrìr.
A recuſant, Recuſadòr, recuſánte.
To become red, Bermejeſcèr, enruviàr, enrojecèr.
Waxed red, Embermejecído.
Red, Berméjo, róxo, colorádo.
Reddiſh coloured, Bermejíto, rubicúndo, rúbio, coloradíllo.
Redneſs, Bermejúra, roxúra.
To die, or make red, Enroxàr.
Died red, Enroxádo.
To redeem, Deſempeñàr, redemìr, reſcatàr.
Redeemed, Deſempeñádo, redemído, reſcatádo,
A redeemer, Redemptòr.
Redemption, Redemciòn.
The redeeming of a pawn, Deſempéño.
To redeliver, Reentregàr.
To redemand, Bolvèr a pedìr.
To redintegrate, Redintegràr.
Redolent, Oloróſo.
To redouble, Redoblàr.
Redoubled, Redobládo.
To redound, Redundàr.
A redoubt, Redúto.
To redreſs, or reform, Reformàr, corregìr, enmendàr.
Redreſs'd, Reformádo.
A redreſſer, Reformadòr.
A redreſſing, Reformaciòn.
To reduce, Reduzìr.
Reduc'd, Reduzído.
Redundant, Redundánte.

A reed, Cáña.
A reed plot, Cañaveràl.
To reedifie, Reedeficàr.
Reedify'd, Reedificádo.
Reedifying, Reedificaciòn.
A reek of hay, or ſuch like, Montòn de héno.
To reek, or ſmoak, Baheàr, echàr báho.
Reeking, or moiſture iſſuing out of a thing, Báho, vapòr.
To reel, or ſtagger, Bambaleàr, vacilàr, dar traſpíes.
To reel yarn, Aſpàr.
A reel to reel yarn on, 'Aſpa.
Reeled, Aſpádo.
A reeling of thread, Aſpadúra.
To reenter, Bolvèr a entràr.
A reermouſe, Murciélago.
To re-eſtabliſh, Reſtauràr.
To re-examine, Hazèr revíſta.
A refection, or repaſt, Refeciòn.
A refectory, Refitório.
To refel, Refutàr.
To refer, Referìr, remitìr.
Referr'd, Remitído.
To refine, Refinàr, acendràr.
Refined, Refinádo.
To refit, Adobàr, aderezàr.
To reflect, Animadvertìr.
To reflect a light, Reverberàr.
Reflection, or thought, Conſideraciòn.
A reflection of light, Refléxo, reflexiòn.
The reflux, or ebb, Reflúxo, báxa de la mareà.
To reform, Reformàr.
Reformed, Reformádo.
Reformation, Reformaciòn.
A reformer, Reformadòr.
Refractory, Térco, incorregíble.
To refrain, or bridle, Refrenàr, ſofrenàr, reprimìr, detenèr.
Refrained, Sofrenádo, refrenádo.
Refreſhing, Recreaciòn, refréſco.
To refrigerate, Refrigeràr.
Refrigerated, Refrigerádo.
A refraining, Abſtinéncia, refrenamiénto, moderaciòn.
To refreſh, Recreàr, refreſcàr.
Refreſhed, Refreſcádo, recreádo.
A refreſher, Refreſcadòr, recreadòr.
A refuge, or place of ſuccour, Refúgio, aſílo.
To refund, Pagàr, bolvèr, reſtituýr.
To refuſe, Recusàr, rehusàr.
A refuſal, Recuſamiénto.
Refuſed, Recuſádo, rehuſádo.
A refuſer, Recuſadòr.
Refuſing, Recuſaciòn.
The refuſe, or droſs of any thing, Eſcória, hèz, aſſiénto.

To refute, Deſhazér arguméntos, refutàr.
To regain, Recobrár, bolvèr a ganàr.
Regal, Reàl.
To regard, or reſpect, Acatàr, reſpetàr.
Regard, Acatamiénto, reſpéto.
Regarded, Acatádo.
Regarding, Reſpéto.
Regency, Regéncia.
To regenerate, Regeneràr.
Regenerated, Regenerádo.
Regeneration, Regeneraciòn.
A regent, Regénte.
A regicide, Regicída, matadòr de rèy.
Regimen, or rule, Goviérno.
A regiment, Regimiénto, tércio.
A region, Regiòn.
A regiſter, Regíſtro, empadronadòr, regiſtradòr.
To regiſter, or enroll, Aliſtàr, regiſtràr, empadronàr.
Regiſter'd, or enroll'd, Aliſtádo, empadronádo, regiſtrádo.
A regiſtring, Empadronamiénto, aliſtamiénto, regiſtradúra.
The regiſter of a book, or ſmall ſtrings to put between the leaves of a book, Regíſtro del líbro.
To regorge, Vomitàr.
To regret, Pesàr, ſentir.
Regular, Regulàr.
Regularity, Regularidàd.
Regularly, Regularménte.
To regulate, Arreglàr.
Regulated, Arregládo.
Regulation, Arreglamiénto.
To rehearſe, or recite, Repetìr, recitàr, referìr, relatàr.
A rehearſal, or rehearſing, Repeticiòn, recitaciòn.
Rehearſed, Repetído, recitádo.
To reject, or caſt off, Deſechàr, rehusàr, deſpedìr.
Rejected, Deſechádo, rehuſádo.
Rejecting, Deſécho.
To reign, Reynàr.
A reign, Reynádo.
To reimbark, Reembarcàr.
To reimburſe, Reembolsàr.
Reimburs'd, Reembolſádo.
The reins of the back, Los lómos, las rénes.
To reinforce, Reforçàr.
Reinforc'd, Reforçádo.
The rein of a bridle, Riénda.
To rejoice, or be glad, Alegràr, regoziiàr.
Rejoiced, Alegrádo, regozijádo.
A rejoicing, Regozíjo.
To reintegrate, Reintegrár.
To rejoin, Bolvèr a reſpondèr.
To reiterate, or rehearſe, Reyteràr.
Reiterated, Reiterádo.
A relapſe, Recayda.
To relapſe, Recaèr.
To relate, Relatàr, referìr.
Related, Relatádo.
A relation, Relaciòn.
To relax, Afloxàr.
To releaſe, or ſet at liberty, Soltàr, alargàr, libertàr, libràr.
Releas'd, Suélto, líbre, alargádo.
A releaſing, Alargamiénto, libertàd, libertamiénto.
To relent, Ablandárſe, compadecérſe.
Relented, Ablandádo, compadecído.
A relenting, Ablandamiénto.
Religion, Religiòn.
Religious, Devóto, religióſo.
Religiouſly, Religioſaménte.
To relieve, Relevàr, ſocorrèr.
A relief, Socórro, alívio.
Relieved, Relevádo, ſocorrído.
A relieving, Relevaciòn, ſocórro, alívio.
Relicks, Relíquias.
A relict, Viúda.
Reluctance, Póca voluntàd.
A box of relicks, Relicário.
To relinquiſh, or leave, Dexàr, abandonàr, deſamparàr, dar de máno.
To reliſh, or taſte, Guſtàr.
To rely, Dependèr, confiàr.
Rely'd, Confiádo.
One that relies, Dependiénte.
Relying, Dependéncia.
To remain, or abide, Reſtàr, quedàr, eſtàr.
Remainder, or remains, El réſto, las relíquias.
Remarkable, Notáble.
Remarkably, Notableménte.
To remark, Notàr.
A remark, Nóta.
Remark'd, Notádo.
To remedy Remediàr.
A remedy, Remédio.
Paſt remedy, Sin remédio.
To remember, Membràr, recordàr, remembràr, acordàr.
A remembrance, Memoriàl, recordaciòn, remembránça, acuérdo.
A remembrancer, Recordadòr, acordadór.
Remembred, Acordádo, remembrádo, recordádo.
Worthy of remembrance, Memoráble, digno de memoría.
Remiſs, Remíſſo, tárdo, deſcuydádo, negligénte.
Remiſly, Remiſſaménte, tardaménte, deſcuydadaménte, negligenteménte.
Remiſsneſs, Deſcuydo, negligéncia.
To remit, Remitìr, perdonàr.
Remitted, Remitído, perdonádo.
A remiſſion, Abſoluciòn, remiſſiòn, perdòn.
A remittance, Rem ſa de dinéro, létra de cámbio.
A remnant, or remainder, Un retàl, el réſto.
A remonſtrance, Manifiéſto.
To remonſtrate, Manifeſtàr.
Remorſe of conſcience, Remordimiénto de conciéncia.
Remote, Remóto, apartádo.
To remove, Removèr, mudàr.
Remov'd, Removído, mudádo.
A removing, Removimiénto.
To remove a ſhip that was run on ground, Deſencalàr.
Removing of a ſhip that was run on ground, Deſencaladúra.
A ſhip remov'd that was run on ground, Deſencaládo.
To remount cavalry, Remontàr cavallería.
To remunerate, Remuneràr.
A rencounter, Rencuéntro.
To rend, Raſgàr.
To render, or reſtore, Reſtituýr, bolvèr.
Render'd, Reſtituýdo, buélto.
Rendring, Reſtituyéndo, bolviéndo.
A renegade, Renegádo.
To renew, Renovàr.
Renew'd, Renovádo.
A renewing, Renovaciòn.
A renewer, Renovádor.
Rennet, or running, to curdle milk, Quájo.
Renovation. Renovaciòn, renuévo.
Renown, Fáma, renómbre.
Renowned, Famóſo.
Renownedly, Famoſaménte.
To renounce, Renunciàr.
Renounc'd, Renunciádo.
Renouncing, Renunciaciòn.
To rent, or tear, Deſtroçàr, deſgarràr, rompèr, raſgàr.
Rent, Deſgarrádo, deſtroçádo, róto, raſgádo.
A renter, or tearer, Deſtroçadòr, rompedòr.
A renting, Deſtróço, deſgarradúra, rotúra.
Rent, or revenue, Rénta.
To let, or ſet for rent, Rentàr, arrentàr.
A rental, Rentéro, líbro de réntas.
To repay, Repagàr.
Repayment, Repágo.
To repair, or amend, Reedificàr, reparàr, remendàr.
To repair to a place, Acogérſe, ir a tal párte.
Repaired, Reedificádo, reparádo, remendádo.

A repairer, Reparadòr, reedificadòr, remendadòr.
A repairing, Repáro, reedificaciòn, rémiéndo.
A repartee, Reſpuéſta agúda.
Repartition, Reparticiòn, repartimiénto.
To repaſs, Repaſsàr, bolvèr a paſsàr.
A repaſt, Páſto, comída.
To repeal, or revoke, Revocàr.
Repeal'd, Revocádo.
To repeat, or rehearſe, Repetìr.
Repeated, Repetído.
To repel, or repulſe, Rebatìr, apartàr, rechaçàr.
Repelled, Repelído, rechaçádo.
A repeller, Rechaçadòr.
To repent, Arrepentírſe.
Repented, Arrepentído.
Repentance, Arrepentimiénto.
Repentant, Arrepentído.
To repeople, Repoblàr.
A repertory, Repertório.
Repetition, Repeticiòn.
To repine, Embidiàr, murmuràr.
A repining, Embidía.
To repleniſh, Henchìr.
Repleniſh'd, Henchído, repléto.
To replevy, Cobràr biénes embargádos.
To reply, Replicàr.
A reply, Réplica.
Reply'd, Replicádo.
To report, Echàr voz.
It is reported, Se díze, córre voz.
Report, Rumòr, fáma.
To repoſe, or reſt, Reposàr.
Repoſe, or reſt, Repóſo.
To repoſe, or put truſt in, Confiàr tenèr confiánça.
A repoſitory, or ſtore-houſe, Alhóli, almacèn, repuéſto.
To repoſſeſs, Bolvèr a ponèr en poſſeſſiòn.
To reprehend, reprove, or find fault with, Reprehendèr, increpàr.
Reprehended, Reprehendído.
A reprehender, Reprehensòr.
Reprehending, Reprehendiéndo.
Reprehenſion, Reprehenſiòn.
To repreſent, Repreſentàr.
A repreſentative, El que repreſénta ótra perſóna.
Repreſented, Repreſentádo.
A repreſenting, Repreſentaciòn.
To repreſs, Reprimìr.
Repreſſed, Reprimído.
Repriſal, Repreſálla.
To reprieve, Dilatàr, alargàr términо.
A reprimand, Correciòn de palábra.
To reprint, Reimprimìr.

To reproach, or hit in the teeth, Reprochàr, dar en róſtro, çaherìr.
Reproach, Contumélia, impropério, repróchа, repróche.
Reproached, Afrentádo, reprochádo.
Reproachful, Afrentóſo, contumelióſo, vituperióſo.
Reproachfully, Afrentoſaménte, con repróche, contumelioſaménte.
A reproacher, Afrentadór, reprochadòr, vituperadòr.
A reprobate, Un perdído, réprobo.
To reprove, Redarguìr, reprovàr, reprehendèr, corregìr.
Reproved, Increpádo, reprovádo, redarguído, reprehendído.
Reproof, Redarguimiénto, correciòn, reprehenſiòn.
A reptile, Savandija.
A republick, Republíca.
A republican, Repúblico, vaſállo de república, o perſóna afféta a repúblicas.
To repudiate, Repudiàr.
To repugn, Repugnàr.
Repugnance, Repugnáncia.
Repugnant, Repugnánte.
To repulſe, or repel, Repelèr, repulsàr, rebatìr.
A repulſe, Repúlſa.
Reputation, Reputaciòn.
Of ſmall reputation, Aceviládo, vil.
To be of no reputation, Ser vìl, no tenèr reputaciòn.
To repute, Reputàr.
Reputed, Reputádo.
A requeſt, Peticiòn, requerimiénto, requéſta, ruégo, ſúplica.
To requeſt, Requeſtàr, rogàr, ſuplicàr.
Requeſted, Requirído, requeſtádo, rogádo, ſuplicádo.
A requeſter, Rogadòr, requiridòr, requeſtadòr, ſuplicadòr.
To require, Demandàr, requirìr.
Requir'd, Demandádo, requirído.
A requiring, Demánda, requirimiénto.
Requiſite, or neceſſary, Neceſſário, requisíto.
To requite, or recompenſe, Recompensàr, ſatisfazèr.
Requited, Recompenſádo.
A requital, Recompenſaciòn.
A reremouſe, Murciélago.
To reſalute, Reſaludàr.
A reſalutation, Reſalutaciòn.
To reſcind, Caſsàr, anulàr.
A reſcript, Reſcríto.
To reſcue, Reſcatàr, libràr, recobràr.
Reſcu'd, Reſcatádo, librádo, recobrádo.
To reſemble, Semejàr.

Reſemblance, Semejánça.
Reſembling, idem.
To reſent, Reſentìr, agraviárſe.
Reſentment, Enójo, diſgúſto.
To reſerve, Reſervàr, guardàr.
A reſervation, Reſervaciòn.
Reſerved, Reſervádo.
A body of reſerve, Cuérpo de reſérva.
To reſide, Reſidìr.
Reſidence, Reſidéncia.
The reſidue, Reſíduo, réſto.
To reſign, or ſurrender, Reſignàr.
Reſign'd, Reſignádo.
Reſignation, Reſignaciòn.
To reſiſt, Reſiſtìr, obſtàr, repugnàr, oponèr, hazèr reſiſténcia.
Reſiſted, Reſiſtído, opugnádo.
Reſiſtance, Reſiſténcia.
A reſiſter, Reſiſtidòr.
Reſiſting, Reſiſtiéndo.
To reſolve, Determinàr, reſolvèr.
Reſolved, Determinádo, reſuélto.
A reſolution, Determinaciòn, reſoluciòn.
A reſolute gentleman, Cavalléro determinádo.
Reſonant, Sonóro,
To reſort, Frequentàr, acudìr.
A reſorting, Frequentamiénto.
To reſound, Reſonàr.
Reſounding, Reſonáncia.
Reſource, Recúrſo.
Reſpect, Reſpéto, acáto.
To reſpect, Reſpetàr, acatàr.
Reſpected, Acatádo, reſpetádo.
Reſpective, Reſpetívo.
Reſpectively, Reſpetivaménte.
Reſpectful, Reſpetuóſo.
Reſpectfully, Reſpetuoſaménte.
To reſpire, Reſpirár.
Reſpiration, Reſpiraciòn.
Reſpite, Eſpácio.
To reſpite, Dilatàr.
Reſpited, Dilatádo.
Reſplendent, Reſplandeciénte, luſtróſo.
A reſpondent, Reſpondiénte.
A reſponſe, Reſpónſo.
To reſt, Deſcansàr, reposàr.
Reſt, Deſcánſo, holgúra, holgánça, repóſo, quietùd.
A reſt for a lance, Cúxa.
A reſt in a ſong, Páuſa.
Reſted, Reposádo.
A reſting, Deſcánſo, repóſo.
Reſtleſs, Sin repóſo, ſin deſcánſo, inquiéto, bullicióſo.
Reſtleſly, Inquietaménte, bullicioſaménte.
To be reſtly, Haroneàr.
A reſtly jade, Haróna béſtia.
Reſtitution, Reſtituciòn.

To reſtore, Bolvèr, reſtituìr.
Reſtor'd, Reſtituído.
A reſtoring, Reſtituciòn.
To reſtrain, Reſtringìr, refrenàr, reprimìr, retenèr.
Reſtrain'd, Reſtringído, refrenádo, reprimído, retenído.
A reſtrainer, Reſtringidòr, refrenadòr, reprimidòr.
A reſtraining, Refrenamiénto, reſtringimiénto, reprimimiénto.
Reſtraint, idem.
Reſtriction, Limitaciòn.
A reſult, Reſúlta, determinaciòn.
To reſume, Reſumìr.
Reſum'd, Reſumído.
Reſurrection, Reſureciòn.
To retail, Vendèr por menúdo.
Retail'd, Vendído por menúdo.
A retailer, or ſeller of wares by retail, El que vénde por menúdo, revendedòr.
To retain, Retenèr.
Retain'd, Retenído.
A retainer, Retenedòr.
Retaining, Retenciòn.
To retaliate, Retaliàr.
To retard, Retardàr, dilatàr.
To retch the body with lazineſs, Enaſpàr el cuérpo, eſpereçárſe.
A retching, Eſperézo.
Retchleſs, Deſcuydádo, flóxo, perezóſo.
Retchleſly, Perezoſaménte.
Retinue, Acompañamiénto.
To retire, Acogèr, retiràr.
One that retires, Acogedòr.
Retir'd, Retirádo.
Retiredneſs, Retíro.
To retort, Reſpondèr, replicàr.
Retorted, Reſpondído, replicádo.
To retract, Retratàr.
Retracted, Retratádo.
A retreat, Retiráda.
To ſound a retreat, Toçàr a retiràr.
A retreat, Retiráda, retíro.
To retrench, Acortàr.
To retrench an army, Atrincherár.
A retrenchment, Trinchéra.
To retrieve, Recobràr.
A return, Buélta.
To return, Revenìr, retornàr, bolvèr.
Return'd, Retornádo, revenído, buélto.
To reveal, Revelàr.
A revelation, Revelaciòn.
Reveal'd, Reveládo.
A revealer, Reveladòr.
Revealing, Revelándo.
To revel, Gallofeàr.
A reveller, Galloféro.
Revenue, or rent, Rénta.
To revenge, Vengàr.
Revenge, Vengánça.
Reveng'd, Vengádo.
A revenger, Vengadòr.
Revenging, Vengándo.
To reverberate, Reverberàr.
To reverence, or do reverence to, Acatàr, reverenciàr, reſpetàr.
Reverence, Acatamiénto, reveréncia, reſpéto.
Reverenc'd, Acatádo, reverenciádo, reſpetádo.
Reverend, Reveréndo.
Reverently, Reverendaménte.
To reverſe, Anulàr, caſsàr.
Revers'd, Anuládo, caſſádo.
A reverſion, Suceſſiòn.
To reveſt, Reveſtìr.
A reveſtry, Sacriſtía.
To victual, Bolvèr a proveèr.
To review, Reveèr.
Review'd, Revíſto.
A reviewing, Revíſta.
To revile, or rail, Injuriàr, denoſtàr, maltratàr.
Revil'd, Denoſtádo, injuriádo, maltratádo.
A reviler, Denoſtadòr, injuriadòr.
Reviling, Denuéſto, injuría, mal lenguáje.
To reviſe, Reveèr.
Revis'd, Revíſto.
To revive, Revivìr, reſuſcitàr.
Reviv'd, Reſuſcitádo.
To reunite, Reunìr.
To revoke, or repeal, Revocàr.
Revoked, or repealed, Revocádo.
A revolt, Rebelliòn.
To revolt, Alcárſe, rebelárſe.
Revolted, Alçádo, rebeládo.
To revolve, Revolvèr.
Revolving, Rebolviéndo.
A revolution, Revoluciòn.
A revy, Reembíte.
To revy as is done at cards, Reembidàr.
A reward, Galardòn, prémio, remuneraciòn.
To reward, Galardonàr, premiàr, remunerár.
Rewarded, Remunerádo, galardonádo.
A rewarder, Galardonadòr, remuneradòr.

R H

A rhapſody, Diſlátes.
Rheniſh wine, Víno del Rìn.
The Rhine, a river in Germany ſo called, Rìn.
Rhetorical. Retórico.
A rhetorician, Retórico.
Rhetorick, Oratória, retórica.
Rhetorically, Retoricaménte.
A rhinoceros, Rinocerónte, abáda.
Rhubarb, Ruybárbo.
Troubled with the rheum, Arromadizádo, que tiéne romadizo, acatarrádo.
Rheum, Romadizo, réuma, catárro.
Rheumatick, Acatarrádo, arromadizádo.
To be troubled with rhume, Tenèr romadízo.
The rheumatiſm, Romatíſmo.
Rhyme, Ríma.
A rhymer, Rimadòr, trabadòr.
To rhyme, or make rhymes, Rimàr, trobàr, hazèr rimas.
Made into rhyme, Rimádo, hécho en rímas.

R I

The ribs of a ſhip, Ligacónes, cúrvas.
A rib, Coſtílla.
Ribaldry, Hablílla deſhonéſta.
A ribband, Cínta, liſtòn, colónia.
A ribauld, Un perdído..
Rice, Arròz.
Rich, or wealthy, Opulénto, ríco, hazendádo, adinerádo.
To be rich, or wealthy, Eſtàr hazendádo, *or* ríco, ſer ríco.
Riches, wealth, or ſubſtance, Opuléncia, riquéza.
Richly, Ricaménte.
The rickets, Mal que encórva las piérnas de los níños.
To rid, or diſpatch, Deſambaraçàr, deſpachàr.
A riddle, or ſieve, Cedáço.
A riddle, or dark ſentence, Enigma.
To ride, Cavalgàr, andàr a cavállo.
To ride with ſhort ſtirrups, Cavalgàr a la ginéta.
To ride with long ſtirrups, Cavalgàr a la eſtradióta.
To ride at anchor, Eſtàr ſóbre las anclas, eſtàr ſurgído.
A riding, Cavalgadúra.
Ridiculous, Ridículo.
Ridiculouſly, Ridiculaménte.
To make ridges, Emelgàr, ſulcàr.
Making of ridges, Emélga, ſulcadúra.
Ridged, or made into ridges, Aſſulcádo.
The ridge of an houſe, Cavalléte de tejádo.
The ridge of a hill, Címa de mónte.
The ridge of the back, El lómo, la eſpína.
A ridgel, Animàl médio capádo.
Rie corn, Centéno.
A rie field, Centenàl.
Riff raff, Deſperdícios, baratijàs.
To rifle, Saqueàr, robàr.
Rifled, Saqueádo, robádo.
A rifler, Saqueadòr, robadòr.
To rig a ſhip, Enxarciàr, armàr un navío.
Rigg'd, Enxarciádo, armádo.
Rigging, Xárcias.
Cuſtomary right, Júro, fuéro.

To be according to the cuſtomary righ, Ser de júro.
Right, Derécho, juſtícia.
Right over againſt, Enfrénte, frontéro, de cára.
To ſet right, Endereçàr.
Set right, Endereçádo.
Rightly, Derechaménte.
Rightneſs, Derechúra.
Righteouſneſs, Santidàd, retitùd.
Righteous, Júſto, ſánto.
Rightfully, Santaménte, retaménte.
Rigid, Riguróſo.
Rigour, Rigòr.
To ſhew rigour, Moſtràr rigòr.
Rigorous, Auſtéro, riguróſo.
Rigorous dealing, Fiéros.
Rigorouſly, Riguroſaménte.
A rill, Arroyuélo.
A rim, Bórde.
The rind, or bark, Cortéza de arbòl.
The rind of fruit, Mondadúra.
A rine, or ſmall rain, or ſnow and rain, Llovizna, água niéve.
To ring, Tañèr las campánas.
A ringer, Tañedòr de campánas.
A ringing, Dóble de campánas, repíque de campánas.
A ring, Anillo.
A ſealing ring, Anillo de ſéllo.
A wedding ring, Anillo de caſamiénto, *or* de bóda.
A ring of a door, Aldáva, aldába, anillo de la puérta.
An ear-ring, çarcillo, arillo.
An iron ring, Argólla.
A little iron ring, Argollíca.
A ring-dove, Paloma torcàz.
A ringleader, Cabéza de amotinádos.
The ring finger, Dédo del coraçòn.
A ring-worm, or tetter, Empéyne.
Full of ring-worms, Empeynóſo.
To rinſe, Enxaguàr, enxuagàr.
Rinſed, Enxaguádo, enxuagádo.
A rinſing, Enxaguadúra, enxuagadúra.
Riot, Prodigalidàd, luxuría, glotoneria.
A riot of people, Motìn.
To be given to riot, or to live riotouſly, Sèr pródigo, vivír luxurioſaménte.
Riotouſneſs, Prodigalidàd.
Riotouſly, Prodigaménte.
To rip what is ſew'd, Deſcosèr.
Ripp'd, Deſcosído.
A ripping, Deſcosidúra.
Ripe, Madúro.
To ripen, Maduràr.
Ripely, Maduraménte.
Ripeneſs, Maduréza.
To riſe up, Levantárſe.
To riſe, or come of any thing, Venìr, decendèr, emanàr.
To riſe up againſt, Rebelàr, levantàr, alçárſe.
To riſe or get up before, or by day break, Madrugàr.
Early riſen, Madrugádo.
Riſen, Levantádo.
A riſing, Levantamiénto.
Risk, Aventùra, riéſgo.
A rite, or cuſtom, Rito, ceremónia, coſtúmbre
A ritual, Rituàl.
A rival, Competidòr, competidóra, émulo, émula, rivàl.
To rive, or rend, Hendèr.
Riven, Hendído.
A river, Hendedòr.
A river, Rio.
A main river, Río, caudalóſo.
The mouth of a river, Ría, bóca de río.
The bank of a river, Ribéra.
A little river, or running brook, Arróyo, arroyuélo.
To rivet, Remachàr.
Rivetted, Remachádo.
A rivulet, Riachuélo.

R O

A great road, Camíno reàl.
A road for ſhips, Pláya.
To roam, Vagueàr.
A roan horſe, Cavállo ruáno.
A roarer, Bramadòr.
Roaring, Bramído.
To roar, howl, or yell out, Aullàr, bramàr, vozeàr, gritàr.
Roaring, Bramamiénto, gritería.
To roaſt, Aſsàr.
Roaſted, Aſſádo.
A roaſting, Aſſadúra.
To rob, Robàr.
To rob on the high way, Salteàr.
Robb'd, Robádo.
Robbing on the high way, Salteadúra.
A robber on the high way, Salteadòr.
A robber, or thief, Ladròn.
A robber by ſea, Coſſário.
A robbery, Ladronício.
Robbin goodfellow, Tráſgo de cáſa, duénde de cáſa.
Robbins in a ſhip, Embérques.
A robin red breaſt, Petiroxo.
Robuſt, Robúſto.
Roche allum, Piedralúmbre.
A rochet, or ſurplice, Roquéte.
A biſhop's rochet, Mucéta.
A rock, Piédra, peñáſco, péña, eſcóllo.
To rock the cradle, Mecèr la cúna.
A little rock, Peñiſcóla.
A rocky place, Peñaſcóſo, peñaſcàl.
A rock, or diſtaff, Húſo.
Rocket, an herb, Eríngio.
A rod, Açóte, vára.
To rod a wall, Ripàr la parèd.
A roebuck, Córzo.
A ſoft roe, or milt of a fiſh, Léche de pèz.
A hard roe of a fiſh, Huévos de pèz.
Rogation week, Las rogaciónes.
A rogue, Vagamúndo, pícaro.
To rogue, or wander about, Vagàr el múndo, andàr vagamúndo.
Roguery, Picardía.
Roguiſh, Apicarádo.
Roguiſhly, Picaraménte.
A roiſter, Un perdído, un desbaratádo.
To roll, Arrollàr, embolvèr.
Rolled, Embuélto, arrolládo.
A roller, Arrolladòr, colúña, rollíza.
Rolling, or wrapping up, Embolviménto.
A roll, or catalogue, Catálago.
A roll for womens heads, Rodéte.
A roll that is wound up, Rólla, rollòn.
A romance, Líbro de cavallerías.
To romance, Diſparateár, contàr mentíras.
Romantick, Diſparatádo, invencionéro.
A rood, Crúz.
A roof, or covering of an houſe, Técho.
A flat roof covered with lead or plaiſter, Açotéa.
The roof of the mouth, Paladàr.
To make a roof, Hazèr técho.
The top of a roof, Cavalléte.
A rook, Grájo.
A rook, or ſharper, Un trampóſo.
The rook at cheſs, Róque.
Room, Lugàr, pláça.
To make room, Hazèr lugàr.
To take root, Arraygàr.
To pull up by the roots, Arrançàr, deſraygàr, deſarraygàr.
Pull'd up by the roots, Deſraigádo, arrançádo, deſarraigádo.
Pulling by the roots, Deſraigamiénto, arrançamiénto, deſarraygamiénto.
Taking root, Arraygadúra.
A root, Raýz.
Rooted, Arraygádo.
To root as a ſwine, Hoçàr, hocicàr.
A rope, or cord, Sóga, cuérda, cordèl.
A rope-maker, Soguéro, cordeléro.
A cable rope, Cáble, amárra.
Ropes in a ſhip, Cábos de laboràr.
A rope to tow a boat, Sírga.
One that tows a boat with a rope, Sirguéro.
A rope of garlick, Cóbre de ájos, ríſtra de ájos.
A rope of onions, Hórca de cebóllas, ríſtra de cebóllas.
A roſe, Róſa.
A roſe tree, Rosàl.
Roſe colour'd, Roſádo.
A damask roſe, Róſa de Alexandría.
A white roſe, Róſa blánca.
A province roſe, Róſa caſtellána.

A roſe bud, Botòn de róſa.
A roſe garland, Guirnálda de róſas.
Roſe water, 'Agua roſáda.
The roſary, Roſário.
Roſemary, Roméro.
Roſin, Reſína.
Full of roſin, Reſinóſo.
To roſt, Aſtàr. *See roaſt.*
To rot, putrify, or grow rotten, Empodrecèr, pudrírſe.
Rotten, Podrído.
Rottenneſs, Pódre, putrefaciòn.
Rotten wood, Léña podrída.
Rotting, Podrimiénto.
To rove, Vagamundeàr.
A rover, Vagamúndo.
A ſea rover, Coſſário.
Rough, 'Aſpero, ſevéro, auſtéro.
Roughly, Aſperaménte.
Roughneſs, Aſperéza.
To roul, or take turns, Vezeàr.
Round, Redóndo, rollízo.
To turn round, Viràr, rebolvèr.
To make round, or bring round together, Redondeàr.
To go the round, Rondàr.
The round of a watch, Rónda.
A round-houſe, Eſtaciòn de la rónda.
The round-houſe in a ſhip, Camaróte.
A gentleman of the round, Rondadòr.
Roundneſs, Redondèz.
Roundly, Redondaménte.
Round about, Al rededòr, enderedòr, entórno.
A roundelay, Redondílla.
To rouſe, Deſpertàr, abivàr.
To route in the ſleep, Roncàr.
A routing, Roncadúra.
A route, or company, Catérva.
A rout of wolves, Manáda de lóbos.
To rout, Desbaratàr.
A row, Hiléra.
To row, Bogàr, remàr.
Row'd, Bogádo, remádo.
A rower, Bogadòr, reméro.
Rowing, Remadúra.
A rowel of a ſpur, Rodája.
Royal, Reàl.
Royally, Realménte.
Royalty, Dignidàd reàl.

R U

Rubarb, Ruypóntico, ruybárbo.
To rub, Fregàr, frotàr, eſtregàr.
To rub again, Refregàr.
To rub one againſt the other, Ludìr.
Rubbed, Fregádo, frotádo, eſtregádo.
A rubber, or rubbing clout, Fregadéro.
A rubbers at play, Partída.
Rubbing, Fregadúra, frotamiénto, eſtregadúra.
Rubble, or rubbiſh, Rípia, caſcájo.
A ruby, or precious ſtone, Rúbi.
A rubrick, Rúbrica,
To ruck down, Agaçapárſe.
The rudder of a ſhip, Timòn, governálle.
Ruddy, Colorádo, róxo.
To wax ruddy, or ſomewhat red, Parárſe colorádo.
Ruddle to mark ſheep, Almágra, almágre.
Rude, Campéſtre, çafío, rúdo, rúſtico, deſcomedído, deſcórtes.
Rude of ſpeech, Tórpe de léngua.
Somewhat rude, Rudíllo.
To be rude, Ser tóſco, rúdo, rúſtico, çafío, deſcomedído, deſcórtes.
Rudely, Rudaménte, deſcorteſménte.
Rudeneſs, Rudéza, deſcortesía.
A rudiment, Rudimiénto.
Rue, Rúda.
To rue, repent, or be ſorry for, Arrepetírſe, tenér pesàr.
Ruffs, Cuéllos, púños.
A ruff band, Cuéllo de lechuguílla.
A ruffian, Jayàn, rufiàn.
To play the ruffian, Arrufianárſe.
Become a ruffian, Arrufianádo.
To ruffle, Deſcomponér.
A rug, Bérnia.
A rug gown, Zamárro.
Rugged, or rough, Barrancóſo, eſcabróſo, aſpéro.
Ruggedly, Aſperaménte.
Ruggedneſs, Aſperéza.
Ruin, Ruína.
To ruin, or to bring to ruin, Arruynàr, déſtruýr, derribàr.
Ruin'd, Arruynádo.
Ruinous, Caedízo, ruinóſo, que vade caída.
Ruinouſly, Arruynadaménte.
A ruler, or governour, Regidòr, governadòr.
A carpenter's or maſon's rule, Régla.
A rule, or law, Canòn, régla, lèy, ordèn.
Rule, or dominion, Señorío.
According to rule, Regularménte.
To rule, or govern, Regìr, governàr, mandàr.
To rule by line or rule, Reglàr, enivelàr.
To rule, or keep under, Señoreàr.
Ruled, Regládo.
Ruled out, or directed, Eniveládo.
A rumb in ſailing, Rúmbo.
To rumble, or make a noiſe, Hazèr ruýdo, rimbombàr.
A rumbling, Ruýdo.
To ruminate, Ruminàr.
To rummage, Rebolvèr haziénda, traginàr, deſarrimàr.
A rummer, Genéro de vídrio pára bevèr víno del rín.
A rumour, Rumòr, ruýdo.
The rump, Rabadílla, colílla, eſpinázo.
To rumple, Arrugàr.
A rumple, Arrúga.
To run, Corrèr.
To run away as faſt as one ean, Huýr a tódo corrèr.
To run from, Huýr.
To run out, Eſcurrìr.
To run headlong, Aventàr.
To run at the ring, Corrèr ſortíja.
To run up and down, hither and thither, Corrèr acà y acullà.
A runner, Corredor.
A running, Corrimiénto.
Running headlong, Aventamiénto.
A running ſore, or impoſthume, Poſtéma, carbúnco.
To run on ground as a ſhip, Encallàr, dar en tiérra.
Run on ground, Encalládo.
Running on ground, Encalladúra.
A runaway, Huydízo.
A rundlet, Barrilíco.
A runt, Beſtezuéla, o hombrecíllo.
A running water, 'Agua corriénte, água manancìal.
A rupture, Pótra, quiébra.
Rural, or ruſtical, Rúſtico, rúdo, tóſco, villáno.
A ruſh, Júnco.
To ruſh in or upon, Abarrajárſe, entrárſe de rondòn.
To ſtrew ruſhes, Eſparzìr júncos, enjuncàr.
A place of ruſhes, Juncàl.
Full of ruſhes, Juncóſo.
An hard ruſh, Júnco marino.
The ruſh whereof the wicks of watch candles are made, Júncos de que házen pavílos de vélas.
Ruſſet, Colòr eſcúro.
A ruſſetin, Mançána que tiéne la mondadúra algo áſpera.
To ruſt, Orinecèr, enmohecèr.
Ruſt, Orìn, móho.
Ruſt of copper, Cardenillo que ſe háze de cóbre.
Ruſt of braſs, Cardenillo, verderáme.
Ruſty, Oriniénto.
Ruſtical, Campéſtre, çafio, rúſtico, papáro.
A ruſtical fellow, Páparo, rúſtico, tóſco, mal criádo.
Ruſtically, Ruſticaménte, toſcamente, çafaménte.
Ruſticity, Ruſticidàd.
To ruſtle, or make a noiſe or ruſtling, Hazèr ruýdo.
A ruſtling, Ruýdo.
To rut, Eſtàr los venádos cachóndos.

R Y

Ryce, or rice, Arròz.
Rye, Centéno.
Rye bread, Pan de centéno.

S.

THE *ſabbath*, Sábado.
Sable in heraldry, Négro.
The rich fur call'd ſables, or Scythian marten, Mártas cebellínas.
A ſachel, Eſcarcéla.
Sacerdotal, Sacerdotàl, perteneciénte a ſacerdótes.
Saciety, Hartúra.
A ſack, Coſtàl, ſáco, quílma.
A little ſack, Saquíllo, Burjuléta.
The mouth of a ſack, La bóca del ſáco, coſtàl, quilma.
Put in a ſack, Puéſto en ſáco, o coſtàl, metído en el ſáco.
To ſack, or waſte Countries, Saqueàr, ſacomaneàr, pillàr.
Sacked, Saqueádo, ſacomaneádo, pilládo, robádo.
A ſacker, Saqueadòr, ſacomaneadòr, pilladòr, robadòr.
Sacking, or ſpoiling, Sáco, ſacománo, pilláge, róbo.
Sack, wine, Víno de Canárias.
A ſack butt, Sacabúche.
Sackcloth, Cilício.
A ſacrament, Sacraménto.
The ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper, Sacraménto del altàr, *or* eucariſtia.
Sacred, Sagrádo, ſácro.
A ſacrifice, Sacrificio.
A ſacrifice offer'd, Hóſtia.
To ſacrifice, Sacrificàr.
Sacrific'd, Sacrificádo.
A ſacrificer, Sacrificadòr.
A ſacring bell, Eſquíla, eſquílla, eſquilòn, campanílla.
Sacrificing, Sacrifício.
Sacrilege, Sacrilégio.
A ſacrilegious perſon, Sacrílego.
Sacrilegiouſly, Sacrilegaménte.
Sad, Tríſte.
Sad colour, Colòr eſcúro.
To grow ſad, Entriſtecérſe.
To be ſad and penſive, Eſtàr tríſte.
Become ſad, Entreſtecído.
Sadly, Triſteménte.
Sadneſs, Triſtéza.
To ſaddle, Enſillàr.
A ſaddle, Silla.
A ſaddle-tree, Acitára de silla, fúſte de silla.
The pummel of a ſaddle, Arçòn, arzòn delantéro.
A pack-ſaddle, Albárda, alvárda.
A ſaddle-horſe, Cavállo de silla.
Cover'd with a pack-ſaddle, Albardádo, alvardádo.
Saddled, Enſilládo.
A Saddler, Silléro.
Safe, Segúro.
Safe conduct, Sálvo condúto.
A letter of ſafe conduct, Sálvo condúto, paſſapórte.
Safeguard, Sálva guárdia.
A woman's riding ſafeguard, Rópa de camíno.
To make ſafe, Seguràr, aſſeguràr.
Safely, Salvaménte, ſeguraménte.
Safety, Seguridàd.
A place of ſafety, Lugàr ſegúro.
Saffron, Açafràn, flòr de açafràn.
Dreſſed with ſaffron, Açafranádo.
A ſaffron field, Açafranàl.
One that ſells ſaffron, Açafranéro.
To dreſs with ſaffron, Açafranàr.
Wild baſtard ſaffron, Azafrán romì.
Sagacious, Sagàz.
Sagacity, Sagacidàd.
Sage, Sábio.
Sage herb, Sálvia.
To be ſage, or wiſe, Sér sábio, repoſádo, tenèr juycío.
Sagely, Sabiaménte, ſagazménte.
To ſay, Dezìr.
Say on, Di.
A ſaick, a ſort of veſſel ſo call'd, Sáica.
To ſail, Navegàr, hazérſe a la véla.
The ſail of a ſhip, Véla.
To ſail with a ſide wind, Andàr a órça.
To ſail right afore the wind, Navegàr con viénto en pópa.
To ſtrike ſail, Amaynàr.
Stricken ſail, Amaynádo.
The fore ſail, Véla de trinquéte.
The main ſail, Véla mayòr, véla maéſtra.
The miſen ſail, Véla mezána, véla de artimòn.
A top ſail, Véla de gávia.
A top gallant ſail, Juanéte.
The ſprit ſail, Cevadéra.
The ſprit ſail top ſail, Sobrecevadéra.
Sailed, Navegádo.
A ſailer, Navegánte, marinéro.
Sailing, Navegaciòn.
A ſaint, Sánto.
A ſaints bell, Eſquiléta.
For my ſake, Por amòr de mi.
A ſaker, a piece of ordnance ſo call'd, Sácre.
A ſaker, a hawk ſo called, Aguila, négra, ſácre.
Salacious, Luxurióſo.
A ſalade, Enſaláda.
A ſalamander, Salamanquéza, ſalamándra.
A ſalary, Salário.
A ſale, Vénta.
Saleable, Vendíble.
Saleably, Vendibleménte.
To ſet any thing to ſale, or ſell, Ponèr en vénta.
Open ſale, or outery, Almonéda.
A ſalivation, Sudóres, cúra de las búbas.
To ſally, Salìr, hazér ſortída.
A ſally, Salída, ſortída.
A ſalmon, Salmòn.
To ſalt, Cecinàr, ſalàr.
Salt, Sàl.
Salt liquor, or brine, Salmuéra.
A grain of ſalt, Gráno de sàl.
Very ſalt, Muy ſaládo.
Salt petre, Alatròn, ſalítre.
Salted, Cecinádo, ſaládo.
A ſalter, Salinéro, ſaladòr.
Salting, Saladúra, cecinadúra.
A ſalt-pit, Salína.
A ſalt-maker, Salinéro.
A ſalt-ſeller, Saléro.
Saltiſh, Saladíllo.
A place where ſalt-petre is digged or made, Salitràl.
Salvage, Derécho por avèr librádo haziénda de enemígos.
Salvation, Salvaciòn.
A ſalve, Unguénto.
Salve for the lips, Ceríllas, múdas.
A ſalver, Salvílla.
To ſalute, Saludàr.
Salutation, Sálva, ſalutaciòn.
Saluted, Saludádo.
A ſaluter, Saludadòr.
Saluting, Salutaciòn, ſálva.
The ſame, El méſmo, el míſmo.
Samphire, Hinójo maríno, peregíl de la màr.
A ſample, Muéſtra, exemplàr.
To ſet a ſample, Dar muéſtra, dar exemplàr.
To ſanctifie, Santificàr.
Sanctification, Santificaciòn.
Sanctify'd, Santificádo.
A ſanctifier, Santificadòr.
A ſanction, Decréto.
Sanctity, Santidàd.
A ſanctuary, or place of refuge, Aſýlo, ſagrádo, ſantuário.
The privilege of the ſanctuary, Privilégio de ſagrádo.
Ballaſted with ſand or gravel, Laſtrádo, dádo láſtre.
Sand, Aréna.
A ſand pit, Arenàl.
A ſand, or bank in the ſea, Báxo de aréna.
A quick ſand, Aréna móbil.
Sand for writing, Salvádos, margajíta.
Full of ſand, Arenóſo.
A ſand box, Salvadéra.
A ſandy place, Arenàl.
A Sandal, Sandália.

To ballaſt a ſhip with ſand, Laſtràr la náve cón aréna.
Ballaſted with ſand, Náve laſtráda con aréna.
Sanguin, Sanguíno.
Made ſanguine, or ſanguined as a rapier, Pavoneádo.
To ſanguine a rapier, Pavoneàr.
To ſanter, Vagamundeàr.
Sap of a tree, çúmo.
Full of ſap, Lléno de çúmo.
Without ſap, Sin çúmo.
To ſap, Sapàr.
Saphire ſtone, Zafíro.
Sapience, vide *Wiſdom*.
A ſaraband, Sarabánda.
Sarcenet, Tafetàn cencíllo.
A ſargeant, Alguazìl.
To ſarſe, vide *Sift*.
A ſaſh, Ceñidòr.
A ſatchel, Eſcarcéla, ſaquíllo, taleguíllo.
Satan, Satanàs.
To ſatiate, Hartàr.
Satiety, Hartúra.
Satisfaction, Deſcuénto, ſatisfaciòn, recompénſa, pága.
To make ſatisfaction, or to ſatisfy, Satisfazér, pagàr, recompensàr.
To ſatisfy, or ſatiate, Hartàr, ſaciàr, contentàr.
Satisfied, or fill'd, Saciádo, hárto.
Satisfying, Saciamiénto, hartúra.
Sattin, Ráſo.
Strip'd ſattin, Ráſo atireládo.
Figur'd ſattin, Ráſo de flóres.
Saturday, Sábado.
Saturnine, Saturníno, tríſte.
A ſatyr, a poem inveighing againſt vice, Sátyra.
Satyrical, Satýrico.
Satyrically, Satyricaménte.
Savage, or wild, Salváge, ſilvéſtre.
Savagely, Cómo ſalváge.
Sauce, Sálſa.
To dip in the ſauce, Mojàr en la ſálſa.
A ſaucer, Platíllo, ſalſeréta, ſalſéro.
Saucy, Atrevído, preſumído, deſvergonçádo.
Saucily, Atrevidaménte, preſumidaménte, deſvergonçadaménte.
Saucineſs, Atrevimiénto, preſunciòn, deſverguénça.
A ſaucidge, Salchícha.
A ſaucidge-maker, or ſeller, Salchichéro.
To ſave, or defend, Salvàr, defendér, conſervàr, protegèr.
Saved, Defendído, ſalvádo.
God ſave you, Díos os guárde.
Savine herb, Sabína, ſavína.
A ſaving, Salvaciòn.
Saving that, Sálvo que.
Savingly, ſparingly, Eſcaſſaménte, ahorrativaménte.
To ſaunter, Vagamundeàr, andàr de céca en méca.
A ſaviour, Salvadòr.
To ſavour, Saboreàr.
A ſavour, Reſávio, ſabòr, ſavòr, gúſto.
Savory, Sabróſo.
Savourily, Sabroſaménte.
Savoys, Sabóyas.
I ſaw, or did ſee, Vi.
To ſaw, Aſerràr.
A ſaw, Siérra.
A little ſaw, Sierrílla.
Saw duſt, Aſerradúras.
Saw'd, Aſerrádo.
A ſawyer, Aſerradòr.
Sawing, Aſerradúra.
To be ſawt as a bitch, when ſhe deſires the dog, Eſtàr cachónda la pérra.
To ſay, Dezìr.
Said, Dícho.
A ſaying, Dícho.
To take a ſay, Hazèr la ſálva.
Saxifrage, Saſſifrágio.

S C

A ſcab, Poſtílla.
To be full of ſcabs, Eſtàr cubiérto, o lléno de poſtíllas.
To heal off ſcabs, Curàr poſtíllas.
Scabbed, or ſcauld, Poſtillóſo.
A ſcabbard, Váyna de eſpáda.
To draw out of the ſcabbard, Deſvaynàr, deſenvaynàr, ſacàr la eſpáda, echàr máno.
Drawn out of the ſcabbard, Deſvaynádo, deſenvaynádo.
Drawing out of the ſcabbard, Deſvaynadúra, deſenvaynadúra.
Scabioſe, an herb, Eſcabióſa.
A ſcaffold, Cadahálſo, andamío.
To build a ſcaffold, Levantàr, andámios, ponèr cadahálſo.
To ſcald, Eſcaldàr.
Scalded, Eſcaldádo.
Scalding, Eſcaldadúra.
A ſcall'd head, Tiñóſo.
Scaling by ladder, Eſcaláda.
To ſcale by a ladder, Eſcalàr.
A ſcaler, Eſcaladòr.
To ſcale a fiſh, Eſcamàr, quitàr las eſcámas.
Scaly, Eſcamóſo.
A mathematical ſcale, Régla.
A ſcale of a fiſh, Eſcáma.
A pair of ſcales, Balánças.
A ſcallion, Aſcalónia, cebollíno.
Scambling, Eſparcído.
Scamblingly, Eſparcidaménte.
Scammony, Eſcamonéa.
To ſcamper, Eſcabullirſe, huýr.
Scandal, Eſcándalo.
Scandalous, Eſcandalóſo.
Scandalouſly, Eſcandaloſaménte.
To ſcandalize, Eſcandalizàr.
Scant, Eſcáſo.
Scantly, Eſcaſaménte.
Scantneſs, Eſcacès.
To ſcape, or eſcape, Eſcapàr.
A ſcapulary, Eſcapulário.
To be ſcarce, or ſcant, Sèr eſcáſſo y fálto, no llegàr, no avèr hárto.
Scarceneſs, ſcantneſs, or ſcarcity, Fálta, eſcaſſéza, defèto.
Scarce, or ſcant, Eſcáſſo, fálto.
Scarcely, Apénas.
A ſcarf, Mánto de ſéda, mánto a la ingléſa.
An officer's ſcarf, Bánda de ſoldádo.
Scarlet, Eſcarláta.
A ſcarlet gown, Rópa de eſcarláta.
Clad in ſcarlet, Veſtído de eſcarláta.
A ſcarr, Cicatrìz.
To ſcarr the face, Harpàr.
A ſcarred face, Cára harpáda.
To heal to a ſcar, Cicatrizàr.
To ſcare, or fright, Aſuſtàr, amedrentàr.
Scar'd, Eſpantádo.
Staring, Eſpánto.
A ſcare crow, ſet to ſcare crows from corn, Eſpantájo.
To ſcarrify, Sajàr.
A ſcarrifier, Sajadòr.
Scarrifying, Sajadúra.
A ſcate fiſh, Líxa.
To ſcatter and ſpread here and there, Derramàr, diſſipàr, eſparzìr.
Scatter'd, Derramádo, diſſipádo, eſparcído.
A ſcattering, Derramamiénto, diſſipaciòn, eſparzimiénto.
Scatteringly, Derramadaménte, eſparzidaménte, diſſipadaménte.
A ſcatterer, Eſparzidòr, diſſipadòr, derramadòr.
A ſcavenger, Chirriòn, baſuréro.
A ſcedule, Cédula.
A ſcene, Scéna.
A ſcepter, Cétro.
A ſcheme, Fórma, repreſentaciòn, figúra.
A ſchiſm, Ciſma, diviſiòn.
A ſchiſmatick, Ciſmático.
Schiſmatical, Ciſmático.
Scholaſtick, Eſcoláſtico.
A ſchool, Eſcuéla.
To ſchool, Reprehendèr.
A ſchoolmaſter, Maéſtre eſcuéla.
A ſchoolmiſtreſs, Maéſtra.
A ſchool fellow, Condiſcípulo.
A ſcholar, Diſcipúlo.
Scholarſhip, Létras, dotrína.
The ſciatica, çiática.

Science,

Science, art and knowledge, Sciéncia, arte, ſabiduria.

Sciences, call'd the liberal ſciences, Las ártes liberáles.

Grammar, Gramática.

Logick, Lógica, dialéctica.

Rhetorick, Retórica.

Muſick, Múſica.

Arithmetick, Arithmética.

Geometry, Geometria.

Aſtronomy, Aſtronomía.

A ſcion, Enxérto, eſpiga.

A ſcoff, Mófa.

To ſcoff, Motejàr, mofàr.

Scoffed, Mofádo.

A ſcoffer, Mofadòr.

Scoffing, Mofándo.

Scoffingly, Con mófa.

A ſcold, Mugèr gritóna, pendenciéra.

To ſcold, Renìr cómo berçéras, gritàr, dar vóces.

A ſcolding, Ríña, pendencía, gritería.

A ſconce, Candelléro de paréd.

A ſcoop for corn, Pála.

Scope, Fìn, inténto.

To ſcorch, Chamuſcàr.

Scorched with fire, Chamuſcádo.

Scorching, Chamuſcadúra.

A ſcore, Tája, ſeñàl, ráya.

A ſcore in tale, Veinténa.

To ſcore, Rayàr.

Scor'd, Rayádo.

Threeſcore, Seſénta.

Fourſcore, Ochénta.

Scorn, Eſcárnio.

To ſcorn, Eſcarnecèr.

Scorn'd, Eſcarnído, eſcarnecído.

A ſcorner, Eſcarnidòr, eſcarnecedòr, deſpreciadòr.

Scorning, Eſcarnecimiénto, eſcárnio, deſprécio.

Scornful, Deſdeñóſo.

Scornfully, Deſdeñoſaménte.

A ſcorpion, Alacràn, eſcorpiòn.

That goes ſcot free, El que no eſcóta, el que ſále hórro.

A Scot, Eſcocès.

Scotland, Eſcocía.

A ſcouvel, or maulkin, Barredéra.

A ſcoundrel, Hombre vil, un perdído.

The ſcoupe of a water-wheel, Arcadùz.

A ſcouper hole, Embornàl.

To ſcour, or cleanſe, Mondàr, limpiàr, fregàr.

Scour'd, Mondádo, limpiádo, fregádo.

A ſcourer, Mondadòr, limpiadòr, fregadòr.

A ſcouring, Mondadúra, limpiadúra, fregadúra.

To ſcour off, Tomàr las de villadiégo, eſcabullírſe.

To ſcourge, Açotàr.

A ſcourge, Corréa, açóte.

Scourg'd, Açotádo.

A ſcourger, Açotadòr.

A ſcourging, Açotamiénto, buélta de açótes.

A ſcout, Eſcúcha, eſpía.

To ſcout, Eſpiàr.

To ſcrabble, Apalpàr con los dédos, o con las úñas, eſcarvàr.

A ſcrag, or lean fellow, Fláco, macilénto.

Scraggy, or lean, idem.

Scraggily, Macilentaménte.

To ſcramble, or creep, Gateàr.

To ſcramble for any thing, Cogèr, arrebatàr.

To ſcrape, Raſpàr.

Scrap'd, Raſpádo.

A ſcraper, Raſpadòr.

Scraping, Raſpadúra.

Scraps of victuals, Relièves, eſcamóchos, ſobras.

To ſcratch, Arañàr, raſcàr, raſcuñàr, jugàr de úñas.

A ſcratch, Aráño, raſcúño.

Scratched, Arañádo, raſcádo, raſcuñádo, uñereádo.

A ſcratcher, Arañadòr, raſcuñadòr, raſcadòr.

A ſcratching, Araño, arañadúra, raſcúño, raſcadúra.

That has ſcratches, Raſcuñádo, arañádo, raſcádo.

The ſcratches in a horſe, Griéta.

To ſcrawl, Hazér garabátos.

To ſcream, Gritàr, bozeàr.

A ſcreaming, Gríta, gritería, bozería, barahúnda.

A ſcreen, Biómbo.

To ſcreen, Defendér, amparàr, cubrìr.

A ſcrew, Tornillo.

A ſcribe, Eſcríba, eſcribiénte.

To ſcrible, Eſcaravajeàr.

A ſcrip, çurròn, mochíla, eſcarçéla.

The holy ſcripture, La ſagráda eſcritúra, las létras ſagrádas.

A ſcritch owl, Lechúça.

A ſcrivener, Eſcriváno.

Scrivener's trade, Eſcrivanía.

A ſcroll, or bill, Cédula, cartapácio.

A ſcrub, Un miſeráble.

To ſcrub, Eſtregàr, fregàr.

Scrubb'd, Eſtregádo, raſcádo.

A ſcruple in weight, La tercéra párte de un adárme.

A ſcruple, or doubt, Eſcrúpulo, dúda.

Scrupulous, Eſcrupulóſo.

Scrupulouſly, Eſcrupuloſaménte.

A ſcrutiny, Eſcrutínio.

A ſcud of rain, Gólpe de llúvia.

To ſcud away, Afufárſe, acogérſe, huýr.

A ſcuffle, Pendéncia, refriéga.

To ſcuffle, Pendenciàr.

To ſculk, Andàr a ſómbra de texádos.

The ſcull of the head, Cáſco de la cabéça, el cránio.

A ſcull, or head-piece, Cáſco.

The ſcull of a dead body, Calavéra.

That wears a ſcull, or head-piece, El que tráe cáſco.

A ſcull of fiſhes, Cardúme de peſcádo.

A ſculler, or boat ſo call'd, Barquíllo de un remèro.

A ſculler, he that rows ſuch a boat, Barquéro que réma con dos rémos.

A ſcullery, Fregadéro.

A ſcullion, Pícaro de cozína, móço de cozína.

A ſculptor, Eſculpidòr.

To ſcum, Eſpumàr.

Scum, Eſpúma.

Scum of molten gold, Eſcúma de óro, eſpúma de óro.

Scum, or froth, or ſome of the ſea, Eſpúma de la màr.

Full of ſcum, Eſpumóſo, eſpumajóſo.

Scummed, Eſpumádo.

A ſcummer, vide *Skimmer*.

Scupper holes in a ſhip, Embornáles.

The ſcuppet of a water-wheel, Arcadùz.

Scurf in the head, Tiña de cabéça.

Scurfy, which has the ſcurf, or is full of ſcurf, Tiñóſo.

Scurrility, Deſlenguamiénto.

Scurrilous, Deſlenguádo.

Scurvy, Ruýn, vìl.

Scurvily, Ruynménte.

Scurvineſs, Ruyndàd.

Scurvigraſs, Gráma.

A ſcut, Rabíllo, colílla.

A ſcuttle, Eſportíllo.

A ſcuttle in a ſhip, Bóca de eſcotílla.

A ſcythe, Hòz.

S E

The ſea, Màr.

The moſt noted ſeas in the world, Las máres mas conocídos del múndo.

The Adriatick ſea, Mar de Venécia.

The Baltick ſea, Mar Báltico,

The Black ſea, Mar négro, o de tana.

The Dead ſea, Mar muérto.

The Eaſtern ſea, Mar Oriéntal.

The Indian ſea, Mar de las Indias.

The Mediterranean ſea, Mar Mediterráneo.

The North ſea, Mar del Nórte.

The South ſea, Mar del Sur.

The Weſtern ſea, Mar Occidentál.

A ſea, or billow, 'Onda.

To ſail on the ſea, Navegàr.

The main ſea, Piélago, océano.

An arm of the ſea, Bráço de mar.
Belonging to the ſea, Maríno, marítimo.
The ſea coaſt, La cóſta de la màr.
A ſea bank, Oríla de la màr, marína.
The ſea ſhore, idem.
The flowing of the ſea, Flúxo de màr.
Near the ſea, Marítimo.
The ebbing of the ſea, Reflúxo.
A high rowling ſea, Mar inquiéto.
A ſea card, Cárta de mareàr.
The ſea compaſs, Agúja de mareàr.
Sea coal, Carbòn de tiérra.
Seaholm, ſea-holly, ſea-hulver, Cárdo corredòr.
Sea graſs, Alga marína.
A ſea hog, Puérco maríno.
A ſeaman, Marinéro.
To ſeal, Sellàr.
A ſeal, Séllo.
A ſeal fiſh, Lóbo maríno.
A ſeal ring, Aníllo de ſéllo.
Sealed, Selládo.
A ſealer, Selladòr.
A ſealing, Selladúra.
A ſeam, Coſtúra.
Seamleſs, Sin coſtúra.
Seam-rent, Deſcosído.
A ſeamſtreſs, Labrandéra, coſturéra.
A ſearce, Cedáço.
To ſearce, Cernèr.
Sarc'd, Cernído.
A ſearch, or ſeeking, Búſca.
To ſearch, or ſeek, Buſcàr, inquirìr.
A diligent ſearch, Inquiſición.
To ſearch, or ſift out a matter, Peſquisàr, inquirìr, informárſe.
Searched, Buſcádo.
A ſearcher, Buſcadòr, inquiridòr.
A ſearching tool, Caladòr.
Searching, Buſcándo.
Searching or ſifting out a matter, Peſquiſa, informaciòn.
To ſear, or cauterize with an hot iron, Cauterizàr, aplicàr cautério.
Sear'd, Cauterizádo.
A ſear-cloth, Encerádo.
A ſearing iron, Botòn de fuégo.
To ſeaſon meat, Sazonàr.
Seaſoned, Sazonádo.
A ſeaſoner, Sazonadòr.
Seaſoning, Sazonamiénto.
Seaſon, or time convenient, Sazòn, tiémpo, ocaſiòn.
A ſeaſonable time, Tiémpo ſazonádo, tiémpo a propósito, buéna coyuntúra.
Out of ſeaſon, A deſóra, fuéra de coyuntúra.
In good ſeaſon, A buén tiémpo, en ſazòn.
Not in ſeaſon, Fuéra de tiémpo, fuéra de ſazon.

A ſeat, Aſſiénto.
A ſeat, or bench, Bánco.
A judgment ſeat, Eſtrádo de juèz, tribunàl.
The ſeat of ſtate, for a king, prince, or potentate, Eſtrádo reàl, dosèl, tróno.
To ſeat, Sentàr.
Seated, Sentádo.
To ſeclude, Eſcluýr.
Secluded, Eſcluýdo.
To ſecond, Aſſegundàr.
The ſecond, Segúndo.
Secondly, Segundaménte.
Second, or the drink ſo called, made of grapes after they are new preſs'd, and water put to them, Aguapiè.
A ſecret, ſubſt. Secréto.
Secret, adj. Secréto, eſcondído, ocúlto.
To keep ſecret, or in ſecret, Guardàr, ſecréto, callàr, ocultàr.
Kept in ſecret, Calládo, guardádo ſecréto, ocultádo.
Secretly, or in ſecret, Calladaménte, a eſcondídas, eſcondidaménte, ſecretaménte, ocultaménte.
A ſecretary, Eſcriváno de cámara, ſecretário.
The ſecretary's office, Secretaría.
A ſect, Sécta, ſéta.
A ſectary, Sectário.
A ſection, Seciòn, párafo, párte.
Secular, Seglàr.
The ſecundine, Las páres.
Security, Seguridàd.
Secure, Seguro.
To ſecure, Aſſeguràr.
Secur'd, Aſſegurádo.
Securely, Seguraménte.
A ſedan, Sílla de mános.
Sedate, Quiéto, repoſádo.
Sedateneſs, Quietùd, repóſo.
Sedentary, Sedentário.
Sedge, Carrízo.
Sediment, Aſſiénto.
To raiſe ſedition, Amotinàr, alborotàr, levantàr motìn.
Sedition, Alboróto, bulicio, motìn, rebuélta.
A ſeditious fellow, Alborotadòr, bulicióſo, amotinadòr.
Seditiouſly, Alborotadaménte.
To ſeduce, Sonſacàr, foſſacàr.
Seduced, Soſſacádo, ſonſacádo.
A ſeducer, Sonſacadòr, embelecadòr.
A ſeducing, Soſacadúra, embeléco.
Sedulous, Diligénte.
To ſee, Vèr.
To foreſee, Antevér.
Seen, Víſto.
A ſeeing, Víſta.
See, loe, behold, Mira, cáta.
A ſee epiſcopal, Séde.

Seed, Simiénte.
Seed time, Sementéra.
Run to ſeed, Crecído a ſimiénte.
Seeded, Granádo.
To ſeek, Buſcàr.
To ſeek for promotion, Procuràr, levantàr.
A ſeeker, Buſcadòr.
Seeking, Buſcadúra.
Sought for, Requerído, buſcádo.
Seeing that, Viéndo que, víſto que.
To ſeel a houſe, Enyeſsàr, techàr.
Seeled, Enyeſſádo, techádo.
Seeled work about a houſe, çaquiçamì, técho.
A ſeeling, Enyeſſadúra, techadúra.
To ſeem, Parecèr.
Seeming to be, Apariéncia.
It ſeems, Paréce.
Seem'd, Parecído.
It is ſeemly, Es decénte.
It is not ſeemly, No es conveniénte, no paréce bièn.
Seemly, Conveniénte, decénte.
Seemlineſs, Conveniéncia, decéncia, buèn parecèr.
To ſeeth, Cozèr.
Seething, Cozedúra.
Sodden, Cozído.
A ſegment, Párte de círculo menòr que la mitàd.
To ſeize, or bind, Amarràr.
To ſeiſe upon, Apoderárſe, tomàr poſſeſſiòn.
Seiſed or poſſeſſed of, Apoderádo, tomádo en poſſeſſiòn.
Seiſing, Apoderamiénto.
Seldom, Pócas vézes, rára vèz, tàl vèz.
Select, Eſcogído.
To ſelect, Eſcogèr.
I my ſelf, Yo míſmo.
Your ſelf, Vos, tu míſmo.
Himſelf, El míſmo.
Self-conceit, Preſunciòn.
Self-conceited, Preſumído.
Selfiſh, Térco.
Selfiſhly, Tercaménte.
Selfiſhneſs, Terquedàd.
To ſell, Vendèr.
To ſell for low price, Abaratàr, baratàr, vendèr a ménos précio.
A ſeller, Vendedòr.
Selling, Vénta.
Sold, Vendído.
Saleable, Vendíble.
Saleably, Vendibleménte.
A ſelvage, Oríla.
The ſemblance, or likeneſs, Semejánça.
Of an ill ſemblance, De mála catadúra.
Semblable, Semejáble.
Semblably, Semejanteménte.

A ſemicircle, Semicirculo, médio circulo.
A ſemibreve, Semibréve.
A ſemidiameter, Semidiámetro, la mitàd del diámetro.
A ſeminary, Seminário.
Sempiternal, Sempitérno.
The ſenat, Senádo.
A ſenator, Senadòr.
A ſenator's ſon, Patrício.
Senator like, Cómo ſenadòr.
To ſend, Embiàr.
Sent, Embiádo.
One ſent on meſſages, Embiádo.
Sent for, Embiádo a llamàr.
A ſenior, Mayòr, mas anciano.
Seniority, Ancianía.
Senſe, perceiving or feeling, Sentimiénto, ſentido.
Senſible, Senſáto, ſenſible.
Senſeleſs, Inſenſáto, ſin ſentído.
The five ſenſes, Los cínco ſentídos.
The ſenſe of ſeeing, El ſentído de la viſta.
The ſenſe of hearing, El ſentído del oýdo.
The ſenſe of feeling, El ſentído del tácto.
The ſenſe of taſting, El ſentído del gúſto.
The ſenſe of ſmelling, El ſentído del olſáto.
Senſual or bent to pleaſure, Senſuàl.
Senſuality, Senſualidàd.
A ſentence, decree or judgment, Senténcia, deciſiòn, determinaciòn.
A ſentence given by an arbitrator, Arbítrio, ſenténcia de juèz árbitro.
To give ſentence, as a judge does, Sentenciàr, dar ſentencia.
Sententious, Sentencióſo.
Sententiouſly, Sentencioſaménte.
A ſentiment, Opinion.
A ſentinel, Centinéla.
To ſeparate, Apartàr, ſeparàr, deſparzir, desjuntàr.
Separated, Separádo, deſpartído, deſparzído, desjuntádo.
Separating, Separaciòn, deſpartimiénto, deſparzimiénto.
Separation, Separaciòn, deſpartimiénto, deſparzimiénto.
Separately, Separadaménte, deſpartidaménte, deſparzidaménte.
Septangular, Figúra de ſiéte ángulos o eſquínas.
Septenary, Setenário, de ſiéte años.
Septuageſima, Septuagéſima, el domingo terçéro ántes del priméro de la quaréſma.
September, Setiémbre.
A Sepulchre, Sepúlchro, ſepultúra, entiérro, luzíllo.
The ſequel, Lo que ſe ſigue.
To ſequeſter, Secreſtàr.
Sequeſtration, Secréſto, ſecreſtaciòn, ſeçreſtamiénto.
A Seraphim, Seraphìm.
Seraphical, Seráfico.
Seraphically, Seraficaménte.
A ſerenade, Serenáda, alvoráda.
Serene, Seréno.
Serenely, Serenaménte.
Serenity, Serenidàd.
Serge, Sárga, ſérja.
A ſergeant to arreſt, Alguazil.
A ſergeant at arms, Macéro.
A ſergeant of a Company, Sargénto.
A ſergeant of a Companies Office, Sargentia.
Series, Série, órden.
Serious, Sério, gráve.
Seriouſly, Graveménte.
Seriouſneſs, Gravedàd.
To make a ſermon, Predicàr.
A ſermon, Sermòn.
A ſerpent, Culébra, ſiérpe, ſerpiénte.
A water ſerpent, vide *Snake*.
To ſerve, Servìr.
To ſerve ill, Deſſervìr.
One that ſerves ill, Deſſervidòr.
Ill ſerv'd, Deſſervído.
Ill ſervice, Deſſervício.
To ſerve, or ſuffice, Baſtàr.
A ſervant, Sirviénte, ſiérva, ſiérvo, criádo, criáda.
Served, Servído.
Service, Servício.
Serving, Sirviéndo.
Servil, Servìl.
Servilely, Servilménte.
A ſervice berry, Sérva.
A ſervice-tree, Servàl.
The church-ſervice, El oficio de la igléſia.
Serviceable, Serviciàl.
Serviceably, Servicialménte.
Servitude, Eſclavitùd.
Serum, El água que ésta éntre la ſángre.
Seſamum ſeed, Alegría, género de ſimiénte.
A ſeſſion, Seſſiòn.
To ſet up as a maſt or tree, Arbolàr.
Set up as a maſt, Arboládo.
To ſet up a banner, Arbolàr vandéra, alçàr bandéra.
To ſet a pike on end, Arbolàr una píca, enheſtàr la píca.
To ſet a price upon any thing, Ponèr précio.
To ſet at naught, Aviltàr, deſpreciàr.
To ſet upon, or invade, Acometèr, aſaltàr, arremetèr.
To ſet at liberty, Ponèr en libertád, libràr, libertàr, dar por libre.
Set, Sentádo.
A ſetter to hire, Alquiladòr.
A ſetter upon, Acometedòr.
A ſet or plant of a tree or herb, Plánta.
A ſet of any things for uſe, Juégo.
A ſetting on, or invaſion, Arremetimiénto, acometimiénto.
A ſetting forth, or publiſhing, Publicaciòn, promulgaciòn.
Set upright, Enarboládo.
A ſetting dog, Pérro perdiguéro, podénco.
A ſettle, or bench, Bánco con reſpaldàr.
A ſettle bed, Lécho, o cáma pára alçàr.
To ſettle, or place, Colocàr.
Settled, or plac'd, Colocádo.
Settling, Colocaciòn.
To ſettle as wine, or any liquor does, Aſſentàr.
Settled, Aſſentádo.
A ſettlement, Aſſiénto.
Set on the top, Encumbrádo.
To ſet on the top, Encumbràr.
Seven, Siéte.
The ſeventh, Séptimo.
Seventy, Seténta.
To ſever, or ſeparate, Apartàr, deſpegàr, ſeparàr, dividìr.
Sever'd, Apartádo, deſpegádo, ſeparádo, dividído.
Several, Diſtínćto, particulàr.
Severally, Apartadaménte, diſtinctaménte, particularménte.
Severe, Auſtéro, ſevéro.
Very ſevere, Muy auſtéro, muy ſevéro.
Severely, Con ſeveridàd, con auſteridàd, ſeveraménte.
Severing, Deſpegadúra, ſeparaciòn, apartamiénto.
Severity, Severidàd, auſteridàd, rigòr.
To play the ſewer, Hazèr oficio de maeſtreſála.
The gentleman ſewer that goes before the meat to his lord or maſter's table, Maéſtre ſála.
To ſew with a needle, Cosèr.
Sewed, Cosído.
Sewet, Mantéca, gordúra.
A ſex, Séxo.
A ſexton of a church, Sacriſtàn.

S H

Shabby, Deſarrapádo.
Shackles, or fetters, Grílos.
To ſhackle, Echàr hiérros.
Shackled, Apriſionádo.
A ſhad, Alóſa, celéma, ſabóga.
To ſhadow, Hazèr ſómbra.
To ſhadow in painting, Dar las lúzes, *or* matízes.

To

To keep in the ſhade, Eſtár a la ſómbra.
Shady, Sombrío.
Shadowed in painting, Matizádo.
The ſhadow of a picture, Matìz.
Shadowed, Sombrío.
A ſhadowing, Matíçamiénto.
A ſhadow, Sómbra.
A ſhady place for extremity of heat, Lugar ſombrío.
A ſhaft or arrow, Saéta, flécha, xára, viróte.
Shag, Félpa.
Shagged, Felpúdo.
To ſhake, or quake, Temblàr, eſtremecérſe.
To ſhake, or brandiſh, Vibràr.
To ſhake, Sacudìr.
Shaked, Sacudído.
Shaking, Sacudidúra.
To ſhake for fear, Temblàr de miédo.
To ſhake the arms, Braceàr.
Shaken, Meneádo, ſacudído.
A ſhaking, Meneadúra, ſacudimiénto.
Shall, Ha de; *as it ſhall be*, Ha de ſer.
A ſhallop, or boat, Chalúpa.
Shallow, De póco fóndo.
A ſhallow water, or foord, Vádo.
Shallows in the ſea, Báxos.
Shallowneſs, Pocó fóndo.
Shallowneſs of Brain, Simpléza.
Shallowly, Baxaménte.
Shallowly, or fooliſhly, Simpleménte.
A ſham, Falſedàd, engáño, trampa engaytadúra.
The ſhambles, or place where meat is ſold, Carnicería.
To ſhame, Afrentàr.
Shame, Afrénta, verguénça.
Sham'd, Afrentádo, avergonçádo, deſhonrádo.
Shamefac'dneſs, Verguénça.
Shamefac'd, Vergonçóſo.
Shamefac'dly, Vergonçoſaménte.
Shameful, Vergónçoſo.
To be ſhameleſs, Deſvergonçárſe.
Shameleſs, Deſcarádo, deſvergonçádo, atrevído.
Shameleſneſs, Deſverguénça, deſcaramiénto, atrevimiénto.
Shameleſly, Deſcaradaménte, deſvergonçadaménte.
Shamoiſe Leather, Gamúça.
A ſhampignon, Céta.
The ſhank, or leg from the knee to the ankle, Cáña de la piérna.
Small ſpindle ſhanks, çáncas çan quillas.
A ſhanker, Poſtílla bubóſa.
Shape, Hechúra, fórma, próporcion.
To ſhape, Formàr, faycionàr, proporcionàr.
Shap'd, Formádo, faycionádo, proporcionádo.
A ſhaping, Faycionamiénto.
Shapeleſs, Informe, deſproporcionádo.
Shapeleſly, Informeménte, deſproporcionadaménte.
A ſhard of an earthen pot or tile, Cáſco.
A little ſhard, Caſquíllo.
To ſhare, or divide, Partìr, dividìr, repartìr, diſtribuìr.
A ſhare or portion, Párte, diviſiòn, porcion, partída.
A ſhare of a plough, Dentàl.
Shar'd, Partído, dividído.
A ſharer, Partidòr.
Sharewort, an herb, Bóbas.
A ſhark, Tiburon, marráge.
A ſharlot, Aſcalonia.
Sharp, Agúdo.
Sharp witted, Agúdo de ingénio.
To ſharpen, or make ſharp, Afilàr.
Sharpen'd, Afiládo.
Sharpneſs of edge, Afiladúra, agudéza, córte.
To grow ſharp or ſour, Azedàr.
A ſharp or ſour thing, Cóſa azéda, coſa ágria.
Sharpneſs, or ſourneſs, Azedía, agrúra, agrièz.
To ſpeak ſharply, Hablàr azedaménte, dezìr cóſas picántes.
To be ſharp of wit, Sèr agúdo de ingénio, tenèr ingénio vívo.
Sharpneſs of wit, Agudéza de ingénio, vivéza de ingénio.
Sharply, or wittily, Agudaménte.
Sharp or cruel, Cruèl, rigurúſo, fiéro.
Sharply or ſeverely, Con ſeveridàd, riguroſaménte.
To ſhatter, Quebràr, hendèr, deſmenúzar.
To ſhave, Acepillàr, rapàr, raèr.
To ſhave the beard, Hazèr la bárba.
Shav'd, La bárba hécha.
A ſhaver, or barber, Barbéro.
A ſhaver, or ſharper, Malſabído, ſocarròn.
One that ſhaves or ſmooths, Acepilladór, rapadòr, raedòr.
A ſhaving inſtrument, Eſcoſína, cepíllo.
Shavings, Acepilladúras.
She, Ella.
To ſhead, or ſhed, Derramàr, vertèr, eſparcìr.
A ſheaf, Háce.
A ſheaf of wheat, Háce de trígo.
A ſheaf of arrows, Háce de ſaétas, carcax de ſaétas.
To ſhear or clip, Treſquilàr.
A pair of ſhears, Tijéras, tixéras, treſquiladéras.
Shorn, Treſquiládo.
A ſhorn-ſheep, Ovéja treſquiláda.
A ſhearer, Treſquiladòr.
A ſheare man, Tundidòr.
To cut very low with ſhears, Atuſàr.
Cut very low with ſhears, Atuſádo.
A ſheat, or cord in a ſhip wherewith they hoiſe the ſail, Eſcóta.
To ſheath, or put into a ſheath, Envaynàr.
To ſheath a ſhip, Embonàr el navío.
The ſheathing of a ſhip, Embóno.
A ſheath, Váyna.
A ſheath-maker, Vaynéro.
Sheathed, Envaynádo.
Sheathing, Envaynadúra.
To ſhed or ſpill, Derramàr, vertèr.
Shed, Derramádo, vertído.
Shedding, Derramamiénto, vertimiénto, derramadúra.
A ſhed or ſhelter, Entabládo, cubiérta, covachuéla.
A ſhedder, Derramadòr.
A ſhedding, Derramamiénto.
A ſheep, Ovéja.
A kind of ſheep in the Weſt-indies that carry burdens, Ovéjas del Péru, *or* llámas.
A weather ſheep, Carnéro capádo.
A ſheep or goats walk, Cañáda.
A flock of ſheep, Ganádo ovejúno, manáda de ovéjas.
A little ſheep, Ovejuéla.
A ſheeps skin, Pelléja de ovéja.
Sheeps dung, or turdles, Cagarútas.
Pertaining to ſheep, Ovejúno.
A ſheep cote, Majáda.
A ſhepherd, Ovejéro, paſtòr, zagàl.
A ſhepherd's boy, Paſtorcíllo, paſtorcico, móço de paſtòr.
A ſhepherend, or head ſhepherd, Rabadàn, mayoràl.
A ſhepherdeſs, Paſtóra, zagála.
A ſhepherd's dog, Maſtìn.
A ſhepherd's hook, Cayádo.
A ſhepherd's cottage, Chóça, cabáña.
Sheep-ſheering, Treſquiladúra.
A ſheep-ſheerer, Treſquiladòr.
Sheepiſh, Ovejúno
A ſheeps pluck, Aſſadúra de carnéro.

A ſheet, Sávana.
To ſhrowd in a ſheet, Amortajàr.
A little ſheet, Savanílla.
A winding ſheet, Mortája.
A ſheet of paper or parchment, Un pliégo de papèl, o pergamíno.
A ſhell, Cáſcara, cóncha.
To take out of the ſhell, Deſcaſcaràr.
Taking out of the ſhell, Deſcaſcaramiénto, deſcaſcaradúra.
Shell-fiſh of any ſort, Cónchas de màr, cónchas de peſcádo.
A ſheldrake, Catarráña.
A ſhelf to lay things on, Baſàl, baſàr.
A rocky ſhelf in the ſea, Arracíſe.
A ſandy ſhelf in the ſea, Báxo, baxio, báxos, arenàl.
A ſhelter, Caváña, cubiérta.
To ſhelter, Guarecér, amparàr.
Shelter'd, Guarecído, amparádo.
A ſherif, Alguazìl mayòr.
A ſherif of a city, Alguazìl mayòr de ciudàd.
An under ſherif, Lugarteniénte del alguazìl mayòr.
A ſherman, Peráyle.
Sherry wine, Víno de xerèz.
To make a ſhew, Hazèr apariéncia, ſacàr en público.
To ſhew, Demonſtràr, moſtrár.
A ſhew, Demonſtraciòn, muéſtra.
A publick ſhew, Fiéſta pública, cóſa de ver, eſpetátulo.
A puppet-ſhew, Retáblo de títeres.
One that has a puppet-ſhew, Titeréro.
Shew'd, Demonſtrádo, moſtrádo.
A ſhewer, Demonſtradòr, moſtradór, enſeñadòr.
Shewing, Demonſtraciòn, muéſtra.
A ſhide of wood, Rája de léña.
A ſhield, Eſcúdo.
A great ſhield, Pavés.
A little ſhield, Eſcudíllo.
To ſhield, Cubrìr, defendèr.
Shielded, Cubiérto, defendído.
To ſhift, or provide for, Proveèr.
To ſhift from place to place, Mudàr y paſſar de lugàr en lugàr, trocàr lugáres, no eſtàr de aſſiénto.
To ſhift, or get by crafty ſhift, or other devices, Echár el cuérvo, hazèr trámpa.
To ſhift linen, Mudàr rópa.
A ſhift or ſmock, Camíſa de mugèr.
A ſhift, Artimaña.
A ſhifter, Echacuérvo.
Shifting, Artimaña.
A ſhilling, Dos reales de pláta.
A ſhindle, vide *Shingle*.
To ſhine, glitter or gliſter bright, Reluzìr, relumbràr, refulgìr.
A ſhining, Refulgéncia, reluzimiénto, relumbramiénto.
Shiningly, Con refulgéncia, con relumbramiénto.
A ſhingle, or tally of cleft wood, Rája de léña, tablílla.
The ſhin, Eſpinílla, canílla de la piérna.
The ſhin-bone, Canílla.
A ſhip, Náo, náve, navío.
To take ſhip, Embarcárſe.
The carcaſs of a ſhip, Armazòn de navío, cuérpo de navío.
Shipped, Embarcádo.
A great ſhip, or carrack, Carráca.
A little ſhip, bark or pinnace, Navéta, navichuélo, navezílla.
A light ſhip, call'd a foiſt, Fragáta, zábra, patáje, fúſta.
To ſhip, or lay on ſhipboard, Embarcàr, ponèr abórdo.
Shipping, or putting into a ſhip, Embarcadúra, embárco.
A merchant's ſhip, or ſhip for burden, Navío marchánte, o mercantìl.
Pertaining to a ſhip, Naval.
The maſter of a ſhip,, Maéſtre de náo.
A ſhip-boy, Gruméte.
A ſhip-wrack, Naufrágio.
A ſhip-boat, Batèl, vatèl.
The ſides of a ſhip, Quadérnas.
A ſhire, Condádo.
A ſhirt, Camíſa.
A ſhirt of hair, Cilício.
A little ſhirt, Camiſéta.
A great ſhirt, Camiſón.
To ſhite, Cagàr.
Shitten, Cagádo.
A ſhiter, Cagadòr.
A ſhittlecock, Rahiléte.
A ſhittlecock, or uncertain perſon, Mudáble, inconſtánte, cabéça de viénto.
A ſhive of bread, Revenáda de pan.
To ſhiver, or quake for cold or fear, Temblàr, eſtremecérſe.
A ſhivering, Tembladúra, tremedúra, eſtremecimiénto.
To ſhiver, or ſplit in pieces, Hazèr rájas.
Shiver'd in pieces, Hécho rájas.
A ſhoal of fiſh, Cardúme.
A ſhoar, Puntàl.
To ſhoar, Apuntalàr, ponèr puntáles.
A ſhock of wheat, Hacína de trígo, montòn de trígo.
A ſhock, or juſtle, Encontròn.
To ſhock, Alterár, dar un encontròn.
Shock'd, Alterádo, encontrádo.
A ſhoe, çapáto.
A child's ſhoe, çapatillo, çapatíco de niño.
An horſeſhoe, Herradúra.
A wooden ſhoe, Abárca.
A ſort of ſhoe worn by mountaineers, made of raw hides laced on with packthread, Abárca.
A ſort of cork ſhoe, or clog to wear with the ſhoes made of cork, Chapín alórque.
Shod, Calçádo.
Shod with the ſhoes of raw hides as above, Abarcádo.
Shod as horſes are, Herrádo.
To put on a man or woman's ſhoes, Calçàr los çapátos.
To take off a man or woman's ſhoes, Deſcalcàr los çapátos.
To ſhoe an horſe, Herràr el cavállo.
The ſhoeing of man, or woman, Calçadúra, calçamiénto.
The ſhoeing of an horſe, Herradúra, herramiénto.
A ſhoemaker, çapatéro.
A ſhoemaker's tack-nail, Bróça de çapatéro.
A ſhoemaker's laſt, Hórma de çapatéro.
The ſhoemaker's trade, and any place where ſhoes are ſold, çapatería.
The place where the ſhoes of raw hides are ſold, Abarquería.
The place where cork ſhoes are ſold, Clapinería.
A ſhoe ſole, Suéla de çapáto.
The upper leather of a ſhoe, Empéine del çapáto.
A ſhoeing-horn, or leather, Calçadòr.
A blow, or ſtroke with a ſhoe, çapatázo, chapinázo.
To ſhoot, as things growing, Brotàr, ſalìr, echàr fuéra, crecèr.
To ſhoot with a long bow, Flechàr, tiràr fléchas.
To ſhoot with a croſs-bow, Tiràr con balleſta.
To ſhoot with fire-arms, Diſparàr, tirár.
To ſhoot with a fowling piece, Tiràr con eſcopéta.
To ſhoot through, Paſſàr de párte a párte, con flécha o bála.
To ſhoot ballaſt, Deſcargàr láſtre.
A ſhoot, ſprig, or young twig, Tállo.
To cut off the ſhoots, or young twigs, Cortàr los tállos.
A ſhooter, Tiradòr, flechéro.
One that ſhoots ſure, or a good marksman, Tiradòr certéro.
A ſhop, Tiénda, ófícína.
A ſhop-keeper, Tendéro.
A ſhop-lifter, Ladròn de tiéndas.
A ſhore, or bank of the ſea, Orílla de màr, ribéra, bórde, pláya.

To come to ſhore, Llegàr a la pláya.
Come to ſhore, Llegádo a la pláya.
A coming to ſhore, Llegáda a la pláya.
To ſhore, or prop up, Apuntalàr.
A ſhore, or prop, Puntàl.
Shored, or propped up, Apuntaládo.
Shorn, Treſquiládo.
Short, Córto, bréve.
To ſhorten, Acortàr, abreviàr.
Short-witted, Córto de entendiméento.
Shortened, Abreviádo.
Shortneſs, Cortedàd, brevedád.
Shortly, Breveménte.
Somewhat ſhort, Brevecíto.
To keep ſhort, Enfrenàr.
Short-winded, Aſmático, fálto de reſpiraciòn.
Very ſhortly, Muy en bréve, muy préſto, con múcha brevedad.
To be ſhort, Sèr bréve, abreviàr.
Shot for guns, Bálas.
Shot, Tirádo.
Shot with an arrow, Heríd con flécha.
Shot with a ball, Heríd con bála.
The ſhot of an arrow, Flecházo.
The ſhot of a croſs-bow, Balleſtázo.
The ſhot of any ſmall fire-arms, Eſcopetázo.
The ſhot of a cannon, Cañonázo.
A ſhot, or reckoning, Eſcóte, cuénta.
To pay one's ſhot, Eſcotàr.
Shotfree, Sìn eſcotàr.
Shotten, as fiſh, Deſovádo.
To ſhove, Empujàr.
A ſhovel, or ſpade, Açáda, açadòn, pála.
A fire-ſhovel, Badíl, badíla.
A little ſhovel, Palíta.
A ſhovel-full, Paletáda.
I ſhould, Yo deviéra.
A ſhoulder, Hómbro, eſpálda.
Upon the ſhoulders, or back, Acuéſtas, en los hómbros.
To ſhoulder, Eſpaldàr.
A ſhoulder-blade, Eſpaldílla.
A ſhout, Gríta, bozería, algazára.
To ſhout, or make a ſhout and cry, Gritàr, bozeàr, hazèr algaçára.
Shouting, Gritándo, bozeándo.
A ſhower of rain, Llúvia.
A great ſhower of rain, Una gránde água, gólpe de água.
Showry, rainy, or full of ſhowers, Lluvióſo, lluviſnóſo.
To ſhred, or to cut, Revanàr, cortár, deſmenuzàr.
A ſhred, Revanáda, cortadúra, retázo.
A ſhredding, Revanáda, retazadúra.
A ſhred of cloth, Chía, néſga.
A ſhrew, Múger deſlenguáda, vocingléra.
Shrewd, Aſtúto.
Shrewdly, Aſtutaménte.
Shrewdneſs, Aſtúcia.
To ſhrift, Confeſſárſe.
To ſhriek, or ſqueak, Gritàr.
A ſhrieking, Gríto, gríta.
Shrill, Agúdo, ſutìl.
A ſhrine, Depóſito de reliquías.
To ſhrink, Encogérſe, acortárſe, retirárſe.
Shrunk, Encogído.
A ſhrinking, Encogimiénto.
To ſhrivel, Arrugàr.
To ſhroud, or to cover, Cubrìr, defendèr, amparàr.
To ſhroud himſelf under another man, Acaparrárſe, acogérſe.
A ſhroud that a dead body is wrapped in, Mortája.
The ſhrouds of a ſhip, Ovencadúra.
Shrouded by another man, Acaparrádo, acogído, defendído.
One that ſhrouds dead bodies, Mortajadòr, mortajéro.
Shrovetide, Antruéjo, carnavàl, carnaſtoliéndas.
Shrove-tueſday, Mártes de carnaſtoliéndas, de carnaval, *or* antruéjo.
A ſhrub, Máta, bréña, maléza.
A ſhrubby place, Breñàl, maléza, matorràl.
To ſhrug, Encogèr los hómbros.
To ſhudder, Temblàr.
To ſhuffle the cards, Barajàr.
To ſhun, or to avoid, Evitàr, eſquivàr, huýr, apartárſe.
Shunned, Evitádo.
Shunning, Evitamiénto.
To ſhut, Cerràr.
To ſhut up, or ſhut in, Encerràr.
Shut in, Encerrádo.
Shutting in, Encerramiénto.
To ſhut out, Eſcluýr.
Shut out, Eſcluýdo.
A ſhutting, Cerradúra.
A weaver's ſhuttle, Lançadéra de texedòr.
Shy, Reſervádo.

S I

A ſibil, Sibíla.
Sice on the dice, Séys en los dádos.
To be ſick, Eſtàr málo, eſtár enférmo, eſtàr doliénte.
To fall ſick, Adolecèr, enfermàr, caèr málo.
Sick, Doliénte, enférmo, málo, fálto de ſalùd.
Sickneſs, Doléncia, enfermedàd.
The falling ſickneſs, Epilepsía.
The green ſickneſs, Opilaciòn.
Sickly, Mal diſpuéſto.
A ſickle, Hóçe, hoz.
A ſide, Ládo.
The ſide of a hill, Ladéra.
On this ſide, Aquénde, a éſta bánda, a éſta párte, déſta párte.
On the other ſide, De la ótra párte, allénde, de la otra bánda.
Side-long, De ládo.
Side by ſide, Apàr.
On both ſides, De entrámbas pártes, a cáda làdo.
On every ſide, De cáda párte.
By the river ſide, Oríllas del río.
To ſide with one, Tomàr párte.
Aſide, Apárte.
Sider, or Cider, Cídra.
To lay ſiege to a town, Cercàr, aſediàr, ponèr sítio.
A ſiege of a town, Aſédio, sítio.
To raiſe a ſiege, Alçàr cámpo, *or* cérco, deſcercàr.
The ſiege raiſed, Deſcercádo.
One that raiſes a ſiege, El que deſcérca, deſcercadòr.
The raiſing of a ſiege, Deſcérco.
A ſieve, Cedázo, çaránda, críba.
A ſieve-maker, çarandéro, çedazéro.
To ſift or ſearſe meal, or the like, çarandàr, cernèr.
Sifting, Cernidúra.
Sifted, Cernído.
A ſifter, Cernedòr.
Siftings, Cerniduràs.
To ſift a buſineſs, Examinàr, inquirìr.
Sifted into, Examinádo, inquirído.
To ſigh, Solloçàr, ſuſpiràr.
A ſigh, Suſpíro, ſolóço.
Sighing, Suſpirándo, ſolloçándo.
Sight, Víſta.
A ſight, or ſhow, Eſpetacúlo, cóſa de vèr.
Sightleſs, Ciégo ſin víſta.
Sightly, Viſtoſo.
Sightlily, Viſtoſaménte.
Quick ſighted, Agúdo de víſta.
In the ſight of the world, A víſta de tódo el múndo.
A ſigil, Sigílo, chápa de metàl con figúras, módo de enſálmo.
A ſign, Sígno, ſeñàl.
A ſignal, Señàl.
To ſignalize, Señalàr.
To ſignify, Significàr.
Signification, Significaciòn.
Signified, Significádo.
Significant, Significánte, lo que tiéne ſignificaciòn.
Signifying, Significándo.
To ſign and ſeal a writing, Firmàr, ſignàr, ſellar, rubricàr.
A ſign, or token, Séña, ſeñàl.
A ſign in heaven, Sígno.

The twelve celeſtial ſigns, Los dóze ſignos del zodíaco.
Theſe twelve ſigns are, 'Eſtos dóze ſignos ſon.
Aries, or the ram, 'Aries, o el ariéte.
Taurus, or the bull, Taúro, o el tóro.
Gemini, or the twins, Gemínis.
Cancer, or the crab, Cáncer.
Leo, or the lion, Léo, o el leòn.
Virgo, or the virgin, Vírgo, o la vírgen.
Libra, or the ballance, Líbra, o la balánça.
Scorpio, or the ſcorpion, El eſcorpiòn.
Sagittarius, or the archer, Sagitário.
Capricorn, Capricórnio.
Aquarius, Aquário.
Piſces, or the fiſhes, Píſces, o los péces.
A ſigned bill, Memoriàl firmádo, cédula con fírma.
A ſignet, or ſeal in a ring, Séllo de anillo, ſéllo privádo.
To keep ſilence, or to be ſilent, Callàr, guardàr ſiléncio.
Kept ſilent, Calládo.
Silence, Siléncio.
Silent, Calládo.
Silently, Calladaménte.
Silk, Séda.
A ſilk weaver, Texedòr de ſéda.
A ſilk throwſter, El que tuérce, y aparéja la ſéda pára el telàr.
A ſilk-man, Sedéro.
A ſilk-worm, Guſáno de ſéda.
A ſilken garment, Veſtído de ſéda.
Silken, or of ſilk, De ſéda.
Cloath'd in ſilk, Veſtído de ſéda.
A ſillable, Sílaba.
Of one ſillable, Monosílabo.
Of two ſillables, Diſsílabo.
The ſill of a door, Cancèl.
Silly, Símple.
Sillily, Simpleménte.
Silline ſs, Simpléza.
A ſilly fellow, Un ſimplòn.
A ſillibub, Léche buélta con víno.
Silver, Pláta.
To cover with ſilver, or to ſilver over, Argentàr, plateàr, cubrìr con pláta.
Silver'd, or cover'd with ſilver, Argentádo, plateádo, cubiérto de pláta.
A ſilverer, Argentadòr.
A ſilver mine, Mína de pláta.
A ſilver ſmith, Platéro.
A ſimilitude, Similitùd, ſemejánça.
Symmetry, Simetrìa, buéna proporciòn.

A ſimnel, or cracknel, Bueñòl, róſca, roſquílla.
Simony, Simonía.
A dealer with ſimony, Simoníaco.
To ſimper, Eſtàr riſuéño.
Simplicity, Senzillès, ſimpléza, ſimplicidàd, inocéncia.
A poor ſimple fellow, Simplezíto.
Simple, Senzíllo, ſencíllo, inocénte.
Simply, Simpleménte, ſenzillamènte, inocenteménte.
A ſimpleton, Simplón.
A ſin, Pecádo.
To ſin, Pecàr.
Sinned, Pecádo.
A ſinner, Pecadòr.
Sinning, Pecándo.
Sinful, Pecaminóſo, cargádo de pecádos, gran pecadòr.
A ſinagogue, Synagóga, aljáma.
Since, Dénde, déſde.
Since that time, Dénde entónces, déſde entónces.
Not long ſince, No hà múcho.
Sincere, Sincéro.
Sincerity, Puréza, ſinceridàd.
Sincerely, Puraménte, ſinceraménte, ſanaménte.
To ſindge, Chamuſcàr.
Sindged with fire, Chamuſcádo.
A ſindging, Chamuſquína.
A ſinew, Nérvio, niérvo.
A little ſinew, Nervezíco.
Full of ſinews, Nervóſo.
Fullneſs of ſinews, Nervoſidàd.
That has great ſinews, Nervúdo.
To ſing, Cantár.
A ſinger, Cantòr.
A ſong, Canciòn, cantàr.
A ſong well ſung together, Cánto acordádo.
A ſong book, Cancionéro.
Singleneſs, Senzíllez, ſimplicidàd, unidàd, ſingularidàd.
Single, Senzíllo, ſingulàr, uníco.
A ſingle man, Soltéro.
A ſingle woman, Soltéra.
Singlely, Senzillaménte, unicaménte, ſingularménte.
A ſingle, La cóla del gámo.
To ſingle out, Eſcogèr, apartàr.
Singreen, Siempreviva.
Singularity, Singularidàd.
Singular, Singulàr.
Singularly, Singularménte.
Siniſter, Siniéſtro, aviéſſo.
Siniſterly, Sinieſtraménte, avieſſaménte.
To ſink in the water, Hundírſe.
To ſink to the bottom, *Idem*.
A ſink, Sentina, ſumidéro, albañàr.
Sunk, Hundído.

Sinking to the bottom, Hundimiénto, hundidúra.
To ſip, Sorbèr, ſorbeteàr.
A ſip, Sórbo, ſorbíto.
Sipp'd, Sorbído.
A ſipper, Sorbedòr.
A ſippet, Sópa.
A ſipping, Sorbimiénto.
Sir, Señor.
A ſire, Pádre.
A ſiren, Siréna.
A ſiringe, Xeríngа.
A ſirname, Apellído.
A ſirrup, Xaráve, xaróрe, lamedòr.
Sirrup of olives, Alpechín de azéyte.
Siſers, Tijéras, tixéras.
A ſiſter, Ermána, hermána.
Siſter like, Ermanáble.
Siſterhood, Ermandàd.
To ſit, Sentàr.
To ſit on the ground, Arrellanàr, ſentàr en el ſuélo.
To ſit on one's hams, Sentárſe en cluclíllas.
A ſitting, Sentamiénto.
Sitten on the ground, Arellanádo, ſentádo en el ſuélo.
To ſituate, Situàr.
Situation, Sítio, ſituaciòn.
Situated, Situádo.
Situate, *Idem*.
A ſicle, Hòz, guadáña.
Six, Sèiz.
The ſixth, Séxto.
Sixteen, Diézyſeiz.
Sixty, Seſſénta.
Size, Tamáño.
Sizeable, De buèn tamáño.

S K

A ſkaffold, Andámio, cadahálſo, tabládo.
A ſkain of thread, Madéxa.
A little ſkain, Madexíta.
A ſkallion, Eſcalóna.
To ſkare away, Amedrentàr, atemorizàr, eſpantàr.
Skaring, or frighting, Eſpantájo, eſpánto, temòr.
Skared, Amedrentádo, atemórizádo, eſpantádo.
One that ſkares, Eſpantadòr, amedrentadòr, atemorizadòr.
A ſkar, Cicatrìz.
A ſkatch, or crutch, Muléta.
A ſkate fiſh, Líza.
A ſkeleton, Eſqueléto.
A ſketch, Dibúzo, borròn.
Skettles to play, Bólos, Bírlos.
Skew, Tuérto, víſco.
A ſkiff, or ſmall boat, Bágèl, bajèl, vajèl, eſquífe.
Skill, 'Arte, maña, deſtréza.
To be ſkilful, Sèr diéſtro.

Skillful,

Skilful, Diéſtro.
Skilfully, Dieſtraménte.
A skillet, or poſnet, Caçolílla, calderéta, cáço.
To skim, Eſpumar.
Skimm'd, Eſpumádo.
A skimmer, Eſpumadéra.
The skin, Pelléjo.
The skin over the skull, Paníeulo.
A place where skins are ſold, Pellejeria.
To wax hard skinned, Callecér.
To skin, or flay, Deſpellejàr.
Skinn'd, or flayed, Deſpellejádo.
Skinny, Pellejúdo.
Hard skin, Cállo.
The skin or pill of a thing, Hollejo.
Hard skinned, Callóſo.
To do over with skin, Empellejàr.
Done over with skin, Empellejádo.
A skinner, Pellejéro, pellizéro.
Skinking of drink, Eſcáncia.
To skink, or fill drink, Eſcanciàr.
A skinker, Eſcanciadòr.
To skip, Brincàr, ſaltàr.
To skip, or leap for joy, or the like, Saltàr de alegría.
A skip, Sálto, brinco.
A skipper, Saltadòr, brincadòr.
Skipping, Saltándo, brincándo.
A skipjack, Un valdío.
A skipkennel, Un lacáyo.
To skirmiſh, Eſcaramuçàr.
A skirmiſh, Eſcaramúça, refriéga.
Skirmiſhing, Eſcaramuçándo.
Skirret-roots, Chirivías.
The skirts of a coat, Faldaméntas, háldas, fáldas.
To draw the skirts of the cloaths after him, Haldeàr, arraſtràr la rópa.
One that wears cloaths with long skirts, Haldúdo, faldúdo.
To be skittiſh as beaſts are, Sèr coxquillóſo.
Skittiſh, Coxquillóſo.
A skonce, or fortify'd place, Fuérte, fuertezíllo, vid. *ſconce*.
To skreak, Gritàr, vozéar.
A skreen, Biómbo.
A skrew, Tornillo.
A skrew or vice, Clavílla.
A skritchowl, Búho, lechúza.
A skull, Calavéra.
Skum, Eſpúma.
Skupper holes in a ſhip, Embornáles.
The sky, El firmaménto, el ciélo.
Sky colour, Azúl celéſte.
A clear sky, Ciélo ſeréno.
A cloudy sky, Ciélo anubládo.

S L

Slabber, Báva, bába.
To ſlabber, Babeár.
Slabber'd, Babeádo.
A ſlabberer, Babeadòr.
A ſlabbering, Babeadúra.
Slabbery, Babóſo.
Slabby, Húmedo, ſúcio, lodóſo.
Slabbineſs of a way after the froſt is thawed, Baváza, humedàd.
To ſlack, or looſen, Afloxàr.
Slack, Flóxo.
Slack'd, Afloxádo.
Slacking, Afloxándo.
Slackneſs, Afloxadúra, floxúra.
One that ſlackens, Afloxadòr.
Slackly, Floxaménte.
To ſlack, or quench, Apagàr.
A ſlander, Calúmnia.
To ſlander, Calumniàr.
Slander'd, Calumniádo.
A ſlanderer, Calumniadòr.
Slanting, Aviéſſo, que no va en derechúra.
To ſlap, Dar gólpes con la máno, abiérta.
To ſlaſh, Acuchillàr.
A ſlate, Pizárrra.
A ſlatter, Tejadòr, techadòr.
A ſlattern, Mugèr deſaſſeáda.
To ſlaver, &c. *vid. ſlabber*.
A ſlave, Eſclávo.
Slavery, Eſclavitùd, ſervidúmbre.
Slaviſhly, Cómo eſclávo, ſervilménte.
A ſlaughter, Matánça, eſtrágo.
A ſlaughter-houſe, Matadéro.
Slaunder, Calúmnia.
To ſlaunder, Calumniàr.
Slaundered, Calumniádo.
A ſlaunderer, Calumniadòr.
Slaunderouſly, Calumnioſaménte.
Slaunderous, Calumnióſo.
Sleaſy, Len, *as*
Sleaſy holland, Liénço len.
To ſlay, Matàr.
A ſmith's ſledge, Mácho de herréro.
Sleep, Suéño.
To ſleep, Dormìr.
A ſleeper, Dormilòn.
Slept, Dormído.
Sleepy, Soñolénto.
A ſleeping place, Dormitório.
Sleeping, Dormiéndo.
Sleet, Llovíſna con niéve.
A ſleeve, Mánga.
Hanging ſleeves, ſuch as children wear, Mángas perdídas.
Sleeved, Con mángas.
Long ſleeved, Con mángas lárgas.
To grow ſlender, Adelgazàr.
To make ſlender or ſmall, Idem.

Making ſlender or ſmall, Adelgazamiénto.
Slender, Delgádo, ſutìl.
Made ſlender, Adelgazádo.
Slenderneſs, Delgadéz, ſutiléza.
Slenderly, Delgadaménte, ſutilmén-
Very ſlenderly, Muy delgadaménte.
A ſlice, Revanáda.
To ſlice, Revanàr.
Slic'd, Revanádo.
A ſlicer, Revanadòr.
Slick, Líço, reſvaladízo.
To ſlide, Deſlizàr.
Sliding, Deſlizándo.
A ſlie or wily perſon, Cautelóſo.
Slily, Cauteloſaménte.
Slight, Valadì.
Slight of hand, Juégo de mános.
To ſlight, Menoſpeciàr.
Slim, Delgádo.
Slime, Cién̄o.
Slimy, Cienagóſo, cienóſo.
To ſling, or caſt out of a ſling, Tiràr con hónda, hondeár.
A ſling, Hónda.
To ſlink away, Eſcabullírſe.
To ſlip or ſlide, Resbalàr, reſvalàr.
To ſlip away, Deſcabullírſe, eſcabullìr, eſcurrìr la bóla, eſcapárſe.
To draw in a ſlip, Atraillàr.
Drawn in a ſlip or leaſh, Atrailládo.
Slipp'd, or ſlided, Reſvaládo, deſlizádo.
Slipp'd away, Eſcabullido.
Slipping, or ſliding, Deſlizadúra, reſvaladúra.
Slipping away, Eſcabullidúra.
A ſlip for a dog, Traylla.
A ſlip on the ground, Reſvalòn.
A ſlip or young branch, Tállo.
A ſlipper, Pantúflo, chinéla.
A pair of ſlippers, Un pàr de pantúflos, *or* chinélas.
That wears ſlippers, Calçádo de chinélas, *or* pantúflos.
To make ſlippery, Hazèr lizo, desbalózo, reſvalidízo.
A ſlippery place, Deſlizadéro, resbaladéro, reſvaladéro.
Slipperineſs, Deſlizadúra.
Slippery, Lúbrico, resbalóſo.
To ſlit, or cleave, Hendér, abrìr.
Slit, Hendído.
A ſlit, Hendidúra, raſgòn.
A ſlitter, Hendedòr.
A ſlop, Breváge.
To ſlop, Chapuceàr.
To ſlope, Aneſgàr, cortàr al través, ſeſgàr.
Slop'd, Cortádo al través, ſeſgádo.
Sloth, Peréza, acídia, haronía.

To

To be ſlothful, Emperezàr, haroneàr, ſer perezoſo.
To ſhake off ſloth, Deſemperezàr.
Shaking off ſloth, Deſemperezamiénto.
Slothful, Perezóſo, flóxo.
Slothfully, Perezoſaménte, floxaménte.
Slothfulneſs, Floxedád, peréza.
A ſlouch, Un deſmaçaládo.
A ſloven, Un ſuzío, un deſaliñádo.
Slovenly, Cóſa ſuzía, o deſaliñáda.
A ſlough, Un pantáno.
Slow, Lénto, lérdo, eſpacióſo.
To be ſlow, Sér lérdo, o eſpacióſo.
Slowneſs, Lentéza, lerdúra, eſpácio.
Slowly, Lentaménte, lerdaménte, eſpacioſaménte.
To ſlubber, Enſuziàr.
A ſluce to let water in, Eſclúſa.
A ſluggard, Dormilòn, perezóſo.
Sluggiſh, Adormído, perezóſo.
Sluggiſhly, Perezoſaménte.
Sluggiſhneſs, Peréza.
To ſlumber, Dormitàr.
Slumbring, Dormitándo.
To ſlur, Borràr, enzuciàr.
To be ſluttiſh, Sèr ſúzia.
Sluttiſh, Súzia.
Sluttiſhly, Suziaménte.
Sluttiſhneſs, Suziedàd, deſalíño, porquería
A ſlut, Una ſúzia.
Sly, Aſtúto.

S M

To ſmack, Reſabiárſe.
Small, Chíco, pequéno.
To make ſmall, or little, Adelgazàr, achicàr, minoràr.
Made ſmall, Achicádo.
Making ſmall, Achicadúra.
Small craft, Navichuélos.
The ſmall pox, Viruélas.
Smallage, 'Apio.
Smalt, Un colòr fino azùl.
Smalneſs, Pequeñèz.
To break ſmall, Deſmenuzàr.
Small things, Menudézas.
Smally, Menudaménte.
Smart, or ſharp, Agúdo.
To ſmart, Eſcoçèr, dolèr.
Smarting, Eſcocimiénto.
A ſmatterer, Hombre de pocas létras.
To ſmear, Untàr, embarràr.
Smear'd, Untádo, embarrádo.
A ſmearer, Untadòr, embarradòr.
To ſmell, Olér.
The ſenſe of ſmelling, Olfáto.
Smelling, Oliéndo.
A ſmell, Olòr.
Smelt, Olído.
A ſmeller, Oledòr.
To ſmelt, Fundìr metáles.
A ſmelt fiſh, Eſpininque.
To ſmerk, Miràr riſuéño.
To ſmicker, Miràr amoróſo.
To ſmile, Sonreìr.
A ſmile, Sonríſo.
Smiling, Sonriyéndo.
To ſmite, vid. *to ſtrike.*
A ſmith, Herréro.
Smiths work, Herrería.
A gold-ſmith, Joyéro.
A ſilver ſmith, Platéro.
A black ſmith, Herréro.
A lock-ſmith, Cerrajéro.
A ſmith, or farrier, Herradór, albéytar.
To ſmoak, Ahumàr, humeàr.
Smoak, Húmo, humaréda.
Smoaked, Ahumádo.
Smoakings, Ahumádas.
Smoaky, Ahumádo, humóſo.
A funnel for ſmoak, Huméro.
A ſmock, Camíſa de mugèr.
Smooth, Lízo, lláno.
To ſmooth, Acepillár, alizàr.
Smoothed, Acepilládo, alizádo.
A Smoothing, Aliſadúra, acepilladúra.
Smoothneſs, Lízura, llazéna.
Smoothly, Lizaménte, llanaménte.
To ſmother, Ahogàr, ſuffocàr.
Smother'd, Ahogádo.
Smothering, Ahogamiénto, ſuffocamiénto.
Smug, Polído, pulído.
To ſmug, Pulìr.
To ſmuggle a woman, Beſoteár.
To ſmuggle goods, Hurtàr los derechos.
To ſmut, Tiznár.
Smut, Tízne.

S N

A ſnack, Párte.
A ſnaffle, Bocàdo de fréno.
A ſnail, Caracòl.
A young ſnail, Caracolzíllo.
The ſhell of a ſnail, Carcoléjo.
A ſnake, Culébra.
A little ſnake, Culebrílla.
Snake weed, Culebrína yèrba.
To ſnap the fingers, Caſtañeteàr.
Snappiſh, Regañòn, atufadízo.
A ſnapſack, Mochíla.
To take in a ſnare, Enlazàr.
To deliver from a ſnare, Deſenhetràr, deſenlazàr.
A ſnare, Arañuélo, lázo.
Snares to catch birds in, Armadíjos.
Snared, Enlazádo.
Snaring, Enlazadúra.
To ſnarle, like a dog, Gañìr, gruñìr, rezonglàr.
Snarling, Gruñendo, rezonglándo.
To ſnatch, Arrebatàr.
Snatched, Arrebatádo.
A ſnatcher, Arrebatadòr.
Snatching, Arrebatadúra.
Snatchingly, Arrebatadaménte.
To ſneak, Encogérſe.
Sneaking, Encogído.
To ſneer, Reìr cómo bóvo.
To ſneeſe, Eſtornudàr.
Sneeſing, Eſtornúdo.
To ſniffle, Oliſcàr.
To ſnip, Cortàr, cercenàr.
Snivel, Moquitas.
To ſnivel, Moqueàr.
A ſnivelling Fellow, Un mocóſo.
To ſnore, Roncàr.
A ſnorer, Roncadòr.
To ſnort, Roncàr.
Snot, Móco.
Snotty, Mocóſo.
Snow, Niéve.
To ſnow, Nevàr.
A drift of ſnow, Neváda.
Snowy, Nevádo.
The ſnowt of a ſhip, Eſpolòn.
A ſnowt, Hocíco.
Snowted like a hog, Hocicúdo.
To ſnub, Reñìr.
Snuff, Tabáco en pólvo.
To take ſnuff, Tomàr tabáco.
To take ſnuff, or take pet, Subìrſe el húmo a las narízes.
To ſnuff a candle, Eſpavillàr, deſpavilàr.
The ſnuff of a candle, Pávilo.
Snuffers for a candle, Deſpaviladeràs, *or* tigéras de deſpavilàr.
One that ſnuffles in the noſe, Gangóſo.

S O

So, Aſsì.
So ſo, Aſsì aſsì, medianaménte.
So be it, Aſſi ſéa, amen.
To ſoak, Empapàr.
Soak'd, Empapádo.
A ſoal fiſh, Lenguádo.
To ſoar, Encumbrárſe, alçar el buélo.
To ſob, Solloçàr.
A ſob, Sollóço.
Soberneſs, or ſobriety, Modéſtia, ſobriedàd.
Sober, Modéſto, repoſádo, ſóbrio.
Soberly, Modeſtaménte, ſobriaménte, repoſadaménte.
Sociable, Converſáble.
Sociably, Amigableménte.
Society, or fellowſhip, Converſaciòn, amiſtàd, compañía.
A ſock, Eſcarpin.
A wollen ſock, Peàl.

A ſocket of a candleſtick, Cañòn de candeléro.
A ſod of earth, Terròn.
Sodomy, Sodomìa.
Sodden, Cozído.
A ſodality, Ermandad.
A ſodomite, Somético.
Soft, Blándo.
To make ſoft, Ablandàr, reblandecér.
Softly or gently, Blandaménte.
Softned, Ablandádo.
A ſoftner, Ablandadòr.
Softneſs, Blandúra.
To ſoil, or defile, Enſuziàr, emporcàr.
Soiled, Enſuziádo, emporcádo.
Soil, or land, Tiérra.
To ſojourn, Reſidìr, moràr, hazèr moráda
Solace, Solàz, holgúra, deleyte.
To ſolace, Solazàr, holgàr.
Solar, Solàr, perteneciénte el ſol.
Sold, vide *ſell*.
To ſolder, Soldàr.
Solder'd, Soldádo.
A ſolderer, Soldadòr.
Soldering, Soldadúra.
A ſoldier, Soldádo.
Soldiery, Soldadéſca.
Soldiers, Soldádos.
An archer, archéro, flechéro.
A bombardier, Bombardéro.
A brigadier general, Brigadéro.
A captain general, Captàn generàl.
A captain of horſe, Capitàn de caválos, o de cavallería.
A captain of foot, Capitàn de infantería.
A cornet of horſe, Cornéta.
A corporal, Cábo de eſquádra.
A croſsbowman, Balleſtéro.
A drummer, Tambòr, o tamboritéro.
An enſign, Alférez.
A fifer, Pífano.
A foot ſoldier, Infánte.
A freſh-water ſoldier, Soldádo viſóño.
A lieutenant of horſe, Teniénte de cavallería.
A lieutenant of foot, Teniénte de infantería.
A major, Sargénto mayòr.
A major-general, Sargénto mayòr de batálla.
A miner, Minéro.
A muſquetier, Moſquetéro.
A pioneer, Gaſtadòr.
A ſentinel, Centinéla.
A ſentinel perdue, Centinéla perdído.
A ſlinger, Hondéro.
Sole, or only, Sólo, unico.
Solely, Solaménte.
The ſole of the foot, Pránta de piè.
The ſole of a ſhoe, Suéla de çapáto.
A ſoleciſm, Soleciſmo.
Solemn, Soléne.
Solemnly, Soleneménte.
Solemnity, Celebridàd, ſolenidàd.
To ſolemnize, Celebràr, ſolenizàr.
Solemniz'd, Celebràdo, ſolenizádo.
To ſolicite, Solicitàr.
Solicited, Solicitádo.
A ſolicitor of law-matters, Pleytiſta, procuradòr.
A ſoliciting, Solicitaciòn.
Solicitous, Solicíto.
Solicitouſly, Solicitaménte.
Solicitude, Solicitùd.
Solid, Sólido, mazízo.
Solidly, Solidaménte.
Solidity, Solidèz.
A ſoliloquy, Solilòquio.
Solitarineſs, Soledàd.
Solitary, Solitário.
Solitarily, Solitáriaménte.
A ſollar, or upper loft, Entreſuélo.
The ſolſtice, Solſticio.
To ſolve, Reſolvèr, decidìr.
Solvent, Que puéde pagàr.
A ſolution, Soluciòn.
Some, Algúno, algùn.
Some body, Algúno, alguien.
Something, 'Algo.
Some time, Algúna vèz.
Some what, Algúna cóſa.
Some whither, En algúna parte, en algùn cábo.
The beam in a houſe that the carpenters call the ſomner, Can ſóbre que cárgan vígas.
A ſon, Híjo.
A ſon-in-law of a wife or husband that is dead, Andádo antenádo.
A ſon-in-law, or daughter's husband, Yérno.
A ſong, Cantàr.
A paſtoral ſong, Villancíco.
A love ſong, Cantàr amoróſo.
A lewd ſong, Cantàr deſhonéſto.
A ſonnet, Sonéto.
Soon, Préſto.
Soot of a Chimney, Hollìn.
To beſmut with ſoot, Hollínar, tizàr, tiznàr.
Beſmutting with ſoot, Holliñamiénto, tiznadúra.
Sooty, Holliniénto, tiznádo.
Soothing, Liſónja.
To ſooth or flatter, Liſongeàr.
A ſoother, Liſongéro.
A ſoothſayer, Adevíno.
To ſoothſay, Adevinàr.
Soothſaying, Adevinánça.
To ſop, Sopàr.
A ſop, Gaſpácho, ſopa.
Sops made of honey, bread and water, Migas.
Sope, Xabòn.
Sweet ſope, Xabòn oloróſo.
To ſope, Enxabonár.
Soped, Xabonádo.
A Sope-maker, Xabonéro.
Sopewort, Yérba xabonéra.
A ſophiſter, Sofiſta.
To ſophiſticate, Sofiſticàr.
Sophiſticated, Sofiſticádo.
Sophiſtry, Sofiſtería.
Soporiferous, Soporiféro.
A ſorb, Sórba.
Sorcery, Hechizería, encantamiénto, bruxería.
A ſorcerer, Hechizéro, encantadòr, brúxo.
A ſorcereſs, encantadóra, Hechizéra, brúxa.
Sordid, Súzio, vil, miſeráble.
Sordidly, Suziaménte, vilménte, miſeráblemente.
Sordidneſs, Suziedad, viléza, miſéria.
Sore, Doloróſo, dolorído.
A ſore, Llága.
Sore or cruel, Cruèl.
Sorrow, Angúſtia, peſàr, peſadúmbre, congóxa, dolor, duélo, entriſtecimiénto, triſtéza.
To be ſorry, or ſorrowful, Eſtàr tríſte, eſtàr peſaróſo, tenèr peſàr.
Sorrowful, Apeſarádo, anguſtióſo, doloróſo, peſaróſo, tríſte, affligído.
To make ſorrowful, Apeſaràr, anguſtiàr, affligìr.
Sorrowfully, Doloroſaménte, peſaroſaménte.
A ſorrowing, Entriſtecimiénto.
Made ſorrowful, Anguſtiàdo, entriſtecído, apeſarádo, afligído.
Sorrel, an herb ſo called, Agrélles, azedéra, romáza, acúcia.
A ſorrel horſe, Cavállo alazàn.
In ſuch ſort, De tal manéra.
A ſort or kind, Suérte, género.
To ſort, Apartàr, eſcogèr.
Sorted, Apartádo, eſcogído.
Southernwood, Lombriguéra.
A ſot, Albardòn, tónto, borrácho.
Sottiſhly, Tontaménte, borrachaménte.
Sottiſhneſs, Tontería, borrachería.
Souce, Eſchavéche.
A ſouce, Un gólpe, un porráço.
To ſouce, Eſcavechàr.
Souced, Eſcavechádo.
Sovereignty, Soberanía.
Sovereignly, Soberanaménte.
Sovereign, Soberáno.
Sought, vide *to ſeek*.
The ſoul, 'Alma, ánima.
The ſouls of the dead, Las ánimas de los difúntos.

To ſound on any inſtrument, Tañèr qualquièr inſtruménto, *or* tocàr.
To ſound a trumpet, Tocàr trompéta.
To make a ſound, Sonàr.
To ſound as bels, Repicàr.
To ſound at ſea, Sondàr.
A ſound or noiſe, Sòn, ſonído, ruýdo.
A ſounding plummet, Sondaléſa, ſónda.
Sounding hollow, Sonóro.
To make ſound and whole, Sanàr, Curàr.
Soundneſs, Enteréza.
Sound, Entéro, maciço, ſáno.
Made ſound and whole, Sanádo.
Soundly, Sanaménte.
Soup, Sópa, cáldo.
Sour, Azédo, ágrio.
To be ſour, Eſtàr ágrio, *or* azédo.
Somewhat ſour, Agrílło.
To make ſour, Agriàr, hazèr ágrio, azedàr.
To grow ſour, Azédarſe.
Sourneſs, Agrúra, hazedía.
Sourly, Agriaménte.
A ſource, Fuénte, orígen.
The ſouth, Médio día, ſùr.
The ſouth wind, Viénto ſur.
The ſouth-weſt wind, Vendabàl, ſuduéſte.
South-eaſt, Sudéſte.
South ſouth-weſt, Suſuduèſte.
South ſouth-eaſt, Suſudéſte.
South-weſt and by weſt, Suduéſte quárta de uéſte.
South-eaſt and by eaſt, Sudéſte quàrta de éſte.
South-weſt and by ſouth, Suduéſte quárta de ſur.
South-eaſt and by ſouth, Sudéſte quárta de éſte.
Southern, Meridionàl.
A ſow, Puérca.
A ſow great with pig, Puérca preñáda.
A ſow-pig, Cochína.
A ſow's going to boar, Berriondèz.
To ſow ſeeds, Sembràr, ſementàr.
Sowed, Sembrádo, ſementádo.
A ſower, Sembradòr.
Sowing ſeaſon, Sementéra.
Sowing, Sembradúra.
Sown, Sembrádo.
To ſown, Amortecèr, cortárſe, deſmayárſe, desfallecèr, paſmárſe.
Sowned, Amortecído, desfallecído, deſmayádo.
In a ſown, Desfallecído, paſmádo.
He fell in a ſown, Paſmóſe, deſmayóſe.
Sowning, Amortecimiénto, páſmo, deſmáyo.
A ſowter, or cobler, Remendòn.
A ſowthiſtle, Aljonjéra.
Soyl, Tiérra, tiérra gráſſa, eſtiércol, ſuciedàd.

S P

A ſpace, Eſpácio, ráto, trécho.
Spacious, Eſpacióſo, dilitádo.
A ſpade, or ſhovel, Açáda, açadòn.
The haft, or handle of a ſpade, Aſtìl.
A little ſpade, Açadoncíllo.
He that labours with a ſpade, Açadonéro.
To ſpaie, Capàr.
A ſpan, Pálmo.
A water ſpaniel, Pérro de água.
A land ſpaniel, Perdiguéro, pérro de volatería.
A ſpangle, Pinjánte, lantejuéla de óro, o de pláta.
A Spaniard, Eſpañòl.
Made Spaniſh, Eſpañoládo.
Spaniſh leather, Cordovàn.
Spaniſh, Románce, Eſpañòl.
A ſpar, or bar of wood, Pálo, léño, atraveſſáño, tránca.
Sparables, Clavétes pára çapátos de patánes.
A ſpare thing, Cóſa de reſuárdo.
Spare of fleſh, Fláco, macilénto, delgádo.
Spare time, Tiémpo deſocupádo.
Spar'd, Ahorrádo.
To ſpare, or ſave as in expences, Ahorràr.
Sparing, Ahórro.
Very ſparing, Eſcáſſo.
Sparingly, Eſcaſſaménte.
A ſpark of fire, Centélla.
A ſpark, or beau, Un galàn.
Sparkiſh, Galàn.
To ſparkle, Centelleàr.
The ſparkling of the eyes, La lúmbre de los ójos, el centelleàr de los ójos.
A ſparrow, Gorriòn, pardàl.
A young ſparrow, Gorrioncíllo, gorriòn nuévo.
To ſpatter, Salpicàr.
Spatterdaſhes, Polaynas.
A ſpatula, or inſtrument that ſurgeons uſe in ſpreading their ſalves, Paletílla de boticário, eſpátula.
To ſpawl, Eſcupicheàr.
To ſpawn as fiſhes, Deſovàr.
The ſpawn of fiſh, Huévos de peſcádo, ovéra de peſcádo.
To ſpay, Caſtràr hémbras.
To ſpeak, Dezìr, hablàr.
To ſpeak well, Hablàr bièn.
To ſpeak myſtically, Hablàr por cífras, *or* por metáforas.
To ſpeak ill, or to ſlander, Murmuràr, hablàr màl.
To ſpeak plain and intelligibly, Hablàr cláro o diſtínto.
A ſpeaker, Habladòr.
Speaking by contraries, Hablàr úna cóſa por ótra, ironía.
Speaking, Hábländo.
Speech, Habla.
A ſpeech, Oraciòn, plática.
Spoken, Habládo, dícho.
Well ſpoken, Bièn habládo.
A ſpear, Lánça.
Special, or particular, Eſpeçiàl, particulàr, peculiàr.
Specially, Particularménte.
Species, Eſpécie.
To ſpecify. Eſpecificàr.
Specify'd, Eſpecificádo.
A ſpecimen, Muéſtra.
Specious, Viſtóſo.
Speciouſly, Viſtoſaménte.
A ſpeck or pimple, Lunàr, gráno.
A ſpeck of dirt, Manchílla.
A ſpectacle, Eſpetáculo.
A pair of ſpectacles, Antójos, eſpejuélos.
A Spectre, Fantáſma.
Speculation, Eſpeculaciòn.
Speculative, Eſpeculatívo.
Speculatively, Eſpeculativaménte.
Speculative knowledge, Teórica.
To make ſpeed, Aceleràr, aquexàr, dàr priéſſa.
God ſpeed you, Díos ſéa con vos.
Speed, Aquexamiénto, priéſſa.
A making ſpeed, Aceleraciòn.
Speedy, Apreſurádo, preſuróſo.
Speedily, Aquexadaménte, apreſſuradaménte.
To ſpell, Deletreàr.
Spelt, Deletreádo.
A ſpell, or charm, Encánto.
Spelt, a ſort of grain, Eſpélta.
A ſpence, Deſpénſa.
To ſpend, Deſpendèr, eſpendèr, gaſtàr.
To ſpend unthriftily, Deſperdiciàr.
Spending unthriftily, Deſperdício.
Spent unthriftily, Deſperdiciádo, eſpendído.
A ſpender, Deſpendedòr, gaſtadòr, deſperdiciadòr.
Spending, Gaſtándo.
Spent, Deſpendído, gaſtádo.
Sperm, Eſpérma, ſimiénte.
Sperage, an herb, Eſparrágo.
To ſpew, or vomit, Reveſsàr, vomitàr.
Spew'd, Reveſſádo, vomitádo.
Spew, Vómito.
A ſpewer, Vomitadòr.
A ſphere, Eſféra.
Spherical, Eſférico.
A Sphinx, Eſfínge.
Spice, Eſpécias.
Spicery, Eſpecería.
Spic'd, Adereçádo con eſpécia.
A ſpicer, Eſpeciéro.

A ſpider,

A ſpider, Aráña.
An houſe full of ſpiders, Cáſa arañénta.
A little ſpider, Arañéta.
Spight, Malicia.
A ſpigot, Tornillo, mácho.
A ſpike, Hiérro puntiagúdo.
Spiked, Puntiagúdo.
Spikenard, Alucéma.
To ſpill as any liquid thing, Vertér, derramàr.
Spilt, or ſhed, Derramádo, vertído.
Spinage, Eſpináca.
A ſpindle, Húſo.
To ſpin, Hilàr.
A ſpinet, Clavicórdio.
A ſpinner, Hiladéra, hilandéra.
Spinning, Hilándo.
A ſpire, or ſteeple, Chapitèl, tórre que acaba en púnta.
A ſpirit, Eſpíritu.
The ſpirit of a man, 'Anima, eſpíritu, alma.
An evil ſpirit, Demónio, diáblo.
Spiritual, Eſpirituàl.
Spiritually, Eſpiritualménte.
Spite, or ill will, 'Odio, malquerénçia, malevoléncia.
In ſpite of, A pesàr de.
Spiteful, Odióſo, malévolo.
Spitefully, Con ódio, con malevoléncia, malicioſaménte.
A ſpit, or broach, Aſadòr, aſadéro.
To ſpit meat, Eſpetàr.
To ſpit, Eſcupìr.
Spittle, or ſlaver, Báva, baváza, eſcopetína, ſaliva, eſcupinájo.
A ſpittle or ſick houſe, Enfermería, oſpitàl, hoſpitàl.
A ſpitting, Eſcupidúra.
A ſpitter, Eſcupidòr.
Splay-footed, Patituérto, eſtevádo.
A ſpleen, or milt, Báço, bázo.
Spleenatick, Hipocondríaco.
Spleenatickly, Hipocondriacaménte.
Splendid, Eſpléndido.
Splendor, Eſplandòr.
To ſplice a rope, Enceràr y ajuſtàr.
A ſplint in a horſe's leg, Eſpinilla.
A ſplinter, Aſtílla.
To ſplit, Hendèr.
Split, Hendído.
A ſplitter, Hendedòr.
To ſpoil, waſte or deſtroy, Gaſtàr, eſtragàr, echàr a perdèr.
Spoil'd, Gaſtádo, eſtragádo.
A ſpoiler, Eſtragadòr.
A ſpoke of a wheel, Ráyo de ruéda.
Spoke, or ſpoken, Dícho.
A ſpoon, Cuchára.
To ſpoon, a ſea-term, Seguìr.
A ſpoonful, Cucharáda.
To ſport, Holgàr, regozijàr.
Sport, Holgánça, ſolàz, paſſatiémpo.
Sporting, Holgándo.
To ſpot, Maculàr, manchàr, mancillàr, manzillàr.
A ſpot, Mácula, mancha, manzílla, pínta, péca.
A little ſpot, Manchíta.
Spotted, Maculádo, manchádo.
Full of ſpots, Manzilládo, pecoſo.
Spotting, Manchándo.
To ſpouſe, Casàr, deſposàr.
A ſpouſe, or husband, Eſpóſo, veládo.
A ſpouſe, or wife, Eſpóſa.
A ſpout, Aquatócho, ſiríng̃a, xeringa, cáño, canàl.
To ſpout, Arrojàr água.
To ſprain a joynt, Torcèr.
The fiſh call'd a ſprat, Sardina arénque.
To ſprawl, Araſtrárſe, gateàr.
To ſpread, Eſparzìr.
Spread, Eſparzído.
Spreading, Eſparciéndo.
A ſprig, Ráma.
A ſpright, Fantáſma.
Sprightly, Vívo.
To ſpring, or ſprout, Nacèr, naſcèr, brotàr, echàr rámas.
A ſpring, Fuénte, mananciàl.
Sprung up, Nacído, naſcído, brotádo.
To ſpring as water does, Emanàr, bulìr, ſalìr, brotàr.
A little ſpring, Fuentezíca, fuentezuéla, fuentezílla.
A place full of ſprings, Fontanàl.
The ſpring-tide, 'Aguas vívas.
The ſpring of the day, 'Alva, álba.
To ſprinkle, Rociàr.
A ſprinkler, or an inſtrument to ſprinkle withal, Rociadéro, hiſópo.
Sprinkled, Rociádo.
The ſpritſail of a ſhip, Véla cevadéra.
The ſpritſail topſail, Sobrecevadéra.
To ſprout, Brotàr.
The ſprout of a tree, Renuévo.
Sprouts, Bretónes.
Spruce, Gentìl.
Sprucely, Gentilménte.
Spruceneſs, Gentiléza.
To ſpue, vide *Spew*.
Spun, Hiládo.
To ſpunge, Eſponjàr.
A ſpunge, Eſpónja.
The ſpunge for a gun, Lanáda.
Spung'd, Eſponjádo.
Spungy, or full of holes, Eſponjóſo, fófo.
Spunk, Yéſca de árboles.
To ſpurn, Acoceàr, apuntillàr, tiràr cocès, dar puntapiès, dar del piè.
Spurn'd, Acoceádo.
A ſpurner, Acoceadòr, coceadòr, apuntilladòr.
Spurning, Acoceamiénto, puntapíe, puntillázo.
To ſpur on, Inſtimulàr, incitàr.
To ſpur, Eſpoleàr.
Spurred, Eſpoleádo.
A ſpur, Eſpuéla.
A ſpurgal, or ſtroke with a ſpur, Golpe de eſpuéla, eſpoláda.
Spurring, Eſpoleándo.
A ſpurrer, Eſpoleadòr.
Spurr'd on, Inſtimuládo, incitádo.
A cock's ſpur, Eſpolon.
A ſpurrier, El que háze eſpélas, eſpoléro.
Spurious, Eſpúrio.
To ſpurt out, Eſcupìr.
To ſpy, Eſpiàr, acechàr, deſcubrìr.
A ſpy, Eſpia.

S Q

A ſquab, Colchoncíllo, o hómbre córto, y regordéte.
A ſquabble Pendéncia.
A ſquadron, Eſquadròn.
To ſquale out, Dar vóces.
A ſquall of wind, Gólpe repentíno de áyre.
To ſquander, Derramàr, malbaratàr.
Squander'd, Derramádo, malbaratádo.
A ſquanderer, Derramadòr, malbaratadòr.
Square, Quadrádo.
To ſquare, Dolàr.
Squared out, Doládo.
A ſquarer out, Doladór.
To make ſquare, Quadràr.
To ſquare, or plain ſtones, Eſcòdar.
A tool to ſquare ſtones with, Eſcóda.
A carpenter's ſquare, Eſquádra.
Squared, Quadrádo.
A ſquare court, Pátio.
To ſquat or caſt againſt the ground, Tiràr álgo al ſuélo, pachucàr.
To ſquat as a hare doth in hunting, Agachàr, agaçapàr.
One that ſquats ſo, Agaçapadòr, agachadòr.
Squatted, Agaçapádo, agachádo.
A ſqueak, Gríto, chillído.
To ſqueak, Gritàr, chillàr.
To be ſqueamiſh, Eſquivàr.
Squeamiſh, Eſquívo.
Squeamiſhly, Eſquivaménte.
Squeamiſhneſs, Eſquivèz.
To ſqueeze, Eſtruxàr.
A ſqueeze, Eſtrujòn.
Squeez'd, Eſtrujádo.
Squibs, Coétes, cohétes.
A ſquill, Aſcalóña.
The ſquincy, or ſquinancy, Eſquináncia, eſquiléncia, adívas.

He that looks a ſquint, Biſco, víſco, túrno.
A ſquire, vide *Eſquire*.
An apple ſquire, Mandìl.
A ſquirrel, Hárda, hardílla.
The ſquirt, flux and laske, Cámaras.
A ſquirt, Xeríngа.
To ſquirt, Xeringueàr.
To ſquitter, Hazér cámara.

S T

A ſtab, Puñaláda.
To ſtab, Dàr puñaláda.
Stabb'd, Heríd› de puñaláda.
A ſtable, Eſtáblo, cavalleríça.
Stable, or ſtedfaſt, Fírme, eſtáble.
Stablely, Firmeménte, eſtableménte.
Stability, Firméza, eſtabilidàd.
A ſtack of hay, Montòn de héno.
A ſtack of wood, Haçína de léña.
A ſtaff, Báculo, bordòn, baculíllo, baſtoncíllo.
A leading ſtaff for a captain, Ginéta.
A great leading ſtaff, Ginetón.
A walking ſtaff, Bordòn, báculo.
A pike ſtaff, Chúço.
A ſtag, Ciérvo.
A ſtage, Tabládo, teátro.
To ſtagger, Bacilàr, bambaleàr, vacilàr, dàr traſpiès.
Staggering, Bambaneándo, bambaleándo, bacilándo.
To ſtagnate, Detenérſe, dexàr de manàr.
A ſtain, Mancha.
To ſtain, Manchàr.
Stain'd, Manchádo.
A ſtainer, Manchadòr.
Staining, Manchándo.
A ſtair, or ſtep, Eſcalòn.
A pair of ſtairs, Eſcaléra.
A pair of winding ſtairs, Caracòl,
To ſtake, or lay a wager, Apoſtàr.
A ſtake, or wager, Apuéſta.
A ſtake, Hincòn, pálo, eſtáca.
A ſtake to ſhoot at, Poſte.
To grow ſtale, Envejecérſe, enranciárſe.
Stale, or old, Añéjo, ráncio.
A ſtalking horſe, Boezuélo.
A ſtalk of any thing, Tállo, báſtago, fúſte, pálo.
To ſtalk along, Echàr piérnas.
A ſtall, Eſtáblo.
An ox ſtall, Eſtáblo de buéyes.
A tradeſman's ſtall, Tabléro de tiénda, tiendílla, cobachuéla.
The head-ſtall of a bridle for an horſe, Cabéſtro, xáquima.
A ſtallion, Cavállo garañòn.
To ſtammer, or ſtutter, Tartamudàr, tartamudeàr, tartajeàr.
A ſtammerer, Tartamúdo, tartajóſo.
Stammering, Tartamudeadúra.
Stammeringly, Cómo tartamúdo, tartajoſaménte.
To ſtamp, or beat ſmall, Machucàr, machàr, deſmenuçàr.
To ſtamp with a peſtle, Majàr.
To ſtamp or print, Eſtampàr.
To ſtamp or coin, Acuñàr la monéda.
To ſtamp with the feet, Pateàr.
A ſtamp, or print, Eſtámpa.
Stamp'd, Eſtampádo, majádo.
Stamp'd in a mortar, Machucádo, machádo, molído.
A ſtamper, or printer, Impreſsòr.
A ſtamper in a mortar, Machucadòr, machadòr, moledòr.
Stamping, Majadúra, machadúra, moledúra.
Stanch, Sólido, fírme.
To ſtanch, Detenèr la ſángre, cogèr la ſángre, reſtañàr la ſángre.
Stanch'd, Detenído.
A ſtandard, Eſtandárte, vandéra, pendòn.
To ſtand, Eſtàr, eſtàr en piè.
To ſtand briſtling like hair, Erizárſe, ponérſe tiéſſo.
Standing up of the hair, Erizamiénto, erizadúra.
To ſtand as a pool of water does, Eſtancàr, hazèr aſſiénto.
To make a ſtand as ſoldiers do, Hazèr alto, paràr, detenérſe.
A ſtanding place, Eſtánçia, paradéro.
A ſtanding table, Buféte, méſa.
Standing up, En piè, erguído, tiéſſo.
Standing on a ſteep hill ſide, or on a rock ſide, Abarrancádo.
An ale or beer-ſtand, Tinája.
Standing water, 'Agua repreſáda, eſtánque.
Standing over, Sobreſtánte.
To ſtand to it, Tenérſe en buénas.
A ſtandiſh, Eſcrivanía.
Stanneries, Mínas de eſtáño.
A ſtanza, Cópla.
A ſtaple, or market, Mercádo, eſcála.
An iron ſtaple, Arméllа.
A ſtar, Eſtrélla.
Starry, Eſtrelládo.
To ſhine like the ſtars, Reſplandecèr, brillàr.
Starboard, Eſtribórdo.
A ſtar fort, Fuérte de eſtrélla.
A ſtare, or ſtarling, Eſtorníco.
To ſtarch, Almidonàr.
Starch, Almidòn.
Starch'd, Almidonádo.
To ſtare, or look upon, Miràr en híto, miràr de híto en híto.
Staring, Mirándo en híto.
To grow ſtark, or ſtiff with cold, Envaràr, aterìr, enteſsàr.
Stark, Envarádo, aterído, tiéſſo.
Starkneſs, Envaramiénto, aterimiénto, tieſſúra.
To ſtart, Aſuſtárſe, ſobreſaltárſe, eſtremecérſe.
A ſtarter, Aſuſtádo.
Starting, Súſto, ſobreſálto.
To ſtartle, Aſuſtàr.
A ſtart up, or high ſhoe, Abárca.
To ſtarve, Morìr de hámbre, ahilárſe de hámbre.
Starv'd, Muérto de hámbre, ahiládo.
Starving, Muriéndo de hámbre, ahilándoſe.
Starwort, an herb ſo call'd, Fſtreiláda.
A ſtate, or degree, Eſtádo, condiciòn.
A ſtate, or eſtate of a man, Haziénda.
To be ſtately or proud, Sèr altívo, gráve, tenèr fáuſto.
Stately, Altívo, gráve, ſupérbo.
Statelineſs, Altivèz, gravedàd, ſupérbia, ſobérvia, fáuſto.
A ſtation, Eſtádo, eſtaciòn.
A ſtationer, Mercadèr de papèl.
A ſtatuary, Eſtatuário.
A ſtatue, or image, Eſtátua.
The ſtature, or proportion of the body, Eſtatúra.
A ſtatute, or act of parliament, Eſtatúto, decréto.
A ſtatute law, Premática, edíto.
A ſtatute for rogues, Lèy pára pícaros, prématica cóntra pícaros.
A book of ſtatutes, Líbro de léyes, recopilaciòn.
Staveſacre, an herb, Abarràz, avaráz, favaràz, havarràz, paparràz.
To ſtave, Deſpedaçàr, derramàr.
To ſtay in a place, Eſtàr, eſperàr.
To ſtay, or let, Impedìr, eſtorvàr.
To ſtay, or ſupport, Soſtenèr.
A ſtay, or ſupport, Suſténto, ampáro.
A ſtaying place, Paradéro.
Stay'd, Parádo, ſuſtentádo, ſoportádo.
The ſtays in a ſhip, Eſtáes.
A ſtaulk, vide *Stalk*.
To ſtaunch, vide *to ſtanch*.
Stead, as inſtead, En lugàr de.
Steady, Fírme, conſtánte.
Steadily, Firmeménte, conſtanteménte.
Steadineſs, Firméza, conſtáncia.
A ſteake of fleſh, Coſtílla, tajáda de cárne.
To ſteal, Eſtafàr, hurtàr, robàr.
To ſteal upon one, Cogèr de ſobreſálto.
A ſtealer, Hurtadòr.
Stealth, Húrto.

Stoln upon by ſurprize, Cogido de ſobreſálto.
By ſtealth, A hurtádas, a hurtádillas, de ſecréto.
Steam, Báho.
To ſteam, Echàr báho.
To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable, ſure, and ſtrong, Eſtableçèr.
Stedfaſt, Conſtánte, eſtáble, fírme, fixo, immutáble.
Making ſtedfaſt, Eſtablecimiénto.
Stedfaſtneſs, Conſtáncia, firméza.
Stedfaſtly, Conſtanteménte, eſtableménte, firmeménte, fixaménte, immudableménte.
A ſteed, Cavalgadúra.
Steel, Açéro, azéro.
A ſteel to ſtrike fire, Eſlabòn.
Steel'd, Azerádo.
To ſteel, or ſtrengthen with ſteel, Azeràr, guarnecèr con azéro.
A ſteelglaſs, Verícle, eſpéjo de azéro.
Steepneſs, Derechúra, aſperéza de ſubída.
Steep, Riſcóſo, derécho, aſpéro de ſubída.
To get up a ſteep hill, or rock, Enriſcárſe, ſubìr por aſperézas.
To ſteep, or macerate, Maceràr, empapàr.
Steep'd, Empapádo, macerádo.
A ſteeple, Campanário.
A ſteer, Buéy novíllo.
To ſteer a ſhip, Governàr el navío.
The ſtem of a ſhip, Timonéra.
To ſtem, Detenèr.
A ſtem, or ſtalk, Tállo de la yérva, o pláta.
A ſtench. Hedòr.
To ſtep, Andàr, paſſeàr, dar páſſos.
To ſtep aſide, Apartárſe.
To ſtep back, Retirárſe.
A foot-ſtep, Veſtigio, piſáda, huélla.
A ſtep, Páſſo.
A ſtepmother, Madráſtra.
A ſtepfather, Padráſto, padráſtro.
Stephen, Eſtévan.
A ſtepſon, Entenádo.
A ſtepdaughter, Entenáda.
Steril, or barren, Sin frúto, eſtéril, deſaprovechádo,
Sterility, Eſterilidàd.
Sterling money, Monéda eſterlìn, la monéda de inglatérra.
To look ſtern, Miràr con çéño.
Stern, Auſtéro.
The ſtern of a ſhip, Pópa.
The ſtern poſt of a ſhip, Eſtambòr.
Sternly, Auſteraménte.
Sternneſs, Auſteridàd.
To ſtew, Eſtofàr, ahogàr.
Stew'd, Eſtofádo, ahogádo.
A ſtew, or hot-houſe, Eſtúfa, báño.
The ſtews, brothel houſe, or bawdy houſe, Burdèl, puteria, mancebía.
A ſteward, Mayordómo.
A ſtewardſhip, Mayordomía.
The ſteward's room in a ſhip, Pañòl de pan.
To ſtitch, Peſpuntàr.
Stitch'd, Peſpuntádo.
A ſtitch, Peſpúnte, púnto.
To ſtick, Pegàr.
To ſtick in the mire, Encenagárſe.
A ſticking, Pegadúra.
A ſtick, Varílla, vára, pálo.
To ſtick faſt, or be intangled, Enfraſcàr, enmarañàr.
Stickling, Apadrinadúra.
To ſtickle for, Apadrinàr.
A ſtickler, Padríno, tercére, medianéro.
Stiff, Aterído, envarádo, tiéſſo.
To be ſtiff, Aterecérſe, envarárſe, enteſſárſe.
Stiffneſs, Atericimiénto, envaramiénto, tieſſúra.
Stiffly, Tieſſaméntе.
To ſtifle. Quitàr el reſuéllo, ahogàr.
To ſtigmatize, Infamàr, deſhonràr.
Stilborn, Abortívo, que naciò muérto.
A ſtile, Portíllo.
To be ſtill or calm, Eſtàr quiéto, quietàr, eſtàr quédo.
To ſtill, Aquietàr.
Still, Quédo.
Still'd, or quieted, Acalládo, aquietádo.
A ſtill, Alambíque, alquitára.
To ſtill, or diſtil, Eſtilár.
Still, or yet, Aùn.
Stilneſs, Quietùd.
A ſtilt, çánco, zánco.
To ſting, Picàr.
A ſting, Eſtimúlo. Herrera, *Dec.* 4. *p.* 236. *Col.* 2. *calls it*, úña de la cóla.
Sting'd, Picádo.
Stinging, Picadúra.
One that ſtings, Picadòr.
Stingy, Miſeráble, eſcáſo.
To ſtink, Hedèr.
A ſtink, Hedòr.
Stink of the arm-pits, Sobaquína, hedòr de ſobácos.
A ſtinkard, Un hedióndo.
Stinking, Hedióndo.
Stinkingly, Hediondaménte.
To ſtint, Limitàr.
Stinted, Limitádo.
A ſtinting, Limitaciòn.
Stipend, Eſtipéndio.
To ſtipulate, Eſtipulár, concertàr.
To ſtir, Removèr, meneàr.
To ſtir, or raiſe up, Levantàr, alcàr, commóver, incitàr.
Stirr'd up, Levantádo, alçádo, commovído, incitádo.
Stirr'd, Removído, meneádo.
A ſtirrop, Eſtríbo.
Stirrop leathers, Aciónes.
To ſtitch, Peſpuntàr.
A ſtitch in ſowing, Púnto, puntáda.
To ſtitch, or ſow, Cozèr.
Stitch'd, Peſpuntádo.
Stock, or ſtore, Caudàl.
The ſtock of a tree, El pié del árbol, el trónco del árbol.
A ſtock-fiſh, Marclùz, ſaléma.
Stock or race whereof one comes, Aboléngo, alcúña, eſtírpe.
A ſtock dove, Paloma torcàz.
To ſet in the ſtocks, Ponèr en el cépo, encepàr.
A pair of ſtocks, Cépo.
A little pair of ſtocks, Cepíllo.
A ſtock gillyflower, Clavellína.
Stockings, Cálças, médias.
A pair of linen ſtockings, Calcétas.
A ſtole, Eſtóla.
Stolen, Hurtádo, robádo.
The ſtomach, Eſtómago.
Stomack, heart, or courage, Pécho, coraçòn, eſtomago, ánimo, coráje.
To have ſtomack or courage, Tenèr buèn ánimo, o coráje.
To ſtomack a matter, Reſentirſe, amohinárſe, tomàr mal.
A ſtone, Piédra.
A ſtoner, Apedreadòr.
To ſtone, Apedreàr.
Ston'd, Apedreádo.
To grow hard as ſtone, Empedernecèr, petrificàr.
A mill ſtone, Alfárge de molíno, muéla, piédra de molíno.
A precious ſtone, Piédra precióſa.
A little ſtone, Pedrizita, pedrezuéla, piedrecíca.
Full of ſtones, Pedregóſo.
Stony, Emperdernído.
A ſtony place, Pedregàl.
Ston'd, or the ſtones taken away in raiſins or the like, Deſtitádo.
To ſtone, or take away ſuch ſtones, Deſtitàr.
A ſtone of any fruit, as apricots or the like, Huéſſo, cuéſco, granillo, títo.
A ſtoning, Apedreamiénto.
A blow with a ſtone, Pedráda.
The ſtone in the kidneys, or blaqder, Piédra.
The ſtones of man or beaſt, Teſtículos, coxónes.
A ſtone bow, Balléſta.
A ſtone wall, Albarráda.
Several ſorts of ſtones, Vários géneros de piédras.
An agate, 'Agata.
Alabaſter, Alabáſtro.
An amethiſt, Amatíſta.
Beryl, Verìl.
Bezoar, Piédra bezoàr.

A blood ſtone, Sanguína.
A carbuncle, Carbúnclo.
A cornelian, Cornerína.
A diamant, Diamánte.
An emerald, Eſmerálda.
A flint, Pedernàl.
A granate, Granáte.
An hyacinth, Jacinto.
Jaſper, Jáſpe.
Lapis lazuli, Lapìz.
A loadſtone, Piédra imàn.
Marble, Mármol.
Opald, Piédra trìs.
A pebble ſtone, Guýja.
Porphiry, Porfído.
Pumice ſtone, Piédra pómes.
A ruby, Rubì.
A ſaphire, Saphíro.
A ſerpentine, Serpentína.
A topaz, Topacío.
A touch-ſtone, Piédra de tóque.
A Turky ſtone, Turquéſa.
A ſtool, Bánco, aſſiénto.
A foot-ſtool, Un banquíllo de pie, eſcabelillo.
To have a mind to go to ſtool, Tenèr gána de cagàr, o de hazèr cámara.
To go to ſtool, Hazèr cámara, ýr al baçìn, ýr al ſervício, purgàr el viéntre, hazèr las neceſſidádes.
To cauſe to go to ſtool, Hazèr ýr al baçìn, provocàr cámara.
A cloſe ſtool, Baçìn, ſervício, ſervidòr, móno.
To ſtoop, Abaxárſe, inclinárſe, doblárſe.
Stooping, Inclinándoſe, abaxándoſe, doblándoſe.
To ſtop, ſtay, or hinder, Eſtorvàr, impedìr, detenèr.
Stopp'd, or hindred, Eſtorvádo, impedído, detenído.
Stopp'd in the body, Opiládo.
Stopping in the body, Opilaciòn.
To ſtop or cover, Atapàr, tapàr.
To ſtop or make retire, Ciàr, retiràr.
A ſtop or let, Repréſa, detenciòn.
A ſtop, or ſtay, Páuſa.
To ſtop in the ſmoke or fume, Abahàr.
Stopp'd or cover'd, Atapádo, tapádo, cubiérto.
A ſtopper in a ſhip, Boça.
Full of ſtops or lets, Embaraçóſo.
Stopping, Embaráço, embárgo.
A ſtopping up, Atapadúra.
A ſtopple, Tapadòr, tapòn.
Storax, Azumbàr, eſtoráque.
Store, Abundáncia, proviſiòn.
To ſtore, or lay up in ſtore, Almazenàr, guarnecèr.
Well ſtor'd or furniſh'd, Fornecído.
A ſtorehouſe, Almazèn.
A ſtork, Ciguéña.
A little ſtork, Cigoñíno.
An herb call'd ſtorkes-bill, Píco de ciguéña.
A ſtorm or tempeſt, Borráſca, torménta, tempeſtàd.
To ſtorm, Braveàr, enfurecêrſe.
Stormy, Procellóſo, tormentóſo.
A ſtory, Hiſtória.
A ſtory of a houſe, Sobrádo, álto.
A ſtove, Eſtúfa.
Stout, Valiénte, animóſo.
Stoutly, Valienteménte, animoſaménte.
Stoutneſs, Animo, valòr.
To grow ſtout, Cobràr anímo.
To ſtow, Arrimàr.
Stowage, Arrímo.
To ſtraddle, or go ſtradling, Ir deſparrancádo, deſparrancárſe.
Stradling, Deſparrancádo.
To ſtraggle, or wander, Erràr el camíno, ýr fuéra de camíno, andàr deſcaminádo, andàr perdído.
A ſtraggler, Deſcaminádo, vagámundo.
To ſtray abroad, or go aſtray, Deſcarriàr, andàr errádo.
A ſtrayer, Deſcarriádo.
Strait, Derécho.
To make ſtrait, Endereçàr.
Straitneſs, Derechúra.
Straitly, Derechaménte.
Straitning, Endereçamiénto.
Straitways, Incontinénte.
To ſtrain liquor, Apuràr, colàr.
Strain'd liquor, Apurádo, coládo.
A ſtrainer, Coladéro.
To ſtrain or bind, Apretàr.
Straining hard together, Apretamiénto.
Strain'd hard together, Apretádo.
The ſtrand, La pláya, arenàl.
To ſtrand a ſhip, Encallàr en un báxo.
Strange, Eſtráno.
Sirangeneſs, Eſtrañéza.
Strangely, Eſtrañaménte,
A ſtranger, Avenedízo, eſtrangéro, foraſtéro.
To ſtrangle, Ahoçàr, dar garróte.
Strangled, Ahoçádo, dádo garróte.
A ſtrangling, Ahogamiénto, garróte.
The ſtrangury, when one makes water by drops, and that with pain, Angúrria, eſtangúrria.
A ſtrap, Corréa de cuéro.
A ſtratagem, Ardìd, eſtratagéma.
A ſtrawberry, Frága, fréça.
To ſtuff with ſtraw, Embutìr.
Short ſtraw, Pajuéla.
Straw, Pája.
A place full of ſtraw, Pajíſo lugàr.
To ſtray, Erràr el camíno, perdérſe.
A ſtreak, Línea, ráya.
To ſtreak, Hazèr líneas, o ráyas.
A ſtream, or river, Arróyo.
A litle ſtream, Riachuélo.
A ſtreamer or pendant in a ſhip, Flámula, gallerdéte, vanderóla.
A ſtreet, Cálle.
To go up and down the ſtreet much, Callejeàr, andorreàr.
A narrow ſtreet, Calléja.
A woman walker of ſtreets, Callejéra.
Streight, Eſtrécho, angóſto.
Streights in the ſea, Eſtréchos en la mar.
The ſtreight of Gibraltar, Eſtrécho de Gibraltàr.
The ſtreight of Gallipoli, Eſtrécho de Galipóli.
The ſtreight of Magellan, Eſtrécho de Magallánes.
To ſtreighten, Enſangoſtàr, eſtrechàr.
Streightening, Enſangoſtamiénto, eſtrechamiénto.
Streightned, Eſtrechádo, enſangoſtádo.
Strength, Fuérça, fortaléça.
To ſtrengthen, or make ſtrong, Arreziàr, corroboràr, hazèr, fuèrte, fortalézer, fortificàr.
Strengthened, Arreziádo, corroborádo, hécho fuérte, fortalecído, fortificádo.
Strengthening, Fortaleçiéndo.
Streſs, Fuérça.
To lay ſtreſs, Hazèr fuérça.
To ſtretch out, Eſtendèr, tendèr, eſtiràr.
Stretching out, Eſtendimiénto, eſtiramiénto.
Stretching with ſloth, or for ſleep, Eſperézo.
To ſtretch as they that gape for ſleep, Eſpereſárſe.
Stretched out, Embarádo, eſténſo, exténſo, tendído, eſtirádo.
To ſtrew, Eſparzìr.
Strew'd, Eſparzído.
Strict, Eſtrécho, ſevéro, riguróſo.
Strictly, Apretadaménte, riguroſaménte.
Strictneſs, Rigòr, ſeveridàd.
A ſtride, Un páſſo.
To ſtride, Abrìr las piérnas.
To ſtride over a ditch or ſuch like, Atrancàr.
Strife, Contiénda.
A ſtrike, Hanéga.
To ſtrike with a ſpur, Eſpoleàr.
To ſtrike with a wand, Vareàr.
To ſtrike, or ſmite, Golpeàr, herìr.
To ſtrike on the cheeks, Aboſeteàr.
To ſtrike back, Rebatìr.
To ſtrike down, Derribàr.
To ſtrike through, Atraveſsàr.

To ſtrike the colours, Abaxàr la vandéra.
Stricken, Golpeádo, herído.
That ſtriketh on the cheeks, Abofeteadòr.
Stricken about the ears, Abofeteádo.
Striking, Golpeándo.
Stricken down, Achocádo, derribádo.
To ſtrike a buſhel, or other meaſure, Arasàr, rasàr.
Striked as a buſhel, Arraſádo, raſádo.
Such ſtriking, Arraſadúra, raſadúra.
To ſtrike ſail, Amaynàr la véla.
To ſtrike up hoſe ſmooth on the legs, Eſtiràr.
Hoſe ſtrok'd up ſmooth, Eſtirádas cálças.
A ſtring, Cordèl, cuérda, cínta.
A ſtring of an inſtrument of muſick, Cuérda.
To tie with ſtrings, Atàr.
The ſtring of the tongue, Frenillo de la léngua.
Purſe ſtrings, Cordónes de bólſa.
To ſtring an inſtrument, Encordàr.
To ſtring beads, Enhilàr.
A ſtring of pearl, Hílo de pérlas.
A ſtripe, Gólpe, açóte.
A ſtripe in ſilk, &c. Tiréla.
Strip'd ſilk, Séda atireláda.
Beaten with ſtripes, Açotádo.
A ſtripling, Mançébo.
To ſtrip, Deſnudàr.
Stript, or ſtripp'd, Deſnúdo, deſnudádo.
To ſtrive, or contend, Contendèr, bregàr, debatìr, repugnàr, porfiàr, procuràr, hazèr ſu podèr.
Strife, or contention, Debáte, repugnáncia, porfía, contiénda.
A ſtriver, Contendedòr, porfiádo.
Striving, Porfiándo, contendiéndo.
Strivingly, Aporfia.
To ſtroke, Paſsàr la máno.
To ſtroke gently with the hand, Halagàr con la máno amoroſaménte.
The ſtroke of a bullet-ſhot, Balázo.
A ſtroke, Gólpe, porrázo.
A ſtroke with a ſtaff, Baſtonázo.
Strok'd, Halagádo, paſſádo la máno.
To ſtrole, Andàr perdído.
Strong, Forcóſo, fuérte, robúſto, vigoróſo.
Strong as an oak, Roblézo.
Strongly, Fuerteménte.
To ſtrow, Eſparzìr.
Strow'd, Eſparzído.
A ſtrower, Eſparzidòr.
A ſtrowing, Eſparzimiénto.
Struck, Herído, golpeádo.
Struck back, Rebatído.
Struck down, Derribádo.
Struck through, Atraveſſádo.
A Structure, Edifício.
To ſtruggle, Forcejàr.
A ſtruggling, Forcejadúra.
A ſtrumpet, or whore, Púta, raméra, cantonéra.
A common ſtrumpet, Mugèr pública.
Strung, Encordádo.
To ſtrut, Echàr piérnas.
Stubbed, Rolliço.
Stubble, Raſtrójo.
Stubborn, Pertinàz, contumàz, cabezúdo.
Stubbornneſs, Contumácia, pertináçia, terquedàd.
Stubbornly, Contumazménte, pertinazménte, tercaménte.
A ſtud in girdles, and ſuch like, Chatòn, tachòn, clavéte.
Studded, Tachonádo, chatonádo, claveteádo.
Studding, Clavazòn.
To ſtudy, or apply the mind, Eſtudiàr.
Study, Eſtúdio.
A ſtudy, idem.
A ſtudent, Eſtudiánte.
Studying, Eſtudiándo.
Studious, Eſtudióſo.
Studiouſly, Eſtudioſaménte.
A ſtues, or brothel-houſe, Burdèl, caſa de pútas, puteria.
Stuff, Eſtófa, matéria.
Houſhold ſtuff, Muébles de cáſa.
To ſtuff, Embutìr, entupecèr, recalcàr, henchìr, ateſtàr.
To ſtuff with ſtraw, Eſtivàr.
Stuffed, Embutído, ateſtádo.
Stuffed with ſtraw, Eſtivado.
Straw to ſtuff withal, Eſtiva.
To ſtumble, Eſtropeçàr, titubeàr, tropeçàr.
Stumbled, Eſtropeçádo, tropeçádo.
A ſtumbler, Tropeçadòr.
A ſtumbling, Tropiéço, tropeçadúra, eſtropiéço.
A ſtumbling block, Tropeçadéro.
A ſtump of a tooth, Raygòn.
The ſtump of a tree, El pie del árbol, trónco.
To ſtun, Aturdìr.
Stunn'd, Aturdido.
Stung, Picádo.
Stupefaction, Atontamiénto, entumecimiénto.
Stupid, Eſtúpido, tónto, atontádo.
Sturdy, Robúſto, térco.
To ſtutter, Tartamudeàr, tartajeàr.
An hog-ſty, Pocílga, çahúrda.
Style in writing, Eſtílo.
To ſtyle, Nombràr, llamàr.
Styl'd, Nombrádo, llamádo.
New ſtyle, Eſtílo nuévo, la cuénta del áño verdadéra, que ſe adelánta ónce días a la viéja.
Old ſtyle, Eſtilo viéjo, la cuénta del áño que aſſentò *Julio Ceſar*, que eſtà once diàs atraſſàda de la nuéva.
The ſtyle of a dial, El eſtilo del relox de ſol, cúya ſómbra muéſtra la hora del dia.

S U

Suavity, Suavedàd.
Subaltern, Subaltérno.
A ſub-deacon, Subdiácono.
A ſubdelegate, Subdelegádo.
To ſubdivide, Deſpartìr, bolvèr a repartìr.
Subdivided, Deſpartído, buélto a repartír.
To ſubdue, Sojuſgàr.
Subdu'd, Sojuſgádo.
A ſubduer, Sojuſgadòr.
A ſubject, Súbdito, ſúdito, vaſſállo.
Subjected, Sujetádo, avaſſalládo, educído.
To bring under ſubjection, Sujetàr.
Subjection, Sujeciòn.
To ſubjoin, Añadìr.
The ſubjunctive mood, Subjuntívo.
Sublimate, Solimàn.
To ſublimate, Sublimàr.
Sublimated, Sublimádo.
Sublime, Alto, levantádo, ſublíme.
Sublimely, Altaménte.
Sublimity, Altúra, ſublimidàd.
Submiſs, Sumíſſo, humílde.
Submiſſion, Sumiſſiòn, obediéncia, humildàd.
Submiſſive, Obediénte, ſumiſſo, humílde.
Submiſſively, Humilménte, ſumiſſaménte, obedienteménte.
To ſubmit, Sometérſe, rendírſe, humillárſe, abaxarſe.
Submitted, Sometído, rendído, humilládo, abaxádo.
Subordinate, Sujéto.
To ſuborn, Sobornàr.
Suborn'd, Sobornádo.
A ſuborner, Sobornadòr.
A ſuborning, Sobórno.
To ſubſcribe, Firmàr.
Subſcribed, Firmádo.
Subſcription, Suſcripción, firma.
To ſubſide, Aſſentárſe.
To levy a ſubſidy, Empadronàr, cogèr alcabálas.
Subſidy, Alcabála.
To ſubſiſt, Suſiſtìr, vivìr.
Subſiſtence, Suſténto.
Subſtance, Suſtáncia.
Subſtance, or goods, Biénes, haziénda, ſuſtáncia.

Subſtantial, Materiàl, ſuſtanciàl.
Subſtantially, Suſtancialménte.
A ſubſtitute, Soſtitúto.
To ſubſtitute, Soſtituìr, ſubſtituìr, ſubdelegàr.
Subſtituted, Soſtitúto, ſubdelegádo.
A ſubſtitution, Soſtituciòn, ſubdelegamiénto.
Subterranean, Soterráño, que eſtá debáxo de tiérra.
A ſubterfuge, Deſcúlpa, pretésto.
Subtilty, Sotiléza, ſubtiléza.
Subtil, Sutìl.
A ſubtil device, Sutiléza.
Subtilly, Sutilménte.
To ſubtilize, Sutilizàr.
To ſubtract, or take a leſs number out of a greater, Reſtàr.
Subtracted, Réſtado.
To ſubvert, Subvertìr.
Subverted, Subvertído.
A ſubverter, Subvertidòr.
Subverting, Subvertimiénto.
Subverſion, Subverción.
The ſuburbs of a city, Arrabàl, arrabáles.
To ſucceed, Sucedèr.
Succeeded, Sucedído.
A ſucceſſor, Suceſſòr, deſcendiénte.
A ſucceſſion, Deſcendéncia, ſuceſſiòn.
Succeſſive, Suceſsivo.
Succeſſively, Suceſſivaménte.
The ſucceſs or event of a thing, Sucéſſo.
Good ſucceſs, Buèn ſucéſſo.
Succinct, Sucinto, bréve.
Succinctly, Sucintaménte, breveménte.
Succory, Eſcaróla.
Succour, Acórro, ſocórro, ayúda.
To ſuccour, aid or help, Acorrèr, ſocorrèr, ayudàr.
Succour'd, Socorrído, ayudádo.
A ſuccourer, Ayudadòr, ſocorredòr.
Succouring, Socorriéndo.
Succourleſs, Deſayudádo, ſin ſocórro.
Such, Tàl.
Such as, Tal qual.
In ſuch ſort, En tal ſuérte o manéra.
To ſuck, Chupàr, mamàr.
To give ſuck, Amamantàr.
Giving ſuck, Amamantamiénto.
Suck'd or ſuck'd up, Chupado, mamádo.
A ſucking, Chupadúra, mamadúra.
A ſucking child, Criatúra de téta.
To ſuckle, Amamantàr.
Suckled, Amamantádo.

Suddain or ſudden, Repentíno, súbito, improvíſo.
On a ſuddain, Deſúbito, derepente.
Suddainly, Repentinaménte.
Suds, Lavácias.
To ſue in law, Pleiteàr.
Sued, Pleiteádo.
Suing, Pleiteándo.
To ſue for, Pretendèr.
Su'd for, Pretendído.
To ſue to, Suplicàr.
Su'd to, Suplicádo.
A ſuter in Law, Pleyteánte.
Suet, Gráſſa, górdo.
To ſuffer or permit, Permitìr.
Suffer'd, or permitted, Permitído.
Sufferance, or permiſſion, Permiſsíon.
To ſuffer or endure, Padecèr, padeſcér, ſufrìr, tolerár.
To ſuffer with another, Compadecèr.
Sufferance, Sufrimiénto.
Sufferable, Sufrible.
Suffered, Padecído, padeſcído.
Suffering, Padecimiénto, tolerância.
To ſuffice or be ſufficient, Baſtàr, abaſtàr, ſer baſtánte.
Sufficient, Abaſtádo, baſtánte, hárto, ſuficiénte.
Sufficiency, Suficiéncia.
Sufficiently, Baſtanteménte, ſuficienteménte.
To ſuffocate, Ahogàr, ſufocàr.
Suffocated, Sufocádo, ahogádo:
Suffocation, Sufocaciòn, ahogamiénto.
A ſuffrage, Sufrágio.
Sugar, Açúcar, azúcar.
Dreſs'd with ſugar, Açucarádo.
Sugar-candy, Açúcar piédra, açúcar candý.
A ſugar cane, Cáña dúlce.
Sugar made liquid, Almivàr.
To ſuggeſt, Inculcàr.
Suggeſted, Inculcádo.
A ſuit, or ſute, Pléyto, súplica.
A ſuitor, Galàn.
Sullenneſs, Pertinácia, emperramiénto.
Sullen, Pertinàz, emperrádo.
To ſully, Enſuciàr.
Sultry, Abochornádo.
Sulphur, çúfre, açúfre.
A ſum, Súma.
A ſum of money, Súma de dinéro, cantía, cantidàd.
To ſum up, Sumàr.
A ſummary, Sumário.
Summarily, Sumariaménte.
Summer, Veráno.
To ſummon, Citár, emplazàr.

Summon'd, Emplazádo, citádo.
Summons, Pláço, plázo, citación.
A ſummoning, Citaciòn, emplazaméento.
A ſumpter horſe, Acemíla.
Sumptuous, Eſpléndido, ſuntuoſo, magnífico.
Sumptuouſneſs, Sumptioſidàd.
Sumptuouſly, Suntuoſaménte.
The ſun, Sòl.
To ſun, or dry in the ſun, Secàr al ſòl, ſacàr al ſòl.
Sunn'd, Sacádo al ſòl.
Sunning, Tomandó el ſòl.
The warm ſun-ſhine, Abrigo.
A ſun-beam, Ráyo del ſòl.
Sun-burnt, Quemádo del ſòl.
A ſunny place, Abrigáño.
The ſun riſes, El ſòl ſale.
The ſun ſets, El ſòl ſe póne.
Sunday, Domíngo.
To ſunder, Apartàr, deſpartìr, arredràr.
Put aſunder, Arredrádo, apartádo.
Sundry, Divérſo, vário.
To ſup, or ſip, Sorbèr.
A ſup, Sórbo.
To ſup, or eat a ſupper, Cenàr.
Supped, or ſipped, Sorbído.
Supped, or eaten at ſupper, Cenádo.
A ſupper, Céna.
The ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper, Euchariſtía.
Supping, or ſipping, Sorbiéndo.
Supping, or eating a ſupper, Cenándo.
Supperleſs, Sin céna.
Superabundant, Sobreabundánte.
Superannuated, Gaſtádo con áños, conſumído.
A ſupercargo, Sobrecárgo.
Supercilious, Repachádo, preſumído.
A ſuperficies, Superficie.
Superficial, Superficiàl.
Superficially, Superficialménte.
To be ſuperfluous, Superchàr, ſér ſupérfluo, ſobràr.
Superfluous, Supérfluo.
Superfluouſly, Superfluaménte.
Superfluity, Superfluidàd, Superchería.
A ſuperior, Superiòr.
A ſuperintendant, Sobreſtánte.
Superlative, Superlatívo.
Supernatural, Sobre-naturàl.
Supernaturally, Sobre-naturalménte.
A ſuperſcription, Sobreſcríto.
To ſuperſcribe, Ponèr ſobre-eſcríto.
Superſtition, Superſticiòn.
Superſtitious, Superſticióſo.
Superſtitiouſly, Superſticioſaménte.

To

To ſupervíſe, Hazèr officio de ſobreſtánte.
Supine, Deſcuidádo, holgaçàn.
To ſuppeditate, Supeditàr.
To ſupplant, Engañàr.
A ſupplanter, Engañádor.
Supplanting, Engáño.
Supple, Blándo, facil de doblegàr.
To make ſupple or ſoft, Ablandàr.
A ſupplement, Supleménto, cumplimiénto.
A ſuppliant, or petitioner, Suplicánte.
A ſupplication, Súplica.
To ſupply, Suplír, ſocorrèr.
A ſupply, Suplimiénto, ſocórro.
To ſupport or maintain, Mantenèr, ſoportàr, ſoſtenèr, ſuſtentàr.
Supported, Soportádo, ſoſtenído, ſuſtentádo, mantenído.
Support, Susténto, mantenimiéñto.
A ſupporter, Suſtentadòr, ſoportadòr, mantenedòr.
To ſuppoſe or to think, Congeturàr, ſuponèr, penſàr, imaginàr.
Suppos'd, Conjeturádo, ſupuéſto, pènſado imaginàdo.
A ſuppoſition, Congetúra, ſupoſiciòn, imaginaciòn.
Suppoſing, Supuéſto.
A ſuppoſitory, Cála, calilla, mécha.
To ſuppreſs, Sujetár, abatìr, paſsàr, por álto.
Suppreſs'd, Sujetádo, abatído, paſtádo por álto.
A ſuppreſſer, Sujetadòr, abatidòr.
A ſuppreſſion, Abatimiénto, ſujeciòn.
To ſuppurate, Maduràr.
The ſupremacy, El principádo, primádo.
Supreme, Suprémo, ſoberáno.
Supremely, Supremaménte, ſoberanaménte.
To ſurbate on the feet with going, Deſpeár.
Surbated, Deſpeádo.
Surbating, Deſpeadúra.
To ſurceaſe, leave off, or give over, Sobreſéer, dexàr, deſiſtìr.
To ſurcharge, Sobrecargàr.
A ſurcharge, Sobrecárga.
A ſurcingle or girth, Cíncha, ceñidòr.
A ſurcoat, Capóte.
Sure, ſtable or ſtedfaſt, Séguro.
Sure or aſſured, Aſſegurádo.
To make ſure, Aſſegurár.
Sureneſs, Seguridàd.
Surely, Seguraménte.
Surety, Seguridàd.
A ſurety, Fiadòr.
To be ſurety for another, Salìr por fiadòr.

To give ſureties, Dar fiánças.
One that has given ſureties, Fiádo, abonádo.
The ſurface, Superfície.
To ſurfeit, Glotoneàr, comèr demaſiádo, ahitárſe.
Surfeited, Comído demaſiádo, ahíto, ahitádo.
A ſurge or wave, 'Ola, ónda.
To ſurge or riſe up in waves, Levantár olas.
Surging, Ondeándo.
A ſurgeon, çirujáno.
Surgery, çirugía.
Surly, Malhumorádo, emperrádo.
To ſurmiſe, Congeturàr, ſuponèr, imaginàr.
A ſurmiſe, Congetúra, imaginaciòn.
Surmiſed, Congeturádo, imaginádo.
A ſurmiſer, Congeturadòr.
To ſurmount, Excedèr, paſſàr, ſobrepujàr, ſobreſalìr.
Surmounted, Excedído, ſobrepujádo, paſſádo.
A ſurname, Apellído, ſobrenómbre.
To ſurname, Dar ſóbrenombre, *or* apellído.
Surnamed, Llamádo por ſobrenómbre, *or* apellído.
To ſurpaſs, Aventajàr, excedèr, hazér, ventája.
Surpaſs'd, Excedído.
Surpaſſing, Excediéndo, aventajándo, haziendo ventája.
A ſurplice, Sobrepelìz, roquéte.
To ſurprize, Tomàr de ſóbreſálto, ſobreſáltar.
Surpriz'd, Sobreſaltádo.
A ſurprize, Sobreſálto.
A ſurprizer, Sobreſaltadòr.
To ſurrender, Entregàr, rendìr.
Surrendered, Entregádo, rendído.
A ſurrendering, Entréga rendimiénto.
Surreptitious, Lo que es hécho a hurtadíllas.
To ſurround, Encompaſsàr, ceñìr, rodeàr.
A ſurtout, Capóte, capotòn.
A ſurveyor, Alaríſe.
To ſurvey, Hazèr oficio de alaríſe o ſobreſtante, medìr tiérra.
To ſurvive, Bivìr mas que ótro.
To ſuſpect or miſtruſt, Barruntàr, recelàr, ſoſpechàr.
Suſpected, Barruntádo, ſoſpechádo, receládo.
Suſpecting, Soſpechándo, barruntándo, recelándo.
Suſpicion, Barrúnto, reçélo, ſoſpécha, imaginaciòn.
Suſpicious, çelóſo, recelóſo, ſoſpechóſo, imaginatívo.

Suſpiciouſly, Soſpechoſaménte.
To ſuſpend, Suſpendèr.
Suſpended, Suſpendído.
Suſpending, Suſpenciòn.
Suſpenſe, Suſpénſa.
To ſuſtain, Soſtenèr, ſufrìr, padecér.
Suſtain'd, Soſtenído, ſufrído, padecído.
Suſtaining, Soſtenimiénto, ſuſtentamiénto, ſufrimiénto.
Suſtenance, food, or nouriſhment, Susténto, nutrimiénto.
Suitable, Concordáble.
A ſuit of clothes, Veſtído entéro.
A ſuit in law, Pléyto.
To ſue, Pleiteàr.
A ſutler, Vivandéro.

S W

A ſwab or thing to make clean a ſhip with, Barredéro.
A ſwabber, Muchácho que límpia el navío.
To ſwaddle or ſwath, Faxàr.
To ſwaddle, or beat, Apaleàr molér a pálos.
Swadling, Faxamiénto, embolvedúra, embolvimiénto.
A ſwadling band, Fáxa.
To ſwag, Vacilàr, banbaleàr.
To ſwage, or aſſwage, Mitigàr, aleviàr, ablandàr.
To ſwagger, Braveàr.
A ſwaggerer, Bravatéro.
A ſwain, Zagàl, zagála.
To ſwallow, Tragàr.
Swallowing, Tragándo.
Swallowed, Tragádo.
A ſwallower, Tragadòr.
A ſwallow bird, Golondrína.
The herb ſwallow-wort, Celedónia.
A ſwamp, Pántano.
A ſwan, Cyſne, cíſne.
To ſwap, Reſcatàr, trocàr.
The ſward of bacon, Corteçòn de toçíno, cortéça.
A ſwarm of bees, Enxámbre.
To ſwarm, Enxambràr.
Swart colour, Alvàr.
Swarthy, Moréno.
Swarthineſs, Morenèz.
Swerv'd, Deſviádo.
To ſwerve, Deſviárſe.
To ſwathe, Faxàr.
A ſwathing band, Fáxa.
Swath'd, Faxádo.
Sway, Mándo.
To bear ſway, Mandàr, tenèr mándo.
Swaying or rolling from one ſide to another, Baybèn, bayvèn.
To ſwear, Juràr.

A ſwear-

A ſwearer, Juradòr.
Swearing, Jurándo.
A ſwearing, Juraménto.
To ſwear falſly, Perjurár.
Sworn, Jurádo.
Sweat, Múgre, ſudòr.
To ſweat, Sudàr.
To ſweat apace, Sudàr hílo a hílo.
A ſweating place, Sudadéro.
Full of ſweat, Mugróſo, ſudàdo.
Having ſweat, Sudádo.
A ſweater, Sudadòr.
A ſtink of ſweat, çahórno.
Stinking of ſweat, çahornamiénto.
Made filthy with ſweat, çahornádo.
To ſweep, Barrèr.
The ſweepings of a houſe, Barredúras de cáſa.
A ſweeper, Barredòr.
Swept, Barrído.
Sweet, Dúlce, ſuáve.
To ſweeten, or make ſweet, Adulçàr, endulçar, enduçàr.
Sweetning, Endulçadúra.
A ſweeting apple, Mançána dúlce.
Sweet new wine, Móſto.
Of ſweet wine, Moſtóſo.
Sweetneſs, Dulçòr, dulçúra, ſuavedàd.
Sweetly, Suaveménte.
To ſmell ſweet, Oler bièn.
A ſweet ſmell, Fragráncia.
Sweet heart, Mi vída.
Sweet baſil, Albaháca.
To ſwell, riſe, or be puffed up, Hinchàr.
A ſwelling, Cómba, hinchazòn.
A ſwelling in the finger call'd the felon, Cómba pequéña.
A ſwelling in the flank, Encórdio.
Swelling after a ſtroke, Bóllo de gólpe.
Swelling of a wound, Diviéſſo.
A ſwelling about the jaws, Lobaníllo.
Swelling, Hinchamiénto, hinchadúra, hinchazòn.
Swell'd, Hinchádo.
A ſwelling call'd a carbuncle, Lobaníllo.
Swelling in the fleſh, call'd the faſhions, Lóbado.
To ſwelter, Abochomàr.
A ſwible of iron, Eſlabòn.
Swift, Ligéro.
A ſwift ſhip, Patáche, patáje.
A ſwift ſtream, Raudàl.
Swiftneſs, Ligeréza.
Swifter, Mas ligéro.
Swifteſt, Ligeriſſimo.
Swiftly, Ligeraménte.
To ſwill, Bevorreár, bevoroteàr.
To ſwim, Nadàr.
To ſwim above, Sobrenadàr.
To ſwim over a place, Paſsàr a nádo.
A ſwimmer, Nadadòr.
Swimming, Nadadúra.
A ſwimming place, Nadadéro.
A ſwine, Puérco.
A ſwine-ſtigh, Pocílga, çahúrda.
A ſwinherd, Porqueriço.
To ſwing by the arms, &c. Columpiàr.
Swinging on a cord, or bough, or hanging toſtretch by the arms, Columpio.
To ſwinge, Apaleàr, aporreàr, caſtigàr.
A Switzer, Suýço.
A ſwivel, Eſlabòn.
Swollen, Hinchádo.
A ſwoon, Deſmáyo.
To ſwoon, Deſmayárſe.
Swoon'd, Deſmayádo.
A ſwooning, Deſmáyo.
A ſword, Eſpáda.
To draw the ſword, Deſenvaynàr la eſpáda.
Girded with a ſword, Ceñido con eſpáda
A ſword fiſh, Pez eſpáda.
Hangers for a ſword, Tiros, talabárte.

S Y

A ſycomore tree, Higuéra bráva.
A ſycophant, Aduladòr.
A ſyllable, Sýlaba.
A ſyllogiſm, or an argument of three parts, Silogíſmo.
A ſymbol, Símbolo.
To ſymbolize, Simbolizàr.
Symmetry, Proporciòn.
Sympathy, Simpatía.
To ſympathize, Simpatizàr.
A ſymphony, Symfonía.
A ſymptom, Symtóma, ſeñàl.
A ſynagogue, Sinagóga.
A ſyndick, Sýndico.
A ſynod, Sínodo, concílio.
A ſynopſis, Synopſi, epítome.
A ſyringe, Xeríng̃a.
To ſyringe, Xeríngueàr.
Syrrup, Almívar, jaráve.
A ſyſtem, Sýſtema.
A ſythe, Guadáña.

T

Tabacco, Tabáco.
Tabby, Chamelóte.
A taber, Tamborìl, tamborino.
To play on the taber, Tamborileàr, tocàr el tamborino.
A taberer, Tamboriléro, tamborinéro.
A ſhe taberer, Tamboriléra, tamborinéra.
A tabernacle, Tabernáculo.
A table, Méſa.
A round table, Méſa redónda.
A table cloth, Mantél.
A table napkin, Pañizuélo de méſa, ſervilléta.
A table or desk to write on, Buféte.
Tables to write in, Líbro de memória.
To play at tables, Jugàr a las táblas.
To lay the table, Ponèr, or cubrìr la méſa.
A pair of lables, Tabléro.
A table-man, Tábla del tabléro.
A table player, Jugadór de táblas.
A tablet which hangs about the neck, Collaríco, jóya, joyèl.
A tabret, vide *taber*.
Tacit, Calládo.
To tack or nail, Claveteàr, tacholeàr.
To tack, or ſew, Dar puntádas.
To tack at ſea, Házer otro bórdo.
A tack or ſmall nail, Clavíllo, tachuéla.
The ropes in a ſhip call'd tacks, Eſcotàs, amúras.
A tack or a billiard table, Táco de trúcos.
The tackling of a ſhip, Armazòn de náve.
Taffety, or taffeta, Tafetàn.
A tag, or aglet, Clavíllo de agujéta, herréte de agujéta.
A tail, Cóla, rábo.
To wag the tail, Meneàr la cóla.
A taylor, Sáſtre.
Tainted, Corrompído, que huélemal.
To take, Tomàr, prendèr.
To take in good part, Tomàr en buéna parte.
To take away the table, Alçàr la méſa.
To take in hand, Emprendèr.
To take heed, Andàr con recáto.
To take hold, Asìr.
To take napping, Sobreſaltàr.
To take up, Alçàr.
Taken, Tomádo.
Taken in hand, Emprendído.
Taken heed of, Recatádo.
Taken napping, Sobreſaltádo.
Taken up, Alçádo.
To take out of his houſe, Sacàr de cáſa, echàr de cáſa.
A taking, Tóma.
A tale, Cuénto, fábula.
To tell tales, or blaſe abroad reports, Contàr cuéntos, or fábulas.

Trifling

Triſling tales, Hablíllas.
Full of tales, Lléno de mentíras.
Talent, Talénto, capacidàd, habilidàd.
Talk, Hábla, converſaciòn, diſcúrſo.
To talk, Hablàr, platicàr, communicàr, conferìr.
To talk in one's ear, Jugàr de oréja, hablàr a la oréja.
A talker, Habladòr, palabréro, parléro, garladòr.
Talking, Hablándo.
Tall, 'Alto, lárgo, crecído.
Tallneſs, Altúra.
Not tall, Pequéño, chíco, córto.
Very tall, Muy álto.
Tallage, cuſtom, or impoſt, Alcabála, alcavála.
Tallow, Sébo, ſévo.
To tallow, Enſebàr.
Tallow melted, Sébo derretído.
Tallowy, full of tallow, Sebóſo.
A tallon, or claw, Gárra.
A tally, Tája.
To tally, Taxàr.
Tally'd, Tajádo.
The talus or ſlope, Repécho.
The tamarisk-tree, 'Atarce.
To tame, make tame, ſubdue, or bring under, Domàr, desbravàr, deſembravecèr, domeſticàr, amanſàr.
Tame, Doméſtico, mánſo.
Tameneſs, Domeſtiquéſa.
Tamed, Domádo, amanſádo.
A tamer, Domadòr, amanſadòr.
Taming, Deſembravecimiénto, amanſamiénto, domadúra.
Tamely, Domeſticaménte, manſaménte.
A tampion, or tampkin of a gun, Tapòn.
To tan leather, Curtìr.
A tanner, Curtidòr.
Tann'd, Curtído.
A tan-houſe, Tenería.
Tanning, Curtidúra.
A tankard, Cántara.
A tankard-maker, Cantaréro.
A water-tankard, Cántaro.
Tanſy, Athanáſia.
A tanſy, Tortílla de huévos, athanáſia, *&c.*
To tantalize, Tantalizàr, hazèr deſſeàr, ſin núnca alcánçar.
A tap, Torníllo, cáña.
A tapſter, Bodeguéro, el que tiéne la cervéza a cárgo.
To tap a veſſel, Ponèr la cáña en el barrìl.
Tape, çinta de hílo.
A taper, or candle, Véla, candéla.
Taper, Cóſa que adelgáza.
Tapeſtry, Tapíces.
To hang with tapeſtry, Entapiçàr, paramentàr.
Hàng'd with tapeſtry, Paramentádo, entapiçádo.
Tardy, Culpádo.
Tardily, Culpadaménte.
Tardineſs, Culpa.
To take one tardy, Cogér en la cúlpa.
Tares, Cizáña.
To ſow tares, Cizañàr.
A ſower of tares, Cizañadòr.
A target or ſhield, Eſcúdo, pavèz, tárja, adárga.
A targettier, Enrodeládo, eſcudádo, abroqueládo.
He that uſes ſuch a target, Adargádo.
To uſe ſuch a target, Adargàr.
To tarniſh, Deſluſtràr, perdèr el lúſtre.
A tarpawling, Encerádo.
Tarragon, Dragóncia.
To tarry, abide or remain, Paràr, quedàr, eſtàr.
A tarrying, Eſtáda, paráda.
To tarry for one, Aguardàr, eſperàr.
Tarry'd for, Eſperádo, aguardádo.
Tarrying for, Eſpéra.
Tartar, or lees of wine, Hézes de víno.
A tart, Tárta.
Tart, or ſour, 'Agrio, azédo.
To grow tart, Azedàr.
Tartly, Agriaménte, azedaménte.
Tartneſs, Agrúra, azedèz.
A task, Taréa, ataréa.
To ſet one's task, Dàr taréa, atareàr.
Tasked, Deſtajádo, atareádo.
To end his task, Cumplìr ſu deſtájo, acabàr ſu taréa.
Taſſels, or knaps, Cordónes de bellóta, borlas, borlónes.
To do with taſſels, Emborlàr.
Done with taſſels, Emborládo.
A maker of taſſels, Emborlador.
A taſſel, or male hawk, Torçuélo.
To taſte, Guſtàr, provàr.
A taſte, Gúſto, guſtadúra, pruéva.
Taſted, Guſtádo, provádo.
A taſter, Guſtadòr, provadòr, gentilhómbre de la bóca.
Taſting, Gúſto, guſtadúra, pruéva.
A tatch, or claſp, Corchéte.
Tatters, or rags, Trápos, andrájos, handrájos, trapájos.
To tatter, Rompèr, raſgàr, hazèr andrájos.
Tatter'd, Róto, raſgádo, hécho andrájos.
A tatter'd fellow, Andrajóſo.
To tattle, Garlàr, hablàr múcho, ſrſe de bóca, parlàr.
A tattler, Charlátan, habladòr.
A tattling woman, Palabréra, habladóra, garladóra.
A tavern, Tavérna.
To keep a tavern, Taverneàr.
A taverner, Tavernéro.
Taught, Avezádo, amaeſtrádo, diſciplinádo, enſeñádo.
Eaſy to be taught, Dócil.
To taunt, or check with reproachful words, Apodàr, motejàr, deſhonràr.
A taunt, Apódo, móte, motéte.
Taunted, Apodádo, motejádo, deſhonrádo.
A taunter, Apodadòr, fizgòn, motejadòr, deſhonradòr.
Taunting, Apódo, motejadúra, fíſga.
A taunting verſe, Satýra.
Merry taunts, Búrlas, mótes, motétes, fíſgas.
Tauntingly, Apodándo, fiſgando.
Tautology, Tautología, demaſiáda repeticiòn de palábras.
To taw leather, Curtìr.
Taw'd, Curtído.
Tawdry, Galàn a lo ridículo.
A tawing, Curtidúra.
A tawer, or tanner of thin leather, Curtidòr.
Tawny, Amulatádo.
To tax, Taſsàr, encabezàr, ponèr pécho.
Taxation, or ſeſſment, Pécho, derécho, tribúto.
One that pays tax, Pechéro.
Taxing, Táſſa, encabezamiénto.
Tax, or Tallage, Dácio, foréra, pécho, alcabála, tribúto, taſſa, derecho.

T E

Tea, herb and liquor, Téa.
To teach, Amaeſtràr, diſciplinàr, enſeñàr.
A teacher, Enſeñadòr, maéſtro.
Teaching, Enſeñánça, diſciplína.
A teal, Cercéta.
A team of horſes, Los cavállos de un cárro.
To team horſes together, Juntàr los cavállos al cárro.
A tear, Lágrima.
To tear the hair, Meſàr cabéllos, deſgreñárſe, arrancárſe los cabéllos.
Tearing or renting, Meſadúra, deſgreñadúra.
To tear or rent in pieces, Deſpedaçàr, deſtroçàr, hazèr pedáços, rompér, raſgàr.
Tearing in pieces, Deſpedaçadúra, deſtróço, rompedúra, raſgadúra.
To ſhed tears, or to weep and lament, Llorár, lagrimár, lamentàr, dérramàr, lagrímas.

Teaſty, or teſty, Enojóſo.
To give the teat to a child, Dàr el pécho al niño, dar la téta.
The teat or dug, Téta.
To teaze, Enfadàr, canſár, molér.
Tedious, Enfadóſo, tardío, eſpacióſo, lárgo.
Tediouſneſs, Enfádo, mohína, eſpácio.
Tediouſly, Eſpacioſaménte, enfadoſamènte.
Fore teeth, Diéntes.
Hind teeth, Muélas.
Cheek teeth, Colmíllos.
A teleſcope, Antójo de lárga víſta.
To tell, ſhew or declare, Anunciàr, narràr, declarár.
Told or declar'd, Declarádo, contádo, dícho, annunciádo.
Telling, Diziéndo, contándo.
To tell, count or number, Contàr.
Telling, numbring or reckoning, Contándo.
Temerity or raſhneſs, Temeridàd.
To temper, rule or moderate, Templàr, moderàr, governàr.
Temper, Temperaménto.
Temperature, Temperaménto, templánça, témple.
Temperance, Abſtinéncia, templánça, moderaciòn.
Temperate, Modéſto, templádo, moderádo.
Temperately, Templadaménte, moderadaménte.
Tempering, Templándo.
A tempeſt, Borráſca, tempeſtád, torménta.
Tempeſtuous, Borraſcóſo, tempeſtuóſo, tormentóſo.
Tempeſtuouſly, Tempeſtuoſaménte.
A temple or church, Yglέſia, témplo, caſa de diòs.
The temples of the head, Las ſiénes.
Temporal, or that laſts but a time, Temporàl, perecedéro.
Temporally, Temporalménte.
Temporality, Temporalidàd.
To temporize, Temporizàr.
A temporizer, Temporizadòr.
To tempt or entice, Tentár, provocàr, ſolicitàr.
Temptation, Tentaciòn.
Tempted, Tentádo.
A tempter, Tentadòr.
Ten, Dièz.
Tenacious, Tenàz.
A tenaille in fortification, Tenáza.
A tenant, Arrendadòr, alquiladòr, granjéro.
The fiſh call'd a tench, Ténca.
To tend to, Inclinàr.

To tend, or give attendance, Atendèr, aſſiſtìr.
To tender or favour, Favorecèr.
Tender hearted, Apiadádo, piadóſo.
To tender, or offer, Offrecér.
To wax tender hearted, Apiadàr.
To make tender or ſoft, Ablandàr, enternecèr.
Tender, Tiérno.
Tenderneſs, Ternéza, ternúra.
Made tender, Ablandádo, enternecído.
Tenderly, Tiernaménte.
A tendon, Cuérda.
A tendrel, or young branch of a tree, Fiſeréta, tiſeréta
A tenet, Opiniòn.
To play at tennis, Jugàr a la peláta.
A tennis court, El juégo de la peláta.
A tenor, Tenòr.
The tenor, effect or purport, El tenòr, lo diſpuéſto, lo determinádo, lo contenído.
A tent or ſhop, Tiénda.
A tent or pavilion, Pavellòn, tabernáculo, tóldo, tiénda.
A tent of boughs, Ramáda.
To make tents, Hazér ramádas, *or* barrácas, *or* chóças, *or* tiéndas.
A tent for a wound, Mécha.
The tenth, Décimo.
The tenth penny, El diézmo.
The tenth or tithes, Diézmos.
Tepidity, Tibiéza.
A term, Término, tiémpo, pláço.
To term, Llamàr.
Term-time, Días de audiéncia.
In the ſame terms or words, En las própias palábras, por los míſmos términos.
A termagant, Mugèr atrévida.
Termination, Determinaciòn.
Terrene, or terreſtrial, or earthly, Terréno.
Terrible, Terríble, cruél, eſpantáble, eſpantóſo.
Terribly, Terribleménte, cruelménte, eſpantoſaménte.
To terrify, Ponèr miédo, metèr terròr, *or* eſpánto.
Terrify'd, Eſpantádo, atemorizádo.
A territory, Território, diſtríto.
Terror, Terròr, eſpánto.
A tertian ague, Terciána.
A teſtament, Teſtaménto.
To make a teſtament or will, Teſtár.
A teſtator, Teſtadòr.
The teſticles, Cojónes.
To teſtify, Teſtificár.
Teſtified, Teſtificádo.
A teſtimonial, Teſtimónio.

Teſtineſs, Enójo, mohína, téma.
Teſty, Enojóſo, temóſo.
Teſtily, Temoſaménte.
A tetter, Empéyne.
Tetterwort, Celedónia.
A text, Téxto.
Texture, 'Orden, diſpoſiciòn.

T H

Thanks, Grácias, agradecimiénto.
To thank, or give thanks, Agradecèr, dàr grácias.
Thankfulneſs, Agradecimiénto.
Thankful, Agradecído.
Thankfully, Con agradecimiénto, agradecidaménte.
That, Aquéllo, aquèl.
That way, Aquèl camíno.
To thatch, Cubrìr con pája.
Thatched, Cubiérto con pája, pajíco.
A thatched houſe, Cáſa pagíza, bohío.
Thatching, Cobertúra con pája.
The thaughts, or ſeats in a boat, Báncos.
To thaw, Derretìr, deſhelàr.
Thawing, Derretimiénto, deſhelamiénto.
Thawed, Derretído, deſheládo.
A theatre, Anfiteátro, coliſéo, teátro.
Thee, Vos.
A thief, Ladròn.
A little thief, Ladroncíllo.
Thieviſhly, Cómo ladròn, ladronaménte.
Theft, Húrto, ladronício.
Theirs, Súyo.
Them, Ellòs.
A theme, Téma.
Then, Entónces, puès.
Thence, Dénde.
Thenceforth, De allì adelánte.
Theological, Teológico.
Theology, Teología.
Theory, Eſpeculatíva.
There, Allì.
There is, 'Ay.
Therefore, Por eſſò, por tánto.
Thereof, De aquéllo.
Theſe, 'Eſtos, éſtas.
A theſis, Téſe, propoſiciòn que ſe ha de arguìr.
They, or them, 'Ellos, éllas.
Thick, Eſpéſſo, gruéſſo.
A thicket, Arcabúco.
To thicken, Eſpeſsàr, engroſsàr.
Thickneſs, Eſpeſſúra.
Thickly, Eſpeſſaménte, grueſſaménte.
Thicken'd, Eſpeſſádo, engroſſádo.
Thick or often, Amenúdo.
The thigh, Múſlo.
Armour for the thighs, Grévas.

A thim-

A thimble, Dedàl, dedìl.
Thime the herb, Tomíllo.
Thin, Rálo, délgado.
Made thin, Ralecído. endelgádo.
To make thin, Enralecèr, enrarecèr, endelgadàr.
Thinneſs, Raléza, ralúra, delgadèz.
Thine, Túyo.
A thing, Cóſa.
To think, Pensàr.
Methinks, Paréceme.
Thought, Cuydádo, penſamiénto.
Third, Terçéro.
The third time, La tercéra vèz.
Thirteen, Tréze.
The thirteenth, Trezéno.
Thirty, Tréynta.
The thirtieth, Treynténo.
Thirſt, Sèd.
Thirſty, Boquiſéco, ſediénto.
Blood-thirſty, Sanguinoléntо.
To be thirſty, Tenèr sèd.
This, Aquésta, aquésto, ésto, ésta.
This ſame, 'Esto míſmo.
This thing, Aquésto, aquésta cóſa.
A thiſtle, Cárdo.
The great white thiſtle, Cárdo pínto.
The holy thiſtle, Cárdo bendíto.
A young thiſtle, Cardíllo.
Wild thiſtle, Cárdo ſilvéſtre.
A place full of thiſtles, Cardàl.
Thiſtle-down, Flòr del cárdo.
Thither, Allà.
Thitherward, Hácia allà.
A thong, Corréa.
A thorn, Eſpína.
To prick like a thorn, Picàr.
Hurt with thorns, Picádo.
A thorn-buſh, or a place where thorns grow, Eſpinàl.
Thorny, Eſpinóſo.
Thornback, Ráya.
Thorough, De párte a párte.
Thoroughly, Totalménte.
Thoſe, Aquéllos.
Thou, Tu, vos.
Though, Aúnque.
Thought, Penſamiénto.
Thoughtful, Penſatívo.
Thoughtfully, Penſativaménte.
Thoughtfulneſs, Solicitùd, cuydádo.
A thouſand, Mìl.
Thouſands, Milláres.
The thouſandth part, Miléſima párte.
A thouſand fold, Mìl vézes.
Thowls of a boat, Eſcálamos.
Thraldom, Miſéria, ſervidúmbre, ſervitùd, eſclavitùd.
Thread, Hílo.
Packthread, Hílo bramánte.
To thread a needle, Enhilàr agúja, enhebràr agúja.
A threat, Amenáça.
To threaten, or menace, Amenazàr.
A threatner, Amenazadòr.
Threatned, Amenazádo.
Three, Très.
Threefold, Très dóble, tríplice.
Of three ſyllables, Triſsílabo.
Three-leav'd graſs, Très en ráma.
Threeſcore, Seſsénta.
To threſh, Deſgranàr, trillàr.
Threſhed, Deſgranádo, trillado.
A threſher, Trilladòr.
A flail to threſh with, Trílla, tríllo.
Threſhing, Trílla, trillaçòn, trillazòn.
A threſhold, Umbràl.
To threefallow land, Barvechàr terciándo.
Thrift, Médra.
Thrifty, Medrádo.
Thriftily, Medradaménte.
To thrive, Medràr.
The throat, Gaſnáte, gargánta.
The throat boll, Ervéra, tragadéro.
To cut one's throat, Cortàr el gaznáte.
To throb, Suſpiràr, ſollocàr, dolèr.
A throne, Tróno.
A throng, Apretúra.
To throng, Apretárſe.
Throng'd, Apretádo.
To throttle, or ſtrangle, Ahogàr.
Throtled, Ahogádo.
A throtling, Ahogamiénto.
Through, De párte a párte.
To run through, Atraveſsàr.
Run through, Atraveſsádo.
To throw or caſt, Tiràr.
To throw down head-long, Deſpeñàr.
A throw, Tíro.
Thrown, Tirádo.
Throwing, Tirándo.
One that throws, Tiradòr.
Throws of women in labour, Doléres de párto.
A throwſter, Devanadòr de ſéda.
Thrown down, Derribádo, derrocádo, derrumbádo.
A throwing down, Derrocamiénto, derrumbamiénto.
Thrums, Cábos.
A thruſh, Zorzàl.
To thruſt, Empuxàr.
To thruſt into a company, Entremetérſe.
A thruſt, Empuxòn.
Thruſted or throng'd, Empuxádo.
Thruſting, Empuxamiénto.
To thruſt into a corner, Arrinconàr.
To thruſt through, Atraveſsàr.
Thruſt through, Atraveſſádo.
Thruſt up into a corner, Arrinconádo.
One that thruſts, a thruſter, Empuxadòr.
A thumb, Pulgàr, dédo pulgàr.
To thump or knock, Apuñeteàr.
Thump'd, Apuñeteádo, aporreádo.
A thump, Puñáda, porráço, gólpe.
A thumping, Apuñeteadúra.
To thunder, Atronàr.
Thunder, Truéno, tronído.
A thunderbolt, Ráyo.
Thundering, Tronándo.
Thurſday, Juéves.
Thus, Aſsì, désta manéra.
To thwack, Apaleàr.
Thwart, Travèz.
To thwart, Oponèr, contrariàr.
Thwarted, Opuésto, contrariádo.
Thwarting, Traveſsáño.
The herb thyme, Tomíllo.

T I

A tick, ſuch as are in ſheep, Garrapáta, rézno.
A ticket, Cédula.
Ticking for a bed, Terlìz.
To tickle, Hazèr coſquíllas, retoçàr.
Tickled, Retoçádo.
Tickliſh, Coſquillóſo, retoçòn.
Tickling, Coſquíllas, retoço.
The tide, La maréa.
The ſpring-tide, Aguàs vívas.
The neap tide, Aguàs chiflès.
Tidings, Nuévas.
To bring tidings, Traèr nuévas, dar nuévas.
A tierce at cards, Tércio.
A tiger, Tígre.
Tight, Apretádo, bièn júnto.
To tihy, Reìr.
Tihying, Ríſa.
A tile, Téja.
A little tile, Tejílla.
To cover with tile, Tejàr.
A tiler, Albañìl, albañì, alvañìl, alvanì, tejadòr.
Dutch tile painted, Azuléjo.
Tiled, Tejádo, cubiérto con téjas.
A tiling, Tejadúra.
Till, Háſta que.
To till, Cultivàr, labràr, aràr.
Tillage, Labránça.
Tilled, Cultivádo, labrádo, arádo.
A tiller, Cultivadòr, aradòr, labradòr.
A tilling, Labránça.
A till, or cheſt, Caxòn.
A tilt, Tiénda.
The tilt of a boat, Cubiérta, pavellòn.
To run a tilt, Juſtàr.
A tilting, Júſta.
To tilt a cask, Empinàr el barrìl.
Timber, Madéra.
Made with timber, Maderádo.
Timber work, Enmaderamiénto, maderamiénto.
To timber, Enmaderàr.
Timber'd, Enmaderádo.

A timbering, Enmaderamiénto.
A timbrel, Adúfe.
A timbrel player, Aduféro.
Time, Tiémpo.
To paſs the time, Paſsàr el tiémpo.
To ſerve the time, Temporizàr.
At that time, A la ſazòn.
Out of time, Fuéra de ſazòn.
The preſent time, Al preſénte.
Time in muſick, Medida.
Proper time, Coyuntúra.
In time, A tiémpo.
In proceſs of time, Con el tiémpo.
From this time forward, De aquì én adelánte.
For this time, Por éſta vèz.
Sometimes, Algúnas vézes.
Timely, Oportúno.
Timely, adv. Oportunaménte.
Timidity, Temòr, fálta de ánimo.
Timorous, Pavoróſo, temeróſo, medróſo.
Timorouſly, Medroſaménte, temeroſaménte, pavoroſaménte.
The timpany, Hidropeſía.
Tin, Eſtáño.
To tin, Eſtañàr.
Tinned, Etañádo.
Tincture, Tintúra, colòr, algúna ſciéncia, tínte.
Tinder, Yéſca.
To tingle, Retintír.
A tingling, Retínte.
A tinker, Remendòn de caldéras, calderéro.
To tinge, Dar colòr, teñìr.
Tinſel, Oropèl.
Tiny, Pequeñíto.
The tip or point of a thing, Púnta.
To tip with ſilver, &c. Ribeteàr.
Tip'd, Ribeteádo.
A tipe, Figúra, ſemejánza.
A tippet, Adórno de cuéllo de mugèr.
To tipple, or quaff, Bevèr múcho, emborachárſe, beborroteàr.
A tippling goſſip, Bevedóra.
A tipſtaff, Alguazìl.
Tipſy, 'Algo bevído.
To play the tirant, Tiranizàr.
A tirant, Tiráno.
Tirdles of ſheep, Cagarrũtas de carnéro.
To tire or weary, Enfadàr, cansàr, molèr, fatigàr.
Tir'd, Enfadádo, canſádo, molído, fatigádo.
Tiſſue, or cloth of gold, Téla de óro.
The tiſſick, Tísica.
A tit, Beſtezuéla.
To tithe out or make away the tenth part, Dezmàr.
Tithe, Diéſmo.
Tithed, Diezmádo.
A tither, Diezméro.
A title, Titulo.
To title, or entitle, Entitulàr.
Titled, Entituládo.
Tittle tattle, Parleria.
To titter, Reìr.

T O

To, Pára, a.
A toad, çápo, eſcuérço, zápo.
A toaſt, Pan toſtádo.
Tobacco, Tabáco.
A toadſtool or muſhroom, Hóngo.
To day, 'Oy.
A toe, Dédo de piè.
Together, Demancomún, júntos.
To toil or labour, Trabajàr.
Toiling, Trabajándo.
Toiles, nets, or haies, Tumbadéras, rédes, lázos.
A lady's toilet, Toalléte.
A token, or ſign, Señàl.
A privy token between two, Contraſéño.
Told, Dícho.
Toll, Alcabála, peáje, portázgo.
A toll, or tax-gatherer, Gaveléro, peajéro, portaſguéro.
A toll-houſe, Fondáca, aduána.
To toll, or entice, Sonſacàr.
To toll a bell, Tocàr la campána.
To tolerate, ſuffer, or bear, Toleràr, ſufrìr, permitìr.
Tolerable, Toleráble.
Tolerated, Tolerádo, ſufrído. permitído.
A tomb, Túmba, ſepúlchro, túmulo.
A tomboy, Marimácho.
A tome, a part or one volume of a book, Tómo de líbro.
To morrow, Mañána.
A tone, Tóno.
A tompion of a gun, Tapòn.
A pair of tongs, Tenázas.
A tongue, Léngua.
Harts tongue, Léngua cervína.
A fine tongu'd fellow, Zalaméro.
Full of tongue, Lenguàz.
To be tongue tied, Tenèr frenillo en la língua.
Tonſure, Tonſúra.
Too much, Demaſiádo.
A tool, Herramiénta, inſtruménto.
A tool with three teeth, Arrexáque.
A fore tooth, Diénte.
A hind tooth, Muéla.
The teeth that part the fore teeth and grinders, Colmíllos.
A tooth-picker, Eſcárva-diéntes, fregadiéntes, mondadiéntes.
The tooth-ach, Mal de muélas.
Tooothed, Dentádo.
Sharp toothed, Dentòn.
Great toothed, Dentúdo.
Teeth, Diéntes.
Teeth an edge, Dentéra.
Thin toothed, Emmelgádo.
To make toothleſs, Deſdentàr.
Toothleſs, Deſdentádo.
Toothſome, Sabróſo, guſtóſo.
To begin to have teeth, Entendecèr.
To top, or ſtrike off the top, Cortàr el cábo, deſcabezàr.
The top on the maſt of a ſhip, Gábia, gávia.
A top wherewith children play, Trompíco, trómpo, peónça.
A top-ſail, Véla de gávia.
A top-maſt, Maſteléro de gávia.
A top-gallant maſt or ſail, Juanéte.
The top of a hill, Altúra, címa.
A top of any thing, Címa, cólmo, encíma, cúmbre.
To ſet on the top, Encimàr, encumbràr.
From top to bottom, De arríba abáxo.
Topſy turvey, Lo de arríba abáxo.
A topaz, Topácio.
To tope, Bevèr.
A topick, El ſujéto de que ſe tráta.
A torch, or taper, 'Acha, antórcha, círio, hácha.
To torment, vex, or grieve, Atormentàr, dar torménto.
Torment, Torménto.
Tormented, Atormentádo.
A tormentor, Atormentadòr.
Tormenting, Atormentándo.
Torn, Andrajóſo, deſpedeçádo, deſtroçádo, rompído, róto.
A torrent, Raudàl.
The torrid zone, La tórrida zóna.
A tortoiſe, Tortúga.
Torture, Torménto.
To torture, Atormentàr.
Tortur'd, Atormentádo.
To toſe, Eſtiràr, abrìr lána.
A toſspot, Borrácho, bevedòr.
To toſs a pike, Jugár de píca.
Toſs'd, Arrojádo.
Toſſing, Arrojándo.
To toſte, Toſtàr.
A toſt, Toſtáda.
Toſted, Toſtádo.
A toſting iron, Toſtadòr de hiérro.
Total, or whole, Totàl, tódo.
Totally, Totalménte.
To totter, Vacilàr, bambaleàr.
To touch, Tocàr.
Touch'd, Tocádo.
A touch, Tocamiénto, tóque.
A touchſtone, Piédra de tóque.
To touch with a touchſtone, Quilatàr, ponèr al tóque.
Touch'd with a touchſtone, Quilatádo, puéſto al tóque.

The

The touch of a touchſtone, Quiláte.
Touch powder, Polvorìn.
The touch-pan of a piece, Caçoléta.
The touch-hole, Fogòn.
A touch-box for a piece, Fraſquillo.
Toughneſs, Duréça, tieſſéza.
Toughly, Tieſſaménte.
Tough, Tiéſſo.
A tour, 'Una buélta.
A tournament on horſeback, Tornéo, juſta.
Tow, Eſtópa.
Belonging to tow, Eſtopéño.
To tow a veſſel, Remolcàr, llevàr a tóa, *or* a remólque.
Tow'd, Llevádo a tóa, *or* a remólque.
Towage, Remólque, tóa.
Towardlineſs, Buéna diſpoſiciòn.
Towards, Házia.
A towel, Açaléja, azaléja, toája, toálla.
A tower, Tórre.
To make towers, Torreàr.
A watch-tower, Ataláya.
A little tower, or turret, Torrecílla.
A town, Puéblo, vílla.
A towns-man, Vezíno del puéblo.
A town-houſe, Cáſa de vílla.
To towze, or pull, Cardàr.
Towz'd, Cardádo.
A toy, Juguéte, brínco, bugería.
To toy, Perdér tiémpo, traveſſeàr.

T R

To trace, Seguìr por la huélla.
A trace, Huélla.
Trac'd, Seguído por la huélla.
A tracer, El que ſigue por la huélla.
Tracing, Siguiéndo por la huélla.
A track, Huélla.
The track of a cart-wheel made in the ground, Rodáda.
A tract, or treatiſe, Tratádo.
A tract of land, Piéça de tiérra.
To make tractable, Hazèr tratáble.
Tractable, Tratáble.
A trade, Oficio, tráto.
To trade, Tratàr, contratàr.
A trader, Tratánte.
A tradeſman, Oficiàl, tendéro.
Tradition, Tradiciòn.
To traduce, Infamàr.
To traffick, Trafagàr, tratàr, contratàr.
Traffick, Tráfago, tráto, contráto.
A tragedy, Tragédia.
To act a tragedy, Repreſentàr.
Tragical, Trágico.
Tragically, Tragicaménte.
A tragi-comedy, Tragicomédia.
To trail, Arraſtràr.
A train, Seguíto, gran cáſa.
A train of artillery, Tren de artilleria.
The train of a garment, Cóla, rábo.
To train up, inſtruct, or bring up, Enſeñàr, criàr.
Train'd up, Enſeñádo, criádo.
A traitor, Aléve, traidòr, alevóſo, deſleàl.
Traiterous, Traidòr, aléve.
Traiterouſly, Traydoraménte, alevoſaménte.
To trample, or to tread, Pateàr, pisàr, hollàr, piſoteàr.
Trampled under foot, Pateádo, piſádo, holládo, piſoteádo.
A trance, 'Eſtaci, arrobamiénto, paráſiſmo.
Tranquillity, Tranquilidàd, ſoſſiégo, quietùd.
To tranſact, Manejàr.
To tranſcend, Sobrepujàr.
To tranſcribe, or copy out of one thing into another, Traſladàr, copiàr.
To transfer, or convey, Transferìr.
Transferr'd, Transferído.
The feaſt of the transfiguration, La transfiguraciòn.
To transfigure, Transfiguràr, tranſformàr.
To transform, Transfiguràr, tranſformàr.
Transform'd, Transformádo, tranſfigurádo.
To transfuſe, Echàr de úna vaſíja en ótra.
To tranſgreſs, Quebràr el mandamiénto, tranſgredìr, pecàr.
Tranſgreſs'd, Quebrantádo, pecádo.
A tranſgreſſion, Pecádo.
Tranſitory, Tranſitório.
To tranſlate, Traduzìr, traſladàr.
Tranſlated, Traduzído, traſladádo.
A tranſlator, Traduzidòr, traſladadòr.
A tranſlation, Tranſlaçiòn, traduciòn.
A tranſmigration, Tranſmigraciòn.
To tranſmit, Traſpaſsàr.
Tranſmitted, Traſpaſſádo.
Tranſmutation, Tranſmutaciòn.
A tranſome, or beam going croſs an houſe, Cabrío.
Tranſparent, or that may be ſeen through, Diáfano, traſparénte.
To tranſplant, Traſponèr, traſplantàr.
Tranſplanted, Traſpuéſto, traſplantádo.
To tranſport, carry, or convey away, Traginàr, traſportàr.
Tranſported, Traſpuéſto, traſportádo, removído.
A tranſporter, Traſportadòr, traſponedòr, removedòr.
Tranſportation, Traſportamiénto.
To tranſpoſe or ſet in another place, Mudàr, traſponèr.
To trap a horſe with trappings, Enjaezàr el cavallo.
Trapp'd, Enjaezádo.
Trappings for a horſe, Arréos, jaézes, paraméntos.
To trap, or take in a trap, Cogèr en trámpa, *or* láço.
A mouſe-trap, Ratonéra.
A trap-ſtick, Paletílla, paléta.
A trap, ſnare, or gin, Trámpa, lázo.
A trap-door, Trámpa.
Traſh, Porquería, cóſas víles.
A trapes, Andorriéga, deſaliñáda.
To travel, or take pains in any matter, Travajàr.
Travell'd, Travajádo.
To travel or labour, Afanàr.
Travel, or labour, Trabájo, afàn.
To travel, or go on a journey, Caminàr, hazèr camíno.
A traveller, Caminánte.
To be in travel, or labour, Eſtàr de párto.
To traverſe, Atravesàr.
A tray, Artéſa.
Treachery, Trayciòn, alevoſía.
To act treachery, Hazèr traiciòn, *or* alevoſía.
Treacherous, Traydòr, aléve, alevóſo.
Treacherouſly, Alevoſaménte.
Treacle, Atriáca, triáca.
A treacle-maker, Triaquéro.
Treaſon, Alevoſía, trayciòn.
To tread, ſtamp, or trample under foot, Atropellàr, calcàr, hollàr, pisàr, piſoteàr, pateàr.
To tread as a cock doth, Tomàr el gállo la gallína.
Trodden under feet, Holládo, piſádo, atropelládo, calcádo.
Trodden as a path, Aſendereádo, aſendrádo,
Treading on, Holladúra, calcamiénto, piſadúra, atropelladúra.
Treaſure, Teſóro.
To gather treaſure, Ateſoràr, enteſoràr.
A treaſury, Teſoreria.
A little treaſure, Teſorillo.
A treaſure-houſe, Erario.
A treaſurer, Teſoréro.
A treat, Regálo, combite, colaciòn, fiéſta.
To treat, Tratàr.
To treat, or give a treat, Regalàr, hazèr un combite.
Treated, Tratádo.
A treatiſe, Tratádo.
A treaty, Conciérto, tráto, convenéncia.
Treble, Trezdóble.

A treble, El típle.
A tree, 'Arbol.
Several ſorts of trees, Vários géneros de árboles.
An alder-tree, 'Alamo, négro.
An apricot-tree, Alvaricoque.
An almond-tree, Alméndro.
An apple-tree, Mançáno.
A birch-tree, 'Alamo blánco.
A beach-tree, Háya.
An aſh-tree, Fréſno.
A cherry-tree, Guíndo.
The heart-cherry tree, Cerézo.
A cheſnut-tree, Caſtáño.
A citron-tree, Cídro.
A cedar-tree, Cédro.
The cornil-tree, Cornízo.
A cypreſs-tree, Cyprés.
A cork-tree, Alcornóque.
A date-tree, Pálma.
An ebony-tree, 'Ebano.
The ewe-tree, Téxo.
An elm, 'Olmo.
A fig-tree, Higuéra.
A filberd-tree, Avelláno.
A fir-tree, Píno.
The jujeb-tree, Açuféyfo.
The John-apple-tree, Mançáno de ſan Juàn.
The lemon-tree, Limòn.
The laurel-tree, Laurèl.
The mulberry-tree, Moràl.
The medlar-tree, Níſpelo.
An olive-tree, Olívo.
A wild olive-tree, Azebúche.
An orange-tree, Naránjo.
An oak, Enzína, róble.
The holm-oak, Azébo.
The French-oak, Coſcója.
A peach-tree, Durázno.
A pomgranate-tree, Granádo.
A plumb-tree, Ciruélo.
A pear-tree, Peràl.
A poplar-tree, Chópo.
A pine-tree, Píno.
A plane-tree, Plátano.
A quince-tree, Membríllo.
A ſervice-tree, Servàl.
A walnut-tree, Nogàl.
A willow-tree, Sáuze.
A little-tree, Arbolillo.
A ſaddle-tree, Fúſte de sílla.
Trefoil, Trébol.
To tremble or ſhake, Eſtremecèr, temblàr, tremèr.
A trembler, Tembladòr.
Trembling, Tembladúra, eſtremecimiénto, temblòr.
Tremendous, Treméndo, terríble.
A trench, Trinchéa; cáva, trinchéra.
To trench about, Atrincheràr.
Trench'd, Atrincherádo.
A trencher, Tajadòr, tablílla, platíllo.
To trepan a skull, Sacàr úna piéça del cáſco.
To trepan, or cheat, Engañàr, eſtafàr.
Trepidity, Temblòr, miédo.
To treſpaſs, or offend, Ofendèr.
A treſpaſs, or offence, Delito, ofénſa.
A treſs of hair, Trençádo.
A treſtle, or three-footed ſtool, Ataiſòr, tripiès.
A trevet, Trévede.
Trewant, or truant, Eſtudiánte negligente y flóxo.
A triangle, Triángulo.
Triangular, Cóſa de tres eſquínas, triangulàr.
A tribe, Generaciòn, tribu.
Tribulation, Tribulaciòn.
A tribunal, or judgment ſeat, Tribunàl, eſtrádo.
A tribune of ſoldiers, Tribúno.
A tribune, or gallery in a church, Tribúna.
Tribute, Portázgo, portáſgo, tribúto pécho, alcabála.
A tribute gatherer, Portaſguéro, portazguéro, alcabaléro.
Tributary, Tributário.
In a trice, En un moménto, en un tris.
A trick, Tíro, búrla, piéça.
To play one a trick, Hazèr a uno una piéça, hazèr un tíro.
To trick up, Adereçàr, adornàr.
Trick-track game at tables, Triquetraque.
To trick, or trim, Afeitàr.
To trickle down, Goteàr, eſcurrìr.
Triennial, Triénnio, de tres áños, treſañàl
To trifle, or toy, Neceàr.
Trifling buſineſs, Aféres.
Trifles, or toys, Juguétes, bugerías.
The trigger of a gun, El gatíllo.
To trim, trick, or dreſs up, Acicalàr, eſmeràr, ornàr, adereçàr.
Trim, Apuéſto, eſmerádo.
Trimly, Apueſtaménte, pulidaménte.
Trimneſs, Pulidèz.
Trimm'd, Acicaládo, eſmerádo.
A trimmer, Hómbre que háze a dos cábos.
Trimming, Acicaladúra.
Trine, Tríno.
The bleſſed Trinity, La Trinidàd.
A trinket, Buhonería.
To trip, or ſtumble, Tropeçàr.
To trip up the heels, Armàr çancadílla.
Tripping, çancadílla.
A tripe, Trípa.
A tripe market, Triperia.
Triple, or threefold, Treſdobládo.
To make triple, Treſdoblàr.
A triple mace, Tridénte.
Triple jaw'd, Trifáuce.
Trite, Tríto, comùn.
A trivit, or trevet, Trébede, tréve-de.
Trivial, De póco moménto.
Trivially, Baxaménte.
A triumph, Triúmfo.
To triumph, Triumfàr.
A triumpher, Triumfadòr.
Triumphing, Triumfánte.
Triumphantly, Triumfanteménte.
Trodden, Piſádo.
To troll about, Andorreàr.
A trollop, Mugèr deſaliñáda.
A troop, Trópa.
To troop, Andàr en tropas.
A trooper, Cavalléro, ſoldádo de acavállo.
A trope, Figúra.
A trophy, Trófeo.
A tropick, Trópico.
An old trot, 'Una mála viéja.
To trot, or ſhake as an horſe does, Trotàr.
Trotting, Tróte.
Troth, Verdàd.
Sheep's trotters, Mános de carnéro.
To trouble, moleſt, diſturb, or diſquiet, Atribulàr, conturbàr, comovèr, congoxàr, perturbàr, turbàr, moleſtàr, inquietàr.
Trouble, Congóxa, empácho, perturbaciòn, turbaciòn, moléſtia, inquietùd.
Troubled, Atribuládo, conturbádo, comovído, enfaſtidiádo, perturbádo, turbádo, moleſtádo, inquietádo.
Troubled with obſtructions, Opiládo.
Troubleſome, Congoxóſo, reboltóſo, turbuénto, túrbio, inquiéto, moléſto.
Troubleſomely, Congoxoſaménte, turbadaménte, inquietaménte, moleſtaménte.
A trough or bin to keep corn in, Panéra, ſílo.
A watring trough, Bevedéro.
A trough, ſuch as horſes drink in, or hogs feed in, Dornájo.
To trounce, Caſtigàr.
A trout, Trúcha.
To kill with a trout ſpear, Fiſgàr.
A trout ſpear, Arrexáque, fíſga.
To trow, Creèr, pensàr.
A trowel for maſons and bricklayers, Plánta de albañìl, llána.
To play the truant, Eſtàr holgándo, deſperdiciàr tiémpo.
A truce, Trégua.
Trucks of a gun, Ruédas, roldánas.
To truck Abaratàr, trocàr.
Truck'd, Trocádo.

A trucker, Trocadòr.
To truckle, Sometérſe.
A truckle wherein a rope runs, Garrúcha, carrillo, poléa.
To trudge, Andàr, travajàr.
True, Verdadéro.
Truly, Verdaderaménte.
A trull, Raméra.
A trump, Triúmfo.
Trumpery, or old baggage, Cóſas viéjas y quebrádas, tráſtos viéjos, cachibáches.
To ſound a trumpet, Tocàr trompéta, trompeteàr.
A trumpet, Trompéta, clarìn, trómpa.
A trumpeter, Trompetéro.
A truncheon, Baſtòn.
A trundle-tail wench, Mocuéla deſharapáda.
To trundle, Rodàr.
Trundled, Rodádo.
The trunk of a tree, Tronco de árbol.
A trunk for cloaths, Baùl.
Trunk to ſhoot in, Zebratána.
Trunnions of a gun, Muñónes.
To truſs, or tie up, Arremangár, ſobacàr, enfaldàr.
To truſs up under the arm, Abarcàr, ſobacàr.
A truſs of ſtraw, Haz de pája.
Truſs'd, Arremangádo, ſobacádo.
Truſſing, Arremángo.
To truſt or have ſure confidence, Confiàr, fiàr, dàr crédito.
Truſt or confidence, Confiánça, eſperánça, crédito, fe.
Truſted, Confiádo.
Truſty, Fièl, leàl.
Truſtineſs, Fieldàd, confiánça.
Truſtily, Seguraménte, fielménte, lealménte.
Truth, Verdàd.
In truth, En verdàd.
To try, or make an experiment, Eſperimentàr, provàr, hazèr eſperiéncia.
Try'd, or experienced, Eſperimentádo, provádo.
To try, or clear from dregs, as is done with fat, Aclaràr, refinàr, ſacàr en limpio.
Try'd, or clear'd from dregs, Aclarádo, refinádo.
The art of trying, or clearing from dregs, Aclaradúra, aclaramiénto, refinadúra, refinamiénto.
A tryal, or experiment, Pruéva, eſperiéncia.
A tryal at law, Procéſſo.
To make a tryal, or experiment, Ponèr a pruéva.
To put a man upon his tryal at law, Traèr a juício.
Put upon tryal, Puéſto a juício.

T U

A tub, Cúba, cúbo.
A little tub, Cubíllo.
A tub to receive wine from the preſs, Cúba de vendimia.
A tub wherein they knead dough, Amaſſadéra, artéſa.
A tuck, Eſpáda.
A tuck, or gather in a gown, or other garment, Alfórza de veſtído.
Tuck'd, or truſs'd under the arm, Abarcádo, ſobacádo.
To tuck, or truſs up, Arremangàr, tomàr alfórza.
Tuck'd up, Arremangádo, arregaçádo, tomádo en alfórza.
Tucking up, Arremangamiénto, arregaçamiénto.
Tueſday, Mártes.
A tuft, Bórla.
To tuft, Borlàr.
Tufted, Borládo.
To tug, or pull, Tiràr, pujàr.
Tugg'd, or pull'd, Tirádo, pujádo.
Tugging, or pulling, Pujándo, tirándo.
Tuition, or ſafe keeping, Tutéla, guárda.
A tulip, Tulipàn.
To tumble, or vault, Bolteàr, boltejàr, rebolcàr, tumbàr.
To tumble down dangerouſly, Abarrancàr, dàr gràn caýda, deſpeñárſe.
Tumbled, Rebolcádo, buélto, caýdo, bolcádo.
A tumbler, Bolteadòr, trepadòr.
Tumbling, or vaulting, Bolteadúra, buélco, trepadúra.
A tumbrel, or dung-cart, Chirriòn, cárro de baſúra.
A tumour, Hinchazòn.
A tumult, ſtir, or hurley burley, Alboróto, barahúnda, bolicio, bulício, tumúlto.
To make, or raiſe a tumult, Bulliciàr, alborotàr, amotinàr.
Stirr'd in tumult, Alborotádo, amotinádo, puéſto en motìn.
Tumultuous, Bolicióſo, bulicióſo.
Tumultuouſly, Alborotadaménte, bullicioſaménte, amotinadaménte.
A tun, Tonèl, toneláda.
To tun or pour wine into veſſels, Ponèr víno en barríles, embarrilàr.
Tunable, En tono.
To tune, Entonàr, templàr.
To be out of tune, Deſentonàr.
Out of tune, Deſentonádo.
A tune, Tóno.
Tun'd, Entonádo, templádo.
A tunick, Túnica.
Tuning, Entonamiénto, templamiénto.
A ſeller of tunnies, Atunéro.
A tunnel, Embúdo.
The tunnel of a chimney, Huméro, cañòn de chimenéa.
A freſh tunny fiſh, Tonína, atún.
A tup, Carnéro cojúdo.
A turbut, Rodavállo.
Turbulent, Bullicióſo, inquiéto.
Turbulently, Bullicioſaménte, inquietaménte.
A turd, Miérda.
A turf, or clod of earth, Ceſpèd.
A Turk, Túrco.
A Turkey, or Guinea cock or hen, Gallipáva, gallipávo, pávo.
A turmoil, Barahunda, alboroto, confuſiòn.
To turn, Convertìr, tornàr, bolvèr, rebolvèr.
To turn round, Remolinàr.
Turn'd, Convertído, buélto, tornádo, rebuélto.
A turn coat, Tornadízo.
To turn upſide down, Traſtornàr, bolvèr lo de arríba abáxo.
Turn, or courſe, Vèz, ſuérte.
A good turn, Bienhécho, mercèd.
An ill or ſhrewd turn, Malhécho, deſſervício.
To turn and wind like a ſnake, Entorcèr, entortijàr.
To turn as turners do, Torneàr.
To turn the inſide out, Enveſsàr, bolvèr lo de déntro afuéra.
Turn'd, Buélto.
Turn'd aſide, Divertído.
Turning aſide, Diverſiòn.
A turner, Tornéro, torneadór.
Turnable, Bolvíble.
To turn back, Bolver atràs.
A turning, Bolvimiénto.
To turn, Bìràr, bolvèr.
To turn his back, Bolvèr las eſpáldas, auſentárſe, huýr.
A turnament or juſt, Tornéo, júſta.
A turn broach, Tornadór de aſſadóres.
Turpentine, Termentína, trementína.
A turnep, Nábo.
A long ſlender turnep, Nabíça.
A place where turneps grow, Nabàl.
Turnep tops, Nabças.
A turret, or tower, Torrecílla.
A turret on a wall, Albarrána.
A turtle dove, Tórtola.
Tuſh, Cálla.
A tuſh, Colmíllo.
Tutelar, Tutelàr.
Tutelarly, Tutelarménte.
A tutor, 'Ayo, curadòr, governadòr, tutòr.
A tutreſs, Governadóra, áya, curadóra, tutóra.

Tutor-

Tutorſhip, Tutéla, curaduría.
Tutty, Atutía.

T W

Twain, Dos.
A twang, Reſábio.
To twang like the ſtring of an inſtrument, Afornàr cómo cuérda de inſtruménto.
To tweag, or tweak, Enojàr.
The twelfth, Duodécimo.
The twelfth day, Dia de réyes.
Twelve, Dóze.
Twelve years old, Dozeañàl.
Twenty, Véynte.
The twentieth, Veinténo, vigéſimo.
Twice, Dos vézes.
To twifallow land, Barvechàr vinándo, *or* binándo.
A young twig or oſier, Vérga, varílla, vímbre, mímbre.
Twigs lim'd, Vérgas enligádas.
A vine twig, Sarmiénto.
Twilight, either in the evening or morning, Biſlúmbre, viſlúmbre, entrelubricáno, crepuſcúlo.
Twilight in the morning, 'Alva, madrugáda, auróra.
A twin, Mellízo.
To twine about, Abraçàr, rebolvérſe, entortijárſe.
Twin'd, Rebuélto, abraçádo, entortijádo.
To twinkle with the eye, Guiñàr, mecèr el ójo, parpadeàr.
The twinkling of an eye, Moménto, un cerràr y abrìr de ojòs.
To twinkle, Relampaguzeàr.
To twiſt, Torçèr.
Twiſted, Torçído.
To twit or upbraid, Dàr en cára.
To twitch, Pelliſcàr.
Two, Dòs.
Of two years, Doſañàl.
Two hundred, Doziéntos.
Twofold, Duplíce, dóble.
To tye, or bind, Atàr, ligàr, amarràr, anudàr.
To tye up or faſten the yards of a ſhip in battle, Aboçar vérgas de náo.
Tyed up, Atádo, añudádo, ligádo, amarrádo.
A tyer, or binder, Atadòr, añudadòr, ligadòr, amarradòr.
The act of tying, or binding, Atadúra, ligadúra, añudadúra, amarradúra.
A tympany, Hydropeſía en el viéntre.
A type, Symbólo.
To tyrannize, Tiranizàr.
Tyrant, Tírano.
Tythe, vide *Tithe*.

V.

Vacant, Vacánte, vazío, deſembaraçádo.
To be vacant or empty, Vacàr, eſtàr de vázio.
To vacate, Anulàr.
A vacation, Vacaciòn.
Vacancy, Vacaciòn.
A vagabond, Vagamúndo.
To play the vagabond, Vagamundeàr.
Vagaries, Diſlátes.
A vagrant, Un perdído.
A vail, Antifaz, mánto, vélo.
To vail, Tapárſe.
To vail the bonnet, Amainàr de véla. *Met.* Hazèr reveréncia.
Vail'd, Tapádo.
Vailes, Utíles.
Vain, Váno.
Vainly, or in vain, En bálde, en váno, ſin propóſito.
Vainglory, Vanaglória.
Vainglorious, Vanaglorióſo.
To do a thing in vain, Hazèr álgo en váno, *or* de bálde
Vainly, Vanaménte.
The valance of a bed, Cenéfa.
A vale, or valley, Válle.
A valet de chambre, Móço de cámara.
Valiant, Eróyco, heróico, valiénte, esforçádo, fuérte, magnánimo, valeróſo.
To adventure valiantly, Eſponérſe, valeroſaménte.
Valiantly, Fuerteménte, valienteménte, esforçadaménte.
Valid, Válido.
Validity, Valòr.
A valley, Válle.
Valour, Valòr, esfuérço, animoſidàd, anímo.
Valorous, Valeróſo, esforçádo, animóſo, valiénte.
Valorouſly, Valeroſaménte, esforçadaménte, valienteménte.
To value, or prize, Apreciàr, eſtimàr, avaliàr, tenèr en múcho.
Value, Aprécio, eſtima, valòr.
Valu'd, Apreciádo, avaliádo, eſtimádo, tenído en múcho.
A valuer, Apreciadòr, avaliadòr.
Of value alike, Equivaléncia.
Of no value, Que no vále náda, de ningun valòr, deſpreciáble.
To vamp, Adereçàr.
To van, or fan, Ablentàr, alimpiàr.

The van, or vanguard of an army Vanguárdia.
A vane, or fane, Veléta.
To vaniſh, Deſaparecèr, deſvanecèr.
Vaniſh'd, Deſaparecído, deſvanecído.
Vaniſhing, Deſaparecimiénto.
Vanity, Vanidàd.
To vanquiſh, or overcome, Conquiſtàr, aquiſtàr, ganàr, vencèr.
A vanquiſher, Conquiſtadòr, vencedòr, ſugetadòr.
Vanquiſh'd, Conquiſtádo, vencído, ſujetádo.
Vantage, or overplus, Ventája.
To get vantage, Tomàr ventája.
A vapour, Vapòr.
To vapour, Braveàr, jatàr.
To ſend out vapours, Vaporeàr, exhalàr.
To vary, or be at variance, Deſconvenìr, deſconcertàr, enojàr.
Variable, Variáble.
Variance, Deſavenéncia.
Various, Vário.
Variety, Variedàd.
A varlet, Un perdído, un miſeráble, un picaròn.
Varniſh, Varnìz.
To varniſh, Envarnizàr.
Varniſh'd, Envarnizádo.
A varniſher, Envarnizadòr.
To vary, Mudàr.
A vaſe, Váſo.
A vaſſal, Vaſſállo.
Made a vaſſal, Avaſſalládo.
Vaſſallage, Vaſſalláje.
Vaſt, Grandióſo.
A vat, Tína.
To vault, or make hollow, Bovedàr, abovedàr, arqueàr.
A vault, 'Arco de bóveda, bobéda, bóveda.
A little vault, Bovedílla.
A vaulter, or tumbler, Bolteadòr, boltejádor.
To vault, Bolteàr, boltejàr.
Vaulting, Bolteándo, boltejeándo.
To vaunt, boaſt or brag, Alabárſe, jatàr, deſgarràr.
Vaunting, Alabándo, jatándo.
A vaunter, Alabancióſo, jatancióſo, deſgarradòr.
The vaumure, Antemúro.

U B

An ubiquitary, Ubiquitário.
Ubiquity, Ubiquidàd.

U D

An Udder, 'Ubre.

V E

Veal, Ternéra.
A vedette, Centinéla de a cavállo, vidéta.

To veer out a rope, Arriàr.
Vegetable, Vegetáble.
Vegetative, Vegetatívo.
Vehement, Veheménte.
To be vehement, Sèr veheménte.
Vehemency, Heméncia, veheméncia, ímpetu.
Vehemently, Con veheméncia.
A vein, Véna.
A vein of metal, Venéro.
Vellam, Pergamíno fíno.
A veldevere, a bird ſo call'd, çorçàl, zorzàl.
Velvet, Terciopélo.
Velvet unſhorn, or ſhag, Félpa.
Venal, or which may be ſold, Vendíble, que ſe puéde vendèr.
To vend, Vendèr.
Vendiblely, Vendibleménte.
To veneer as joyners do, Embutìr.
Venerable, Veneráble.
Venerably, Venerableménte.
Veneration, Veneraciòn.
Venereal, Venéreo.
Given to venery, Luxurióſo.
Venery, or game, Cáça.
Venery, or luſt, Luxuría, deſhoneſtidàd.
To venge, or revenge, Vengàr.
Vengeance, Vengánça.
Venial, Veniàl.
Venially, Venialménte.
A veny at fence, Leváda.
Veniſon, Venádo.
Young veniſon, Corcíllo.
Venom, Venéno.
To venome, Emponçoñàr.
Venom'd, Emponçoñádo.
Venomous, Ponçoñóſo.
Venomouſly, Ponçoñoſaménte.
A vent, Reſpiradéro.
Vent, or ſale, Vénta.
The ventricle, Ventrículo.
To vent or wind as a ſpaniel does, Raſtreár, ſacàr por el ráſtro.
To venture, hazard, or adventure, Aventuràr, ariſcàr.
Veracity, Verdàd.
A verb, Vérbo.
Verbal, Verbàl.
Verboſe, Palabróſo, de muchas palábras.
Verdant, Vérde.
A verdict, Senténcia.
Green verdigreace, Cardeníllo, verderáme.
Verdure, Verdúra, verdòr.
A verge, Vára.
The verge of the court, El diſtríto del palácio reàl.
A verger of a church, Pertiguérc de yglésia, cetréro.
Verkier, a game at tables, Verquièr.
To verify, or prove a thing, Averiguàr, verificàr, probàr.
Verify'd, Averiguádo.
Verifying a thing to be ſo, Averiguaciòn.
Verily, Afè, en verdàd.
Verity, or truth, Verdád.
Verjuice, Agràz.
Vermilion, Bermellòn, vermellòn, mínio.
Vermin, Sabandíjas.
Vernal, De la primavéra.
Verniſh, Barnìz, bernìz.
Verniſhing, Embarnizadúra.
Verniſh'd, Barnizádo.
To verniſh, Barnizàr, embarnizàr, envarnizàr.
A verſe, Vérſo.
To verſify, or make verſes, Hazèr vérſos, verſificàr.
A ſtaff of verſes, Cópla.
A verſifier, Poéta.
Verſes of ſeveral ſorts, Vários géneros de vérſos.
Adonick verſes, Vérſos adónicos, ſon córtos, aſsì llamádos porquè los priméros, ſe hizéron pára lloràr la muérte de Adónis.
Alcaick verſes, Vérſos alcáicos, de dos dáctilos, & dos troquéos, aſsì llamádos porquè Alcéo los inventò.
Anapeſtick verſes, Vérſos anapésticos, cúyos piès tiénen tres ſýlabas, las dos priméras córtas, y là última lárga.
Hexameter verſes, Vérſos exámetros, que ſon de ſéiz piès cáda úno.
Jambick verſe, Vérſos jámbicos, héchos de piès jámbicos, cáda úno de dos ſýlabas, la priméra córta, y la ótra lárga.
Lyrick verſes, Vérſos lýricos, vérſos que ſe cantávan al ſon de la hárpa.
Pentameter verſes, Vérſos pentámetros, que ſon de cínco piès cáda úno.
Phalecian, or phaleucick verſes, Vérſos phaléucos, o hendecaſýllabos, que tiénen ónze ſýlabas cáda úno.
Saphick verſes, Vérſos ſáphicos, aſsì llamádos pórque los inventò Sáppho, poetíſſa Griéga.
Trochaick verſes, Vérſos trocáicos, de dos piès, el priméro lárgo, y el ótro córto.
Other differences in verſe, 'Otras diferéncias en vérſos.
An eclogue, 'Ecloga, vérſos curióſos, cómo los de *Virgilio*.
An elegy, Elegía, vérſos tríſtes, canciòn de entiérro.
An epigram, Epigráma, vérſos córtos, y ingenióſos ſóbre qualquièr matéria.
An heroick poem, Poéma heróico, que tráta de los héchos de perſónas iluſtrès.
An ode, 'Oda, vérſos que ſe cantávan al ſon de la hárpa.
A ſatyr, Sátyra, vérſos cóntra los vícios, y perſónas vicióſas.
A verſion, Traſládo.
Vert, green in heraldry, Vérde.
Vertical, Verticàl.
A vertigo, or giddineſs in the head, Váguido de cábeça.
Vertue, Virtùd.
Vertuous, Virtuóſo.
Virtuouſly, Virtuoſaménte.
Vervein, Verbéna.
Very, Muý.
Veſpers, or even-ſong, Víſperas.
A veſſel, Vaſíja, váſo.
Veſſels of earth, Lóça, bárro.
To put into veſſels, Enbasàr, envasàr, ponèr en vaſíjas.
A little veſſel, Vaſíllo.
To veſt, Veſtìr.
Veſted, Veſtído.
A veſtment, veſture or garment, Veſtiménto, veſtído, veſtidúra.
A veſtry, Veſtuário, ſacriſtía.
A vetch that grows among corn, Albérja, alberjána.
Veteran ſoldiers, Soldádos viéjos, veterános.
To vex, trouble or torment, Enojàr, apaſſionàr, apeſaràr, atribulàr, afanàr, amohinàr.
Vexation, Vexaciòn, moléſtia.
Vex'd, Atribuládo, apaſſionádo, apeſarádo, amohinádo, enojádo.
A vexer, Moleſtadòr, amohinadòr, enojadòr.

U G

Ugly, horrible or hideous, Eſpantóſo, eſpantáble, prodigióſo, féo, de mála catadúra.
Ugline ſs, Fealdàd.

V I

A vial to play on, Vihuéla.
A vial, or little glaſs, Ampolléta ampólla, redóma.
Viands, Viàndas.
The viaticum, Viático.
A vicar, Vicário.
A vicarage, Vicaría.
Vice, Vício.
A vice, ſuch as ſmiths uſe, Bigórnia, vigórnia.
A vice, or ſpindle in the preſs, Tornillo, husíllo.
To become vicious, Aviciárſe.
Made vicious, Aviciádo.
Vicious, Vicióſo.
Viciouſly, Vicioſaménte.
A vice-admiral, Almiránte. *The* Spaniards *call the Admiral*, Generàl.
The vice-admiral ſhip, Almiránta.
A viceroy, Virèy, viſorèy.
A vicegerent, Teniénte, ſoſtitúto.
To viciate or deflour, Defloràr, deſvirgàr, eſtupràr, corrompèr.

Vicinity, Vecindàd.
A victim, Víctima.
A victor, Vencedòr.
A victory, Vitória.
Victorious, Victorioſo.
Victoriouſly, Victorioſaménte.
To victual or furniſh with victuals, Avituallàr, provéer.
To ſell victuals, Vendèr de comèr, vendèr vituállas.
Victuall'd, Avitualládo.
A victualler, Vitualléro, vivandéro, bivandéro.
Victuals, Bituálla, viánda, vituállas, proviſiòn, comida.
A victualling-houſe, Hoſtelería.
Viduity, Viudèz.
To vie as at cards, Embidàr.
Vying at game, Embíte.
By vying or ſtriving, A porfía.
A vie, Contiénda.
To view, behold or conſider, Conſideràr, miràr, ojeàr.
To view a place, Dar víſta a un lugàr.
A view, Víſta.
A vigil, Vigília.
Vigilancy, Vigílancia.
To be vigilant, Eſtàr alérta.
Vigilant, Vigiláte.
Vigilantly, Con vigílancia.
Vigor, Vigòr.
Vigorous, Vigoróſo.
Vigorouſly, Vigoroſaménte.
Vile, Vil.
To grow vile, Envilecèr.
Grown vile, Envilecido.
To be vile, Sèr vil, báxo, *or* ruýn.
To make vile, Aviltàr.
Vileneſs, Viléza.
Vilely eſteem'd, Apocádo.
Vilely, Abiltadaménte, vilménte.
To vilify, Deſpreciàr, deſhonràr.
A village or country town, Aldéa, puéblo pequéño.
A villager, Villáno.
A villain, Villáno, ruìn.
Villainy, Villanía, vellaquería, ruyndàd, picardía.
Villainouſly, Villanaménte, infameménte, ruynménte.
To vindicate, Vindicàr, defendèr.
A vine, Viña.
A vine branch, Cépa.
A little vine branch, Cepílla.
A vine that runs up a wall, Párra.
A vineyard, Viña.
To cut leaves from a vine, Deſpampanàr.
Cutting off leaves from vines, Deſpampanadúra.
Vinegar, Vinágre.
A vinegar bottle, Vinágrera.
Made ſharp with vinegar, Avinagrádo.
A vintage, Vendímia.
A vintner, Tavernéro.
A vineyard-keeper, Viñadéro.
To play on a viol, Dañèr vihuéla.
A viol to play on, Vihuéla.
A viol de gamba, Vihuéla de árco.
A viol-glaſs, Redoma.
To violate or break, Violàr, quebrantàr, rompèr, traſpaſsàr.
Violated, Violádo, quebrantádo, traſpaſsádo.
Violating of women, Eſtúpro.
A violator, Violadòr.
To take by violence, Tomàr por fuérça, quitàr por fuérça.
Violence, Fuérça, impetu, violéncia, ultráge.
Violent, Violénto.
Violently, Forçoſaménte, impetuoſaménte.
White violets, or the flower de luce, Alhelì, alhaylì.
A violin, Vihuéla.
A violet, Violéta.
A viper, Bícha, bívora.
A young viper, Bivorézno.
A virago, Mugèr baronìl, marimácho.
A virgin, Vígen, donzélla.
Virginals, Clavicórdio.
Virginity, Virginidàd.
Virgin-like, Como vírgen, como donzélla.
Virtue, Virtùd.
Virtuous, Virtuóſo.
Virulent, Ponçoñóſo, pervérſo.
A viſage, Cára, viſage, róſtro.
A viſard, Máſcara, carátula, carantóña.
Viſcoſity, Viſcoſidàd.
A viſcount, Viſcónde.
A viſcounteſs, Viſcondéſſa.
Viſcous, Viſcóſo.
Viſible, Viſible.
Viſibly, Viſibleménte.
A viſion, Viſiòn.
To viſit, Viſitàr.
A viſit, Viſita.
A viſiter, Viſitadòr, viſitadóra.
Vital, Vitàl.
To vitiate, Corrompèr.
Vitiated, Corrompído.
Vitriol, Vitríolo.
Vivacity, Vivéza.
A vixen, Perſóna impaciénte.
A vizard, Máſcara.

U L

An ulcer, Llága.
Ulcerated, Ulcerádo.
Ultramarine, Ultramaríno, colòr azùl de gràn précio.

U M

The umbrage or ſhadow of woods and trees, Sómbra.
Umbrage, or jealouſy, Recélo.
To take umbrage, Recelárſe.
That has taken umbrage, Receló-ſo.
An umbrella, Quitaſól.
An umpire or arbiter, Apaziguadòr, árbitro, medianéro.

U N

Unable, Inábil, inſuficiénte.
To make unable, Inabilitàr.
Unableneſs, Inabilidád, inſuficiéncia.
Unably, Inabilménte, inſuficienteménte.
Unacceptable, Ingráto.
Unacceſſible, Inacceſsíble.
Unaccuſtom'd, Deſuſádo, deſacoſtumbrádo.
Unacquainted, Deſconóçido.
Unadvis'd, Mal aviſádo, inconſideráde, temerário.
To do any thing unadviſedly, Deſatentàr, no tenér conſideraciòn.
Unadviſedneſs, Inconſideraciòn.
Unadviſedly, Atroche y móche, deſatentadaménte.
Unallow'd, No permitído.
Unalterable, Immudáble.
Unanimity, Unanimidàd.
Unanimous, Unánime.
Unapproachable, Inacceſsíble.
Unapt, Inábil.
To make unapt, Inabilitàr.
Unaptneſs, Inabilidàd.
To unarm, Deſarmàr.
Unarm'd, Deſarmádo.
Unarming, Deſarmadúra.
Unavoidable, Inevitáble.
Unavoidably, Inevitableménte.
Unaſſwag'd, No apaziguádo.
Unawak'd, Dormído.
Unawares, Improviſo, repentino, de repénte, ineſperádo, súbito.
To unbar, Desbarràr.
Unbegotten, No engendrádo.
Unbelief, Incredulidàd.
To unbend a bow, Deſempulgàr el árco.
Unbending, Deſempulgadúra.
Unbent, Deſempulgádo.
To unbenum, Deſentumecèr.
Unbenumm'd, Deſentumecido.
Unbeſeeming, Indecénte.
To unbewitch, Deſhechizàr, deſenbrujàr.
Unbewitch'd, Deſhechizádo, deſenbrujádo.
Unbidden, No mandádo, no combidádo.
To unbind books, Deſenquadernàr líbros.

To unbind, Desatàr, desligàr, desañudàr, soltàr.
Unbinding, Desatándo, desligándo, desañudándo.
Unbound, Desatádo, desañudádo, desligádo, soltádo.
Unbloody, Sin sángre.
Unboil'd, Crúdo.
To unbolt, Descerrajàr.
Unbought, Por compràr, no comprádo.
Unborn, Por naçèr, no nacído.
To unbridle, Desenfrenàr, quitàr el fréno.
Unbridled, Desenfrenádo, quitádo el fréno.
Unbridling, Desenfrenamiénto.
Unbroken, Entéro, no quebrádo, sáno.
To unbuckle, Deshevillàr.
Unbuilt, Por edificàr, no edificádo.
Unbung'd, Destapádo.
To unburden, Descargàr.
Unburdened, Descargádo.
Unbury'd, Por enterràr, no enterrádo.
Unburn'd, Por quemàr, no quemádo.
To unbutton, Desabotonàr.
Unbutton'd, Desabotonádo.
Unbuttoning, Desabotonadúra.
Uncapable, Incapàz.
Uncapably, Incapazménte.
Uncapableness, Incapacidàd.
To uncase, Desenfundàr, desencaxàr.
Uncas'd, Desenfundádo, desencaxádo.
Uncaught, Por tomàr, no tomádo, por cogér.
Uncertainty, Incertidúmbre.
Uncertain, Inciérto.
Uncertainly, Inciertaménte, sin certéza.
To unchain, Desencadenàr.
Unchain'd, Desencadenádo.
Unchangeable, Imutáble, sin mudánça, invariáble.
Unchangeably, Imutableménte.
Unchaft, Incontinénte, incasto, impudíco, immodésto.
Unchastly, Impudicaménte.
Unchipt, Por descorteçàr, no descortezádo.
Uncircumspect, Inconsiderádo, inavisádo, temerário.
Uncivil, Mal criádo, descortès, mal mirádo.
To unclasp, Desabrochàr.
Unclasp'd, Desabrochádo.
Unclad, Desnúdo.
An uncle, Tío.
To be unclean, Ser súzio.
Unclean, Inmúndo, súzio.
Uncleanness, Suziedàd.
Uncleanly, Suziaménte.
Uncleans'd, Súzio, no limpiádo.
Uncleft, Entéro, no hendído.
To unclose, Abrìr, desencerràr, soltàr.
An unclosing of that which was shut, Abertúra, desencerradúra.
To uncloth, Desnudàr.
Unclothed, Desnúdo.
Uncomelineſs, Indecéncia, desalíño, descomposlúra.
Uncomely, Desaliñádo, descompuésto, indecénte.
Uncommodiously, Desacomodadaménte.
Uncomfortable, Desconsoládo.
Uncomfortably, Desconsoladaménte.
Unconceivable, Incomprehénsible.
Uncondemn'd, Por sentençiàr, no sentenciádo.
Unconsequently, No consequénte, sin consequéncia.
Unconquer'd, Por vencèr, no vencído, invícto.
Unconsum'd, Por gastàr, no gastádo, por consumìr, no consumído.
Uncooth, Mal pulído, áspero, desagradáble.
Uncorrected, Por castigàr, no castigádo, incorregído.
Uncorrupted, Entéro, incorrúpto, sin corrupciòn.
Uncorruptly, Incorruptaménte.
Uncorruptible, Incorruptíble.
To uncover, Descobijár, desatapàr, descubrìr, destapàr.
Uncover'd, Descobijádo, descubiérto, desatapádo, destapádo.
To uncouple, Desuñìr, desunzìr, soltàr, apartàr.
Uncoupled, Desuñído, desunzído, apartádo, suélto.
An uncoupler, Desuñidòr, desunzidòr, apartadòr, soltadòr.
Unction, Unctúra, unciòn.
Unctious, Gráso, buéno pára untár.
Uncourteous, Descortès, mal criádo, desapacíble.
Uncourteously, Descorteménte, desapacibleménte, sin criança.
Uncut, Por cortàr, no cortádo.
Undeck'd, Desadornádo, descompuésto, desaliñado.
To undeck, Desadornàr, descomponèr, desaliñar.
Undefil'd, Imaculádo, no manchádo, sin mancha.
Under, Debáxo.
Under age, Menòr de edàd.
To underlay, Ponèr debáxo.
Underlaying, Poniéndo debáxo.
Underlaid, Puésto debáxo.
An underling, Criadíllo, menòr, inferiòr.
To undermine, Descimentàr, minàr, socavàr.
Undermin'd, Descimentádo, minádo, socavádo.
Underneath, Debájo.
To underprop, Apoyàr, apuntalàr, soportàr.
Underpropp'd, Apoyádo, apuntaládo, soportádo.
To underset, Apuntalàr, apoyàr.
Underset, Apuntaládo, apoyádo, soportádo.
Undershorers, Puntáles, estántes, apóyos.
To understand, Entendèr, sabèr.
Understanding, Entendimiénto, intelligéncia, sabiduría.
Belonging to the understanding, Intelectuàl.
Understood, Entendído, sabído.
To undertake, Encargárse, emprendèr, tomàr a su cárgo.
He that undertakes for another, Abonadòr, fiadòr.
Undertaken, Encargádo, tomádo a su cárgo, emprendído.
An undertaker, Emprendedòr.
An undertaker for funerals, Obligádo de entiérros.
Undertaking for another, Abonamiénto, fiança.
An undertaking, Empréſa, encárgo.
To undervalue, Menospreciàr.
Undervalu'd, Menospreciádo.
Underwood, Mátas, arbollíllos.
Undeserv'd, Immérito.
Undeserving, Indígno.
Undeservedly, Sin merecèr, sin merecimiénto, immerito, no merecído, immeritaménte.
Undeterminate, Por determinàr, no determinádo, indeterminádo.
Undigested, Indigésto.
Undistain'd, Sin manchàr, no manchádo.
Undistinguishable, Indistincto.
Undistinctly, Indistinctaménte.
To undo, Deshazèr.
Undoing, Deshazimiénto.
Undone, Deshécho.
Undoubtedly, Sin dúda, indubitableménte.
Undry'd, Mojádo, no enxúto.
Uneasiness, Inquietùd.
Uneasy, Inquiéto.
Uneasily, Inquietaménte.
Unequal, Desiguàl, impàr.
To make unequal, Desigualàr.

Unequality, Diſparidàd, deſigualdàd.
Unequally, Deſigualménte.
Uneven, Deſyguàl, deſempàr.
To make uneven, Deſemparejàr, deſygualàr, deſcompradràr.
Unevenneſs, Deſparéjo, deſygualdàd, deſcompadradúra.
Unevenly, Deſygualménte.
Unexpected, Inſperádo.
Unexpectedly, Inſperadaménte.
Unexpert, Inexſpérto.
Unexpertly, Neçiaménte, ſin experiéncia, inexpertaménte.
Unexpreſſible, Inexplicáble.
Unexpreſſibly, Inexplicableménte.
Unextinguiſhable, Inextínćto.
Unfaithfulneſs, Deſlealtàd, infidelidàd, falſedàd.
Unfaithful, Infièl, pérfido, deſleàl, falſo, traydòr.
Unfaithfully, Perfidaménte, deſlealménte, falſaménte.
Unfaſhion'd, Sin fayciòn.
To unfaſten, Deſapegádo.
Unfaſtened, Deſapegàr.
To unfeather, Deſplumàr.
Unfeather'd, Deſplumádo.
Unfed, Sin dàr de comér, no ſaçiádo.
Unfeign'd, Verdadéro, no fingído, ſincero, reàl.
Unfenced, Sin defénſa, abiérto.
To unfetter, Quitàr los grílos, ſoltàr, deſapriſionàr.
Unfettered, Quitádos los grílos, deſapriſionádo.
Unfiniſh'd, Por acabàr, no acabádo, imperféto.
Unfitneſs, Inépcia, incongruidàd.
Unfit, Deſconveníble, inépto, incóngruo.
Unfitly, Sin conveniéncia, ineptaménte, incongruaménte.
To unfold, Deſembolvèr, deſcogèr, deſplegàr.
Unfolded, Deſcogído, deſplegádo, deſembuélto.
Unform'd, Infórme.
Unfortunate, Deſdichádo, infáuſto, malográdo, malhadádo, infortunádo, infelíce, malaventurádo deſgraciádo
Unfortunately, Deſdichadaménte, deſgraciadaménte.
Unfound, Por hallàr, no halládo, ocúlto, eſcondído.
Unfruitful, or barren, Sín frúto, infrutiféro.
Unfurniſhed, Deſproveído, deſfornecído, deſguarnecído.
To unfurniſh, Deſguarnecèr, deſproveèr, deſfornecér.
Ungainful, Sin ganáncia, ſin lógro, deſaprovechádo.
Ungarniſh'd, Deſadornádo, deſornádo, deſguarnecído.
To ungarniſh, Deſguarnecèr, deſadornàr, deſornàr.
Ungathered, Por cogèr, no cogído, deſcogido.
Ungentle, Indómito.
Ungentleneſs, Fieréza.
Ungently, Indomitaménte.
Ungenteel, Deſcortès, deſaliñádo.
Ungenteeelneſs, Deſcortesía, deſaliño.
Ungenteelly, Deſcorteſménte, deſaliñadaménte.
Ungilded, Deſdorádo.
To ungild, Deſdoràr.
To ungird, Deſceñìr.
Ungirded, Deſceñído.
To unglue, Deſencolàr, deſpegàr.
Unglued, Deſencoládo, deſpegádo.
Ungluing, Deſencolamiénto.
Ungodlineſs, Maldàd, impiedàd, irreligiòn.
Ungodly, 'Impio, málo.
Ungratefulneſs, Deſagradeçimiénto, ingratitùd.
Ungrateful, Deſagradeçído.
Ungratefully, Deſagradecidaménte.
Ungraciouſneſs, Vellaquería.
Ungracious, Malvádo, velláco.
Ungraciouſly, Malvadaménte, vellacaménte.
Unguent, Unguénto.
A place uninhabited, Inabitádo.
Unhabitable, Inabitáble.
Unhallow'd, No ſantificádo, profáno.
To unhalter, Deſcabeſtràr.
Unhandſomneſs, Deſatavío, deſaliño, deſcompoſtúra.
Unhandſomly, Deſataviadaménte, deſaliñadaménte, deſcompueſtaménte.
Unhandſome, Deſataviádo, incúlto, deſaliñádo, deſcompuéſto, féo.
Unhappineſs, Infelicidàd, infortúnio, deſgrácia, deſdícha.
Unhappy, Infelíce, infortunádo, deſgraciádo, deſdichádo.
Unhappily, Infelizménte, deſgraciadaménte, deſdichadaménte.
Unharmful, Inocénte.
Unharneſs'd, Deſadereçado.
To unhaſp, Deſabrochàr.
Unhaſp'd, Deſabrochádo.
Unheal'd, Por ſanàr, no ſáno.
To unhorſe, Derribàr del cavallo.
Unhurt, No dañado, ſin dañar.
Unhusbanded, No labrádo, por labràr.
An unicorn, Unicórnio.
Uniform, Unifórme.
Uniformity, Conformidàd.
To unjoin, Deſapegàr.
Unjoin'd, Deſapegádo.
To unjoint, Deſcoyuntàr.
Unjointed, Deſcoyuntádo.
Union, Uniòn.
An unit, Uno.
To unite, Unìr.
United, Unído.
Unitive, Unitívo.
Unity, Unidàd.
Univerſal, Univérſo, univerſàl, generàl.
Univerſally, Univerſalménte.
The univerſe, El mundo.
An univerſity, Académia, univerſidàd.
A ſtudent of the univerſity, Académico, eſtudiánte.
Univocal, Unívoco.
Unjuſt, Injúſto, iníquo.
Unjuſtly, Injuſtaménte.
Unjudg'd, Por juſgàr, no juzgádo, no ſentenciádo.
Unkemb'd, Por peynàr, no peynádo.
To unkennel, Deſenterràr, ſacàr de la huronéra.
Unkind, Deſaplacíble, deſagradáble.
Unkindly, Deſagradableménte.
Unkindneſs, Deſamòr.
An unkle, Tío.
To unknit, Deſañudàr.
Unknit, Deſañudádo.
Unknitting, Deſañudadúra.
Unknown, Incógnito, no conocído, deſconocído.
Unknowing, Ignoránte.
Unknowingly, Ignoranteménte.
To unlace, Deſatacàr.
Unlawful, Ilícito.
Unlawfulneſs, Ilegalidàd.
Unlawfully, Ilicitaménte.
Unlearn'd, Sin létras, indócto, idióta, ignoránte.
To unleaſe, Soltàr los pérros de la tráylla.
Unleaven'd, Sin levadúra.
Unleſs, Sinò, ménos que.
Unleſs that, Síno es que, ménos que.
Unlick'd, Infórme.
Unlike, Deſſemejánte.
To be unlike, Deſſemejàr.
Unlikely, Deſſemejanteménte.
An unlikely thing, Cóſa improbáble.
Unlikely, Improbableménte.
Unlikelineſs, Improbabilidàd.
Unlimited, No limitádo.
To unlock, Deſcerrajàr.
Unlock'd, Deſcerrajádo.
To unload, Deſcargàr.
Unloaded, Deſcargádo.
Unlook'd for, Improvíſo.
Unlo ing, Deſenamorádo.
Unlucky, Infelíce, infortunádo, deſchichâdo, deſventurádo.

Unluckineſs,

Unluckineſs, Deſdícha, infortúnio, deſgrácia, deſventúra.
Unluckily, Infortunadaménte, deſdichadaménte, deſgraciadaménte.
Unlucky or arch, Traviéſſo.
Unluckily, Travieſſaménte.
Unluckineſs, Traveſſúra.
To unmail, Deſmallàr.
Unmail'd, Deſmalládo.
Unmailing, Deſmalladúra.
Unmade, Deſhécho.
To unmake, Deſhazèr.
To be unmannerly, Deſcomedírſe, ſer deſcortès, *or* deſcomedido.
Unmannerlineſs, Deſacáto, deſcomedimiénto, deſcortéſia.
Unmannerly, Deſcomedidaménte, deſacatadaménte, deſmedidaménte, deſcorteſménte.
Unmanur'd, Por labràr, no labrádo, por eſtercolàr.
Unmarry'd, Deſcaſádo, ſoltéro.
To unmarry, Deſcaſàr.
To unmask, Deſcubrìr, quitàr la maſcára, deſenmaſcaràr.
Unmask'd, Deſcubiérto, quitáda la máſcara.
To unmatch, Deſcompadràr.
Unmatch'd, Deſcompadrádo.
Unmeaſurable, Demaſiádo, deſmeſurádo, iménſo, imoderádo.
To be unmeaſurable, Deſmezuràr.
Unmeet, Inconveniénte.
Unmeetneſs, Inconveniéncia.
Unmerciful, Deſapiadádo, cruèl.
Unmindful, Oluidádo.
Unmingled, Sin méſcla.
To unmoor a ſhip, Deſamarràr.
Unmotheaten, Deſapollilládo.
To unnail, Deſhincàr, deſclavàr.
Unnail'd, Deſhincádo, deſclavádo.
Unnatural, Inhumáno.
Unnaturally, Inhumanaménte.
Unnaturalneſs, Inhumanidàd.
To unneſt, Deſanidàr.
Unneſted, Deſanidádo.
Unoccupy'd, Deſocupádo.
To leave unoccupied, Deſocupàr.
Unorderly, Indevidaménte, ſin órden, deſordenadaménte.
Unpay'd, Por pagàr, no pagádo, ſin pága.
Unpainted, Por pintàr, no pintádo, deſpintádo.
Unpardonable, Inperdonáble.
Unpartable, No partíble.
To unpeople, Deſpoblàr.
Unpeopled, Deſpobládo.
Unperceivable, Imperceptíble.
Unperform'd, Por cumplìr.
Unperiſhable, Permanénte.
To unpin, Deſenclavàr, deſprendér.
Unpinn'd, Deſenclavádo, deſprendído.
Unpleaſant, Deſaplazíble, diſguſtóſo, deſagradáble.
Unpleaſant in taſte, Diſguſtóſo.
Unpleaſantly, Deſdonadaménte, diſguſtoſaménte, deſagradableménte.
Unplow'd, Por aràr, por labràr, no arádo, no labrádo.
Unpoliſh'd, No polído, por pulìr.
Unprepar'd, Deſaparejádo.
Unprofitable, Inútil, ſin provécho, deſaprovechádo.
Unprovided, Deſproveído.
Unprovident, Sin providéncia, màl proveýdo, màl mirádo.
Unproſperous, Infelíce, deſdichádo, deſgraciádo.
Unpuniſh'd, Impunído.
Unquail'd, Sin temòr, ſin miédo, por ſugetàr.
Unquench'd, Por apagàr.
Unquiet, Inquiéto.
Unquietly, Inquietaménte.
Unquietneſs, Inquietùd.
Unread, Por léer, no leýdo.
Unready, Deſaparejádo.
Unreaſonable, Sin razòn.
Unreclaim'd, Que no eſta reducído a razòn.
Unrecoverable, Irrecuperáble.
Unregarded, Deſdeñado.
Unreprov'd, Irreprenſo.
Unreveng'd, Por vengàr, no vengádo, ſin vengánça.
Unrewarded, Por ſatisfazèr, no golardonádo.
To unrig, Deſaparejàr.
Unrighteouſneſs, Injuſtícia.
Unrighteous, Injúſto, ſin juſtícia.
Unrighteouſly, Injuſtaménte.
Unripeneſs, Por maduràr, vérde, no maduro.
To unroll, Deſarrollàr.
Unruly, Deſenfrenádo.
To unſaddle, Deſenſillàr.
Unſaddled, Deſenſilládo.
Unſalted, Pòr ſalàr, no ſaládo, ſin ſàl, freſco.
Unſailable, Innavegáble.
To unſay, Deſdezìr.
Unſaluted, Pòr ſaludàr, no ſaludádo.
Unſavory, Deſabrído, inſípido, ſin gúſto.
To unſeal, Abrìr cártas, deſcellàr.
Unſeal'd, Abiérto, quitádo el ſéllo.
Unſearchable, Ineſcrutáble.
Unſeaſonable, Sin ſazòn.
Unſeemly, Indecénte.
Unſeparable, Inſeperáble.
Unſerviceable, Inutìl.
Unſerviceably, Inutilménte.
To unſettle, Inquietàr.
Unſettled, Inquiéto.
To unſhackle, Deſapriſionàr.
Unſhackled, Deſapriſionádo.
Unſhakeable, Immóbil.
To unſhale, Deſcaſcaràr.
Unſhal'd, Deſcaſcarádo.
Unſhamefac'dneſs, Deſverguénça, immodéſtia.
Unſhamefac'd, Deſvergonçádo.
Unſhapen, Mal talládo, mal hécho, diffórme.
To unſhip, Deſembarcàr.
To unſhoo, Deſcalçàr.
Unſhod, Deſcalçádo.
Unskilfulneſs, Imperícia.
Unskilful, Imperito.
Unskilfully, Imperitaménte.
Unſodden, Crúdo, por cozèr, no cozído.
To unſolder, Deſſoldàr.
To unſow, Deſcosèr.
Unſow'd, Deſcosído.
Unſowing, Deſcoſidúra.
Unſpeakable, Ineſáble.
Unſpent, Pòr gaſtàr, no gaſtádo.
Unſpoken of, No habládo, no dícho, pòr mentàr.
Unſpotted, Imaculádo, ſin mancílla.
Unſtable, Inciérto, inconſtánte, mudáble, vário.
Unſtain'd, Imaculádo, ſin mancílla.
Unſtedfaſtneſs, Inſtabilidàd, inconſtáncia, mutabilidàd.
Unſtedfaſt, Inſtáble, inconſtánte, mudáble.
Unſtedfaſtly, Inconſtanteménte, inſtableménte.
To unſtop, Deſtapàr.
Unſtopp'd, Deſtapádo.
Unſtopping, Deſtapamiénto.
Unſtrung, Sin cuérdas.
Unſtuffed, Vazío.
Unſubdu'd, Pòr ſujetàr.
Unſufferable, Incomportáble, inſufríble, intoleráble.
Unſundred, Júnto, no apartádo, inſeparádo.
Unſure, Inciérto.
To unſwath, Desfaxàr, desfaysàr, deſembolvèr.
Unſworn, Pòr juràr, no jurádo.
Untaken, Pòr tomàr, no tomádo, pòr prendèr.
Untam'd, Indómito.
An untam'd beaſt, Cerrìl, no domádo, indómito.
Untameable, Indomáble.
Untaſted, Por probàr, por guſtàr, no provádo, no guſtádo.
Untaught, Por enſeñàr.

To be unthankful, Desagradecèr, ser desagradecido.
Unthankful, Desagradecído, ingráto, desconocido.
Unthankfulneſs, Desagredecimiénto, ingratitùd.
Unthought of, No pensádo, impensádo.
An unthrift, Pródigo.
Unthriftineſs, Prodigalidàd.
Unthrifty, idem.
Unthriftily, Prodigaménte.
To untie, Desatàr, desligàr.
Untied, Desligádo, desatádo.
To untile, Destejàr.
Until, A tánto, hásta.
Until'd, Destejádo.
Untiling, Destejadúra.
Untill'd, Por aràr, por labràr, no arádo, no labrádo.
Untimely, Sin tiémpo.
Unto, Al, a.
Untold, Por dezìr, no dícho.
Untouch'd, No tocádo, por tocàr.
Untoward, Pervérso, traviésso, desgovernádo.
Untowardly, Apospélo, perversaménte, traviessaménte.
Untractable, Intractáble.
Untractableneſs, Intractabilidàd.
Untrimm'd, Por afeitàr, no afeytádo, sin aféyte.
Untrue, Fálso.
Untruly, Falsaménte.
Untruth, Mentíra, falsedàd.
To untruſs a point, Soltàr el agujéta.
Untruſty, Infièl.
Untunable, Insonóro, desacordádo.
To untwine, Desmarañàr.
Untwin'd, Desmarañádo.
To untwiſt, Destorcèr.
Untwiſted, Destorcído.
Untwiſting, Destorcidúra.
Unvanquiſhed, Invícto.
Unwall'd, Sin parédes, desemparedádo.
Unwary, Incáuto.
Unwaſh'd, Por labàr, no lavádo.
Unwatred, Por regàr, no regádo.
To unweave, Destexèr.
Unweav'd, Destexído.
Unweaving, Desteximiénto.
Unwedded, Por casàr, no casádo.
Unwieldy, Descompasádo.
Unwilling, Sin gána, sin voluntàd, desganádo.
Unwillingly, Sin voluntàd.
To unwind, Desarrebolvèr.
Unwiſe, Imprudénte.
Unwiſely, Imprudenteménte.
Unwiſh'd, Sin deséo, no desseádo, por desseàr.
To unwitch, Desencantàr.
Unwither'd, Por marchitàr.
Unwittingly, Impensadaménte, imprudenteménte.
Unwonted, No acostumbrádo.
Unworkman like, No cómo oficiàl, no cómo diéstro en su oficio, rudaménte, ignoranteménte, inexpertaménte.
Unworn, Por traèr, no traýdo, por usàt.
Unworthy, Indígno, indíno.
Unworthily, Indignaménte.
Unworthineſs, Indignidàd.
Unwove, Destexído.
Unwound, Desrebuélto.
Unwounded, Sáno, sin herída.
To unwrap, Desenrollàr, desenbolvèr.
Unwrapp'd, Desenrebuélto.
To unwreath, Destorcér.
Unwritten, Por escribìr, no escríto, dexádo en blánco.
Unwrought, Pòr labràr, no labrádo, por trabajàr.
To unyoke, Desunzìr.
Unyok'd, Desunzído.
Unyoking, Desunzimiénto.

V O

A vocabulary, Vocabulário.
Vocal, Vocàl.
A vocation, or calling, Oficio.
The vocative caſe, El vocatívo cáso.
Vogue, Fáma, voz comùn.
A voice, Voz.
A big voice, Voz abultáda.
To make void, Evacuàr, vaziàr.
Void, Vazío, núlo.
A voider, basket, Cestílla de mésa.
Voided, Vaziádo.
Volant, Volándo.
A camp volant, Cámpo volánte.
Volatile, Que puéde volàr.
A volery, Jaulòn.
A volley of ſhot, Sálva, roziáda.
Voluble, Fácil de bolvèr.
A volume, Volúmen, tómo, líbro.
Voluntary, Voluntário.
Voluntarily, Voluntariaménte, espontaneaménte.
A volunteer, Voluntário.
Voluptuouſneſs, Luxuría, deléyte.
Voluptuous, Voluptuóso, luxurióso.
Voluptuouſly, Luxuriosaménte.
A vomit, Vómito.
To vomit, Bosàr, gomitàr, vomitàr, trocàr, bolvèr la comída.
Vomited, Vomitado, bossádo, gomitádo, trocádo, buélto.
Vomiting, Gómito, gomitadúra, vómito, bossadúra.
Voracious, Voràz.
A vote, Vóto.
To vouch, Afirmàr.
Vouch'd, Afirmádo.
To vouchſafe, Dignàr.
Vouchſafed, Dignádo.
A vow, Vóto.
To vow, Votàr, hazèr vóto, tomàr voto.
Vow'd, Votádo.
A vowel, Vocàl.
A voyage, Viáge.
To take a voyage, Hazèr viáge.
A voyager, Viagéro, caminánte.

U P

Up, or ſtand up, Pónte en piè, levántate.
Up there, Aý encíma.
To go up, Subìr.
To riſe up, Levantárse, ponérse en piè.
Upon an end, En piè.
Get up, Levántate.
Up betimes, Levantádo tempráno.
To upbraid, çaherìr, dar en róstro, denostàr.
Upbraided, çaherído, dádo en róstro, denostádo.
Upbraiding, çaherimiénto, denuésto.
To uphold, Sustentàr, mantenèr, soportàr.
Upholden, Sustentádo, mantenído.
An upholſterer, Colchónero, camérro.
Uplandiſh, Villáno, rustico, montañèz.
Upon, Encíma, sóbre.
Upper, Superiòr.
Upright, Derécho.
Uprightly, Derechaménte.
An uproar, Rumòr, tumúlto, ruýdo, motìn, sediciòn, alboróto, bulicio.
To make an uproar, Alborotàr.
An upriſing, Levantamiénto.
Upſide down, Lo de arríba abáxo.
An upſtart, Hómbre báxo que ha enripecído derepénte.
Upward, Házia arríba.

U R

Urbanity, Criança, urbanidàd.
An urchin, Erízo, enáno, muchachíllo.
Ure, Uso, costúmbre.
To come in ure, Venìr en úso.
To urge, Compelèr, impelèr, apretàr, instigàr.
Urg'd, Compelído, impelído, apretádo, instigádo.
Urgent, Necessário, urgénte, precíso.
Urgently, Urgenteménte, precisaménte.
Urine, Orína, urína.
An urinal, Orinàl.
To urine, Orinàr.
An urn, 'Urna.

U S

Us, Nosótros.

Uſage, Tratamiénto, coſtúmbre.
To uſe, Usàr.
Uſe, Uſo, coſtúmbre.
A gentleman uſher, Gentilhómbre.
An uſher in a ſchool, Sotamaéſtro.
Uſual, Acoſtumbrádo.
Uſury, Logro, renuévo, uſúra.
To get by uſury, Logràr.
An uſurer, Logréro, uſurário.
To uſurp, Uſurpàr.
Uſurp'd, Uſurpádo.
An uſurper, Uſurpadòr.
Uſurping, Uſurpándo.
Uſurpation, Uſurpación.

U T

An utenſil, Inſtruménto, vasíja, utenſiliòs.
Utility, Utilidàd, comodidàd, utìl, provécho.
The utmoſt, Lo último.
Utter, Abſolúto, entéro.
To utter, Dezìr, eſprimìr.
Utterance, Eſpreſsíva.
Utter'd, Eſpréſſo.
Uttering, Eſprimiéndo.
Utterly, Abarríſco, de tódo púnto, totalménte.
The uttermoſt, Eſtrémo, ultímo.

V U

Vulgar, or common, Vulgàr, comùn, ordinário.
Vulgarly, Comunménte, vulgarmente, ordinariaménte.
Vulnerable, Que puéde ſer herído.
A vulture, Buéytre.
A place where vultures uſe, Buytréra.
The uvula, or wezand, El gallíllo.
Uxorious, Amánte de ſu mugèr.

W.

TO *wabble*, Bambaleàr.
A wad of hay, or ſtraw, Máno de héno, o pája.
The wad, or wadding of a garment, Entretéla.
To waddle like a duck, Sangoloteárſe.
To wade, Vadeàr.
Waded, Vadeádo.
A wafer, Obléa.
To waft, Paſsàr en bárco, o návio.
A wag, Socarròn, traviéſſo.
To wag, Meneàr, bullìr.
To wag the tail, Rabeàr, coleàr.
To wage war, Hazèr guérra.
A wager, Apuésta.
To lay a wager, Apoſtàr.
Wages, Salário, ſuéldo.
Wagg'd, Bullído, meneádo, movído.
Waggery, or waggiſhneſs, Traveſsúra.
A wagging, Menéo, movimiénto.
Waggiſh, Socarròn, traviéſſo.
To waggle, Meneàr, bullìr.
Waggl'd, Meneádo, bullído.
A waggon, Cárro, carréta.
A Flemiſh waggon, Cárro de Flándes.
A waggoner, Carretéro.
A wagtail, Abadéjo, aguzaniéve, rábo de júnco.
To wail, yell or cry out, Guayàr, lloràr, lamentàr.
One that wails, Guayadòr, lamentadòr.
Wailing, Duélo, guáyas, llóro.
A wain, or cart, Carréta.
A wain-driver, Carretéro.
The wain of the moon, Menguánte de lúna.
To wainſcot, Entablàr.
Wainſcoted, Entabládo.
Wainſcoting, Entabladúra.
The waſt, middle or girdle ſted, La çintúra.
To wait for, Eſperàr, aguardàr.
To wait upon, Servìr.
To lye in wait, Acechàr.
A lying in wait, Acechánça.
Waited for, Eſperádo.
Waited on, Servído.
A waiter, Criádo, ſervidòr.
One that lies in wait, Acechadòr.
Waiting, or tarrying, Aguardándo. eſperándo.
Lying in wait, Acechándo.
Waites, certain muſical inſtruments ſo call'd, Chirimías.
A waiting woman, Donzélla.
To waive, Alçàr máno, renunciàr.
Waiwardneſs, Traveſſura, contumácia, protervidàd.
Waiward, Contumàz, traviéſſo.
Waiwardly, Contumazménte.
A wake, Vigília de la dedicaciòn de la igléſia.
To wake, or watch, Velàr.
To waken, Deſpertàr.
Waken'd, Deſpertádo.
Wakeful, Vigilánte.
Wakefully, Deſpiertaménte.
Wakefulneſs, Vigiláncia.
Waking, Diſpiérto.
An herb call'd wake-robin, Aaròn.
To walk, Andàr, paſſeàr.
The walk a ſhipboard, Combès.
The walk in the gally, Cruxía.
One that walks, Paſſeadòr.
To walk abroad in the air, Eſpaciárſe, paſſeàrſe.
Walking, Paſséo.
A walk, Andèn, paſséo, paſſeadéro.
A wall, Parèd, múro, murálla.
To wall in or about, Cercàr con murálla, muràr, emparedàr.
A wall about a city, Murálla, múro, cérca.
A wall of ſtones heap'd together without mortar, Albarráda.
To cloſe within a wall, Emparedàr.
Wall'd, Paredádo, emparedádo.
A wall of hurdles, Parèd de çárço.
A wallet, Balíja, coſtàl, quílma, taléga, çurròn, alfórja.
A little wallet, Barjuléta, alforjílla.
To wallow, Rebolcárſe, rebolvérſe en el ciéno.
Wallow'd, Rebolcádo, rebuélto en el ciéno.
A wallowing, Rebuélco, rebolcamiénto.
A walnut, Nuèz.
A walnut-tree, Nogàl.
Walwort, Sabúco pequéño.
To wamble, or riſe up as a ſeething water, Borbolleàr.
Wambling, Borbolleándo.
To have a wambling in the ſtomach, Tenèr váſcas, rebolvérſe el eſtónago.
Wan, or pale, Amarillo, pálido.
To be, or grow wan or pale, Amarilleàr, perdèr la colòr.
Wanly, Palidaménte.
Wanneſs, Amarillèz, palidèz.
A wand, Vára.
To wander, or go aſtray, Erràr, vagàr, andàr perdído.
Wandred, Errádo.
Wandring, Andándo perdído, errándo, vagueándo.
A wanderer, Andadòr, erradízo.
To wane, Declinàr, menguàr.
The moon in the wane, Lúna en menguánte.
To want, Carecèr, faltàr, marràr, tenèr fálta, tenèr neceſſidàd.
Want, Defécto, fálta, márra, menéſter, ménguа.
Wanting, Defectivo.
In want, Póbre.
Want in meaſure, Mérma.
A want, or mole, Topo.
A wanthill, Montòn de tópo.
To be wanton, Sèr regalòn, *or* loçáno, retocàr.
Wanton, Loçáno, regalòn, retocòn.
Wantonneſs, Loçanía, regálo.
Wantonly Retoçoſaménte.
To warble, or quaver in ſinging, Garganteàr, hazèr púntos de gargánta.
War, Guérra.
Civil war, Guérra civìl, o inteſtína.
Warfare, Milícia.
To wage war, Guerreàr, hazèr guérra.
A warrior, Guerréro.

Terms

Terms of war, Terminos de guérra.
An alarm, 'Arma, alárma.
To aſſault, Aſſaltàr, dar aſſálto.
To give battle, Dar batálla.
To batter a place, Batìr úna pláça.
To beat drums, Tocàr cájas, o tambóres.
To beat a retreat, Tocàr a recogèr.
To beat the taptoo, Tocàr a quéda.
To beſiege, Ponèr ſítio.
To make a breach, Hazèr brécha.
To capitulate, Capitulàr, parlamentàr.
Colours flying, Vandéras deſplegádas.
To countermarch, Hazèr contramárcha.
To eſcalade, Dar eſcaláda.
To gariſon a place, Ponèr guarniciòn.
To liſt one's ſelf, Aſſentàr pláça.
To march, Marchàr.
To pillage, or plunder, Picoteàr, robàr, pillàr.
To beg quarter, Pedìr quartèl.
To give quarter, Dàr quartèl.
To repulſe, Rechazàr.
To retreat, Retiràrſe.
To rout, Derrotàr, desbaratàr, rompèr.
To ſally, or make a ſally, Hazèr ſalida, o ſortída.
To ſcale the walls of a place, Eſcalàr.
To ſcour the country, Batìr la eſtráda.
To lay ſiege, Sitiàr, cercàr, ponèr ſítio.
To raiſe a ſiege, Levantàr el sítio, o el cérco, deſcercàr.
To skirmiſh, Eſcaramuzàr.
To raiſe ſoldiers, Levantàr génte de guérra, hazèr génte.
To make a ſlaughter, Hazèr matánça, o carniceria.
To ſurprize, Sorprendèr, cogér de ſobresálto.
To ſurrender, Entregárſe.
Warbling, Garganteándo.
A ward in a city, Bárrio.
A ward in a lock, Guárda.
To ward, keep, or defend, Guardàr, defendèr, amparàr.
To watch and ward, Rondàr.
To ward off a blow, Repárar un gólpe.
Warded, or defended, Guardádo, defendído, amparádo.
Watch'd and warded, Rondádo.
A blow warded off, Gólpe reparádo.
A warden, or guardian, Guardiàn, protectòr.
A warder in a tower, Portéro.
A warder, Guardadòr.
A wardrobe, Recámara, guardaropa.
A keeper of a wardrobe, Guardaropa.
Ware that is bought and ſold, Mercaderías.
A warehouſe, Almazèn.
To put in a warehouſe to be kept, Almezenàr.
Put in a warehouſe to be kept, Almezenádo.
To be wary, Eſtàr ſóbre ſi, recatárſe, andàr con recáto.
Wary, Cáuto, recatádo, recelóſo, mirádo, aviſádo.
Warineſs, Recáto, recélo.
Warily, Advertidaménte, recatadaménte, aviſadaménte.
Warmth, Calòr.
To warm, or make warm, Calentàr, eſcalentàr.
To grow warm, Cobràr calòr.
Warm, Abrigádo, caliénte, caloróſo, cálido.
Warm'd, Calentádo.
A warm ſunny bank, Abrigáño.
Lukewarm, Tíbio.
Warming, Calentadúra, eſcalentamiénto.
A warming pan, Calentadòr de cáma.
To make lukewarm, Entibiàr.
Warm'd, Entibiádo.
Warmly, Calienteménte.
Warmneſs, vide *warmth*.
To warn, or admoniſh, Apercebìr, amoneſtàr, avisàr, eſcarmentàr, citàr.
Forewarn'd, Apercebído, amoneſtádo, aviſádo, eſcarmentádo, citádo.
A warner, Apercebidòr, amoneſtádor, citadòr.
A warning, Amoneſtaciòn, avíſo.
To warp, Urdìr.
Warp'd, Urdído.
The warp of cloth, Ordiémbre, tráma.
A warrant, Cédula, podèr.
To warrant, aſſure, or promiſe for a certainty, Aſiguràr, aſſeguràr.
A warren, Bivàr.
A wart, Berrúga, verrúga.
Full of warts, Berrugóſo.
Wary, Cáuto.
Was, Fuè.
To waſh, Lavàr.
The water things have been waſh'd in, or ſuds, Lavázias.
Waſh for ſwine, Corrída de puércos.
A waſher, or laundreſs, Lavandéra, labandéra.
Waſhing, Deſlavadúra, lavadúra.
A waſhing beetle, Batidòr.
A waſhing place, Lavadéro.
A waſp, Abíſpa.
Waſpiſh, Enojadízo.
To waſte, Deſpendèr, gaſtàr, deſperdiciàr.
To lay waſte, Arruynàr, gaſtàr.
Waſtful, Pródigo.
A man's waſte, Cintúra.
Waſte, Gáſto, deſperdício.
Lay'd waſt, Arruynádo, gaſtádo.
Waſted, Gaſtádo, deſperdiciádo.
Waſting, Gáſto, deſperdício.
A waſtband, Cintúra.
A waſtcoat, Almílla.
Waſte paper, Papèl viéjo.
To watch, or not ſleep, Traſnochàr, velàr, deſvelàr.
A watch tower, Garíta, ataláya.
To watch, or eſpy, Acechàr.
A watchman, Véla, guárdia.
Watchful, Vigilánte.
To watch upon a high place, or tower, Atalayàr.
To watch and ward, Rondàr.
A watchman on a tower, or high place, Ataláya.
The watch at ſea, Guárdia.
A pocket watch, Muéſtra, relòx de faltriquéra.
Watchfully, Vigilanteménte.
Watchfulneſs, Vigiláncia.
A watch, or guard, Veláda.
A watchword, Apellído de guérra, el nómbre.
Watch'd, Acechádo.
Water, 'Agua.
Chalybeat water, 'Agua azeráda.
Ciſtern water, 'Agua de ciſtérna, o de algíbe.
Clear water, 'Agua clára.
Diſtill'd water, 'Agua diſtiláda.
Fountain water, 'Agua de fuénte.
Holy water, 'Agua bendíta.
Lake water, 'Agua de lagúna.
Muddy water, 'Agua túrbia, o cenagóſa.
Orange-flower water, 'Agua de azahàr.
River water, 'Agua de río.
Roſe water, 'Agua rozáda.
Running water, 'Agua corriénte.
Sea water, 'Agua de màr.
Spring water, 'Agua manancìal.
Standing water, 'Agua muérta.
Strong water, 'Agua ardiénte.
Sweet water, 'Agua de olòr.
To compaſs about with water, vide *to compaſs*.
To water, or moiſten as a garden, Regàr, remojàr, mojàr.
To water a beaſt, Abrevàr.
To make water, Orinàr.
Water parſley, Apio.
A water lilly, Eſcudéte.
Water-creſſes, Bérros.
A watermill, Acéña, haçéña, hazéña.
A place full of water, Regadízo.
A water ſhoot, Canàl de água, cáño, gólpe de água.

A watering place for cattle, Abrevadéro.
A watercourſe, Acéquia, canàl.
Watered, or made drink, Abrevádo.
A water-pail, Cúbo.
Watery, Aguanóſo.
Wateriſh, Idem.
Wateriſhly, Aguanoſaménte.
Wateriſhneſs, Aguanoſidàd.
A waterman, Barquéro.
A watering pot, Regadéro.
A holy water pot, Píla de água bendíta.
A wattle wal, Tabíque, parèd de mímbres.
To wattle, Tabicàr.
To wave an affair, Alçàr máno del negócio.
To wave up and down, Oleàr, ondeàr.
A wave of the ſea, 'Ola, ónda.
To waver, or wag to and fro, Meneàr, bullír.
Wavering, Movíble.
Wax, Céra.
To wax, or grow, Crecèr.
To wax fair weather, Abonárſe el tiémpo, abonançàr.
Waxing, Creciéndo.
To wax towards day, Amanecèr.
To wax, Enceràr.
Wax'd, Encerádo.
Sealing wax, Lácre.
A wax chandler, Ceréro.
A wax candleſtick, Ciriàl.
A waxing kernel, Nacída.
A way, Camíno.
The way of a ſhip, Singladúra.
A wayfaring man, Caminánte.
Wayward, Mal acondicionádo.
To go out of the way, Erràr, o apartárſe del cámino.
Gone out of the way, Deſcaminádo, fuéra del camíno.
The king's high-way, Camíno reàl.
A little, or narrow way, Caminillo.
A path way, Sénda, ſendéro.
This way and that, Por áqui, y por allì.
Bad ways up and down, Altibáxos, ſubídas, y baxádas.
The milky way in heaven, El camino de ſantiágo.

W E

We, Noſótros, nos.
To weaken, or make weak or feeble, Debilitàr, enflaquecèr.
To grow weak, Enflaquecérſe, perdèr fuérças.
Weaken'd, Debilitádo, enflaquecído, perdídas las fuérças.
Weakneſs, Debilidàd, flaquéza.
A weakning, Debilitamiénto.
Wealth, Haziénda, riquéza.
Wealthy, Ríco, hazendóſo.
A common wealth, or weal publick, República.
To wean, Deſtetàr.
Weaned, Deſtetádo.
A weaning, Deſtéto.
Weapons, 'Armas.
A weapon with two pikes, Biſárma.
Weapon'd, Armádo.
Weaponleſs, Deſarmádo.
To wear, Conſumìr, gaſtàr, usàr, traèr, veſtìr.
Worn, Gaſtádo, uſádo, tráydo.
Wear, or wearing, 'Uſo.
Weares, dammes, or ſluces, to ſtop the courſe of water, Repréſa, préſa.
Wearied with a matter, Enfaſtidiádo, fatigádo, enfadádo.
To make weary or tire, Fatigàr, cansàr, enfadàr, moleſtàr.
Wearying, Canſancío, faſtídio, fatíga, moléſtia.
Weary, or tir'd, Afanádo, cansádo, enfadádo, láſſo, fatigádo.
Wearily, Canſadaménte, fatigoſaménte.
Wearineſs, Afàn, canſánció, enfádo, fatíga.
Wearisome, Cansádo, enfadóſo, moléſto.
The weaſand of the throat, Garguéro, guarguéro.
Weather, Tiémpo.
A weather-cock, or vane, Veléta.
Fair weather, Bonánça, buèn tiémpo, tiémpo ſeréno.
Foul weather, Mal tiémpo.
Weather-beaten, Gaſtádo del tiémpo.
A weather-glaſs, Vídrio que muéſtra el tiémpo.
The weather-gage, El barlovénto.
A weather, or gelded ſheep, Carnéro caſtrádo, or capádo.
To weave, Texèr.
To weave in, Entexèr, entretexèr.
To weave thick, Tupìr.
Woven thick, Tupído.
A weaver, Texedòr.
Weaving, Texedúra.
A weaver's ſhuttle, Lançadéra.
A weaver's loom, Telàr.
A Weaver's beam, Enxúilo de telàr.
A web of cloth, Líſo, téla.
A web of yarn, Eſtàmbre.
A web in the eye, Núbe en el ójo.
To wed, Casàr.
Wedded, Casádo.
Wedded to his own opinion, Teſterúdo, pertinàz.
A wedding, Bóda.
The wedding bed, or room, Tálamo.
A wedding ſong, Epitalámio.
A wedge, Cúña.
To wedge, Acuñàr.
Wedg'd, Acuñádo.
Wedlock, Matrimónio.
Wedneſday, Miércoles.
A weedhook, Eſcardílla.
To weed, Eſcardàr.
Weeds, Eſcárdas, málas hiérbas.
A weeder, Eſcardadòr.
Weeding, Eſcardadúra.
Weeded, Eſcardádo.
A week, Semána.
Weekly, Semanéro.
The week in a candle, Mécha.
A weel to take fiſhes, Buytròn, garlito, náſſa.
To ween, ſuppoſe, or deem, Suponèr, preſuponèr, imaginàr.
Weening, Supoſiciòn, preſupoſiciòn, imaginaciòn.
To weep, Lacrimàr, lamentàr, lagrimàr, lloràr, plañìr.
Wept, Llorádo, lamentádo, plañído.
A weeper, Lloradòr, lamentadòr, plañidòr.
One that weeps much, Lacrimóſo, lagrimóſo, lloròn.
Weeping, Lloro, laménto.
Weepingly, Lloroſamènte.
A place where they weep or mourn, Lloradéro, lamentadéro.
As it were, Cómo ſi fuéra.
A weeſel, Comadréja.
To weigh, Pesàr.
To weigh anchor, çarpàr áncora, levàr férro.
To weigh down, Apeſgàr, oprimìr.
Weighing down, Apeſgamiénto, opreſſiòn.
Weigh'd, Pesádo.
Weighing, Peſándo.
To weigh in a ballance, Balançàr.
A weigher in ballance, Balancéro.
A weight, Péſo.
Weighty, Peſádo.
Weighty or of moment, De importancía.
Weightily, Peſadaménte.
Weightineſs, Péſo.
To weild, Manejàr.
A weir in a river, Repréſa préſa.
A well-fiſh, or periwinkle, Caracòl de màr.
A well, Pózo.
Well, Bièn, buenaménte.
Wery well, Muy bièn.
Well enough, Abaſtánça.
Well then, Aóra bièn.
Welcome, Acetáble, bièn venído.
To welcome, Dar la bièn venída.
Welcom'd, Que ha recebído la bièn venída.
Welfare, Salùd, proſperidàd.

Well a day, 'Ay de mi.
Well born, Bièn nacído.
Well ſpoken, Bièn habládo.
Well minded, or willing, Benévolo.
A welt of a garment, Orlá de rópa, brahòn.
To welter, Rebolcárſe.
A wen, Puérca.
A wench, or girl, Móça.
A leud wench, Mancéba.
A great ramping wench, Barragána.
Wedneſday, Miércoles.
As it were, Cómo ſi fuéra.
The weſand, or weaſand, La nuèz del peſuéço, el garguéro, *or* guarguéro.
The weſt, Poniénte, occidénte, oéſte.
The weſt wind, Zéphiro, céphiro, gallégo, oéſte.
Weſterly, Occidentàl.
Wet, Mojádo.
To wet, or make wet, Mojàr.
Wet at ſea, Mareádo.
A wetter, Mojadòr.
Wetly, Mojadaménte.
Wetneſs, Humedàd.
A wetting, Mojadúra.
A wevil, or wevel, Carcóma.
A wey, La mayòr de las medídas ſécas.

W H

A whaleſiſh, Valléna, balléna.
A wharf, Puérto, deſembarcadéro, muélle.
What, Que.
What of that, Que tenémos con éſſo.
Whatſoever, Qualquiéra.
Whay, Suéro.
A wheal, whelk, puſh or pimple, Ampolléta, chichòn, veníno.
Wheat, Trígo.
White wheat, Trígo candeàl.
Red wheat, Rubiòn, truxíllo.
To wheedle, Engaytàr.
A wheel, Ruéda.
To wheel about, Rodeàr.
One that wheels about, Rodeadòr, compaſſadòr.
A wheel-wright, El que háze ruédas, ruedéro.
A wheelbarrow, Carretòn.
Wheel'd, Rodádo.
A wheeling about, Rodéo.
To wheeſe, Anhelàr.
A wheeſing, Fálta de reſpiraciòn.
A whelk, vide *Wheal*.
A whelp, Cachórro, perríto, perríco, perríllo.
A little whelp, Cachorríco.
When, Quándo.
Whence, De dónde, de do.
Where, Ado, do, dónde.
Whereas, Por quánto.
Wherefore, Por lo quàl.
Wherein, En que.
Whereof, De lo quál.
A wherret, Manotáda.
Whereſoever, Dónde quiéra.
A wherry, Eſquife.
A wherry man, Eſquiféro.
Whether this or that, Si éſte o eſſótro.
To whet, Aguzàr.
Whetted, Aguzádo.
A whetter, Aguzadòr.
Whetting, Aguzamiénto.
A whetſtone, Aguzadéra.
Whey, Suéro.
Which way, Por dónde.
To whiffle, Engaytàr, no tenèr palábra.
A whiffler, Hómbre que no guárda palábra.
Whig, Léche azéda.
While, Miéntras.
A while ago, Denántes, ráto ha.
A great while, Gran ráto.
A little while, Un ratíco.
A while hence, De aquì a un ráto.
Whilſt, 'Entre tánto, miéntras.
A whim, Devanéo.
Whimſical, Diſparatádo.
To whimper, Hacér puchéros.
To whine, Lloràr.
To whip or ſcourge, Açotàr.
A whip, Açóte.
A whipper, Açotadór.
Whipp'd, Açotádo.
Whipping, Açotamiénto.
To whip up and down like a wagtail, Saltàr cómo peſpíta.
A whipſaw, Siérra.
The whipſtaff for ſteering a ſhip, La cáña del timòn, el pinchóte.
To whirl or turn round, Tornàr al rededòr, rebolvèr a tódas mános.
A whirlgig, Trómpa.
A whirlpool, Abiſmo, gólfo, remolíno de água.
A whirlwind, Remolíno de viénto, torbellíno.
To whirl about like a whirlwind, Arremolinàr, remolinàr.
A whirret, Cachetón.
Whirretted, Cacheteádo.
A whisk, Eſcobílla.
A woman's whisk, Gorguéra.
To whisk, Eſcobillàr.
Whisk'd, Eſcobilládo.
Whiskers, Bigótes.
To whiſper, Dezìr al oýdo, dezìr en ſecréto, hablàr al oýdo, ſuſurràr, hablàr paſsito.
Whiſpering, Diziéndo al oído, *or* en ſecréto, ſuſurrándo.
Whiſt, Táte, cálla.
To make a whiſtling noiſe, Rechinàr, cruxìr, ſilvoteàr.
To whiſtle, Silvàr.
A whiſtle, Silváto.
Whiſtled, Silvádo.
A whiſtler, Silvadór.
A whiſtling, Sílvo.
White, 'Albo, blánco, cándido.
Whited, Blanqueádo.
To whiten, Blanqueàr, emblanquecèr, blanquecèr.
A whiter or bleacher, Blanqueadór.
A white or mark to ſhoot at, Blánco.
Whitiſh, Blanquezíno, blanquíſco.
A white lilly, Azucéna.
The white of an egg, La clára del huévo.
White lime to whiten walls, Yéſſo.
Whiting, Coláda, emblanquecimiénto, blanqueadúra.
Whiteneſs, Blancòr, blancúra.
Whited with ceruſe, Enalvayaldádo, dádo con alvayálde.
To whiten a wall, Enluzàr, blanqueàr, enyeſsàr.
White thorn, Eſpina blánca.
A whiting, Merlúza.
White leather, Baldrès.
Whither, Adónde.
Whitherſoever, Adónde quiéra.
The feaſt of whitſontide, Páſcua del eſpíritu ſánto, fiéſta de pentecóſte.
To whittle, Hazèr aſtíllas.
A whittle, Género de mantílla.
To whiz, Zumbàr.
A whizzing, Zumbído.
Whizz'd, Zumbádo.
Who, Quién.
Whoſoever, Quièn quiéra.
Whole, Entéro.
Wholly, Abarríſco, del tódo, enteraménte.
Wholeneſs, Enteréza.
Wholeſome, Provechóſo, ſáno, ſaludáble
Wholeſomly, Saludableménte.
Wholeſomneſs, Sanidàd.
Whom, Quièn.
The whoop-bird, Abubílla.
To whoop, or hollow, Gritàr, voceàr.
To commit whoredom, Amancebàr, fornicàr, puteár, rufaneàr.
A whore, Púta.
To whore, Putañeàr.
A whoreſon, Hidepúta.
A whoremonger, or whoremaſter, Abarraganádo, fornicadòr, putañéro, rufiàn.
Whoredom, Fornicaciòn, rufianería, putañería.

Whore-

Whoredom, where one party is married or both, Adultério.
Whoriſh, Putañéſco, aputádo.
A whore that haunts church yards, Púta carcavéra.
Whoſe, Cúyo.
Why, Pórque.

W I

Wicked, Facinoróſo, málo, malíno, vicióſo, pervérſo, iníquo.
To do wickedly, Hazèr maldádes.
Wickedly, Iniquaménte.
Wickedneſs, Maldad, malignidàd.
Wicker, Vímbres, mímbres.
A wicket, Poſtígo.
Wide, 'Ancho.
Widely, Anchaménte.
To widen, Enſanchàr.
Wideneſs, Anchúra.
Widemouth'd, Boquiabiérto, boquiróto.
A widow, Biúda, viúda.
A widower, Biúdo, viúdo.
To become a widow, Embiudàr.
Widowhood, Biudéz.
To wield, Manejàr.
Wielded, Manejádo.
Wielding, Manéjo.
A wife, Mugèr.
A huſwife, Mugèr de ſu cáſa.
A wiffler, Baſtonéro.
A wig of bread, Bollíco.
A wig, or perriwig, Cabelléra.
Wild, Açorádo, bravo, brábo, çaharéño, fiéro, indómito.
To be wild, Açorárſe.
A wild beaſt, Fiéra.
A wild onion, Búlbo.
Wildneſs, Bravéza, brabéza, fieréza, indomitèz.
Wildly, Açoradaménte.
A wild fig-tree, Cabrahígo.
A wilderneſs, Yérmo, deſiérto, páramo.
Wild fire, Fuégo griégo.
A wile, Sutiléza, trámpa.
To will, or command, Mandàr.
Will, Gána, voluntàd.
A laſt will, Teſtaménto.
To will, Querèr.
To make a will, Teſtàr.
Good will, Benevolércia.
Willing, Voluntário, de buéna gána.
Willingly, De buéna gána.
With good will, De buéna gána.
Wilful, Tiéſo, pertinàz, contumàz, obſtinádo.
Wilfulneſs, Tesòn, teſonería, contumácia, obſtinaciòn.
Wilfully, Con tesòn, pertinazménte.
William, Guillérmo.
A willow or oſier, Vimbre, mímbre.
A willow tree, Saúze.
A place where willows grow, Vimbréra.
Wily, Aſtúto.
A wimble, Barréna, taládra.
A wimple, or muffler, Tóca.
To win, Ganàr.
To wince or kick, Coceàr, tiràr cóces.
A winch, Tórno, torníllo.
The wind, Viénto, aýre.
The ſeveral winds, Los vários vientos.
The eaſt wind, El viénto, levánte, léſte, eúro.
The weſt wind, Zéfiro, zéphiro, oéſte, favónio.
The north wind, El viénto del nórte, ciérço, aquilòn.
The ſouth wind, El viénto ſur, viénto de médio dia.
Eaſt and by north, Eſte quárta del nórte.
Eaſt north eaſt. 'Eſte nordéſte.
North eaſt and by eaſt, Nordéſte quárta de nórte.
North eaſt, Nordéſte.
North eaſt and by north, Nordéſte quárta de nórte.
North north eaſt, Nornoréſte.
North and by eaſt, Nórte quárta de éſte.
Eaſt and by ſouth, 'Eſte quárta del ſur.
Eaſt ſouth eaſt, 'Eſte ſudéſte.
South eaſt and by eaſt, Sudéſte quárta de éſte.
South eaſt, Sudéſte.
South eaſt and by ſouth, Sudéſte quárta del ſur.
South ſouth eaſt, Suſudéſte.
South and by eaſt, Sur quárta del éſte.
South and by weſt, Sur quárta de uéſté.
South ſouth weſt, Suſuduéſte.
South weſt and by ſouth, Suduéſte quárta de ſur,
South weſt, Suduéſte.
South weſt and by weſt, Suéſte quárta de uéſte.
Weſt ſouth weſt, Uéſte ſuéſte.
Weſt and by ſouth, Uéſte quárta de ſur.
Weſt and by north, Uéſte quárta de norte.
Weſt north weſt, Ueſnoruéſte.
North weſt and by weſt, Noruéſte quárta de véſte.
North weſt, Noruéſte.
North weſt and by north, Noruéſte quárra de nórte.
North north weſt, Nornoruéſte.
North and by weſt, Nórte quárta de uéſte.
Windy, Ventóſo.
Windineſs, Ventoſidàd.
To wind, Venteàr, bolteàr.
To wind a horn, Tocàr cuérno.
To wind up or roll, Enmarañàr, rebolvèr, devanàr.
To wind, or turn about, Giràr, bolteàr.
To wind up a watch, Dar cuérda al relòx.
To get the wind, Ganàr el barlovénto.
To gather wind, Atraèr el áyre.
A little wind, Vientecíllo.
Winded up, Enmarñádo, Rebuélto, devanádo.
A winder up, Enmarañádor, rebolvedòr, devanadòr.
A pair of winding ſtairs, Caracòl.
Wound or compaſs'd about, Atádo, rebuélto, enmarañádo, devanado.
Wind, or breath, Reſuéllo.
A wind-beam of a houſe, Viga.
The windpipe, Gaſnáte.
A winding ſheet, Mortája.
A windlas, or pulley, Carillo.
A windmill, Molíno de viénto.
A window, Ventána.
A little window, Ventanílla.
A lattice window, Zelosía.
A grated window, Ventána enrejáda.
To throw the houſe out at the windows, Rebolvèr la caſa.
To windward, A barlovénto.
To ly to windward, Barloventeàr.
Wine, Víno.
Red wine, Víno tinto.
White wine, Víno blánco.
New wine, Móſto.
Wine new preſs'd, Móſto torcído.
New wine ſodden to the third part, Arrópe.
Old wine, Víno añéjo.
Wine preſs'd out with water, Aguapíe.
A wing, 'Ala.
A little wing, Aléta.
Wing'd, Aládo, con álas.
To wink, Guiñàr.
Won, Aquiſtádo, ganádo, conquiſtádo.
To winnow, Ahechàr, deſpajàr.
Winnowing, Deſpajadúra, ahechadúra.
The winnowings, Ahechadúras.
To winter or paſs the winter in ſome place, Invernàr.
A winterhouſe, Invernéro.
Winter, Inviérno.
Winterlike, Inverniégo.
Wintering, Invernándo.
Pertaining to winter, Invernàl.
To wipe or make clean, Limpiàr.
To wipe dry after waſhing, Enxugàr, ſecàr.
To wipe away, Borràr.
A wipe, Limpiadúra, met. Cháſco.

Wip'd, Limpiádo.
Wire, Alámbre.
A wire-drawer, Tiradór de alámbre
To be wiſe, Sèr ſábio.
Wiſe, Cáuto, cuérdo, ſábio, ſávio, diſcréto, entendído.
A wiſeacre, Tónto preſumído.
Wiſely, Cuerdaménte.
Wiſdom, Sabiduría, prudéncia, entendimiénto, cordúra.
A wiſe man, Hómbre diſcréto, ſabío, cuérdo, entendído.
In no wiſe, De ningúna ſuérte.
To wiſh, Deſſeàr.
A wiſh, Deſſéo.
Wiſh'd, Deſſeádo.
A wiſher, Deſſeadór.
Wiſhing, Deſſeándo.
A wiſp of ſtraw, Púño de pája.
A wiſp, waze or wreath, Rodílla pára ponér ſóbre la cabéça quándo ſe cárga álgo.
Wit, Ingénio, agudéza.
To witch or bewitch, Hechizàr, encantàr, enbrujàr.
A witch, Hechizéra, brúja.
Witchcraft, Hechizería, hechízo.
A witch elm, 'Olmo ſilvéſtre.
With, Con.
With you, Con voſótros.
With us, Con noſótros.
Within, Adéntro.
Without, Afuéra.
To withdraw, Retiràr.
Withdrawn, Retirádo.
A withdrawing, Retiráda.
To wither, Marchitàr, bochornàr, ſecàr, deſmayàr.
Wither'd, Bochornádò, marchitádo, ſecádo, deſmayádo.
That which may wither, Marchitáble.
Withering. Marchitadúra.
Within, Déntro.
To withhold, Detenér.
Withholden, Detenído.
Withholding, Detenimiénto.
Without, Fuéra, ſin.
Without reaſon, Irracionàl.
Without order or rule, Irregulàr.
To withſtand, Contravenìr, reſiſtìr, oponèr, obſtàr.
Withſtood, Contravenído, reſiſtído, opuéſto, obſtádo.
A withy, Sáuce.
To witneſs, Teſtiguàr, ateſtiguàr.
A witneſs, Teſtígo.
A witty jeſt, Donáyre, grácia.
Witty, Acucióſo, ingenióſo, ſagáz, agúdo, ſutìl.
Wittily, Acucioſaménte, ingenioſaménte, ſagazménte.
A witty ſpeech, Dícho agúdo, agudéza, donáyre, grácia.
Witting, Conſentimiénto.
Wittingly, Adréde, a ſabiéndas.
A witwal or woodwal, a bird, Abejerúco.
A wizard, Hechicéro.

W O

Woe be to you, 'Ay de ti.
Woe or ſorrow, Melancholía, triſtéza, peſàr, duélo.
Woeful, Tríſte, melancólico, apeſarádo, peſaróſo.
A wolf, Lóbo.
A ſhe wolf, Lóba.
A little wolf, Lobíllo.
Wolfsbane, Anapélo.
A woman, Mugèr, hémbra.
A maſculine woman, Mugèr varonil, marimácho.
To grow like a woman, Afeminárſe.
A goſſiping or gadding woman, Comadréra, callejéra.
A womanlike man, Hómbre adamádo, mugerìl.
Womanly, Mugerilménte.
Belonging to women, Mugerìl.
A little woman, Mugercíta.
A diſcreet woman, Mugèr diſcréta.
A woman of great account, Mugèr de púnto, *or* de importáncia.
The womb, El viéntre.
Won, Ganádo.
To wonder at, Admiràr, maravillàr, eſpantárſe.
A wonder, Maravílla.
Wonder'd at, Admirádo, maravilládo, eſpantádo.
Wondering, Admiraciòn.
Wonderful, Admiráble, maravillóſo, eſpantóſo.
One that wonders, Admiradòr.
Wonderfully, Admirableménte.
Wont, Acoſtumbrádo, avezádo.
Wood, Léña.
Woodbind or honyſuckle, Madreſélva.
A woodcock, Gallína ciéga, chócha perdìz.
To be wood or mad, Eſtàr lóco.
A wood, Sélva, arcabúco, bóſque, mónte, floréſta.
A wood lark, Calándria, cogujáda.
Wood pil'd up, Léña haçinádа.
A wooden patten, Abárca.
A wooden pin, Hito de madéra.
A woodmonger, Léñador.
Woody, or thick of wood, Boſcáge, ſelvático, de múcha arboléda.
A wood culver, Torcáça, torcáza.
A woodhouſe, Sarmentéra.
A woodknife, Machéte, cuchíllo de mónte.
A woodpile, Hacína.
A wood-pecker, Picázo.
A wood-louſe, Cucarácha.
The bird call'd a wood-pecker, Píto.
To woo, Galanteàr, enamoràr.
Wooed, Enamorádo, galanteádo.
A wooer, Galán, enamoradòr, requebradòr.
Wooing, Galantéo.
The woof in weaving, La téla.
Woodblad, herb, Barváſco.
Wool, Lána.
A pack of wool, Góma de lána, treſpontin, bála.
A wool-weaver, Tejedòr.
A wool-man, Lanéro.
Linſey woolſey, Eſtaméña.
Saint Johns wort, Caraconzíllo.
A word, Palábra.
To carry word, Dar avíſo.
A ſhort word, Palabrílla.
To work, Trabajàr.
To leave work, Alçàr de óbra.
Work, Trabájo, óbra.
A little work, Obrecíta.
Small work, Laborçíca.
A workman, Artífice, labradòr, obradòr, obréro.
Workmanſhip, Artifício.
Workmanlike, Artificioſaménte.
Needle-work, Labór de agúja, coſtúra.
The world, Múndo.
Worldly, Mundáno.
A worldling, idem.
A worm, Guſáno.
A little worm, Guſanílло.
A worm that breeds in old timber, Carcóma.
A ring-worm, Empéyne.
A glow-worm, Luciérnaga.
A worm that eats holes in ſhips, Bróma.
A worm in the hand, Aradór.
An earth-worm, or worm in the belly, Lombrìz.
A worm breeding in a horſe, Canílno.
Wormeaten, Carcomído.
The worm in the teeth, Neguijòn de diéntes.
To gnaw as worms in old timber, Carcomèr.
To breed worms, Criàr guſános.
Full of worms, Guſaniénto.
Wormwood, Abſýnthio, alózna, aſenſío, enſénſio, ajénjo.
Wormwood wine, Víno de enſénſio, *or* de ajénjos.
Worn, Traído, viéjo.
To worry, Deſpedaçàr.
To become, or to make worſe, Empeoràr.
Made worſe, Empeorádo.

Making a thing worſe, Menoſcábo.
Growing worſe, Peoría.
Worſt, Mas málo, peòr, péſſimo.
To worſhip, Adoràr, veneràr.
Worſhip, Veneraciòn, adoraciòn.
Your worſhip, Vuéſtra mercèd.
Worſhipp'd, Adorádo.
Worſhipping, Adoraciòn.
Worſhipful, Magnífico, veneráble.
Worſhipfully, Magnificaménte.
To worſt, Vencér.
Worſted, Vencído.
Wort, Cervéſa nuéva que no ſe ha purgádo.
To be worth, Valér.
Worth, Valòr.
Worthy, Dígno, díno.
To be worthy, Merecèr, ſer dígno.
Worthineſs, Mérito.
Worthily, Dignaménte.
Worthleſs, De níngun valòr, ſin mérito.
Worthleſly, Vilménte.
Worthleſneſs, Viléza.
A worthy, Hómbre de múcho valòr.
A wortwail of a nail, Uñéro.
Worſted yarn, Eſtámbre.
To make with worſted yarn, Eſtambràr.
Done with worſted, Eſtambrádo.
To wot, or know, Sabèr.
Woven, Texído.
The wouf of cloth, Téla.
I would, Quiſiéra.
Would to God, Pluguiéſſe a diòs.
To wound, Acuchíllar, herír, llagàr, hazèr mal.
A wound, Herída, llága.
Wounded, Acuchilládo, herído, llagádo.
Full of wounds, Llagádo, lléno de llágas, *or* heridas.
A wounding, Herimiénto.
Wound, Rebuélto, rebuxádo, devanádo.

W R

Wrack, vid. *Wreck*.
To wrangle, Cavilàr, andàr a málas, reñìr, contendèr.
A wrangler, Pendençiéro, reñidòr.
Wrangling, Bréga, renzílla.
To wrap, or intangle, Arrollàr, embolvér, enlazàr, enmarañàr.
Wrapp'd, Embuélto, arroládo.
A wrapper, Páño de embolvér, arpilléra.
Wrapping, Arrollándo, embolviéndo, revolviéndo.
To wraſtle, Luchàr.
A wraſtler, Luchadòr.
Wraſtling, Lúcha.
Wraſtler like, Cómo luchadòr.
Wrath, Indignación, íra, ýra, ſáña, enójo.
Wrathful, Iracúndo, irádo, ſañúdo, enojádo.
Wrathfully, Enojoſaménte, iracundaménte, ſañudaménte.
To wreak ones anger, Soltàr la coléra.
A wreath, Guirnálda, o páño torcído pára ponér en la cabéza, pára llevàr cárga.
To wreath, Eſtorcér, retorçèr.
Wreathed, Retorcído.
Wreathing, Retorcedúra, retorcimiénto, torcedúra.
A wreck at ſea, Naufrágio.
To wreck, or ſuffer ſhipwreck, Naufragàr.
Wreck'd, Naufragádo.
Wrecking, Naufrágio.
One that has ſuffer'd ſhipwreck, Náufrago.
A wren, Picanço.
A wrench, Torcimiénto.
To wreſt, wreath or wrench, Eſtorçèr, torçèr.
Wreſted, Torcído.
A wreſter, Torcedòr.
Wreſting, Torcedúra.
Wreſtle, vid. *Wraſtle*.
A wretch, Meſquíno, miſeráble.
To be wretched, Acevilárſe, ſèr meſquíno, póbre, miſeráble.
Wretched, Aceviládo, miſeráble, mísero, mezquíno.
Wretchedneſs, Miſéria.
Wretchedly, Miſerableménte.
Wrie, or crooked, Tuérto, torcído, córvo.
Wrie-neck'd, Cabizcáydo, cabizturto.
To riggle, Hijadeàr.
To wring, Apretàr, torcèr.
A wringer, Apretadòr, torcedòr.
Wringing, Apretándo, torciéndo.
Wrung, Apretádo, torcído.
To wrinkle, Arrugàr.
A wrinkle, Arrúga, rúga.
Wrinkled, Arrugádo.
Wrinkling, Rúga, arrúga.
Full of wrinkles, Rugóſo.
The wriſt, La muñéca de la mano.
A writ, Precéto de tribunàl.
To write, Eſcrivìr.
A writer, Eſcritòr.
Written, Eſcríto.
Writing, Eſcriviéndo.
A writing, Eſcritúra.
To write out fair, Sacàr en limpio.
To writhe, or wreath, Retorçèr, torcèr.
To wrong, or injure, Injuriàr, agraviàr.
Wrong, Injúria, agrávio.
A wronger, Agraviadòr, injuriadòr, maltratadòr.
Wrongs, Deſafuéros, injúrias, agrávios.
Wronging, Agraviándo, injuriándo, maltratándo.
Wrongful, Injurióſo.
Wrongfully, Injurioſaménte.
Wroth, Ira.
Wrought, Labrádo.
Wrought velvet, Terciopélo labrádo.
Wrung, vid. *Wring*.
Wry, vid. *Wrie*.

Y.

A Yacht, Navichuélo curióſo pára paſſagéros.
A yard to meaſure, Vára.
A yard or court, Pátio.
The yard of a ſhip, Enténa, vérga.
A man's yard, Carájo.
Yarn, Lána hiláda.
Yarrow, Milhója.
A yate, Puérta enel cámpo.
To yaun or gape, Bocezàr, boſtezàr, deſperezàr.
A yauning, Bocézo, boſtezo, deſperézo.
Ye, Vos, voſótros.
Yea, Si.
A year, 'Año.
One year old, De un áño.
The laſt year, Antaño.
Yearly, Cáda áño.
Leap year, Año biſſiéſto.
Well in years, Anciáno.
To yearn, Compadecérſe.
Yeaſt, or barm, Eſpúma de ſervéça.
To yield, Rendírſe, dárſe por vencído.
That has yielded, Rendído.
A yielding, Rendimiénto.
To yield up, Entregàr, rendìr, concedèr, reſignàr.
Yielding up, Entréga, reſignaciòn.
Yielded up, Entregádo, rendído.
A yielder up, Entregadòr.
Yielding, Entréga.
To yell or cry out, Aullàr.
One that yells, Aulladòr.
A yelling, Aullído.
The yelk, or yolk of an egg, Yéma del huévo.

Yellow, Guáldo, jáldo, amarillo.
Yellowiſh, Amarillejo.
Yellowneſs, Amarilléz.
To yelp, Gañir.
Yelp'd, Gañído.
A yelper, Gañidòr.
A yelping, Gañidúra.
A yeoman, Labradòr ríco, hidalgóte, eſcudéro.
A yeoman of the guard, Alabardéro, archéro.
To yerk, Açotàr.
Yes, Si.
Yeſterday, Ayèr.
Yeſter evening, Ayèr tárde.
Yet, Aun.
Yet notwithſtanding, Empéro.
A yew ſheep, Ovéja.
The yew tree, Téxo.
To yex, Hipàr.
An Ynch, Pulgáda.
To give an ynckling, Dàr a entendèr.

Y O

To yoke, Unzìr.
A yoke, Coyunda, yúgo.
Brought under the yoke, Sojuſgádo.
To bring under the yoke, Sojuſgàr.
Yok'd, Unzído.
Yoking, Unziéndo.
Yolk of an egg, Yéma.
Yonder, Allà, de la ótra bánda, del ótro cábo, acullà.
You, Tu, vos.
To be young, Ser móço.
To wax young again, Remoçàr.
Young, Móço.
A young man, Jóven, mançébo, móço.
A pretty young girl, Moúta boníta
Younger, Mas moço.
A younger brother, Hermáno menòr.
The youngeſt, 'El menòr.
Youngly, Cómo móço.
A youngſter, Moçuélo.
Yours, Vuéſtro.
A youth, Jóven, mançébo, móço.
Luſty youth, Juventùd.
Youthfully, Cómo móço, juvenilménte.

Y R

It Yrkes, Enója, enfáda, diſgúſta, enfaſtídia.
Yrkſomneſs, Faſtídio, haſtío, enójo, enfádo.
Yrkſome, Faſtidióſo, enojóſo, enfadóſo.
Yron work, Herrería.
A worker in Yron, Herréro.
Done with Yron, Herrádo.
Yron, not wrought with hammer, Hierro por labràr.

Z.

Zachariah, Zacharías.
Zeal, Zélo.
To have zeal, Zelàr.
A zealot, Santurròn.
Zealous, Zelóſo.
Zealouſly, Zeloſaménte.
Very zealouſly, Muy zelozaménte.

Z E

The Zenith, El zenit, el púnto verticàl.
Zephirus, the weſt wind, Zéphiro, viénto oéſte.
A zeſt, Luquéte.

Z O

The zodiack, or circle in heaven, on which are the twelve ſigns, Zodiaco.
Zoilus, Zóilo.
A zone, Zona.

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